

New Goods, &c. FOR SALE. THREE HUNDRED Barrels No. 1, Arichat Herring...

GIBB & ROSS, Commercial Chambers. RECEIVING ex Mary, Susan and Eliza, from London...

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE STOVES, Pot Ash Kettles, Sugar ditto...

FOR SALE. FIVE HUNDRED Boxes "Stockdales" Soap, 40 Hds. Refined Sugar...

JAMES GIBB & CO. HAVE FOR SALE, MESS, PRIME MESS and PRIME PORK, Mess and Prime Beef...

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED, FOURTEEN Casks of SEAL OIL made this year, 500 Barrels FEATHERS...

NEW DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, FURS, STATIONERY, &c. &c. JUST ARRIVED. THE Subscribers will be prepared to submit to public inspection...

New Goods, &c. FRESH ARRIVALS. Open on WEDNESDAY next, 19th inst., BENJAMIN & BROTHERS beg respectfully to announce...

FURS! FURS! FURS! THE Subscribers beg most respectfully to inform the Nobility and Gentry of Quebec...

FALL & WINTER GOODS, CONSISTING OF FURS, SHAWLS, SCARFS, SILKS, &c. CARWELL begs to inform his friends...

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BARRELS Pickled Salmon, One hundred Kegs superior Upper Canada Butter...

LONDON HAT AND BRITISH AND AMERICAN FUR WAREHOUSE, 12, BUADE STREET. W. S. HENDERSON & CO. PROPRIETORS.

FURS, FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, A VERY general and well selected assortment of European and other Dressed Furs...

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE, ONE THOUSAND Barrels Prime Pork, Montreal inspection, 500 Barrels Prime Mess Pork...

SPIKES, JUST RECEIVED, per Nelson Wood, from Liverpool, and for sale by the Subscribers—110 Casks DIAMOND HEAD SPIKES...

BRIGHT PINE DEALS, for Sale in any quantity, by MURISON & TOBIN, 24th Aug. 1842.

FIRE BRICKS, SIXTY THOUSAND FIRE BRICKS, and for sale by CHAS. E. LEVEY & CO.

ROBERT CAIRNS, Merchant Tailor, 22, MOUNTAIN STREET. BEGS respectfully to inform his friends...

NEW DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, FURS, STATIONERY, &c. &c. JUST ARRIVED. THE Subscribers will be prepared to submit to public inspection...

POST OFFICE NOTICE. THE next mail for England (per "UNICORN") to leave Halifax on the 3rd proximo...

CHURCH SOCIETY A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the CHURCH SOCIETY of the DIOCESE of QUEBEC...

CABIN PASSAGE TO LONDON. THE fine fast-sailing copper-fastened Bark "CAROLINE" James Marsh...

PASSAGE TO LARNE. THE well-known and fast-sailing Ship "CHIEFTAIN" Capt. Legate, will be ready to sail...

FOR CHARTER To any safe port in the United Kingdom. THE fine A. I. Ship "ST. PATRICK" 631 tons burthen...

TO CONSIGNEES AND MASTERS OF VESSELS THE Subscriber is desirous of disposing of his present stock of BISCUIT...

PASSAGE FROM LONDONDERRY. PERSONS wishing to engage passages for their friends, in first-class Vessels...

THE undersigned having entered into partnership as GENERAL AGENTS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS in Kingston...

HOUSE-KEEPER WANTED. WANTED a plain middle-aged woman as House-keeper...

FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY, PAYNE'S HOTEL. MISS STEWART in returning her grateful acknowledgments to her friends...

BANK STOCK FOR SALE. TEN SHARES British North American Bank Stock, 11 Shares Quebec Fire Assurance Stock...

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, City Hall, Quebec, 5th October, 1842. PUBLIC ATTENTION is hereby directed to the Sections of the By-Law...

ASSESSMENT. TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, October 7, 1842. ALL persons who may be still in arrears in the payment of ASSESSMENT...

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the carriage way through FABRIQUE STREET will be closed from this day...

NOTICE. THE next Meeting of the QUEBEC FRIENDLY SOCIETY, will be held at the NEPTUNE INN, Lower Town, on MONDAY, the 7th November next...

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FOUR POUNDS REWARD. DROWNED, on Sunday morning last, Captain MILLAR of the Bark Agnes, of Sunderland...

WANTED—In a FRENCH CLASSICAL SCHOOL, an ENGLISH TEACHER, to attend a few hours daily...

LONDON-MADE CABINET, COTTAGE AND PICCOLO PIANO FORTES. Manufactured expressly for this climate...

EXCELLENT STORAGE and WHARFAGE at Reynar's Wharf, near the Custom House...

MACINTOSH & KEEFER, BARRISTERS AT LAW, FOUR DOORS FROM THE POST-OFFICE, WELLINGTON STREET, BYTOWN.

STORAGE. THE Subscriber begs to inform the Commercial community that he has room in his Stores for Wheat or Flax Seed...

NOTICE. IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all persons indebted to the Estate of the late JAMES MACINTOSH...

SEIGNIORY OF BEAUPORT. THE Seigniori of Beauport of four miles in front and twelve miles in depth...

NOTICE. THE undersigned hereby gives notice, that he has been duly appointed Curator to the vacant Estate of the late Mr. H. BALL...

PATENT CANADA STOVES, For Sale at Hope Foundry. Foot of Hope - Hill, Canoterie - Street, Quebec.

DOUBLE PATENT STOVES, the Ovens of which are equal in length to the Stoves, so that The Oven of a 5 feet Stove will be 36 inches long...

SHIP BREAD, BISCUIT & CRACKERS. THE Subscriber has constantly on hand and for Sale, of the best quality—PILOT BREAD, NAVY BREAD, MEDIUM BREAD...

CALEDONIA WATER. JUST RECEIVED from the justly celebrated "Caledonia Springs" a fresh supply of SALINE AND GAS WATER.

Useful & Entertaining Extracts

RED SEA AND THE MEDITERRANEAN.—Mehemet Ali has determined to execute a favorite project of uniting the Red Sea with the Mediterranean...

ANECDOTE OF WATERLOO.—In the earlier portion of the memorable day of Waterloo, a young officer of the Guards received a wound which brought him to the ground...

