

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

GENERAL ELECTION.

LECTURES ON ASTRONOMY.

FROM ENGLISH PAPERS TO 4TH OCT.

FASHIONABLE FALL GOODS,

No. 2, ST. JOHN STREET.
 THE Subscriber has just opened for sale, a splendid assortment of *Sattinets* for dresses, black and coloured Velvets, Parisian Cords, and Victoria Lusters for Bonnets, with Ribbons to match, Silk Velvets, Damasks, and Furniture Cottons, English & French Merinos, Kerseys, Blankets, Pilot and Beaver Cloths of various patterns, Carpets, and a large assortment of Furs, including a large assortment of Corsets, with a variety of Furs, Mantillas and Operas, Morocco, Cloth and Muffs, Capes, lined with Fur, ditto Slippers, Winter and Seal Boots, lined with Fur, ditto Slippers, and a general assortment of seasonable and useful Goods, which will be sold at very low prices, at No. 2, St. John Street, by
 E. P. WOOLRICH.

Quebec, 14th October, 1840.
 N.B.—A bale of Linen sheetings, 1 case Linen Damasks, being a consignment, will be sold at a bargain for cost and charges.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER:

SIXTEEN Hhds. and 25 Barrels Bright Muscovado Sugar,
 200 Barrels fine and middlings Flour,
 200 do. No. 1, Herring,
 200 Cwt. large Table Fish,
 200 Boxes Digby Herring,
 6 Kegs U. C. Butter,
 6 Cases Dry Codfish,
 6 Casks Whole Oil,
 5 Barrels Barley,
 200 Minots Liverpool Salt.
 GEORGE McEWAN.
 Quebec, 7th October, 1840.

HOSIERY, HOSIERY.

RECEIVED 3 Cases of Leicester, and 2 Cases of Irish (hemp-spin and made) HOSIERY, the cheapest and best ever offered in Canada, comprising—
 Men's Wool Shirts and Drawers,
 Men's Merino do.,
 Men's Women's and Girls' Grey Wool Hose of all sizes,
 Do. do. do. White do. do. do.,
 Men's Half Hose in Wool, Merino, and stout Irish Yarn,
 Do. do. Cotton, stout Irish Yarn,
 Men's and Women's Foot Socks,
 Men's and Women's Round Cravats,
 Do. do. do. Comforters,
 Children's Wool, Worsted and Cotton Socks, of all sizes,
 Do. do. do. do.,
 Men's and children's Woolen Gloves,
 N.B.—Families are particularly requested to inspect the above.
 In a few days hence, will be received a large quantity of Goods suitable for the winter season.
 R. SYMES,
 5th October, 1840.
 Palace Street.

WHOLESALE CASH STORE,

OPEN FOR SIX WEEKS ONLY.
 THE Subscribers are receiving, per vessels in port and others to arrive, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, TOYS, SMALLWARES, AND CUTLERY.
 Daily expecting, per *Favorite*, nine Bales Fens and nine Cases Writing Paper, which they offer very low for cash only.
 A. & A. McFARLANE,
 No. 16, Mountain Street,
 4th door below the Gazette Office.
 Quebec, 28th Sept. 1840.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, 5,000 Gallons

Pale Seal Oil.
 PATERSON, YOUNG & CO.
 Quebec, 19th Oct. 1840.

THE undersigned most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Quebec and its vicinity, that he is receiving his Fall supply of Autumn and Winter Goods, consisting of Bath, Whitney and Point Blankets, Serge, Welsh and Vellum Flannels, Indianas, French and Scotch Merinos, Filled and Plain Thibet Wool Shawls, Soft and Hardkerchiefs, Scotch Plaid Shawls and Scarves, all sizes; a very large variety of superior Tweeds for Pantalons, &c. &c., which they will offer for sale at very low prices.
 L. BALLINGALL & CO.
 St. John Street, 21st Sept. 1840.

FOR SALE, REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

THE Subscriber has just received the following assortment of real Havana Cigars, amongst which are some ten years old, and will be sold low for cash only.
 URGES,
 FACON,
 CARLOS PASENAL,
 DO. DO. DO.
 LA PRINCESA,
 PETERO PRINCE,
 JOAQUIN FALLA,
 G. D. BALZARETTI.
 Quebec, 16th Sept. 1840.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

THREE HUNDRED Barrels Upper Canada Fine Flour,
 200 Barrels Peas,
 40 Casks Upper Canada Whiskey,
 15 Puncheons Montreal do.,
 60 Kegs Upper Canada Butter,
 120 Bags Ship Biscuit,
 60 Casks Campbell's Edinburgh Bottled Ale,
 10 Hogheads ditto in draught do.,
 150 Tins White, Green, Red and Brown Paints,
 50 Tins Coach-Maker's Varnish,
 5 Casks Putty,
 50 Casks Cod Oil,
 60 Crates well assorted Earthenware.
 BAIRD & CO.
 No. 1, St. Peter Street.
 28th August, 1840.

LANDING,

EX "TRITON," FROM NEW YORK:
 TWELVE Hhds. Kentucky Leaf Tobacco,
 5 Hhds. Sicily Madeira Wine,
 5 Qrs. Casks.
 H. Y. NOAD.
 Bidden's Wharf.
 Quebec, 11th August, 1840.

JUST RECEIVED,

DIRECT, PER "ORION," FROM CHARENTE,
 TEN Cases very superior St. Julien Claret,
 5 Cases curious do. do.,
 10 do. very superior Chateau Marguet do.,
 20 Baskets do. Champagne (Jouet's Brand).
 AND PER "JAMES GIBB," FROM MESSINA—
 5 Octaves Cherry Brandy,
 4 do. Shrub,
 4 do. Taffin
 4 do. Lagrima Christi,
 5 Boxes Parmesan Cheese.
 R. F. MAITLAND & CO.
 Quebec, 29th July, 1840.

OHIO FLOUR, WHEAT, &c.

TWO THOUSAND Barrels Flour,
 10,000 Bushels Wheat,
 1,000 Barrels Mess. Prime Mess and Prime Pork,
 200 do. Mess & Prime Mess Beef, put up express
 150 Half do. ditto, for family use,
 500 Kegs Lard,
 50 Barrels Tallow.
 For Sale by
 JAMES GIBB & CO.
 Quebec, 15th July, 1840.

CASH PRINCIPLE APPLIED TO TAILORING whereby you will save one dollar in purchasing at BROWN'S CHEAP TAILORING STORE, Buede Street, who has just received a large addition to his extensive Stock of Winter Clothing, for the Gentleman or Workman—equal in workmanship to bespoke work, and at nearly half the price. No peddling or humbugging; only one price.
 Quebec, 14th Oct. 1840.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

ONE HUNDRED Cases "Abbot's" best double Brown Stout,
 20 Hhds. "Otard, Dupuy & Co." Cognac,
 21 Pipes Bénédictine Wine,
 75 Boxes Bunch Market Raisins, (in layers),
 45 Cases "Day & Martin's" Japan Blacking,
 75 Bags fine Table Salt,
 2 Hhds. Basket Salt,
 2500 Minots Coarse do.,
 90 Packets East India Rice,
 75 Barrels P. M. Beef,
 50 do. do. Pork,
 10 Bales Stockton Canvas, Nos. 1 @ ,
 108 Casks Tarr'd Ropes, assorted,
 216 qrs. casks Gunpowder, Blusney FRIF. & Canister,
 15 Hhds. double boiled and raw Lard Oil,
 20 Casks Patent Shot, assorted Nos.,
 32 Tons assorted English Iron.
 —ALSO—
 Black Pepper, Starch, Fig Blue, Pickles, Sauces, Mustard, Spiced Candles, Window Glass, Glassware, Putty, Black, White and Green Paints, Writing, Cartridge and Newspapers, Kain Tiles.
 R. F. MAITLAND & CO.
 Quebec, 22nd May, 1840.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY Hogheads fine flavoured E. I. Rum,
 15 Hhds. Virginia Tobacco,
 4 do. Upper Canada do.,
 50 Kegs U. C. Butter,
 500 Barrels U. C. Flour,
 Port Wine in Pipes, Hhds. & Qrs. Casks.
 HENDERSON & CO.
 20th October, 1840.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

THE Subscriber has just received his supply of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's plain and figured INDIA RUBBER SHOES.
 OF ALL SIZES.
 CHAS. COLFER,
 Quebec, 25th Sept. 1840.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of best English Cordage, assorted sizes and suitable for the Rigging of a Ship about 500 tons. Also, Canvas, assorted Nos.
 R. F. MAITLAND & CO.
 Quebec, 29th July, 1840.

HENRY & RICHARD OWEN,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
 From London,
 No 16, COILLARD STREET, QUEBEC.

H. O. begs to return thanks to the gentry of

Quebec for the encouragement he has received for the two years he has been in this city, and begs to say that with the assistance of his brother, they have commenced the above business.
 Repairing, in all its branches attended to, at more moderate charges than usually charged in this city.
 Orders for tuning to be left in future at 16, Coillard Street, Quebec.
 N.B.—A good square Piano for Sale.—Price low.
 Quebec, 5th Sept. 1840.

MISSING by the Subscriber, from the late fire,

a half keg of Plug Tobacco—a small barrel of Whiskey, part of a 2½ lb Double Stove and part of a small Single Stove—some Show Glasses and 4 Decanters—a mahogany Tea Caddy with Mahogany Rings for handles, and probably unequalled for shape and workmanship in Quebec. Also some East and West India Shells and Curiosities to numerous for inspection.
 Now, the Subscriber, (confident of these few articles being safely handed into the possession of a few individuals,) would feel very thankful by their being returned, or informing him where they were left, to prevent further inquiry.
 JAS. ROBINSON.
 Quebec 9th October, 1840.

THE Partnership heretofore carried on by

GLOVER & McKENZIE, Tailors, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: all persons indebted to the said firm will pay the amount of their accounts to WILLIAM McKENZIE, who is authorized to grant receipts.
 ROBERT GLOVER,
 WM. McKENZIE.
 Quebec, 16th October, 1840.

BOOKS.

A SELECTION OF BOOKS from the Religions Tract Society of London, received of *Eleutheria*, will be ready for sale on FRIDAY NEXT, at the Depository of the Religious Book and Tract Society, Fabrique Street, Quebec, 28th October, 1840.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

PLANS and SPECIFICATION for the rebuilding of the VICTORIA HOUSE, to be seen at the Office of the undersigned.
 HACKER & FLETCHER,
 Quebec, 28th October, 1840.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

CITY HALL, OCT. 20, 1840.
 TENDERS will be received from this day, until Thursday, the 6th day of November next, for the following materials:
 1st. For six thousand three inch Hemlock Deals twelve feet long by nine inches wide, to be delivered at the Saint Paul's Market Wharf, between the first and fifteenth days of June, 1841.
 2d. For ten thousand boxes of Broken Stone, black or grey, in quantities of not less than 1,000 boxes each, to be delivered as required, from the commencement of and during the summer of 1841.
 Half to be delivered in the St. John's Suburbs and the other half in the Lower Town.
 Tenders to specify the price of black and grey stone at 1,000 boxes of 10 months each.
 The Grey Stone may be delivered at the different landing places of the City.
 The above Tenders to be sealed and addressed to the "Road Committee of the Corporation of Quebec," and endorsed respectively, "Tenders for Hemlock Deals," and "Tenders for Broken Stone," and deposited at the Office of the City Clerk, on or before the above mentioned day.
 Any further information may be obtained on application to the Road Surveyor, at his Office as above, from ten to eleven, daily.
 By order,
 GEO. FUTVOYE,
 City Clerk.

BRITISH AND CANADIAN SCHOOL,

ST. ROCHES.
 R. C. GEGGIE'S EVENING CLASSES will commence on the Evening of Monday first, the 2nd instant.
 Hours from SEVEN to NINE o'clock.
 School Fees to be paid in advance.
 Quebec, 28th October, 1840.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF MEGANTIC.