NEWGATE.—The wanderer, amid all the crowded and stirring scenes of this great Babylon of the West, will find few presenting more gloomy effects to the outward eye...

Extraordinary Mechanical Invention.—At a late meeting of the British Association in Manchester, "the lion of the exhibition" was a machine for the working, or forging iron, steel, &c.

A RIVER DRIED UP.—The heats of the summer have so dried up the waters of the river Elbe, that the water-mills are all at a stand; and near Pirna the river is entirely dry. The waters, in retiring, have given up a secret kept by them for more than 200 years. A square stone is left bare, having the following significant inscription in Saxon patois:—"When last men saw me, in August, 1629, they wept; and they who see me next shall weep too."

A LITERARY CURIOSITY.—A poetical friend of ours (says the Boston Transcript) has a paper-folder, with the following line from Gray, marked on it:—"The ploughman homeward plods his weary way."

On looking at the quotation, it occurred to him that it might be expressed in various ways, without destroying the rhyme or altering the sense. In a short time, he produced the following eleven different readings. We doubt whether another line can be found, the words of which will admit of so many transpositions, and still retain the original meaning:

The weary ploughman plods his homeward way.
The weary ploughman homeward plods his way.
The ploughman, weary, plods his homeward way.
The ploughman, weary, homeward plods his way.
Weary the ploughman plods his homeward way.
Weary the ploughman homeward plods his way.
Homeward the ploughman plods his weary way.
Homeward the ploughman homeward plods his way.
The homeward ploughman weary plods his way.
The homeward ploughman plods his weary way.

At the last meeting of the Meteorological Society, Major Stack, K. H., read a paper entitled the "Dark Days" of North America. This paper was descriptive of this extraordinary phenomenon, which did not partake of the nature of cloud or smoke, but closeness in the air, which appeared to thicken, and to descend from above till the noon-day brilliancy was converted into darkness that might be felt. It came on between 11 and 12 A. M.; extreme darkness, half-past 1 P. M.; at 5 P. M. it was sufficiently clear for persons to return to their occupations, as all labor was necessarily suspended, and the phenomenon soon disappeared. These occurrences are not very frequent. Afterwards was read a paper entitled "Severe Winters," by Duncan Forbes, Esq., Culloden House, N. B., commencing with the year 763, and continued to the present time. The paper is translated from the celebrated work on storms, published in German, by Pilgrim.

UNITED STATES.

New York, Oct. 11.—CITY MORTALITY.—The City Inspector reports 151 interments in this city last week—24 men, 53 women, 53 boys, 35 girls—under 2 years of age, 1. 23 died of consumption, 4 of scarlet fever, 4 of small pox, 11 of inflammation of the lungs.

The students, attending the lectures at the Medical Schools at Philadelphia have formed themselves into a Society, totally abstaining from the use of intoxicating liquors. A meeting has been held, at which a large number signed the determination to sustain the movement by signing the constitution.—This is an excellent example which they have set.

We mentioned some time since that a number of young buffaloes had been caught on the western prairies, and were on their way to the sea-board, for shipment to Europe. This herd arrived here on Saturday, and are now at the log-cabin in Broadway. There are twenty-six buffaloes and one elk.

From River Head to Oyster Point Pond, on Long Island, a settled country of more than forty miles in extent, no person can find the means of drunkenness, so entire has been the sweep of the temperance reform. So let it be throughout the whole land.

PHENIX BANK: ARRESTS.—We learn from the Post, that William Wyman, ex-president, and Thomas Browne, Jr., ex-cashier of the bank, and William H. Skinner, of the firm of Stanley, Reed & Co. were arrested, and held to bail in the sum of \$100,000 each, for their appearance for examination before Mr. Justice Burtrick, at Charlestown, yesterday afternoon. The complaints charge, that Wyman and Browne have embezzled the sum of \$300,000 from the Phoenix Bank, and also that Mr. Skinner conspired with them to perpetrate the fraud, which is made larceny by the revised statutes.

The defendants appeared with their counsel at the appointed place, and then by agreement, the examination was postponed till Friday next.

The prospect now is that most of the lumber accumulated during the summer will be disposed of this fall. There will be a great falling off in the lumbering operations the coming winter over the last. Probably not more than half as many teams will be employed by men in this city.—(Bangor Whig.)

BOZ AND THE FORGED LETTER.—A letter which ran the rounds of some credulous or malicious papers here some months ago, purporting to be a description by Boz, of the American manners and society, was, at the time, pronounced by Mr. P. Hone, among others, a forgery. To this effect, Mr. H. wrote to Mr. Dickens, from whom he has received a reply, dated 30th September, from which the following decisive extract is taken:—"The letter to which you refer, is, from beginning to end, in every word and syllable, the cross of every t and the dot of every i, a most wicked and nefarious forgery. I have never published one word or line in reference to America in any quarter whatever, except the copy-right circular."—(New York American.)

New York, October 12.—FRENCH HUMOUR.—The Post of last evening has an amusing description of a French caricature drawn, probably, by some unfortunate Frenchman from life, as he has seen it on this side of the Atlantic, and which admirably displays how happy an art the French possess, of extracting merriment out of misfortune. The picture is entitled *L'Importation Française en 1842*. It represents several Frenchmen arriving at the promised land of America, and climbing a tree of fortune, with large spreading branches, in quest of the golden fruit at the summit. As they ascend, they find their clothes torn from them, garment after garment, by the thorny boughs, named "Wall street, bank stocks, auctions," &c., &c., and finally stepping on a treacherous bough called "failure," they tumble head-down and naked to the ground. Here they are fired upon with grape-shot, from an immense cannon called "protective tariff," at which John Quincy Adams, a very good likeness, stands holding the match.

The Yankees, meantime, enrich themselves by the plunder. Some of them climb the tree of fortune by means of a ladder, the lower end of which rests on a mound called "credit," and the upper end on a branch of the tree called "bankrupt law," and taking down the coats, waistcoats and pantaloons of which the poor Frenchmen were stripped, divide them among themselves. Another group, on a scaffolding called "domestic manufactures," stand laughing at the figure made by the naked Frenchmen, some of whom are cut down by the grape shot, others crushed by the fall of a rock called "cash duties," and others, swimming the water to reach their own country, are arrested by *gens d'armes*, and taken off to the prisons of Clichy and St. Pelagie. In the foreground are two bulldogs, their collars lettered Curtis and Benjamin, about to fall upon the naked

and wounded. In the background is a poor French importer, led off to Sing Sing.