I SHOULD be wanting to my own character, and insensible to the value of your good opinion, were I to hesitate in coming forward to solicit your suffrages, after the requisition I have received, signed by so numerous and influential a body of the Electors of your County.
 In resolving if your choice should ultimately fall upon me, to undertake the duties of a post at once so arduous and responsible, I am swayed by no motives of self-interest, nor do I seek to become your Representative for the love of mere personal distinction. My ambition is of a higher order. I am animated by a desire to promote the welfare of a country which has become mine by adoption, and with whose prosperity my own feelings and interests are identified. For Canada I seek the development of her inexhaustible resources of national wealth and power, and the restoration of her social happiness. I fondly anticipate the attainment of these results from the career of constitutional liberty which is about to be opened to us. The path is untrodden, and it may require the exercise of much prudence and vigilance to pursue it—prudence in the avoidance of errors which the past has taught us to know and feel, and vigilance in averting dangers which may beset, as yet unseen, the course upon which we are about to enter.
 If honored by the confidence of the electors of Megantic, I shall be prepared to take my share of the responsibilities of the new Constitutional system, with a resolution to pursue with unabated energies what upon free consultation with my Constituents shall appear to be the permanent interests of the Country and of the County of Megantic in particular.
 Upon my qualifications for the task it is for you, Gentlemen, to pronounce. I have not neglected the opportunities which my long residence in the Country has afforded me of becoming intimately acquainted with the feelings and wants of its inhabitants. My acquaintance with public business; the entire freedom of my mind from party bias and political prejudice of any kind; my utter repugnance, springing from the strongest and best feelings of my nature, to the offensive doctrine of National distinctions and antipathies amongst the members of one political family, all free and equal alike, and bound together by the ties of a common allegiance, country and interest; and the strong desire I feel to reconcile differences where they unhappily exist—these views and sentiments lead me to the belief that I may find a useful vocation in the Legislature of the newly united Canada. It is for you, Gentlemen, to confirm or reverse this opinion when called upon to exercise the most important and painful function with which a free people can be invested. Under any circumstances you will always, I hope, know me as your devoted servant and friend.
 D. DALY.
 Quebec, 22nd October, 1840.

FOR DUNDEE.

THE fine fast-sailing Bark "JOHNS," George Cumming, Master, will have quick despatch and can take Flour, Ashes or Measurement Goods on Freight for the above port, Leith or Aberdeen, if immediate application be made to
 LE MESURIER, TILSTONE & CO.
 Commercial Chambers,
 Quebec, 24th October, 1840.

FOR GREENOCK AND GLASGOW.

THE new Bark JOHN Munn, and LANARKSHIRE, run loading for the above ports, will take Ash or Flour on Freight, if applied for immediately. The *John Munn* will be ready for sea in ten days, and the *Lanarkshire* in fourteen days hence.
 RODGER, DEAN & CO.
 Quebec, 27th October, 1840.

VESSEL WANTED.

A VESSEL of from 100 to 250 tons register, to load a Cargo of Grain for a safe port on the East Coast of England.—Apply to
 BAIRD & CO.
 St. Peter Street.
 Quebec, 7th Oct. 1840.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until TWELVE o'clock, on SATURDAY, the 31st instant, for the undermentioned quantities of good long Oaten STRAW, for Bedding, free from thistles and weeds, to be delivered at the time and places specified, opposite the several quantities, viz:—
 5,000 bundles of 12 lbs. each, of the best quality, to be delivered at the Government Stores, at No. 2, Tower, and St. Roch's, as may be required, between 1st and 10th November, 1840.
 5,000 Ditto, ditto, at either of the above places, as may be required, between the 1st and 10th Dec. 1840.
 5,000 Ditto, ditto, ditto, 1st and 10th Jan. 1841.
 5,000 Ditto, ditto, ditto, 1st and 10th Feb. 1841.
 Each 5,000 bundles to be subject to the approval of a Board of Officers.
 The Tender to state, in Halifax currency, the price demanded per 100 bundles, and the party whose Tender may be accepted, will be required to produce two sufficient securities for the due fulfillment of the Contract.
 Commissariat,
 Quebec, 27th October, 1840.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Works, until the 1st NOVEMBER next, from persons of good character desirous of holding the situation of Toll-gatherer at the Cap Rouge Bridge, for two years, to commence from the date of the signing of the Contract.
 It is presumed that the annual amount of the Toll for that period will be about £150—but should the improvement of the road leading to the Bridge take place, the revenue would be considerably increased.
 The Tender is to state the proportion of the receipts which will be accepted by the proposer as compensation for his services. He will be required to keep a book, showing in detail the number of vehicles, horses, &c. that pass daily, to the correctness of which he will be required to make affidavit, and also to give proportional security for the faithful performance of his duty.
 Proposals to be addressed, "Board of Works, Montreal."
 SAMUEL KEEFER,
 Secretary.
 Office of the Board of Works,
 Montreal, 9th October, 1840.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Books in their possession, belonging to the Library of the late LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, and particularly requested to return them without the least possible delay.
 By Order,
 W. M. R. LINDSAY,
 Clerk Special Council.
 Quebec, 7th October, 1840.

FRENCH STOVES.

TURNER begs to inform the public that he has on hand the above Stoves which are in general use in France, they possess a decided improvement over those in present use here. Consuming less fuel, giving a regular heat, they are well adapted for Churches, Counting-Houses, Seminaries, Shops, &c. Orders for the same will be thankfully received at his Shop, 12, Mountain Street.
 Quebec, 23rd Oct. 1840.

TO LET, FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS.

A GOOD FARM, in the Seigneurie of A Nicolet, and situated on the banks of the River, containing 100 acres, upwards of 60 under cultivation, and well fenced, with a good House, Barn, Stables, &c. &c. &c.—For further information apply to L. M. CRESENE, Esquire, Nicolet, or at the Office of this paper.
 Quebec, 21st October, 1840.

MASSON, STRANG, LANGEVIN & CO

have removed to the stores of Messrs. FOSVILL, WALKER & Co. India Wharf.
 Quebec, 22nd Oct. 1840.

CAPT. J. WILSON, of Greenock, will deliver

A Series of LECTURES ON ASTRONOMY, commencing on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at the Rooms of the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

On Tuesday, 27th inst.—On the Sun.
 " Wednesday, 28th " On Newton's Discoveries.
 " Friday, 30th " On Nautical Astronomy, Lunar Observations, &c.
 " Monday, 2nd Nov.—On Celestial Motion.
 " Wednesday, 4th " On the Solar System.
 " Friday, 6th " On the Moon.
 To commence at HALF-PAST SEVEN, P. M.
 Tickets for Non-Members for the Course, 5s; Single Lectures, 1s. 3d. For Sale at the Book Stores and the Rooms of the Institute.
 Quebec, 24th October, 1840.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather, the Proprietors of the Daguerreotype, will remain in this City for a few days longer, in order to complete their numerous engagements.
 HALSEY & SADD.
 Quebec, 26th October, 1840.

Province of Lower Canada,

District of Quebec.
 WHEREAS Robert Hunter Gairdner, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, and residing therein, one of the Commissioners within this Province, for the purposes of an Ordinance passed in the second year of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled, "An Ordinance concerning Bankrupts and the administration and distribution of their estates and effects," hath issued a warrant under his hand and seal, to me directed, against the estate real and personal of François Xavier Picheur, of the said City of Quebec, in the said District of Quebec, and residing therein, Carwright.

Notice is hereby given, that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to the said François Xavier Picheur, or to him the said François Xavier Picheur, for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him the said François Xavier Picheur, are forbidden by law.
 Notice is also hereby given, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said François Xavier Picheur, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their Estates, will be held on FRIDAY, the 6th day of November, 1840, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the said Commissioner, in the Lower Town of the said City of Quebec.
 J. S. HILL,
 Messenger.
 Quebec, 21st October, 1840.

Province of Lower Canada,

District of Quebec.
 WHEREAS Robert Hunter Gairdner, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, and residing therein, one of the Commissioners within this Province, for the purposes of an Ordinance passed in the second year of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled, "An Ordinance concerning Bankrupts and the administration and distribution of their estates and effects," hath issued a warrant under his hand and seal to me directed, against the Estate real and personal of William Penney, late the said City of Quebec, and now of the place called New Liverpool, in the County of Dorchester, in the said District of Quebec, and residing therein, Carwright.

Notice is hereby given, that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to the said William Penney, or to him the said William Penney for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him the said William Penney, are forbidden by law.
 Notice is also hereby given, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said William Penney to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held on SATURDAY, the 7th day of November, 1840, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the said Commissioner, in the Lower Town of the said City of Quebec.
 J. S. HILL,
 Messenger.
 Quebec, 21st October, 1840.

Province of Lower Canada,

District of Quebec.
 WHEREAS Robert Hunter Gairdner, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, and residing therein, one of the Commissioners within this Province, for the purposes of an Ordinance passed in the second year of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled, "An Ordinance concerning Bankrupts and the administration and distribution of their estates and effects," hath issued a warrant under his hand and seal to me directed, against the Estate real and personal of Amable Paré, of the Parish of St. Isidore, County of Quebec, in the said District of Quebec, and residing therein, Carwright.

Notice is hereby given, that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to the said Amable Paré, or to him the said Amable Paré, for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him the said Amable Paré, are forbidden by law.
 Notice is also hereby given, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Amable Paré, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their Estates, will be held on MONDAY, the 2nd day of November, 1840, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the said Commissioner, in the Lower Town of the said City of Quebec.
 J. S. HILL,
 Messenger.
 Quebec, 15th October, 1840.

Province of Lower Canada,

District of Three Rivers.
 WHEREAS Pierre Benjamin Dumoulin, Esq., of the Town of Three Rivers, in the District of Three Rivers, and residing therein, one of the Commissioners within this Province, for the purposes of an Ordinance passed in the second year of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled, "An Ordinance concerning Bankrupts and the administration and distribution of their estates and effects," hath issued a warrant under his hand and seal, to me directed, against the Estate real and personal of Pierre Antoine Dorion, Esquire, of the Parish of Ste. Anne de Laprade, in the said District of Three Rivers, and residing therein, Carwright.

Notice is hereby given, that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to the said Pierre Antoine Dorion, or to him the said Pierre Antoine Dorion, for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him the said Pierre Antoine Dorion, are forbidden by law.
 Notice is also hereby given, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Pierre Antoine Dorion, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held on SATURDAY, the 5th day of October, 1840, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the said Commissioner, in the said Town of Three Rivers.
 HENRY LOR,
 Messenger.
 Three Rivers, 17th October, 1840.

Province of Lower Canada,

District of Quebec.
 WHEREAS Robert Hunter Gairdner, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, and residing therein, one of the Commissioners within this Province, for the purposes of an Ordinance passed in the second year of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled, "An Ordinance concerning Bankrupts and the administration and distribution of their estates and effects," hath issued a warrant under his hand and seal, to me directed, against the Estate real and personal of Moise Dupuis, of the Parish of Ste. Marie, in the County of Beauce, in the said District of Quebec, and residing therein, Pot Ash-Maker and Trader.

Notice is hereby given, that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to the said Moise Dupuis, or to him the said Moise Dupuis, for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him the said Moise Dupuis, are forbidden by law.
 Notice is also hereby given, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Moise Dupuis, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of November, 1840, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the said Commissioner, in the Lower Town of the said City of Quebec.
 J. S. HILL,
 Messenger.
 Quebec, 27th October, 1840.

Province of Lower Canada,

District of Three Rivers.
 WHEREAS Pierre Benjamin Dumoulin, Esq., of the Town of Three Rivers, in the District of Three Rivers, and residing therein, one of the Commissioners within this Province, for the purposes of an Ordinance passed in the second year of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled, "An Ordinance concerning Bankrupts and the administration and distribution of their estates and effects," hath issued a warrant under his hand and seal, to me directed, against the Estate real and personal of Moise Dupuis, of the Parish of Ste. Marie, in the County of Beauce, in the said District of Quebec, and residing therein, Pot Ash-Maker and Trader.

Notice is hereby given, that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to the said Pierre Antoine Dorion, or to him the said Pierre Antoine Dorion, for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him the said Pierre Antoine Dorion, are forbidden by law.
 Notice is also hereby given, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Pierre Antoine Dorion, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held on SATURDAY, the 5th day of October, 1840, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the said Commissioner, in the said Town of Three Rivers.
 HENRY LOR,
 Messenger.
 Three Rivers, 17th October, 1840.

Province of Lower Canada,

District of Three Rivers.
 WHEREAS Pierre Benjamin Dumoulin, Esq., of the Town of Three Rivers, in the District of Three Rivers, and residing therein, one of the Commissioners within this Province, for the purposes of an Ordinance passed in the second year of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled, "An Ordinance concerning Bankrupts and the administration and distribution of their estates and effects," hath issued a warrant under his hand and seal, to me directed, against the Estate real and personal of Moise Dupuis, of the Parish of Ste. Marie, in the County of Beauce, in the said District of Quebec, and residing therein, Pot Ash-Maker and Trader.

Notice is hereby given, that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to the said Pierre Antoine Dorion, or to him the said Pierre Antoine Dorion, for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him the said Pierre Antoine Dorion, are forbidden by law.
 Notice is also hereby given, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Pierre Antoine Dorion, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held on SATURDAY, the 5th day of October, 1840, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the said Commissioner, in the said Town of Three Rivers.
 HENRY LOR,
 Messenger.
 Three Rivers, 17th October, 1840.

Province of Lower Canada,

District of Three Rivers.
 WHEREAS Pierre Benjamin Dumoulin, Esq., of the Town of Three Rivers, in the District of Three Rivers, and residing therein, one of the Commissioners within this Province, for the purposes of an Ordinance passed in the second year of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled, "An Ordinance concerning Bankrupts and the administration and distribution of their estates and effects," hath issued a warrant under his hand and seal, to me directed, against the Estate real and personal of Moise Dupuis, of

or rated ships, or in the command of any of Her Majesty's ships other than those of the Packet or Surveying establishment, to receive eleven shillings a-day, or fifteen pounds, eight shillings, a lunar month.

All other Lieutenants to receive ten shillings a-day, or fourteen pounds a lunar month.

The extra pay of sixpence a day, at present allowed to Lieutenants in Flag Ships, to be discontinued.

Half-pay.—All Lieutenants hereafter promoted to that rank, to receive four shillings a-day, to be increased to five shillings a-day after three years service as Lieutenants in sea-going ships, and to advance, as at present, by seniority, to the rates of six and seven shillings a-day; but the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are empowered to place any Lieutenant on the five shilling list, who, through illness contracted in the service, shall have been unable to serve three years at sea in that rank.

By command of their Lordships.

R. MORE O'FERRALL,
To all Commanders in Chief, Captains, Commanding Officers and Lieutenants of Her Majesty's Ships and Vessels.

The following order is about to be issued in the Navy. "Admiralty Order.—It having come to the knowledge of their Lordships that an extravagant mode of living has been adopted in the messes of the quarter-deck petty-officers in some of Her Majesty's ships, which may lead to much inconvenience to the discipline of the service, and must be very hard upon those who have only their pay to support them, my Lords therefore desire it to be intimated to the respective captains and commanding officers, that their Lordships disapprove of such extravagance being allowed in those messes, and direct that means may be taken to prevent this occurrence happening for the future."

Protocol of a Conference, held at London, the 17th of September, 1840; present: the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, Austria, Prussia, Russia, and Turkey.

The Plenipotentiaries of the Courts of Great Britain, Austria, Prussia, and Russia, after having exchanged the ratifications of the convention concluded on the 13th of July last, have resolved, in order to place in its true light the disinterestedness which has guided their courts in the conclusion of that act to declare formally.

That, in the execution of the engagements resulting to the contracting powers from the above-mentioned convention, those powers will seek no augmentation of territory, no exclusive influence, no commercial advantage for their subjects, which those of every other nation may not equally obtain.

The Plenipotentiaries of the courts above-mentioned have resolved to record this declaration in the present Protocol.

The Plenipotentiary of the Ottoman Porte, in paying a just tribute to the good faith and disinterested policy of the allied courts, has taken cognisance of the declaration contained in the present Protocol, and has undertaken to transmit it to his court.

(Signed,) PALMERSTON,
SCHERZENST,
NELMANN,
BRUNOW,
CHERIE.

UNION OF THE DANUBE AND THE RHINE.—The grand project frequently contemplated by Napoleon, of uniting the Rhine and the Danube by a canal, is nearly accomplished. The works will bring it this year from Bamberg to Nuremberg, and the whole length will be finished in 1842. A portion of the line will be opened next year.

NORTH-WEST COAST OF NEW HOLLAND.—A South Australian paper, in noticing the discovery on the northwest coast of New Holland, by her Majesty's ship Beagle, says:—

"Her Majesty's ship Beagle, }
Swan River, Feb. 24. }

"We have had a most successful cruise on the northwest coast, having discovered three large rivers. By one of them, named after the Queen, I penetrated within 300 miles of the centre of this vast continent. Just as we were leaving the coast I was speared by the natives. The spear entered my left breast, slightly touching my lungs. I am now, however, thank God, much better; and when well, the ship returns from the northwest coast."

A short paper from Capt. Baddely, on the Geology of Canada, was read at the (Glasgow) meeting. It gave rise to a conversation on the importance of Government appointing surveys of our North American colonies. It was observed that this was the more important, as there was a possibility that in the settlement of our differences with the United States, tracts of country might be exchanged, and, as Dr. Buckland remarked, we might be giving away a coal-field worth £10,000 or £20,000 an acre, for fields of granite not worth five shillings. Such a proceeding would be like the conduct of the foolish man at the siege of Troy, who exchanged gold for brass. A member bore the strongest evidence to the rich mineral resources of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick.

GLASGOW NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL SOCIETY.

On Tuesday evening a meeting of the Glasgow North American Colonial Society was held in the Hope Street Gaelic Church. Matthew Montgomerie, Esq., the Treasurer of the Society, in the Chair. Dr. Burns stated that he had received a letter from the President of the Society, Kirkman Finlay, Esq., expressing his concurrence in the objects of the meeting, and regretting that indisposition in his family prevented his being present on the occasion. The Chairman said, in reference to the letter of Mr. Finlay, that the Lord Provost had consented to take the chair in absence of the President, but that very pressing business had prevented his being present. The report of the directors for the past year was read. It contained, among other important matters, a proposition which had been made to merge the Society in the General Assembly's Colonial Committee, which is doing so much for the spiritual interests of our colonial brethren. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Dr. Cook, of Quebec, and the Rev. Mr. Rintoul, of Streetsville, who have been sent as deputation from their friends in Canada to give some particulars as to their religious condition, and also to address the meeting on the subject of a College for theological students, proposed to be built in Kingston. Mr. Candlish, of Edinburgh, and other gentlemen, also spoke, but we regret our limits preclude our giving anything like a report of the proceedings. In lieu thereof we have copied the following remarks from the Scottish Guardian, in which journal we observe the meeting is reported at great length:—

"The annual meeting of the Glasgow Colonial Society, on Tuesday evening, was one of peculiar interest. The Society have now resolved to unite with the General Assembly's Committee for promoting the religious interests of Scottish Presbyterians in the British Colonies. The union has been effected with the utmost harmony and good understanding on both sides, and it can hardly fail, under the blessing of God, to be productive of great good. It is evidently desirable that our operations in this de-

partment of Christian usefulness should be carried on by means of a single vigorous agency, and that agency should be the Church herself, in her official capacity. And it is to be hoped that much of the noble spirit which has, for fifteen years, animated the Society, will be infused into the General Assembly's Committee and into the Church, so that exertions in this great cause may be made with redoubled energy, and with greatly increased success. The most important subject referred to at the meeting was the proposed erection of a college in Upper Canada.

Dr. Cook of Quebec, and Mr. Rintoul of Streetsville, brought forward fully, and with irresistible force, the claims of this institution. Dr. Cook's address will be found peculiarly deserving of attention, as giving a clear and eloquent summary of the case. We are happy to announce that Dr. Cook and Mr. Rintoul, who have been deputed by the Canadian Synod to visit this country on behalf of the College, will remain for some time in this neighbourhood. They have begun the discharge of the duty entrusted to them with great energy and good judgment, and we cannot doubt that the intercourse of such men with those interested in the welfare of the colonies will call forth an abundant measure of sympathy and liberality. The erection of Queen's College will be an era in the history of the Presbyterian Church and of the Colony. It is a measure urgently required by the necessity of providing ministers for the large Presbyterian population of that extensive region. The supply of ministers from this country has never been nearly sufficient. It must always be precarious. Few, comparatively, who can obtain a settlement at home, are willing to go abroad; and at all events, it cannot be wise or safe to leave an entire Church in a condition of helplessness dependence on a distant land for the recruits by whom its ranks are to be kept full.

The Synod of Canada, therefore, have judged well in resolving upon the erection of a University. They have also judged well in aiming at once at a high standard of ministerial education, such as our Church has always required. Their plan accordingly contemplates the institution of a complete academic curriculum—embodying the languages, and the sciences, as well as the theological branches of study; and in this view, the College has claims on a double ground, both as designated for the training of students for the ministry, and also as furnishing like our own Universities, the means of learned and liberal education to all. Considering the interesting nature of this object, and the connection which many of our most flourishing commercial houses, as well as many of our wealthy families, have with these colonies, we cannot but hope that the deputation will have little difficulty in obtaining the assistance which they have come over to solicit. Our Canadian brethren have done nobly.

Their subscriptions have been on a scale worthy of the undertaking. Some have given £500, others £100, many £50, and still more £25. The sum raised has been such as to bring the scheme within a very little of being so far realised as to admit of a commencement being made. Still, it is understood that at least £5,000 will be required from this country, for providing suitable accommodation at Kingston, furnishing libraries and philosophical apparatus, and meeting other unavoidable expenses connected with the opening of such an institution. The amount just specified is by no means an unreasonable demand, on the part of our brethren abroad, upon the friends of education and religion at home. It is to be hoped that they may receive more than double. Certainly there may be found among us parties willing to give in a style corresponding to the proportions of the colonial donations so as at once to make up the necessary sum.

"Let us suppose a few companies of individuals, among our enterprising merchants in the west, to put down their names, according to their usual munificence, in some such scale as that above referred to—one subscription of £500, ten of £100, twenty of £50, and one hundred of £25, would raise £5,000. Is this an extravagant expectation? Again, might it not be suggested to some of our learned bodies, as a very suitable act of liberality, to countenance a rising College by giving aid to its literary and philosophical materials, and even contributing to the establishment of its philosophical chairs? We leave those hints to the candid consideration of the Christian people, to whom we heartily commend the deputation from Canada, and the cause which they plead."

NEW POSTAGE LAW.

COLONIAL LETTERS.

SEC. VI.—And be it enacted, that on all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by Packet Boat between the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Colonies, or between any of Her Majesty's Colonies, through the United Kingdom, (including letters to and from the East Indies, by any of Her Majesty's Mediterranean Packet Boats to and from the United Kingdom, via Syria or Egypt, but not including letters sent through France,) there shall be charged and paid the several rates of British Postage, hereinafter mentioned and specified; that is to say,

Between any place within the United Kingdom, wherever situate, and any Port in Her Majesty's Colonies, one uniform rate of One Shilling; and between any of Her Majesty's Colonies, through the United Kingdom, one uniform rate of Two Shillings.

And on all such Letters, if exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged and paid progressive and additional rates of Postage, according to the scale of weight and number of rates hereinafter contained, each additional rate being estimated at One Shilling or Two Shillings, according as such letter shall be chargeable under this enactment, if not exceeding half an ounce in weight.

SHIP LETTERS.

VII. And be it enacted, that the Postmaster General may collect and receive Letters to forward by vessels not Packet Boats to places beyond the seas, and may forward the same accordingly, and may collect and receive letters brought by any such vessels from places beyond the seas.

VIII. And be it enacted, that on all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by vessels, not Packet Boats, between the United Kingdom and any place beyond the seas, including Ceylon, the Mauritius, the Cape of Good Hope, and the East Indies, or between any places beyond the seas, through the United Kingdom, there shall be charged and paid for British postage the rates following; that is to say,

Between the United Kingdom and any place beyond the seas, at whatever place within the United Kingdom the Letters may be posted or delivered, one uniform rate of Eight pence; and between any places beyond the seas, through the United Kingdom, one uniform rate of One Shilling and Fourpence.

And on all such Letters, if exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged and paid additional rates of postage, according to the scale of weight and number of rates hereinafter contained, estimating and charging each additional rate at Eightpence or One Shilling and Fourpence, according as such letters shall be chargeable under this enactment, if not exceeding half an ounce in weight.

PETITIONS AND ADDRESSES TO HER MAJESTY.

XL. And be it enacted, That Petitions and Addresses forwarded to Her Majesty by the Post shall be exempt from postage.

PETITIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

XLI. And be it enacted, That Members of each House of Parliament may receive by the Post, Petitions and Addresses to Her Majesty, and Petitions addressed to either House of Parliament, not exceeding thirty-two ounces in weight, exempt from postage, provided such Petitions and Addresses be sent without covers, or in covers open at the sides.

NEWSPAPERS.

XLII. And be it enacted, That printed newspapers may be sent free of postage according to the regulation and rates herein-after set forth; that is to say,—Between the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Colonies, as follows:

By packet boats to any of Her Majesty's Colonies and Possessions beyond the Seas, (including the East Indies, by packet boats from the United Kingdom, via Syria or Egypt,) free:

By private Ships, One Penny each:

Brought from the Colonies to the United Kingdom by packet boats, (including newspapers from the East Indies, by Her Majesty's Mediterranean packet boats,) whether directed to a place within the United Kingdom or to any of Her Majesty's Colonies beyond the Seas, to be forwarded from the United Kingdom by packet boats—free:

Brought from the Colonies to the United Kingdom by private Ships, addressed to places within the United Kingdom, and delivered by the Master at the Post Office—One Penny each.

Sent by packet boat through the United Kingdom to a Foreign State, (subject to the consent of the Lords of the Treasury,)—free.

MODE OF SENDING NEWSPAPERS OR PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS.

XLIV. And be it enacted, that no printed paper, whether newspapers or votes and proceedings in Parliament, or of the Colonial Legislature, shall be sent by the Post, either free or at the aforesaid rates of postage, unless the following conditions shall be observed:—First, it shall be sent without a cover, or in a cover open at the sides; second, there shall be no word or communication printed on the paper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, nor any writing or marks upon it or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the person to whom sent; third, there shall be no paper, or thing enclosed in or with any such paper; fourth, the said printed papers shall be put into the Post Office at such hours in the day, and under all such regulations, as the Postmaster General may appoint, including therein the payment of postage on such as are going out of the United Kingdom when put into the Post Office, if the Postmaster General shall so require.