The Grand Jury, at Providence, came into court, on Saturday, with indictments against the following officers under the People's Constitution:—Hezekiah Willard, Senator; Clovis H. Brown, Town Clerk; Franklin Cooley, Representative; Benjamin Arnold, jr., Representative; Wm. H. Smith, Secretary; Barrington Anthony, Sheriff; David Parmenter, Warden. These persons appeared in the Supreme Court on Monday, and five days were allowed them to plead and prepare for trial.

During the month of September there arrived at various ports in the United States, 8 ships, 3 barks, 5 brigs, and 3 schooners, engaged in the whale trade: bringing 11,073 bbls. sperm oil, and 12,902 bbls. whale oil; which is double the quantity received during the corresponding month last year.

During the three last terms of the Court of Common Pleas, in the counties of Barnstable, Nantucket and Dukes, Mass., which contain a population of between 40,000 and 50,000 inhabitants, not a single bill of indictment has been found by the Grand Jury. Pretty well for the morals of the Old Colony, including Dukes and Nantucket.

Some of the students in Cambridge University have been having another row—one of them horse-whipped and ducked at a pump—windows smashed—several expulsions and suspensions—and some arrests.

New York, October 15th.—DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Between ten and eleven o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in the stables of Mr. Mills, in Twenty-sixth street, between Second and Third avenues. They were entirely destroyed, together with the Rose Hill mills, a large seven story brick building, and several dwellings occupied by a number of families of the poorer class.

The lightning rod manufactory of Mr. Quimby was slightly damaged.

The fire extended through from twenty-sixth to twenty-seventh street.

Bulletin Extra.

Portland, Thursday morning, Oct. 13. }
We are called upon, this morning, to record one of the most extensive conflagrations that ever occurred in this city. The alarm was given about 10 o'clock last night. The fire originated in the cabinet shop of Mr. Geo. Clark, which being a wooden building, filled with combustible materials, was soon a mass of flame.

The wind was blowing a hurricane at the time, and in an incredibly short space of time, the flames had spread to the large hotel occupied by Stone and Fry, called the Franklin House; thence to the two story house on the opposite corner, owned by the Mussey heirs; and so on sweeping through Brown street on both sides till the whole distance from Congress to Free street was a sea of flame.

With the outhouses, some twenty buildings were consumed, many of them very valuable. The whole loss is estimated variously, at from twenty five to fifty thousand dollars. Most of the furniture belonging to the various dwelling houses was got out, but owing to the hurry it was much injured.

ANOTHER FIRE.—We are informed by a gentleman who arrived this morning from Portland that another fire broke out about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Main and Green streets, which destroyed three dwelling houses, and that at 7 o'clock last evening as the boat was starting the bells were ringing for another fire.

(Boston Times.)

CANADA.

St. Catharines, October 6th.—PUBLIC WORKS.—In addition to the notice for letting 17 more of the locks on the Welland canal, &c., we have now the gratification of referring our readers to advertisements for tenders, in this week's Journal, for constructing the Hamilton and Port Dover road, including the harbor at the latter place; the Burlington Bay canal, and the completion of Port Stanley harbour—all to be proceeded with immediately.

Toronto, October 15.—THE SECOND RIDING.—We are informed that the Election for this Riding takes place on the 14th November next.

THIRD RIDING.—The election for this Riding is still going on; and, alas! there are no hopes for the last remnant of the "Family." At the close of the Poll last evening, (Thursday,) Mr. Small, the people's candidate, was 63 over his Tory opponent, Capt. Macaulay.

PROTEST OF THE HON. ROBERT BALDWIN AND OTHERS, AGAINST THE RETURN OF E. MURNEY, ESQ., Returning Officer for the County of Hastings, &c. &c.

SIR, Take notice that we, the undersigned Candidate and Electors for the County of Hastings, have jointly and severally protested, and do hereby jointly and severally protest, against your returning Edmund Murney, Esquire, as having been elected at the present Election to represent the County of Hastings in Provincial Parliament, on the following, among other grounds:—

1. That the Hon. Robert Baldwin, Esq., having on the first day of the said Election, been duly proposed and seconded as a fit and proper person to represent the said County of Hastings in Provincial Parliament, the show of hands of the Electors present was duly declared by you to be in favor of the said Robert Baldwin, whereupon a Poll was demanded in behalf of the said Edmund Murney; and the same being granted, while such Poll was proceeding on the third day of the said Election, and when not more than four hundred and ten, out of upwards of fifteen hundred of the electors of the said County had polled their votes, a riot took place at the Hustings, in which riot the electors in the interest of the said Robert Baldwin were forcibly driven from the said Hustings by a mob consisting of electors in the interest of the said Edmund Murney, and others his friends and supporters, armed, not only with clubs, sticks, stones and other offensive weapons of that kind, but also with swords, knives, fire-arms, and other deadly weapons, which said mob entirely put your authority and that of the Magistrates of the District at defiance—neither you nor they being able to protect the persons of the peaceable electors in the interest of the said Robert Baldwin from insult and injury, or otherwise to keep the public peace:—And it in consequence became impossible to proceed with the Polls of the said Election with safety, until the arrival of a military force sufficient to restore the authority of yourself and the Magistrates, and to secure the public peace.

2. That such military force did not arrive until the evening of the fourth day of the said Election, when you did not think proper to proceed with the Polls of the said Election on that day, but adjourned the same until the following morning.

3. That by means of such riot, and the total inability of yourself or the other public authorities to suppress it, or insure the public peace, so as to justify you, in your estimation, in proceeding with the Polls, a large number of the electors in the interest of the said Robert Baldwin, and who would otherwise have come to the Hustings to vote for him

were deterred from doing so, such last mentioned electors being sufficient to have placed the said Robert Baldwin a head of the said Edmund Murney on the said Poll, had their votes been polled at the said Election.

4. That in consequence of such interruption, an opportunity has not been afforded to the said County to poll their votes at the present Election, so as to enable you to pronounce that the said Edmund Murney has been elected by a majority of the electors present at such Election, according to the command of the Queen's Writ.

5. That the said mob having so driven the electors in the interest of the said Robert Baldwin from the said Hustings on the third day of the said Election, took forcible possession of the said Hustings, and kept such possession until the afternoon of the fifth day of the said Election, (although you were frequently called upon by the said Robert Baldwin and his friends, to have them removed for the purpose of affording to the electors in the interest of the said Robert Baldwin an equal opportunity of polling their votes,) thereby enabling the electors in the interest of the said Edmund Murney to poll their votes and place him greatly in advance of the said Robert Baldwin in the said Poll, and prevented the electors of the said Robert Baldwin from having free access to the said Polls, and thus affording the said Edmund Murney the advantage of leading the poll on the fifth and sixth days of the said Election.

6. That there are now, at the close of the Poll, at and about the Hustings, a large number of the electors of the said County, amounting to upwards of four hundred of such electors who have not yet polled their votes at this Election, and the greater part of whom being more than sufficient to place the said Robert Baldwin in a large majority upon the said Poll, have long been in attendance at the said Poll waiting for an opportunity to poll their votes in his favour, but have not had the opportunity of doing so.

7. That it is admitted, as well by yourself, as by the Election Committee of the said Edmund Murney, by the said Edmund Murney himself, by divers electors in his interest, and divers others of his friends, agents and supporters, and not denied by any, that there has not, during the period that the Poll has been open at this Election, been sufficient time for fully polling the votes of the electors of the said County.

8. That it is your duty as the Returning Officer, under such circumstances, not to return the said Edmund Murney as duly elected, that not being the fact, but on the contrary thereof to make a Special Return, setting forth the circumstances which have prevented you from being able to execute the Queen's Writ to you in this behalf directed, according to the exigency thereof.

ROBERT BALDWIN,
BILLA FLINT, JR.,
And others.

Belleville, Saturday, 3 o'clock, }
October 8, 1842. }

Kingston, Oct. 14.—Among the first of the returns to Canada, which have been anticipated from the recent Government appointments, is that of Dr. Morrison, the second Mayor of Toronto, who is now in Kingston. Dr. Morrison, it will be recollected, was tried for High Treason and acquitted. His Jury was composed of the most violent partisans, who strained every nerve to find him guilty, but who could not obtain the slightest evidence of his guilt. The death of Dr. Morrison's father at Quebec, has probably quickened the Doctor's return.—(Whig.)

Kingston, Oct. 15th.—We assert, without fear of contradiction, that Mr. Wakefield never sought for, or expected office, and that Sir Charles Bagot never even contemplated such an event, but we have heard it asserted that both Lord Dorham and Lord Sydenham were anxious to avail themselves of Mr. Wakefield's talents, and that he declined their offers. Mr. Wakefield is not a "Loose Fish." The office he at present fills is, we believe, equal as to emolument to any the Government could confer, even if they required his service. We have heard it asserted that Mr. Wakefield expects to be returned for Beauharnois, in place of Mr. Dunscomb, who, it is said has resigned in his favor,—and that he will be elected without opposition, he being equally popular with both parties. (Chronicle.)

We understand that one of the Locks on the Rideau Canal gave way a day or two ago. There were two barges in the lock at the time, one of which was sunk. We presume the damage will be repaired immediately—as it would be a serious loss to the mercantile community if the navigation of the Rideau were interrupted for any length of time, at this season of the year. (Ibid.)

THIRD RIDING OF YORK.—On Thursday evening the Poll stood thus:—
Small.....412
Macaulay.....350
Majority.....62

Montreal, Oct. 15th.—We regret to state, that by letters received in town on Saturday, intelligence is conveyed of the breaking down of Hartwell's Lock, on the Rideau Canal, about three miles beyond Bytown. By this unfortunate accident, the trade by that important route must, we understand, for the present, be suspended; and it will require, it is said, about fourteen days of hard and unremitting labour, to put the lock in a proper state again. The injury to the trade of the country, which this will cause—particularly at the present time, when so much flour and other produce is on its way to market, must be very great.—(Gazette.)

We have the melancholy duty to announce the death of Mr. Daniel Campbell, Superintendent of Immigrants here, an event which took place on Wednesday morning, the 12th instant, at the Sheds. Mr. Campbell was highly respected in the Missisquoi Townships, as a Magistrate, a neighbour and a man; and during the two years that he filled the office of Superintendent of Immigrants, he gained the esteem alike of the Committee and of the immigrant. His kindness of disposition, tempered by proper firmness, his probity, honour and integrity, indeed, made him respected and beloved by all. His remains were accompanied to the Wharf, on Thursday morning, on their way to St. Armand, by the members of the Committee and other respectable citizens.—(Ibid.)

Montreal, Oct. 17th.—The only responsible parties, as we observed, are the Ministry. It is they alone who are answerable for the course events may take in this Colony, and it would be the height of folly in us were we to abate one iota of the responsibility which constitutionally attaches to them. If they are unprincipled enough to be led by the counsels of Wakefield, we shall know how to call them to account; and the suspicion that this is the case will be a sufficient reason for all honest men to leave their ranks. To go beyond this, and to divert public attention from them, in order to assuage Wakefield, is like leaving the substance for the shadow. (Courier.)

We regret to learn that a serious break has occurred in the Rideau Canal, which will require twelve or fourteen days to repair.—It could not have happened at a less opportune season, and will cause much inconvenience to the Mercantile and forwarding interests of the Province. (Ibid.)

Montreal, Oct. 18th.—Report says that it is almost decided, that the Seat of Government will be

removed to Montreal, and that it is proposed to purchase the McTavish property at the Mountain, for the erection of a Parliament House. At all events it seems certain that the next session will be held here. (Minerve.)

QUEBEC:

WEDNESDAY, 19th OCTOBER, 1842

LATEST DATES
From London, Sept 19 | From New York, Oct. 15
From Liverpool, Sept 30 | From Halifax, Oct. 18
From Paris, Sept 17 | From Kingston, Oct. 15

New York and Boston papers of the 15th instant, were received this morning. They contain accounts of extensive fires at Portland and New York.

The Montreal papers received this morning notice the break in the Rideau Canal, a few miles West of Bytown. It is supposed that the navigation will be interrupted for a couple of weeks. The chief injury will arise from the boats which are now below not getting up. Most of the produce comes down by the St. Lawrence.