COLONIAL NEWSPAPERS.

XLIX. And be it enacted, that the Postmaster General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, may allow Colonial Newspapers to pass by the post between places within any of Her Majesty's Colonies, or by packet boat or private ship, from one Colony to another Colony, whether through the United Kingdom or not; and also allow Foreign Newspapers to pass through the United Kingdom either to Her Majesty's Colonies, or from one Foreign Country to another Foreign Country, by packet boat or private ship; and also allow British Newspapers to be sent to the Colonies through a Foreign Country, and Colonial Newspapers to be sent through a Foreign Country to the United Kingdom, or through the United Kingdom to a Foreign Country, free of postage, or subject to such rates of postage and under all such regulations and restrictions as the Postmaster General, with such consent as aforesaid, may think fit.

UNITED STATES.

New York, Oct. 23rd.—ARREST OF THE HIGH CONSTABLE OF PHILADELPHIA FOR PARTICIPATING IN FRAUD IN THE ELECTION IN NEW YORK AND ELSEWHERE.—This person was arrested some days since, and finding himself implicated beyond hope of escape, made a statement under oath, implicating, as we understand, the Mayor of Philadelphia, and other private individuals, and causing the arrest of Mr. Glentworth, who had been the agent in accomplishing the matter. So far as we can learn, too much credit cannot be given to Col. Stevenson, of this city, for his moral courage and perseverance in ferreting out these frauds. We have, at the late hour we obtain this information, no time for further remark, other than that the most prominent individuals in the city, if not in the state, are implicated.

New York, October 24th.—DISCLOSURE OF MONSTROUS ELECTION FRAUDS.—It is with feelings of sorrow and a sense of soul sickness, that we speak of disclosures that have been made at the police office in this city within the last two or three days.—For, taking the affair in its best light, even as confessed by the parties accused, it shows a depth of political and moral depravity, the like of which has never before been known in this country. It shows that the elective franchise has been shamefully abused, that the ballot box, the palladium of all our liberties and the shrine of all our hopes has been most criminally and ignominiously polluted.

We see by the papers that Messrs. Grinnell, Blatchford, Bowen, Draper and Wetmore, unqualifiedly deny any agency in the alleged frauds in the votes of '38, in this city, and intend to submit the whole matter to a legal investigation.

BANGOR.—The Bangor Whig gives the following as the census of the population of that city, just completed:—White males, 4178; females, 4332; colored males, 56; females, 45;—total 8611. The census of 1830 was 2868. 1835, 7497, and in 1837, 8554.

A heavy shock of an earthquake was felt at Brooklyn, Conn., on Tuesday evening last. A gentleman from that town describes the shock as much more severe than that which was experienced in that and other parts of the state a few weeks since.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Rev. Peter Williams (colored), for many years pastor of the colored Episcopal Church in Centre street, in this city, died suddenly about 3 o'clock, on Sunday morning. On hearing the alarm of fire about midnight, he got up and went to the window, being then as well as usual. In three hours afterward he was a corpse. We learn that he had recently been troubled with asthma; but are not informed whether that was the cause of his death.—(Journal of Commerce.)

[Correspondence of the National Intelligencer.]

THE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

CAMPBLETOWN, NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 21st, 1840.

Prof. Renwick ascended the great Fork of the Ristigouche (the Kedgwick, as the more recent maps have it) on the twentieth, on his way to the northwest angle of Nova Scotia, from which point he will proceed southwest along the ridge dividing the St. Lawrence and Atlantic waters until he meets a detachment of his party, which H. B. Renwick is conducting northwest along the same ridge from the head of Temiscouata Lake. Another detachment, under my charge, is now at the head of the Bay of Chaleur; and, when the duties which are immediately occupying us shall be done, we will rendezvous at the Temiscouata Lake, to proceed from the

head of the Lake [Temiscouata] southwest, or make such other disposition of forces as the state of the season and other circumstances will justify. The Professor and all of the party were in excellent health, and though their movements had been somewhat retarded by the very low water in the rivers, they were in good spirits, and hope yet to make a good season's work of it.

EXTRACT FROM THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

Electors of New York! We would now call your attention to a question vital to you as Americans and as freemen.

All must recollect that the several States of this confederacy have issued bonds for banking, internal improvements and other purposes, to the enormous amount of 200 millions. These evidences of debt are principally held by European capitalists. Some of the States have shown a recklessness of incurring debt and a laxity in the payment of interest, so fatal to credit, that this course has discredited American securities, and these bonds have in the aggregate depreciated, at least 20 per cent. on their nominal value. If the government of the United States should assume (as is proposed by the house of Baring and Co.) these debts, those stocks which will now command but one hundred and sixty millions, would then be worth two hundred millions of dollars; and thus, by this assumption, European bankers would realize forty millions of dollars.

Correspondence of the New York Express.

SINGAPORE, May 20, 1840.

Since my former letter there have been further arrivals here from India of ships of war and transports with troops. There are assembled here the Wellesley 74, bearing the pennant of commander Sir Gordon Bremer; the Conway, 28; Leon 18; Cruiser 16; and Algerine 10; Steamers Madagascar, Atlanta, Queen and Diana, and twenty transports containing the Comeroians, Royal Irish, Bengal Volunteers, (Sepoys) and a detachment of sappers and miners—in all about 3,000 troops. The Marine transport ship with 20 tons of treasure and the staff on board, for which there has been great preparation, arrived to-day, dismasted, from Calcutta. Besides this, four other ships of war are expected from the Cape, under Admiral Elliot, who has been appointed Commander-in-chief from England.

SINGAPORE, 30th May, 1840.

I have to inform you of the actual departure of the first division of the China expedition this morning, under the command of Commodore Sir Gordon Bremer, in the Wellesley 74. A fleet, composed of upwards of thirty vessels of all classes—two steamers included—are now gallantly moving up the straits towards the China seas, and in ten days the S. W. Mission will take stand up to near the entrance of the Bogue. It is now currently reported that the fortifications of the Bogue will be attacked and destroyed, in order to make an impression on the Chinese, and prepare them to give a fair hearing to the Plenipotentiary appointed at home to come out for the purpose of negotiating.

The new Admiral, Sir Gilbert Elliot, from the Cape, and the vessels of war, have not yet arrived. Some other detachments of troops are expected from India. I may remain here some time longer, and shall not fail to communicate to you any matter of interest that may reach me.

Yours, &c.
AN AMERICAN TRAVELLER.

LOWER PROVINCES.

St. John, Oct. 21st.—MR. CUNARD AND THE ACADIA.—Mr. Cunard was presented, by the Halifax Philanthropic Society, with a beautiful set of colours for the Acadia, which cost £75. They were presented to Mr. Cunard on board of the boat, immediately after her arrival.

St. John, (N. B.) Oct. 20th.—The Royal mail steam ship Acadia, Capt. Miller, 11 days and 3 hours from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening last, with 93 passengers. The mail by her, with dates to the 3rd of October, arrived in this city at 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, per steamer Nova-Scotia, Capt. REED, from Windsor, only 45 hours after its arrival at Halifax.—The Hon. Chief Justice Chipman, Lady, and servants the Rev. Robert Wilson, Pastor of St. Andrew's Church in this city, Lady, and family; Mrs. Robinson, (Lady of Assist. Com. Gen. Robinson); Mrs. Ranney, Mr. Wm. Howard and Mrs. Howard, Archibald Mackay, Esq. of this city; and Hon. A. E. Botsford, of Westmoreland, all passengers in the Acadia to Halifax, arrived in the Nova-Scotia on Saturday evening.

The passengers in the Acadia speak in the highest possible terms of the ship, her accommodations, and her officers.—The Nova-Scotians are proud of her on account of her name and superior qualities, and have presented her with a splendid set of silk colors, which cost £75.

The Acadia arrived at Boston at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning, from Halifax.

Woodstock, Oct. 24th.—Some short time ago we were called upon to denounce "another instance of American audacity" in taking the Census of Madawaska. To-day we have to record, if possible, a greater piece of impudence and effrontery. Our ever attentive correspondent at Madawaska informs us that the Americans have sent through by the way of Fish River, a certain Squire S.—for the purpose of organizing a Town Meeting on or about the first of November next, and who, (there are good grounds for believing) is authorized to qualify Magistrates above the Fish river, and how far below our correspondent has not ascertained.

UPPER CANADA.

Cobourg, Oct. 21st.—INQUESTS.—An Inquisition of some importance to the community was held in Cobourg, on Wednesday, the 14th instant, before R. D. Chatterton, Coroner, touching the death of James Rogers, one of our most industrious inhabitants, which was supposed to have resulted from the improper treatment of an irregular practitioner resident in the town. After a protracted and careful investigation of the facts, occupying nearly eight hours of their closest attention, the Jury returned the following verdict:—that "in all probability the death of the deceased James Rogers, was occasioned, owing to the want of proper treatment while under the medical care of Mr. Clark."

An unfortunate accident occurred here on Saturday week last, which we regret to say has since given occasion for another inquest to be held in the town, having resulted in the death of a fine young man named Joseph Varco, aged 19, an apprentice of Mr. Pearce, shoemaker. At the time of the accident he was quietly pursuing his duty in the shop of his employer, when another young man, whose name has not transpired, came into the shop, and taking up a gun that had been most reprehensibly left loaded, and which lay about, observed that he wanted to get it, and without further notice proceeded at once to try the flint, when the muzzle unhappily being in the direction of poor Varco, the contents lodged in his abdomen, and ultimately, as before stated, caused his death.

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, Oct. 27.—Notwithstanding that the conjecture of our contemporary derives its authority from "all human probability" it will not prove to be the correct one. The Draft of the Registry (Saturday last, is the Draft that will be laid before the Special Council, all others that were in the field having been withdrawn. If in any of the others, or any where else, a useful provision should be added; but we do not think it likely that much amendment will be required.—(Courier.)

Oct. 28.—Yesterday afternoon the following steamboats were in port:—

The Queen; Princess Victoria; Lord Sydenham; St. George; British America; Britannia; Hart; Swan; Three Rivers; Bytown, and Dredging Machine.

QUEBEC:

FRIDAY, 30th OCTOBER, 1840.

LATEST DATES

From London..... Oct. 4	From New York..... Oct. 25
From Liverpool..... Oct. 4	From Halifax..... Oct. 21
From Paris..... Sept. 30	From Toronto..... Oct. 21

The New York Sunday papers of the 25th inst., were received this morning, and the Boston and Albany papers of the 24th. They are filled with the depositions and affidavits relating to the election frauds, mentioned below.

We are sorry to see that acts of violence, so contrary to the usual character of American elections, have also occurred in several places. If similar practices are not put down by the Courts of Justice, and the good sense of the people, the boasted "full tide of successful experiment" of the United States' institutions, will soon ebb.

In one of the papers we find an invitation from the whig ladies of Hudson, to the ladies of Columbia, to come and assist "in the great political and moral revolution," in which they are engaged.

The ship *Cherokee* arrived at Boston on the 25th inst., which sailed from the Downs on the 2nd of October.

The New York papers of Saturday the 24th inst., contain some "awful disclosures" relating to the introduction of persons from Philadelphia and other places, to vote at the New York elections in 1838 and 1839, by the election managers, on the part of the whigs. As many as 1,600 illegal votes are pretended to have been given, and it is asserted that similar attempts were preparing for the ensuing election. The charges involve some of the most respectable men in New York; they are supported by oath, on a judicial investigation; and denied on affidavits, by Messrs. M. H. GRINNELL, R. M. BLATCHFORD, SIMON DRAPER, JUN., JAMES BOWEN and R. C. WETMORE, all, we believe, members of Congress, or of the State Legislature.

The charges are stated in the whig papers to be the result of a conspiracy, on the part of public officers, and the supporters of the administration. It is admitted that men were brought from Philadelphia, not to vote, but to detect false votes on the opposite side, and their expenses paid, some thirty dollars each.

The world will believe that there is something wrong in this affair, and not very creditable to those concerned. Under a Government, so entirely depending on elections as that of the United States, those that employ money, or other illegal means, to procure votes, must have private ends, in view, and are not only enemies to the laws and institutions of their country, but dishonest men.

Halifax papers of the 21st instant, were received yesterday. They contain Lord Falkland's proclamation of that date, dissolving the Provincial Legislature, the writs to be returnable the 23rd Decr.

The election for the County of Halifax is fixed for the 3rd November, and Mr. Joseph Howe, one of the former members, has published a long address in his paper, the *Nova Scotian*, of the 21st October, offering himself as a candidate.

He contrasts the declining condition of Nova Scotia in 1836, when he was elected, with its present prosperous condition, and ascribes partly, at least, to his agitation, and that of the party with whom he has acted, the favourable change in the Government, which, he asserts, is now to be conducted according to the "well understood wishes of the people," in short, "the fullest measure of self-government." "Six out of the ten, who compose the Executive Council," he says, "are members of the representative branch." In allusion to his own appointment to the Executive Council, he has the following paragraph:—

"I was well aware that I ran some risk in changing my position, and attempting to work out new principles, amidst the feelings and prejudices of the past; but my reliance was upon your good feeling and good sense—upon the principles themselves, and upon the enlightened views and firmness of Lord Falkland, than whom I do not believe there is a man in the Province more successful in decisions that the Government should be administered 'in accordance with the well understood wishes and interests of the People.' In claiming your suffrages, then, as a servant of the Government, let it be distinctly understood that I mean to give it a cordial and generous support, so long as I believe it is so administered. To press organic changes further—to cherish feelings which past conflicts have aroused—to contend for more than can, or ought to be yielded, until experience has demonstrated its absolute necessity, would seem to be the duty neither of a good man nor of a good subject. That you will approve of the course I have taken, that you will rally round and sustain the Government of Lord Falkland, until it forfeits your confidence, I cannot doubt. My belief is, that my countrymen will, by their conduct at this period, prove to their Sovereign that they appreciate, and are worthy of, the honors and the confidence that it will be their pride to show to their brethren at home, and to the surrounding Colonies, that they understand their duties as well as their rights."

Mr. Howe does not say how many of the six out of the ten members of the Executive Council it is which he has accepted a seat, are of those who vote with him the "want of confidence" resolution against that Council and Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, the Lieutenant Governor. We believe there is only one, making, including himself, a minority of two against eight. If Nova Scotia is to have any thing like the practice of the British Constitution, as followed in England, Mr. Howe has formed a coalition with a ministry opposed to his pretensions, instead of insisting on one coinciding in opinion with the majority of the Assembly, of which he formed a party. He has, in fact, gone over to the opposite party, to form one of a cabinet, the majority of which, should he be re-elected to the Assembly, he will have to oppose, in that House, or abandon his former pretensions; or a minority of the "Responsible Government" Council, must dictate to the majority of that body. This is neither English constitutional practice, nor common sense.

A weak ministry at home is powerful for mischief abroad. Instead of governing the Colonies, and passing them to be governed, as dependencies of the Crown, on a fair, open, and honourable policy, consistently with the principles of the British Constitution, with the aid and concurrence of the permanent inhabitants, it is attempted to rule them by a system of deception, intrigue, and corruption.

It will be seen by an extract from the Woodstock (N.B.) paper of the 24th, that the authorities of Maine are about holding town meetings in the Madawaska territory.

(From our Montreal Correspondent.)

"Montreal, Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 27.
The British America does not leave till midnight, and it is likely that she will be towing.
The Lord Sydneyham arrived at half-past nine and left at midnight. Her running time was 12 hours 40 minutes; she lost 2 hours 25 minutes on the way; the St. George came up about 1/2 of an hour after.

"The Lord Sydneyham leaves to-morrow afternoon at six o'clock with the mail for the Unicorn."
Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 28.

"The New York Sunday mail, received this morning, brought nothing worthy of particular notice.
This morning we had a smart frost, but at an early hour the clouds became heavy and dark, and towards 10 o'clock a light falling of snow commenced, which soon after turned to rain. The quantity of rain which has fallen throughout the day is not great, but it has, along with the state in which the first left the ground, made our streets very muddy.

"The St. George, Lord Sydneyham and Charlevoix, are advertised to leave at six this evening.
No boat from Quebec to-day."

The report of our Montreal Correspondence, that Messrs. Torrance, Lunn and Smith, had proposed to Messrs. Lafontaine and Leslie, appears to have been founded on erroneous information, and has been publicly contradicted by the three first mentioned gentlemen.

We learn that H. M. troop-ship *Athol*, which sailed on Wednesday, for England, with the remainder of the 66th regiment, under the command of Lieut. Colonel Johnson, went ashore yesterday morning below Isle Madame, near the east end of the Island of Orleans. Mr. Vezina, pilot, of Crane Island, who was coming up to Quebec, having seen her ashore and in want of a pilot, proceeded to her, and having taken her in charge, (the pilot which she had been having being discharged,) he, with some exertions, got her off in the afternoon, apparently without damage, when she immediately set sail and beat down against a light easterly wind.

The steamship *Unicorn*, Capt. W. Douglas, left yesterday afternoon at one o'clock, for Pictou, with the mails to go by the *Acadia*.

A young man named Jean Ratté, carpenter, was accidentally drowned on Wednesday evening, near McCully's wharf.

It rained, almost constantly, since Wednesday, and the snow which fell on that day, has nearly disappeared. We think the rain will be favourable for getting down timber, which could not be floated for the lowness of the water.

The temperature to-day is mild, the atmosphere thick and cloudy, and the wind has come round to the west since noon. Thermometer 45°.

Quebec continues to be favoured with opportunities of amusement and instruction. We have not attended Captain Wilson's Lectures on Astronomy, which are to continue till the 6th November, at the Mechanics' Institute, nor the exhibition of living rarities of Messrs. Cops and Willoughway, at Freemasons' Hall, but we hear them well spoken of, by those who have attended. The *Daguerreotype* remains at the former place for a short time.

GENERAL ELECTION NEWS.

"There is nothing ought to be so dear to the Common House of Commons as a Free Parliament, that is, a House of Commons every way free and independent of the Lords, of Ministers, or of any other persons; Free in their Estates; Free in their Elections; Free in their Returns; Free in their Assemblies; Free in their Speeches, Debates and Determinations; Free to complain of Offenders; Free in their Proceedings for Offences; and Free from the fear or influence of others, how great soever; Free to guard against the encroachment of Arbitrary Power; Free to preserve the Liberties and Properties of the Subject; and yet Free to part with a share of other Property, when necessary for the service of the Public. Nor can he be justly esteemed a Representative of the People of Britain, who does not sincerely endeavour to defend their just rights and Liberties against all invasions whatsoever. Sed quæ sunt Jura non Libere Fruantur!" (Lex Parliamentaria.)

"That the election of members of Parliament ought to be free.
That the freedom of speech and debates, or proceedings, in Parliament, ought not to be impeached, or questioned, in any Court, or place, out of Parliament."
W. and M. at 2, 2, 2, and 12, and 12 W. 3, c. 2.

"Sec. 6, Stat. 1, W. and M. at 2, c. 2.—All and singular the rights and liberties asserted and claimed in the Declaration of Rights are the true, ancient, and undoubted rights and liberties of the people of this Kingdom, and so shall be esteemed, allowed, adjudged, and taken to be; and all the particulars aforesaid, shall be firmly holden as they are expressed in the said declaration, and all Officers shall serve their Majesties according to the same, in all times to come."

(From the Toronto Examiner, Oct. 21.)

We like to deal in matters of fact,—we leave it to the Courier to make bold assertions. As then our contemporary has thought fit to appeal from the Examiner to the Reformers of Upper Canada,—as he has spoken of our rather "impudent pretensions to speak in the name of Reformers"—as he has designated the "intelligent and most upright party" (the Reformers) as "the advocates of liberty but not of Rebellion or a Canadian republic,"—as he has styled those who possess the confidence of "our brethren the unjustly abused Reformers of Lower Canada," "the rump of the old Quebec House of Assembly," meaning thereby the overwhelming Reform majority of that House,—as he has asked the Reformers of Upper Canada whether "they will consent to be styled fellow Reformers with the leaders of that House,"—we shall give him an extract from the answer of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada to the speech from the throne, at the commencement of the 2nd Session of the 12th Parliament, together with the names of a portion of the majority who are now estimated as influential Reformers, and who have never retracted these expressed opinions, and who, we boldly affirm, will not venture to disavow them publicly to their constituents. When the "Courier" has given a satisfactory reply, he may have some pretext for accusing us of incoherence, meantime the charge may perhaps be as appropriate for himself.

[Extract from the House of Assembly's answer to the speech from the Throne.]
"We are thankful that our several addresses to the King have been laid before his Majesty. The

subjects to which they chiefly relate,—a modification of the legislative council; a responsible executive council, alike possessing the confidence of the King and the people, the control of all the sources of public wealth by the Provincial Parliament and non-interference in our domestic affairs by the colonial minister so remote from the scene of government and unacquainted with the country and its inhabitants: are indeed subjects of the highest importance to the inhabitants, not of this colony only, but of all the British colonies in North America. But Lower Canada possessing a constitution like our own, has experienced the same defects and prayed for the same remedies. Without recognizing the Royal Commission mentioned by your Excellency, we presume that their opinions will not be regarded as paramount to the wants and wishes of 1,000,000 of His Majesty's people, constitutionally expressed by their representatives in their respective legislatures.

"We deeply regret that your Excellency has been advised to animadvert upon the affairs of the sister Province, which has been engaged in a long and arduous struggle for an indispensable amelioration of their institutions and the manner of their administration. We respectfully but firmly express our respect for their patriotic exertions, and we do acquit them of being the cause of any of the dissensions and embarrassments existing in the country."

The Address containing the above passages was voted by Mr. Parke, reform candidate for Middlesex, and Editor of the *Inquirer*; Mr. Thorburn, candidate for Wentworth; Messrs. Durand and Hopkins, candidates for Halton; Messrs. McIntosh and Small, candidates for two of the ridings of York; Dr. Gilchrist, candidate for Northumberland; Mr. Young, for Hastings; Mr. McDonnell, for Stormont; Messrs. Shaver and Cook, for Dundas. The *Courier* may cry out about Canadian republics and rebellion, but we can assure him that the people will not be duped by such trickery. They have been quite accustomed to see Mr. Solicitor General Baldwin and other U. Canada Reformers, uniformly styled "Rebels" in the columns of the *Courier's* dearly beloved confrère the *Herald*, he of "fattening the gallowes" notoriety, and they understand Tory warfare well enough to know that every man who dares to act honestly and independently will be denounced as a rebel. There is little fear of our contemporary being so stigmatized.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Mr. CLAPHAM's communication, complaining of an omission of the introduction to his letter to Mr. Hume, of the County of Megantic, inserted in yesterday's *Mercury*, came too late for to-day.

We take this opportunity to state, that communications for forwarding any particular election, will be inserted as advertisements, and charged accordingly. In this respect, we shall be "open to all, and influenced by none," saving their character as good paymasters.

COMMERCIAL.

Imports at the Port of Quebec in the Quarters Ending 10th October, 1839 and 1840.		Exports at the Port of Quebec in the Quarters Ending 10th October, 1839 and 1840.	
Goods Paying 2 1/2 per Cent.	Value.	Goods Paying 2 1/2 per Cent.	Value.
1839	1840	1839	1840
Woolens	118813 3 6	Woolens	28821 13 10
142084 17 4			
Woolens	4699	Woolens	4699
Green Tens	39285	Green Tens	26383
Leat Tobacco	12902	Leat Tobacco	13223
Salts	290165	Salts	116104
Minerals	174061	Minerals	13223
Payable Cards	1710	Payable Cards	468
Payable Cards	1272	Payable Cards	39951
Mumific Tobacco	247	Mumific Tobacco	50515
Coffee	20987	Coffee	1372211
Muscovado Sugar	363810	Muscovado Sugar	53074
Refined Sugar	125230	Refined Sugar	3255
Whiskey	2765	Whiskey	39062
Molasses	9715	Molasses	57877
Rum	50495	Rum	11150
Brandy	61469	Brandy	9013
Wines	37412	Wines	2443
Madeira	1504	Madeira	
Wines	3947	Wines	
Gallons		Gallons	
10th October, 1839		10th October, 1839	
10th October, 1840		10th October, 1840	
Less in 1840		Less in 1840	
Declared value of Flour, &c., £260005 0s. 0d.		Declared value of Flour, &c., £260005 0s. 0d.	
N. B.—2 1/2 per cent has been deducted from the above except the playing cards.		N. B.—2 1/2 per cent has been deducted from the above except the playing cards.	
Customs, Quebec, 30th October, 1840.		Customs, Quebec, 30th October, 1840.	

NEW YORK MARKET.

Saturday, Oct. 24.
The Fall trade our city is in a great measure over. The extreme South and West have taken all the goods they will require this season. The East with our own state only remain to purchase their stocks. The Fall trade has been a small one, much smaller than was anticipated. Much calculation is made on a change of times and a better state of things in the spring, and orders have been sent for goods in anticipation of such an event. The freight business which was unusually good last year, is now reversed. This interest is as bad as any other.

Exchanges—Foreign—There has been but little done

in sterling bills since the sailing of the steamer; the rate has been steady at 108 1/2 to 109 per cent. The sales will not doubt be small until the departure of the President. The amount now coming from the South is very small.

Insurance—Our marine offices on the 1st instant, commenced the Winter premiums, which are the same as last year. The hostile news from Europe has had no influence on premiums. Long risks are declined.