Several of the Montreal papers continue as violent as ever, and we regret to find that this character is not confined to one party only. It is thus hostile feelings are promoted and extended throughout the population. We should like that we have had enough of them. We should like to have a political Temperance Society.

Halifax and New Brunswick papers of the 15th instant, were received this morning. The Frederickton Sentinel recommends a Canal from the St. Lawrence to the St. Johns by the Trois Pistoles and the Madawaska, which it represents as practicable at a moderate expense.

It will be seen by the extracts in this day's paper from the Official Gazette, published at Kingston on the 15th instant, that the arrangements mentioned in the letter of His Excellency the Governor-General addressed to Mr. LAPOINTE of the 13th September last, have been completed. The refusal of Mr. GIROUARD has brought in both Mr. MORIN and Mr. PARENT, instead of only the one or other of them, as originally proposed.

The two last mentioned gentlemen arrived at Quebec yesterday morning, to make the necessary preparations for entering upon the duties of their respective offices.

A vacancy occurs in the representation of the County of Saguenay, by the appointment of Mr. PARENT. It is not probable that it will be required that the Clerk of the Executive Council have a seat in the Assembly; and Mr. MORIN, the new Commissioner of the land granting Department, will probably be elected for that County, where he is well known and generally esteemed.

The effect of the new arrangement on the administration of the Government will hardly be felt before the next meeting of the Legislature. We trust that its leading principles will be Justice, order and economy. A Government "well administered" will be a real reform in Canada. There is one palpable defect in the composition of the Executive Council: it contains no member intimately acquainted with the commercial concerns of the Country, which constitute an important interest, giving activity to every other branch of industry.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—We have copied from the QUEBEC MERCURY of yesterday the report of the public meeting of the citizens of Quebec, on the subject of the Seat of Government. No one expected, we believe, that the "well understood wishes of the people" would be to have it in any other place than Quebec; but we are glad to see that the Resolutions adopted, refer more to the public grounds for replacing the Government here, than to the individual interests of the citizens, in relation to this matter. Trade, industry and good conduct, and the peace and general prosperity of the Country, are the surest dependence of a city situated as is Quebec, at the outlet of a great navigable river, and immense and fertile territories.

The British Government, as entrusted with the conservation of the whole of the dominions of the Crown, is mainly interested in determining where shall be placed the Seat of British power in this part of the world; and to that Government, enlightened by the opinions of its best statesmen, and the history of the past, it must be left.

THE SEASON AND CROPS.—The farmers will probably not have to complain again this year of the want of rain, to facilitate their fall ploughing. It rained great part of Friday night and most part of Saturday, and all day yesterday. This morning a sprinkling of snow was seen for the first time this season on the distant highlands. There has as yet been very little frost, and the crops have been gathered in without material injury from the weather. The wheat crops in those parts of the country where this grain is still sown, suffered by rust. The injury by the fly, has been less general than for many years past.

Extract of a letter from Three Rivers, dated 18th Oct. 1842:—

"For your information I send you the market prices of produce here—I regret to hear that the farmers, and others, cannot effect sales, and are frequently obliged to return home with their produce. Distress is very prevalent.

"Beef, 1 1/2 lb.; mutton, 10d. @ 1s. per quarter; hay, 10s @ 12s. 6d. per 100; straw, 1d. bundle; oats, 10d. @ 1s.; barley, 2s.; flax seed, 4s. 6d. minot; wheat, none; potatoes, 7 1/2 d. minot; butter, 6d. @ 8d. lb."

Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, the remainder of the brigade of Guards, two companies of each battalion, embarked on board H. M. S. *Pique*, which sailed for England this afternoon with a fine north west breeze.

They were accompanied to the Napoleon Wharf by the bands of the 68th and 70th Regiments. The following is a list of the officers:—GREENADIER GUARDS.—Lieut. Col. P. J. Percival; Capt. J. T. West; Lieut-nants E. G. Wynyard, H. B. Trelawney, Lord Stouford; Surgeon G. Brown, Quarter Master J. Payne.

GOLDSTREAM GUARDS.—Col. Thos. Chaplin; Captain Bathurst; Lieut. Ellice, and Assistant Surgeon Munro, M. D.

The following Resolution was adopted at a meeting of the "Committee of Management" of the "Quebec Exchange," held this day:—
Resolved.—That Officers of the Army, or gentlemen non-residents of this city, be permitted to subscribe to the Room as follows:—
For 1 year for the sum of \$5
" 6 months " 3
" 3 do " 2

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.—There will be a Special Meeting of the City Council, on Friday next, the 21st instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

On Monday, pursuant to notice given by the Mayor in compliance with a numerous signed requisition, a public meeting was held at the Court House to take into consideration the necessity of addressing His Excellency the Governor General upon the many advantages which Quebec possessed in becoming again the Seat of Government. The House was very much crowded.

The Hon. R. E. CARON, Mayor, in the Chair. His Worship, in opening the proceedings of the Meeting said, that it was with much satisfaction he had responded to the call of his fellow citizens for an object so interesting and important, not only to the inhabitants of this City, but to the Province generally; for what, he would ask, could be more generally important than that of fixing upon a proper place in which to carry on with security, and without distraction, the affairs of Government. At most every part of the Province had set forth one claim or another to this distinction, and he thought that Quebec would not be true either to her interest or duty if she remained any longer indifferent on the subject. Kingston, the place chosen since the Union, had been declared by a large majority of the Representatives of the People, not possessed of the requisite advantages, and although he acknowledged the prerogative of the Crown, and had no disposition whatever to interfere with it, yet it could not be denied that we had an undoubted right, and without being subject to this imputation, of making to His Excellency the Governor General a respectful representation of our views and opinions. This was the leading feature in the resolutions that were about to be submitted. The City of Quebec had very just pretensions to be, as she had heretofore been, the Seat of Government. Her fortifications were second perhaps to none in the world, and afforded protection to the country and a security to the archives and public records that could no where else be found. It was true that in Upper Canada Kingston was the only and consequently the best place for the Seat of Government, but then it must be remembered that Kingston had been pronounced by the people, through a large majority of their representatives, as an unfit place.