Money—If anything there is a little more demand for money, the offerings at bank have increased, but there is still a large amount of unemployed capital. Money can be had in the street and of the bank at 6 to 7 per cent, and even six months paper is taken without the slightest difficulty. The rate of exchange has caused some shipments of specie, but for this there has been no call on the Banks. Exchange on the South, particularly on Philadelphia, is improving. It is now announced that the U. S. Bank will resume on the 15th January. This act of the Bank tends more than any other to the regulation of Exchanges and the stability of the money market.

Specie—Silver is still in demand for export for France. Mexican dollars are at 1 1/2 to 1 1/4, and half do. per cent. Gold bears no premium, as any quantity can be had from the Banks. The export of Silver for two years past has been greater than the import; this drain must eventually have an injurious effect on the market.

Freights are worse than ever. Our packets to France cannot get full even at the most ruinous rates. To England there is very little going forward, and there is no demand whatever for transient vessels.

Prices of Produce, Cincinnati, Oct. 13.	
Flour, from boats, per bbl.	2 50 @ 3 45
Whiskey, from boats, 1/2 gal.	0 0 @ 17 1/2
Pork, mess, 1/2 bbl.	16 75 @ 17 00
Clean, do.	17 75 @ 18 00
Prime, do.	11 75 @ 12 00
Rump, do.	10 75 @ 11 00
Bacon, hog round, from store, per lb.	8 @ 9
from wagon, do.	6 @ 7
Land, 1/2 bush.	9 @ 11
Wheat, per bush.	56 @ 69
Corn, in ear, do.	22 @ 25
Meal, do.	31 @ 37 1/2
Ons., do.	13 @ 18
Flaxseed, do.	0 @ 62
Oil, 1/2 gal.	65 @ 70

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.
Oct. 29th.
Bark Colina, Marshall, 10th Sept. Gloster, Pemberton, ballast.

CLEARED.
Oct. 29th.
Brig Coolock, Knerston, Liverpool, T. H. Oliver.

Herrings, Thompson, Newcastle, Gilmour & Co.
Watches, Dunlop, Hamilton, T. Curry.
Ouse, Walburn, Gloucester, Pemberton.
Ship Horn, Robinson, Sunderland, Spence.
Brig Britannia, Oliver, Bristol, Atkinson & Co.
Schr. Albion, Forrest, Halifax, Leyscraft & Co.
Schr. Lavinia, Brown, Glasgow, Morrison & Tobin.

Ship Macao, Milligan, Portland, G. H. Parke & Co.
Ocean Queen, Pictou, Liverpool, W. Sharples.
Brig Pembroke Castle, Stanbury, Bedford, LeMessurier.
Bark Great Britain, Shanon, Gloucester, J. G. Heath.
Brig Tind, Miller, Leith, Gilmour & Co.
Bark Clyde, Nicholson, Greenock, do.
Brig Brown, Johns, Whitby, LeMessurier & Co.
Ship William, Rowe, Portsmouth, Pemberton.
Bark Zephyr, McLean, London, Atkinson & Co.
Ship Thomas Worthington, Bristol, do.
Schr. Lady Young, Conway, St. John, (Newfoundland) Leyscraft & Co.

Ship United Kingdom, Patterson, Liverpool, J. Mann.
Bark Crickston Castle, McKinnay, Greenock, T. McCaw & Co.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

(Continued from our last.)
Dianna, 197, Leith, Gilmour, Wolfe's Cove.
Cataract, 802, Greenock, D. Burnet, East India Wharf.

29th.
Bruce, 306, Gloster, Pemberton, Cape Cove.
Eclipse, 40, Miramichi, Jones, Budden's Wharf.
Johns, 289, Dundee, LeMessurier, Cape Cove.
Naparrim, 290, Dublin, Ryan Brothers, Cape Cove.
Prince Albert, 375, Newcastle, Chapman, Patton's Cove.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

A schooner arrived here yesterday, reports having seen the *Courier*, Smith, from Liverpool, and the *Evergreen*, Henry, from Bristol, below.

MARRIED.

On the 13th instant, in the Parish of Douglas, N. B., by the Reverend the Archdeacon, Thomas Saunders West, Esq., M. D., to Anna Dorothea, daughter of the Honorable F. P. Robinson.

DIED.

This morning, Alfred William, aged 5 years & 5 months, second son of Mr. Weston, Chief Clerk of the Crown Land Department.

At Halifax, on the 17th instant, John McNab, Esquire, late a Captain in the Nova Scotia Fencibles.

IN THE KING'S BENCH.

CHARLES SMITH, of the City of Quebec, in the County of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, Merchant,
vs.
PIERRE PELLETIER, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, aforesaid, Merchant, in his quality of Curator, duly elected to the vacant succession of the late Pierre Dussault dit Portugais, in his life time of the said City of Quebec, also Merchant,

The said Pierre Pelletier, in his quality aforesaid, André Gaudry, of the City, County, and District of Quebec, in his quality of Tutor, duly elected, en justice, to Sarah Dussault dit Portugais, Euphémie Dussault dit Portugais, and Alexandre Dussault dit Portugais, minor children, issue of the marriage of the said late Pierre Dussault dit Portugais and Marguerite Labadie, their father and mother; Charles Langvin, Esquire, Merchant, of the City of Quebec, in the County and District of Quebec, and William Patterson of the City of Quebec, in the County and District of Quebec, Grocer,

Garnishees.

No. 339.
THE Court having seen and examined the declarations of the several Garnishees in this cause made, and having heard the Plaintiff by his Counsel, upon his motion of the 10th instant, for judgment against the said Garnishees. It is considered and ordered *avant faire droit*, the creditors of the Estate of the late Pierre Dussault dit Portugais, do file their claims, duly authenticated, in the Office of the Prothonotary of this Court, on or before the first day of February Term next, to the end that such distribution of the moneys in this cause attached so as aforesaid, be made as to law and justice shall appear. And to this end effect, that due notice be given in the *Quebec Gazette* published by authority, in *Neilsen's Quebec Gazette*, and in the *Gazette* printed in Montreal.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS,
P. K. B.

JUST RECEIVED,
GREEN CODFISH in bulk and barrels,
50 Barrels, No. 1, Arichet Herrings,
26 Half Barrels, Mess and Prime Beef, put up expressly for family use.
8 Tins Montreal Butter, ditto, ditto, ditto.
G. McEWMAN.
Quebec, 20th October, 1840.

To the Editor of The Quebec Gazette.

SIR,—My attention has been drawn to the Editorial article in the *Morning Courier* of the 26th instant, in which it is most flagrant insinuated, that the address which I have made to my late constituents of Megantic, dated the 19th instant, is merely an "attempted opposition, without any prospect of success," to Mr. Daly, who more recently announced his intentions on the 22nd of this month.

Is the Editor so little versed in the political drama of this country, as not to know that I represented the County of Megantic in the late House of Assembly, and that I was one of the most firm supporters of Government, against the attempted usurpations of that body? Or, am I to understand that the hirings of the administration, one of which, the Editor evidently appears to be, are authorized to insult Her Majesty's unoffending lieges?

Is the Editor not aware that it is better upon all occasions, "to let well alone," and that "good wine needs no bush?" By adding a "villainous compound" of his own, he has destroyed the racy quality of Mr. DALY's address, and by making injurious remarks has caused a nausea even to loathing, which can only be relieved in the ordinary way: to digest it, is impossible.

In furtherance of his object, the Editor would seem to say, who is this Mr. CLAPHAM—this intruder of yesterday—what are his pretensions, in opposition to a man who has "got property in the County"—that should presume, forsooth, to "attempt" to represent the wants—the views and interests of such a constituency—in a country like this—a country of freemen—where corruption and Pandora in her train, has never until now, dared to stalk with brazen effrontery in the glare of open day. But enough of all-gory, now to facts.

The *Quebec Mercury* of Thursday, the 22nd October, having local knowledge of the subject, says, "several rumours have been afloat of intended Candidates for the County of Megantic, and two gentlemen have already taken the field. The first is Mr. J. G. Clapham, the former member, whose address to the Electors appeared in the *Mercury* of Tuesday last; the other is the Hon. D. Daly, Secretary of the Province." Now, which of the two, is the opponent?

The above, so far as it goes, is an authentic record; but I have moreover to inform the Editor of the *Courier* and others whom it may concern, that it has been well known verbally, both here and in Megantic, for months past, that I should offer a continuance of my services to that County. The Editor of the *Mercury* two months ago, or as soon as public addresses began to attract attention in Upper Canada, put the question to me, which I answered affirmatively, with the remark that I did not wish to be prominent, and that I would rather defer announcing my intentions publicly, until the Proclamation should be issued. Why, he never noticed it among the *on dis* is obvious, from his desire to forward the views of others, and this he has frankly acknowledged to me. But it is one thing to be faithful to certain views and interests, and quite another, to travel from the path of truth and to distort occurrences.

Neitherought Mr. Daly to feel indebted to the *Courier* for bringing into prominence, notice the fact of his being "a proprietor in Megantic." If Government, and Mr. Daly as a member of it, may well exclaim, preserve us from such bungling eulogists, whose praise, like the miasma of the upas tree, causes death within its influence.

The fact is simply this:—Mr. Daly, ten or a dozen years ago, obtained like many other officials, but less greedily than they, only the moderate, but free grant of 200 acres of land in Leeds, near the Craig's Road. Upon this he caused barely sufficient land to be cleared and a shanty erected to entitle him to his patent. The place is now a perfect desolation, and an impediment in the way of the back settlers, without thirty or other vestige of civilization, unless a little grass land, overrun with underbrush, can be considered as such. Such is the encouragement, and such is the example that Mr. Daly has given to the Electors of Megantic. And this is a pretty fair specimen of all those who obtained lands under similar circumstances, and which has rendered the country a proverb and a bye-word—for the most wanton and indiscreet profusion and mismanagement. If the *Courier* is anxious to know what I possess in the County and what I have done for its prosperity, the facts can be easily ascertained, the Registry of the County will prove the one, and the works themselves declare the other. When people are put in juxtaposition, it is but right they should be fairly represented.

I regret being obliged to allude to Mr. Daly, for whom I entertain much personal esteem, in any way that may have the semblance of disrespect. In drawing attention to my letter of the 23rd instant, which appeared in the old *Quebec Gazette* of that date, no desire can be attributed to me of casting reflections upon him, but when it is attempted to blazon one person, however high his merits, at the expense and to the disparagement of one who trusts he may be permitted to add, as is qualified, in every respect, for the honour of representing the county as Mr. Daly however much it may suit the views of the hiring Editor of the *Courier* to make invidious comparisons in that respect.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JNO. G. CLAPHAM.

Quebec, 27th Oct., 1840.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER for the District of Quebec.

The trial of Crimes and offences committed on the High Seas, will be held in the Court House in the City of Quebec, on FRIDAY, the THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon. I hereby publicly proclaim throughout my Bailiwick to all who will prosecute against any prisoner in the Common Gaol of this District or against any other person whatsoever for any Treasons, Piracies, Felonies, Murders, Conspiracies, or other offences whatever, or as accessories thereto whosoever, or howsoever done or committed upon the Sea, or upon any Haven, River, Creek or place where the Admiral has power, authority or jurisdiction; to be then and there present in their own persons, to prosecute against them as shall be just; and I hereby also notify to all Justices of the Peace, Constables and Peace Officers to be then and there present, to do those things which to their several offices appertain in this behalf to be done.

W. S. SEWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Quebec, 28th Oct. 1840. 5 d

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the CoPartnership heretofore existing between TRUMAN KIMPTON and G. H. HYDE, Esquires, at Rivière du Loup, in the District of Three Rivers, has, this day, been dissolved by mutual consent. And all persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to G. H. HYDE; and all persons to whom the said firm may be indebted, are requested to present their accounts for settlement to the said G. H. HYDE.

TRUMAN KIMPTON,
G. H. HYDE.
Quebec, 29th October, 1840. 5 s

THE business heretofore carried on by Messrs. Kimpton and Hyde, at Rivière du Loup, in the District of Three Rivers, will now be carried on by SAMUEL HOUGH and GEORGE H. HYDE, at the same place, under the name, style and firm of HYDE & HOUGH.

G. H. HYDE,
SAML. HOUGH.
Quebec, 29th October, 1840. 5 s

Province of Lower Canada, District of Quebec.

WHEREAS Robert Hunter Gairdner, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, and residing therein, one of the Commissioners within this Province, for the purposes of an Ordinance passed in the second year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Ordinance concerning Bankrupts and the administration and distribution of their estates and effects," hath issued a warrant under his hand and seal to me directed, against the estate real and personal of Clarke Ross, of the said City of Quebec, in the said District of Quebec, and residing therein, Trader.

Notice is hereby given, that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to the said Clarke Ross, or to him the said Clarke Ross, for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him the said Clarke Ross, are forbidden by law.

Notice is also hereby given, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Clarke Ross, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their Estates, will be held on THURSDAY, the 12th day of November, 1840, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the said Commissioner, in the Lower Town of the said City of Quebec.