Then again, this City was the nearest to the mother country through her own territory. It was true that communication might be held from Kingston by way of New York and Boston, but this was liable to be interrupted by a variety of circumstances over which we had no control. If then the Seat of Government should not be continued in Kingston, what place so fitted for the purpose as this City? It surely could not excite the envy of Upper Canada to restore to this city her ancient privilege, when it was considered what sacrifices the people of this part of the Province had been obliged to make in their favor, to assume the vast debt contracted before the Union, and that in the face of the millions and a-half of farther outlay, three-fourths of which are appropriated for that section of the Province. (Loud cheers.) Was it fair to attempt to deprive this section of the Province of any little advantage which it might have possessed? But in point of locality in other respects, its claims were indisputable. It was central as to the General Government. The distance between this city and Montreal, and the other places above it, was reduced in summer to a mere point of time, which was altogether insignificant, and in winter, such was the improvement in our communications that the time occupied in the journey was of trifling import. There could therefore be no objection in point of convenience. Nor must the fact be overlooked that this city had a parliament house and other buildings for carrying on the Government, besides vacant lots belonging to the Province, adapted for the increase of accommodation, should it be found necessary.

The following Resolutions were then proposed and adopted with acclamation:—
Moved by J. W. Woolsey, Esq., seconded by Louis F. Dufresne, Esq.

1. Resolved.—That while we acknowledge the undoubted prerogative of the Crown to establish the Seat of Government in any part of the Province of Canada which it may think proper to select, we, at the same time are persuaded that Her Majesty will feel disposed to receive such suggestions from her loyal subjects as may tend to secure the selection of that place which would be most conducive to the welfare of its inhabitants and the integrity of the Empire.

Moved by John Duval, Esq., seconded by J. A. Sewell, Esq., M. D.

2. That Quebec, by nature, a very strong hold has been rendered almost impregnable by its fortifications; and that the experience derived from so eventful a period in the history of this country affords a striking proof of the advantages resulting from the Seat of Government being protected against foreign invasions—Quebec being the only place in Canada which the British Government was enabled to retain on the outbreak of the war in 1775 and 1776.

In moving this Resolution John Duval, Esquire, remarked that it was a most gratifying feature in the present meeting that so much harmony prevailed. He could not help drawing the contrast, for they were assembled in a place (the Court of King's Bench) where unanimity so seldom existed. He had intended to enlarge somewhat upon this important question, but as His Honor the Mayor had forestalled some of his ideas, he would confine himself to one or two which had not been touched upon.

A great deal had been said in other quarters about the unfitness of this city, on one ground only, the want of centrality. One speaker in the House of Assembly, who wished Toronto as the Seat of Government, had set forth that a centre should be drawn between Amherstburgh on the one hand, and Quebec on the other—as well might the citizens of Quebec argue in favour of their own city, that a centre should be taken between Rimouski and Montreal. This was not the point of view in which it should be taken—the question should be considered in reference to Her Majesty's possessions in British North America—Quebec was the strong-hold of all these possessions. Upon the Citadel of Quebec depended British Dominion in North America and the West India Islands. This city was the only one which could be depended upon for protection of the records of the Province. Here, and here only, was the security upon which the permanency of the connection with the parent state depended. The fall of this city would be the fall of the last and most fortunate outbreak, when the Cashiers of the different Banks in this city and Montreal were seen scampering to the Citadel with their bags of gold. (Loud cheers and laughter.) This was the practical touchstone of their real opinions.

Moved by J. G. Clapham, Esq., seconded by J. W. Lloyd, Esq.

3. That the superior advantages conferred upon this city, both by nature and art, are greatly enhanced by the uninterrupted communication which may be maintained between it and the mother country in any emergency—thus rendering it the most eligible position for the security of the Government and the preservation of the public records of the Colony.

J. G. Clapham, Esq., J. P., said that after the manner in which the subject had been treated by His Worship the Mayor and the speaker who had just sat down, it would be perhaps superfluous to make any further remarks. He, however, could not refrain from referring to an historical fact in connection with the declaration contained in the last Reso-

lution and which had the advantage of time supplanting it, perhaps the relief on the spot with me of value of of from the the strenuous Moved, E. 4. That the Ministers in the Chief as English ever be the Moved by the Hon. J. P. B. 5. That the accounts of the expense by and that the ground with cent for the may be req. Moved by Legaré, J. 6. That Quebec was comparatively red if the other party is not possible ground to service. D. Ross, time of the in reference Secretary, leadership in to the legal government. America. had been "not think that one who I think of ree place posses for carrying to the most without any Moved by Q. C. H. 7. That a nor Genera prepared by the following mittee:—H. Q. C. H. Neilson, M. John Duval, Ross, Esq., The Hon. in the object had been of importance ment to the ved to the other parts considered as He believed press the ad not a sense of cheers.) Q. of North Am sources. He if there were versed in milita tion in giv other positio comparative esting histori mer resolutio vantages of ocean. Perh hinged upon so may it be the commun—but with G armies of E and the enen trace his st time, what an der irruption tier town—s may consign coeds of the injury upon try would h this account, ought to arg he had no o might be att quee in the Hammonds been said, and he would cos lowing Reso Moved by J. 8. That E. to sign the s of Quebec, a lency the G Dr. Sewel ter attained stration of p thousand sig Mr. Duva senting voic esy for the of Quebec, a population—the address that of the generally. The Mayo Esq., was in the following tion:— Moved by Masue, Esq. The Hon. the has conduct ion in pres

We send the Gazette.

lation and with the one which he had just read, which placed in a striking point of view the great advantages which this City possessed by her maritime superiority. It was the fact that notwithstanding this City held out during the winter of 1775 against the revolutionary army which then invested it, perhaps its ultimate safety depended as much upon the relief which was thrown into it by the arrival of the opening of the navigation, of two frigates on the opening of the navigation, as upon the strength and men and supplies, as upon the strength and men of the Garrison. If centrality was the sub-stantial of the Garrison, Quebec was decidedly the centre of the Atlantic seaboard and of all that constituted the strength and security of the country.