J. S. HILL,
Messenger
Quebec, 29th October, 1840.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BY J. M. FRASER & CO.

On SATURDAY next, the 31st instant, at TWO o'clock precisely, at their Stores, positively without reserve, to close consignments:

THIRTEEN Pipes, 40 Hhds. Madeira Wine,
8 pipes, 15 hds. 4 q. casks Sicilian Red Wine,
10 q. casks Sherry,
10 pipes, 5 hds. 10 q. casks good old Port,
4 q. casks Marsala White Wine,
20 hds. fine old Cognac—Olard, Marchese Frères and Wessel,
2 pipes fine old Cognac—Martel,
5 pipes strong Bordeaux Brandy, 1 to 1,
11 puns. Hambro' Rum, 1 to 1,
10 do. London Truells,
15 casks Barclay & Perkins double Brown Stout,
25 boxes London Soerm and Wax Wick Candles,
12 do. London Pickles,
One chest London, in lots,
15 bags Black Pepper,
4 casks Ground Bottom Tumblers,
1 bhd. Basket Sait,
100 bags Fine Table Salt,
100 bags E. I. Rice,
500 boxes Liverpool Soap, &c. &c.
Quebec, 28th October, 1840.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF BANK STOCK.

BY P. SHEPPARD.

On SATURDAY MORNING, the 31st instant, at ELEVEN o'clock, at the Quebec Exchange, by order of the Trustees for winding up the affairs of the Canada Marine Insurance Company:

SEVENTY-SEVEN SHARES of British North American Bank Stock.
32 Shares of Quebec Bank Stock.
Quebec, 26th October, 1840.

BY P. SHEPPARD.

On MONDAY next, the 2nd November, at TWO o'clock, at his Stores, St. James' Street:

FORTY CRATES valuable Earthenware, consisting of Breakfast handled Cups and Saucers, Dip'd Bowls, Ewers, Basins, Chambers, Jugs, Soap Plates, &c. &c. &c.
25 bbls. Campbell's superior Edinburgh Ale in bottles,
43 casks Spikes from 4 to 9 inch,
8 bags Nails, 14, 18 and 22 lbs.
55 quintals large Dry Table Codfish,
20 do. small Dry do.
10 barrels Green Codfish,
15 do. Trout,
50 do. Arichet Split Herrings, Nos. 1 and 2,
10 do. Cod Oil,
20 do. Beef,
27 do. Mutton,
10 sacks Biscuit,
25 barrels Flour,
50 dozen Maltis,
500 Bags,
15 tierces superior Boiling Pease, each 4 bushels,
1 cask Chicory Mocha,
100 dozen Bath Bricks.
And for account of whom it may concern:
About 14 cwt. Steel, from 1/2 to 1 inch square, "slightly damaged."
Quebec, 26th October, 1840.

BY THOS. FROSTE & CO.

On MONDAY next, the 2d November, at TWO o'clock, at their Stores, without reserve,—

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS
Merinos, Flannels, Calicoes, Silsias, Derries
Checked and Striped Cottons, Beavertees, Gloves, and other articles.
Quebec, 26th October, 1840.

SALE CONTINUED.

THE LARGE SALE OF GROCERIES AT THE STORES OF MESSRS. GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO.

will be continued on TUESDAY, the 3rd November, at TWO o'clock precisely, at which time will be offered:

37 H HDS. } bright Muscovado Sugar,
57 Bbls. }
20 Pun. Cuba Molasses,
10 Pun. Cuba Rum,
20 Barrels U. C. Whiskey,
36 Chests Iwanky Tea,
54 do. Young Hyson do.
250 Boxes,
300 half do. } Bunch Muscatel Raisins,
4 Pipes, } Olive Oil,
4 Qr. Casks, }
37 Boxes Montreal Soap,
30 do. do. Candles,
10 Casks London Porter, 4 dozen each.
—ALSO—
350 Barrels Canada Flour, various qualities.
Quebec, 26th October, 1840. W. B. MEYER.

Extensive Sale of Seasonable Goods.

BY G. D. BALZARETTI.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

A NEW FURNITURE SALOON, St. Paul's Market Hall.—Furniture of every description and price.—Furniture received on Commission.—Hears and Pail to let.—THOS. HOBBS, Proprietor.

ALCORN, Auctioneer, Broker, Commission Merchant and Importer of Glassware, Earthenware, Stoneware and China.—No. 21, John Street.—Regular days of Sale, Monday & Thursday.

A GLASS, Biscuit Baker, House of E. Baird Esq., No. 1, St. Peter Street, opposite the Queen's Wharf.

BROWN'S REGISTRY OFFICE for Men and Women Servants.—Corner Shop of Fort and Bude Streets, Upper Town.

•••Orders for Workmen and Labourers duly attended to.

C McDONALD, Painter and Glazier, No. 13, St. Lewis Street.

C T. BROWN'S established cheap clothing Store to suit every man's pocket, corner Shop of Fort and Bude Streets, Upper Town. Gentlemen's, Boys, and Servants' Livery Clothes made to measure.

C GORTLEY'S Sail and Rigging Lofts, St. James Street.—Entrance fronting Wellington Wharf.

D CAMERON, Merchant Tailor, No. 9, Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town.

EAGLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of London, Hendersons & Co.'s Office, St. Andrew's Wharf, late McCullum's.

E WOODBURY, Tin-plate and Sheet Iron Worker, No. 18, Fabrique Street.

E BUTEAU & CO., Merchants, Office on Napoleon's Wharf.

GEOFFREY TAYLOR, PATENT SLIP, POINT LEVI.

JAMES SEATON'S PROVISION STORES, Arthur Street, adjoining the Montreal Bank.—Commission business and General Agency.

JOHAN L. HALL, Surgeon, Reynar's Buildings, adjoining the Custom House, Lower Town, Quebec.

JAMES HOSSACK, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, &c., No. 20, Champlain-Street, deers punctually attended to.

J B. CORRIVEAU, Hat Manufacturer, No. 4, Mountain Street, Lower Town.

JOHAN SHAW & CO. Importers and Dealers in Hardware, Paint, Oil, &c., St. John Street, Upper Town, and corner of Sous-le-Fort and Cul-de-Sac Streets, Lower Town.

J O. VALLIERE, No. 16, Vallier Street, near Palace-Gate; Cabinet, Chair, and Farnish Factory.

JACOB H. JOSEPH & CO., Wholesale Souff and Tobacco Warehouse, corner of St. Peter Street, entrance to Queen's Wharf.

J LEAYCRAFT, Merchant, J.B.F. Lane, fronting Exchange Wharf.

MRS. E. LANE'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, D'Auteuil Street, next door to the National School.

MASSON, STRANG, LANGEVIN & Co., India Wharf.

PEMBERTON BROTHERS, No. 2 Commercial Chambers, St. Peter Street.

R C. TODD, Herald, Sign and Ornamental Painter, Figure-Carving, Gilding, &c., No. 16, St. Nicholas Street, near the New Market.

ROBERT CAIRNS, Merchant Tailor, No. 20, Mountain Street.

REGISTE BOUCHARD, Cabinet Maker, No. 6, St. Anne Street, Upper Town, opposite the English Cathedral.

THOMAS PAUL, Veterinary Surgeon, and WM. ANDREWS, Shoeing-Smith, St. Henry Street, near the Arrive Barracks.

VICTORIA HOUSE, Rue Sous-le-Fort, Lower Town, near the Market-place, G. ARNOLD, Proprietor.—Ordinary from Two till Four, P. M.

WM. PATERSON, Groceries, Wine and Spirits Store; dealer in Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, No. 12, Notre Dame Street, fronting Lower Town Market Place, Quebec.

WM. BURKE, Boot, Shoe and Leather Store No. 15, Fabrique Street, Upper Town.—English Calf and Kid Skins of a superior quality, for Sale at reduced prices.

W B. JEFFERY'S Plumber, Painter and Glazier, No. 54, St. John Street, Upper Town.

WILLIAM DRUM, Chair, Cabinet and Varnish Manufacturer, No. 46, St. Paul Street, opposite New Market.

WM. RUTHVEN, Book-Binder, No. 42, St. Ursule Street.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN & CO., Office and Stores on Goudie's Wharf.

LOOK OUT!!

"Caution" is the Parent of Safety. AN attack of the "PILES" may be positively prevented by using (when the premonitory symptoms are felt) the celebrated HAYS' LINIMENT. There are more than one hundred people in this city, and in the United States an immense number, who have suffered beyond endurance by this dreadful complaint, who keep themselves wholly free from attacks by applying this Liniment when they feel any symptoms of its approach: of this there is the most perfect proof.

None Genuine without the name of Comstock & Co., written on the wrappers.

SOLOMON HAYS.
Sold at No. 2, Fletcher-street, New York.
For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada, and by all the Druggists of Montreal and Quebec.

JOHN MUSSON.
Agent for Quebec.
From the Boston Chronicle, Jan. 10.

"We see by an advertisement in another column that Messrs. Comstock & Co., the American Agents for Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, have deputed to sell that article in Boston and elsewhere. We know a lady of this city whose hair was so nearly gone as to expose entirely her phenological developments, which, considering that they betokened a most amiable disposition, was not in reality very unfortunate. Nevertheless she mourned the loss of locks that had worn, and, after a year's fruitless resort to misallotted restoratives, purchased, some months ago, a bottle or two of Oldridge's Balm, and has now ringlets in rich profusion, glossy, and of raven blackness.—We are not putting—none of the commodity has been sent to us, and, indeed, we do not want any, for though we were obliged to wear a wig a year ago, we have now, through its virtue hair enough, and of a passable quality, of our own.

DARING FRAUD.

The Balm of Columbia has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the public from deception.

COMSTOCK & CO.
Wholesale Druggists N. York, No. 2, Fletcher-street.
For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada, and by all the Druggists of Montreal and Quebec.

JOHN MUSSON.
Agent for Quebec.
Quebec, 1st Sept. 1840.

EDUCATION.

THE Gentlemen of the Seminary of Nicolet beg leave to inform the public, that they intend opening an exclusively English Class in this splendid establishment.

The course of studies in this class will embrace all the branches of a good English, Commercial and Mathematical Education, viz.:—English Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Plain Trigonometry, Surveying and Drawings.

The annual pension for Board and Tuition in all the branches above specified, will be £20. Music, Books, Stationery, Washing and Bedding will form extra charges.

Payments will be made quarterly in advance.

The class will open on the 1st October, should a sufficient number of pupils be presented.

The ordinary course of the Classical Education is reduced, for the present year, to £16 per annum.

Nicolet, 29th August, 1840.

THESE CLASSES ARE ACTUALLY IN OPERATION.
Nicolet, 5th October, 1840.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
LONDON.
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company in this City, is prepared to receive proposals and to effect Assurances on Lives, on more reasonable terms than ever offered before.

R. PENISTON.
Agent for Quebec and the Canadas
1st May, 1840.

MONTREAL HARBOUR AND STEAM DREDGING VESSEL LOANS.

WANTED TO BORROW by the Commissioners, under the authority of the Ordinance 2nd Victoria, Cap. 28, the sum of TEN THOUSAND POUNDS Currency, for the improvement and enlargement of the Harbour, and THREE THOUSAND POUNDS Currency, for the use of the Steam Dredging Vessel. The interest will be paid semi-annually on the 5th day of January and July. Tenders stating the Sum to be Loaned, and the terms of Interest required, will be received at this Office.

FRANCIS BADGLEY.
Secretary.
Harbour Commissioners' Office,
15, Notre Dame Street,
Montreal, June 1, 1840.

Ask, inquire—Ask those who know.

THOSE only who know by trial or immediate observation, can form an idea of the effects, of the perfect relief, of the almost charm-like cures effected in cases of the PILES, RHEUMATISM, ALL SWELLINGS, AND ALL EXTERNAL PAINS, no matter how severe, by the use of HAYS' LINIMENT. Find one who has used it that will not laud it above all things ever used, and you will find what cannot be found.

For the relief of suffering human beings who may be afflicted. I beg you to ask—ask of those who know—ask MATTHEW J. MYERS, Esq., Athens, N. Y.; ask General DEWE GREEN, late of Washington City; each of these gentlemen know cases unconquerable by all other remedies, or physicians, though tried for many years, that have been cured by the use of the genuine HAYS' LINIMENT. Thousands of other persons know similar cures. We appeal to their sense of justice—their human feelings.

It is but a duty you owe to your suffering fellow-beings to let this great remedy be known. *Speak of it then to all your friends.* This will save much pain where the newspapers are not without articles are advertised for the same purpose. To buyers we say, if all who have used it do not say it is beyond all praise, then do not take it. The proprietor will not allow this article to be paid for unless it cures, when all the directions are fully followed. *Will any one suffering refuse now to try it? If he does, he ought to be pitied more for his obstinacy than his suffering.*

Mr. Hays would never consent to offer this article, were he not compelled by his sense of moral—of religious duty—to do all in his power for the victims of distress and misery. For this purpose he would sooner devote a fortune, than secure a dollar for any worthless article.

LOOK OUT!—Some swindlers have counterfeited this article, and put it up with various devices. Do not be imposed upon. One thing only will protect you, it is the name of COMSTOCK & CO.; that name must be always on the wrapper, or you are cheated. Do not forget it.—Take this direction with you, and test by that, or never buy; for it is impossible for any other to be true or genuine.

SOLOMON HAYS.
Sold by Comstock & Co., 2, Fletcher-street, N. York.
For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada, and by all the Druggists of Montreal and Quebec.

JOHN MUSSON.
Agent for Quebec.
Quebec, 1st September, 1840.

TO THE BALD HEADED AND OTHERS.

DOES any know a neighbour or a friend who has been Bald, and whose head is now covered with fine hair? One whose coat collar was covered with dandruff, though brushed every day, which has now turned grey, who now has not a grey hair? Children whose heads were covered with scurf, whose hair would not grow, that are now growing the fullest crops of hair? Some cases must be known to most persons. Ask them the cause, and you will be told, these things have been done by the use of the BALM OF COLUMBIA. Of 20 years growth is this article, demand increasing annually some hundreds per cent.—though when discovered, not opposed by anything for the same purpose, now assailed by almost numberless mushroom trash preparations that will ruin the hair, if used to any extent. Can more than these facts be wanted—refer to the recommendations by a list of names of respectability, unequalled by any other article. Look to these things—buy this article. Stay and preserve your hair by its use, or if bald restore it. Ladies, attend to this—hundreds in a fashionable life are using it as the only article really fit for the toilet. Long hair is very apt to fall out. Ladies use the Balm of Columbia in time to save yourselves the disgrace of baldness by neglect of your persons.

It is your duty, as moralists, to preserve the beauties of nature, with which a bountiful Creator has endowed you—use the Balm for it will do it.

CAUTION TO BE REMEMBERED.
Several most flagrant attempts have been made to counterfeited the true Balm of Columbia. Some of the impostors have gone so far as to counterfeit the splendid wrappers, and the Falls of Niagara, and every external mark except the name of Comstock, which they dare not forge.

To avoid impostures, therefore, always look for the name of Comstock & Co. or L. S. Comstock, and never buy the article unless it has that name upon it.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, only at No. 2, Fletcher street, New York.

For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada, and by all the Druggists of Montreal and Quebec.

JOHN MUSSON.
Agent for Quebec.
Quebec, 1st Sept. 1840.

LOOK TO YOUR PANTRY AND BED-ROOMS. ROACH AND BED BUG BANE.

THE Subscriber has for some years been in the habit of supplying many families with this certain and immediate remedy for these noxious vermin, and has consented, at the strong solicitation of his friends, to bring it out in this public manner. He now has the positive affirmations of a great number of citizens, (some of whom are the most wealthy and fashionable ladies in Chesnut Street,) that this Bane is in all cases a sure and certain remedy; and these certificates are in the hands of his Agents, where any one wishing can convince themselves of their genuineness. This is better than all the puffing of thousands of unknown names; and the unpracticed sale which the Bane now has, is full proof of this, and of its virtues.

E. SAUNHOLTZ.
Inventor and Proprietor.
For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada, and by all the Druggists of Montreal and Quebec.

JOHN MUSSON.
Agent for Quebec.
Quebec, 1st Sept. 1840.

WANTED—A HOUSE-KEEPER, and a good PLAIN COOK.

A MAN SERVANT to wait at table, and to attend to a Horse and Gig.
For particulars apply at the Globe Hotel.
Quebec, 8th May, 1840.

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Quebec, 8th May, 1840.

OFFICE OF CROWN LANDS.

QUEBEC, 16TH SEPTEMBER, 1840.

THE following Memorandum is published by order of His Excellency the Governor General, for the information of persons who may be desirous to purchase surveyed, unoccupied Crown Lands:

1.—The practice of sale by auction at an upset price will be discontinued.

2.—All surveyed lands will be sold at a fixed price. Those in the county of Ottawa and on the south bank of the St. Lawrence, to the west of the Kennebec Road, at 6s. an acre; all other lands at 4s. an acre.

3.—No payments of purchase money will be received at instalment, but the whole purchase money must be paid by the time of sale.

4.—Periodical sales will be discontinued, but every individual desirous of obtaining unoccupied Crown Lands will have the power of doing so, by payment to the Commissioners of Crown Lands of the stipulated price per acre.

5.—On the payment of that price the purchaser will receive, from the Commissioner of Crown Lands, a receipt which will entitle him to enter on the land which he has purchased; and arrangements will be made for issuing to him his patent without delay.

6.—These alterations will not affect in any way the regulations established by Her Majesty's Government in regard to grants to Naval and Military Officers.

5m-d-1w

TO SHIPPERS.
THE Subscribers are at all times prepared to make liberal advances on property consigned to their friends in Liverpool.

JAS. G. HEATH & Co.
Quebec, 4th May, 1840.

UNIVERSITY OF M'GILL COLLEGE.

THE WINTER COURSE OF PUBLIC LECTURES, to be delivered at this Institution, will commence on MONDAY, the second day of November next.

ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY. J. STEPHENSON, M. D.
MATERIA MEDICA AND INSTITUTES. A. HALL, M. D.
CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY. A. F. HOLMES, M. D.
THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. WM. ROBERTSON, M. D.
SURGERY AND OBSTETRICS. G. N. CAMPBELL, M. D.
PRACTICAL ANATOMY. J. STEPHENSON, M. D.

Hospital attendance at the Montreal General Hospital each day at Noon.

J. STEPHENSON, M. D.
Secretary.
Montreal, 19th September, 1840.

TO FARMERS AND DAIRY-MEN.
THERE will be Grains for Sale at the Beaufort Distillery, on Tuesday, the 1st September, and every working day afterwards; there will also be Wash on and every day after Monday, the 7th, the latter, as a lot of food for Cattle, is most nutritious.

ALSO, FOR SALE.
A constant supply of Whiskey, Patent Brandy, Gin, Rum and all kinds of Cordials. Orders left at the establishment, or at the Office of William Phillips, Old Custom House Buildings, Lower Town, will be punctually attended to.

D. S. STUART.
Beaufort Distillery.
Quebec, 31st August, 1840.

DR. SPOHN'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY.

FOR the permanent cure of this distressing complaint never fails. When persevered in, it effectually renovates the system, and does away the causes of the SICK & NERVOUS HEADACHE. Thousands have tried it, and found precisely the relief which the article promised to bestow. Certificates of the strongest kind, and from the most respectable persons, are in the possession of the proprietor, some of which have been published, testifying to the permanent cure, and others to the relief afforded in 15 or 20 minutes from the first dose. If taken when the symptoms of an attack are first felt, it prevents the further progress of the complaint, and can produce no danger at any time by an excessive dose; as in such a case it would only throw off the contents of the stomach, leaving it sweet and healthy with an excellent appetite. All afflicted with headache should not fail to procure the article, and relieve themselves from so distressing a complaint.

Physicians have in many instances given it to their patients, and in every instance, to our knowledge, with great satisfaction have found it a certain cure. Sick and Nervous Headache is a complaint with which physicians do not wish to have anything to do, and generally prescribe only other proprietary articles, the efficacy of which some of them once and you never will regret it. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and contains no mineral, or poisonous drug of any kind, and does not require any change of diet or exercise.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 2, Fletcher-street, N. York, and by the principal Druggists in the Union.

For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada, and by all the Druggists of Montreal and Quebec.

JOHN MUSSON.
Agent for Quebec.
Quebec, 1st Sept. 1840.

TO THE BALD HEADED.
THIS is to certify, that I have been bald about twenty years, and by the use of the BALM OF COLUMBIA, my head is now covered with hair. I shall be happy to convince any one of the fact that will call and see me at Delhi village. The above article I bought at Griswold, Case & Co.'s store, who had it from Comstock & Co.

JOHN JAQUISH, Jr.
Delhi, July 17, 1829.
For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada, and by all the Druggists of Montreal and Quebec.

JOHN MUSSON.
Agent for Quebec.
Quebec, 1st Sept. 1840.

HEWE'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT.

THIS article is offered to the public as a never-failing cure for the Rheumatism, and it has for number of years sustained its reputation, and accomplished cures which had defied the power of every other article. In acute and recent cases, the relief is invariably, after one or two applications of the Liniment, and in chronic Rheumatism, the cures of cure are numerous. It is truly a remedy that reaches the nerve and bone with the most happy effect.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 2, Fletcher-street, N. York, and by the principal Druggists in the Union.

For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada, and by all the Druggists of Montreal and Quebec.

JOHN MUSSON.
Agent for Quebec.
Quebec, 1st Sept. 1840.

CONCENTRATED COMPOUND DECOCTION OF Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THE experience of the most eminent medical practitioners has decidedly established the superiority of this preparation.

It is carefully prepared by a peculiar mode of evaporation from the Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, and in it are combined all the active qualities of the root, with the ingredients of the compound decoction as directed by the Royal College of Physicians of London. One table spoonful of the extract is equal to half a pint of the decoction. This Medicine is now in extensive use for those numerous disorders which require a purgative and restorative medicine.

In scurvy, scrofula, eruptions on the skin, particularly those on the face, rheumatism, general debility, loss of appetite, depression of spirits and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, Sarsaparilla is almost infallible remedy.

To be had only at **ALEXANDER BEGG'S,**
13, St. John Street, Upper Town, and
8, Notre Dame Street, Lower Town.
Quebec, 28th April, 1840.

WANTED—A HOUSE-KEEPER, and a good PLAIN COOK.

A MAN SERVANT to wait at table, and to attend to a Horse and Gig.
For particulars apply at the Globe Hotel.
Quebec, 8th May, 1840.

WANTED—A HOUSE-KEEPER, and a good PLAIN COOK.

A MAN SERVANT to wait at table, and to attend to a Horse and Gig.
For particulars apply at the Globe Hotel.
Quebec, 8th May, 1840.

W. SPOONER, M. D.

SURGEON DENTIST.

IS now ready to attend such calls for professional assistance as he may receive from the citizens of Quebec and its vicinity.

Being somewhat later than usual in his arrival; and wishing to return to Montreal at the close of navigation; he respectfully solicits early calls from those who may favour him their patronage.

His desires to avail himself of this opportunity to express his warmest thanks to all concerned for the open confidence and liberal patronage he and his several brothers have received for 12 years past; and at the same time, to give full promise, that his best exertions shall not be wanting in future to require their confidence.

He will be found at his old place, Albion Hotel, N. 13, Hours.—From 8 to 12 A. M., and From 1 to 6 P. M.

Quebec, 18th Sept. 1840.

THE Subscriber has just received a case of Genuine EAU DE COLOGNE, direct from the House of JEAN MARIE FARINA.

ALEXANDER BEGG.
Quebec, 25th September, 1840.

CERTIFICATE.
The undersigned Jean Marie Farina, opposite the Market Place, at Coligny of Rhine, the most ancient Distiller of the genuine Cologne Water, (Eau de Cologne,) by letters patent, Parveur in Ordinary to their Majesties the King and the Queen of France, the King of Prussia, the King and the Queen of Great Britain, the Queen of Spain, the Queen of Portugal, the Empress of Brazil, the Crown Prince of France, the Crown Princess and Princess of Prussia, &c. &c.

Declares, that he has sent to-day to Mr. ALEXANDER BEGG, of Quebec, 1 Box, No. 6848, containing thirty-two dozen Flasks Cologne Water, first quality, from my fabrication. Cologne of Rhine, 10th April, 1840.

JEAN MARIE FARINA.
Opposite the Market Place.

COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BAL-SAM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma, or phthisis, consumption, whooping-cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about twenty years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become, that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account, see the envelope to the bottle.

Dr. Amory Hunting, **Dr. Samuel Morrell,**
" **Truman Abell,** " **Timothy Baylies,**
" **Thomas Brown,** " **Jerre Elsworth,**
" **William Perry,** " **Albert Gould.**

Extracts of a letter from Mr. C. S. Clay, Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y., to the proprietors. A remarkable cure effected by the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in the Winter and Spring of 1835. The person, Mr. Moody, had been sick a long time with the consumption. His physician had given him up. He was reduced so low as to be unable to help himself, and was raising a large quantity of blood, when he commenced using the Balsam, which effected a complete cure, and he is now as healthy as ever before.

Mr. Moody had been from this town, but he has promised to write a more detailed account of his case, which I will forward you.

C. S. CLAY.
Kingston, N. Y., June 25, 1835.

Argyle, Nova Scotia.
In the winter of 1837 and 1838, I was seized with a violent cough, which continued two or three months. My cough was so severe, that I was obliged to sit up in bed two or three hours during the night, and I was reduced in flesh and strength, and my appetite gone. One of my neighbours had a bottle of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which he would not sell. He, however, loaned it to me till I could procure him another. I experienced immediate relief from it. The first opportunity I had, I procured more of it,