(For the Quebec Gazette.)
CROSSING JORDAN.
EKOD 40-38.
When Israel stood on Jordan's Bank
With buckled armour on,
Each glittering casque and target drank,
The rays of setting sun.
Then rose the cloud above the wave,
On Israel's host it lower'd—
The emblem of a power to save,
Seal of His faithful word.
'Tis midnight, and the cloud to sight,
No longer there is found;
But in its stead a column bright,
Is flashing round about.
'Tis thus with FAITH—In life's young pride,
When all around seems bright—
And not a ripple seems to chide,
And not a canker blight.
Then may the cloud seem dark to view,
Wrapt in its mantle grey—
No rainbow tint of leafy hue,
To cheer the pilgrim's way.
But oh! in dark affliction's woe,
When hope is faintly bright—
The cloud is fire is chiding, and to!
It sheds a sacred light.
Christians! accept his grace with thanks,
And be no longer slaves;
As sox, descend old Jordan's banks,
And battle with its waves.

July, 1843, will be liable to a duty of 2s. currency, per barrel, which sum is equal to 40 cents. Such a duty will obviously operate in favor of the Canadian miller. The duty proposed on Wheat is, I believe, 3s. sterling, per quarter of eight bushels, which sum is equal to 64 cents, or 8 cents per bushel. Now, then, let me see how this will operate. Millers, when purchasing Wheat, generally calculate five bushels equal to a barrel of Flour; so that a barrel of Flour from the United States Wheat, manufactured in Canada, will exactly cost the miller 40 cents duty—consequently equalizing the millers in both countries. The object, I suppose, in imposing this duty, is for the protection of the Agriculturalists in Canada, and raising a provincial revenue. But, this equalizing system is certainly a curious way of benefiting the farmers. The only way of protecting the farmer would certainly be as follows:—Grant that a duty is imposed on Wheat, the necessity of raising the duty on Flour manufactured in the States, imported into Canada, is obvious. I would propose 3s. 6d. currency, which will give the Canadian miller an advantage of 1s. 6d., equal to 30 cents, over the American miller—which is 10 cents less than they would have if no duty was imposed on Wheat. This is the only plan whereby Canada can derive any benefit.

PORT OF QUEBEC.
ARRIVED.
Oct. 19th.
Bark Charlotte, Ferris, 19th Aug. Lancaster, H. W. Welch, coals.
— Champlain, Nicholas, 54 days, Cork, to order, ballast, 21 passengers.
— Jamaica, Martin, 3rd Sept. London, Dean, Rodger & Co. general cargo, 8 passengers.
Brig Shannon, Giles, 70 days, Lynn, Atkinson, Usborne & Co. ballast.
— Margaret, Bradham, 34 days, Porto Rico, Leaycraft & Co. sugar.
— Rhyndol, Riddell, 56 days, Aberystwith, G. B. Symes, ballast.
Four o'clock—Nothing announced on the telegraph—Wind N. W.

CLEARED.
Oct. 18th.
Bark Countess of Durham, Hogg, London, LeMessurier & Co.
— Acadia, Thompson, Sheerness, Wm. Chapman.
— Creole, Clark, Londonderry, Levey & Co.
— Industry, Tighe, Penzance, Pemberton.
— Killy, Webster, Liverpool, J. Mann.
Ship Royal William, Francis, do, LeMessurier & Co.
— Emanuel, Pearson, Bristol, Levey & Co.
Brig Swift, Hall, Sunderland, H. & E. Bursall.
19th.
Schr. Newark, Crampton, M. H. J. Noad.
Bark Hampton, Graham, Grangemouth, Gilmore & Co.
Brig Watermill, Corner, Rye, do.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.
Oct. 18th.
Name. Tonnage. For. By Whom. Where.
Manner's Hope, 363, Portsmouth, Price & Co. New Liverpool.
Briton, 292, Gloucester, Atkinson, Cape Cove.
Trade, 203, London, do.
Royal Adelaide, 409, Fowey, Pemberton, Sillery.
Declarion, 363, Bristol, Atkinson, Cape Cove.
Weisford, 577, London, Levey, Martin's Wharf.
Hector, 357, do, LeMessurier, Sillery.
Cambrian, 172, Whitehaven, Gilmore, Wolfe's Cove.
Sarah Stewart, 265, Belfast, G. H. Parke, Martin's Wharf.
19th.
Shaw, 194, Galveston, Sharpes, Sillery.
Pacific, 356, Dundee, Atkinson & Co. Diamond Harbour.
Triton, 259, Penzance, Gilmore & Co. Wolfe's Cove.
Lady Gordon, 283, Barnstable, Atkinson, Diamond Harbour.
Ailion, 186, Cardigan, G. B. Symes, Woodfield.

PASSENGERS.
In the *Dochfour*, from Bristol.—Mr. A. Levy, of Quebec.
In the *Magnet*, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Neilson, of Quebec; Miss Steed, of Montreal.
In the *Kitty*, for Liverpool.—Mr. Colin Bruce, of this city.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
The brig *Swift*, Captain Hall, which sailed this morning for Sunderland, went ashore on Point Levy, a few minutes after, and was towed off this afternoon.
The bark *Hebe*, from Halifax for Quebec, lost fore and main masts in a gale on the 22d ult., off Sydney, when coming to anchor.
The Schr. *Minerva*, Ross, arrived at Halifax, on the 5th inst., in 14 days from Quebec, experienced heavy weather on the 29th ult., between Gaspé and Prince Edward Island, and was obliged to throw part of her cargo overboard.
The Schr. *Hannah Malvina*, Fletcher, from Quebec to Trinidad, also experienced the gale on the 29th ult., off Prince Edward Island, and put into Canso on the 1st inst. She would probably have to discharge her cargo, as the vessel was strained materially.
Hamilton, (Bermda), September 17th—Cleared—Bark *Elision*, Brown; Brig *Cambria*, Roper, both for Quebec.
Halifax, Oct. 6th—Arrived—Schr. *Hertford*, Bateau, 18 days, from Quebec; Schr. *Billow*, Keating, from do; Schr. *Perseverance*, Curry, from Montreal. 7th—Schr. *Minerva*, Ross, 15 days do.
Miramichi, Oct. 7th—Arrived—Schr. *Calm*, Verboncourt, 7 days from Quebec. Cleared, 4th—Bark—*Harvest Home*, Thompson; Schr. *Mary Victoria*, Jones, for Quebec.

BIRTH.
On the 4th inst., Mrs. W. H. Jeffry, of a daughter.
MARRIED.
At Kingston, on the 12th inst., by the Reverend John Machar, Charles S. P. Kennedy, youngest son of the Rev. A. Kennedy, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, to Mary, eldest daughter of Joseph Bruce, Esq.
At Toronto, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. Jonathan Scott, Mr. James Lumsden, Printer, to Miss Mary Slack, both of that place.
DIED.
At Quebec, on the 17th inst., aged 82 years, Mrs. AMOT, widow of the late Mr. JEAN AMOT, of this city.
On the 17th inst., after three days' sickness, Ann, youngest daughter of Mr. R. H. Scott, Teacher, aged three years and nine months.
On Monday last, the 17th inst., Marie, Anne Céline, infant daughter of Pierre Dorion, Esquire, aged 10 1/2 months.
At his residence, at the Holland Landing, on the 7th inst., Mr. James Barry, formerly of Mitchellstown, County of Cork, Ireland, in the 66th year of his age.
At his residence in Augusta, on the 10th inst., Wm. Wells, Esquire, aged 74 years, 5 months and 11 days. He was one of the first settlers of the Johnstown District, having come to the country in the winter of 1788.

BENJAMIN & BROTHERS beg respectfully to announce that they have just received a large assortment of:
— Pilot, Diamond, Beaver and Saxony Cloths of all colours, rich Satin and Velvet Vestings, Cloth Chestfield Mackintoshes, Gents Silk and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, and Dress Stocks and Scarfs, white and coloured Shirts, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.
Quebec, 19th October, 1842.

QUEBEC SAVINGS' BANK, 18th Oct. 1842.
Amount Deposited this day..... £167 15 11
ditto withdrawn..... 48 2 10
Increase of the funds by the operations of this day..... £219 13 1

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
THE Commissary General will receive Tenders until Noon, at Montreal, on FRIDAY, the 21st of OCTOBER, instant, for Bids on Her Majesty's Treasury, payable in Bank Notes to the extent of £12,000 sterling.
These Tenders will be received from Banks in Lower Canada, who have agencies at the several Commissariat posts therein through whom these payments are required to be distributed, and no Bank need Tender which has not these agencies so established.
The Banks tendering will state the rate per cent.
Commissariat, Canada,
Montreal, 17th October, 1842.

LOST—On Monday Evening, in Ste. Genevieve Street, a YELLOW CANE, Ivory-headed, with a name and initials engraved upon it.—The finder will be suitably rewarded.
Quebec, 19th October, 1842. 2s

CHEAP BLANKETS, &c.
R. CHAMBERS,
No. 10 Church Street, St. Rochs,
HAS received a consignment of Blankets which he now offers for sale, in retail (for cash only), at as low prices as they can be bought wholesale in any House in this city.
He is also now receiving his supply of Fall Goods, comprising almost every article in the dry Good Line, with a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Cloth Boots, Prunella Boots and Shoes, Leather ditto, the whole of which he intends selling at extremely low prices.
ONLY ONE PRICE.
Quebec, 19th October, 1842. 6s

FOR SALE,
1001 BARRELS American superfine Flour, 10,000 Minots Cadiz Salt.
Apply to
— J. U. INNES AGENT,
Quebec and U. C. Forwarding Company,
Quebec, 19th Oct. 1842. Wellington Wharf.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
AT THE GROCERY STORE, NO. 2, PALACE STREET,
Opposite to the Congregational Chapel:
AMERICAN APPLE PEELERS—an excellent invention for facilitating culinary operations.
Quebec, 17th October, 1842.

TO be sold with possession on the 1st May next, Mr. GEORGE ROSS'S Property, situated in the Lower Town of Quebec, bounded on one side by Saul-au-Marclet Street, on the other side by St. Peter Street, at one end by Francis Langlois, and at the other end by Henry Black, consisting of a Dwelling House and Grocery Store on Saul-au-Marclet Street, with a Vault and a Cellar, occupied by Mr. Robert Dauntion, Grocer, and also consisting of several Counting Houses on St. Peter Street. The price and conditions may be known at the Office of Mr. MACPHERSON, Notary Public, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 19th October, 1842. 12s

SALES BY AUCTION.
BY DUPONT & CO.
On THURSDAY next, the 20th inst., at ELEVEN o'clock, A. M., on Tweed's Wharf—
A LARGE LOT OF STONE FLAGS, suitable for Floors, Pavements, &c.
Quebec, 18th October, 1842.

BY B. COLE.
On FRIDAY next, the 21st inst., at TWO o'clock precisely, at his Store, positively without reserve—
SEVEN Cases of Manufactured FURS, consisting of Gentlemen's Caps of various qualities and shapes, Gloves and Gauntlets, all of which are of excellent quality, and are on show.
Conditions—Under £25, Cash, above that sum, three months' credit, on furnishing satisfactory notes.
Quebec, 19th October, 1842.

GOVERNMENT SALE.
ON THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at the hour of NOON precisely, will be sold by auction, at the Commissariat Store, situate under the Jesuits' Barrack, in quantity to suit purchasers—
About 14 Puncheons, more or less, of Old JAMAICA RUM, superior quality.
Commissariat,
Quebec, 6th October, 1842.

RED PINE TIMBER.
BY THOS. HAMILTON.
On SATURDAY MORNING next, the 22nd inst., at TWELVE o'clock, at the EXCHANGE, will be sold—
A RAFT OF RED PINE TIMBER, viz:—
1,625 Pieces Red Pine, 49,504 11 10 feet, 18 do. do. 581 7 5 do.
2 Pieces White Pine, 124 9 7 do.
The above Timber lying at Mr. BOSNER'S Cove.
Quebec, 15th October, 1842.

SLEIGHS, CARIOLES, HARNESSSES, &c., &c.
BY B. COLE.
Will be sold on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., at the Establishment of J. J. SAURIS, St. Anne Street, opposite the English Cathedral:—
A VARIETY of Sleighs of the most fashionable style, single, double and treble seats; Family Sleighs, Tandems and Traineaux; a few second hand Carioles. A regular Guarantee of twelve months with each.
— ALSO—
Ten sets of new Harnesses, Plated Brass and Black Mounting.
One Handsome Brass Mounted Double Harness.
And three valuable Horses.
Sale at TWO o'clock.
Conditions—Under £25, cash; above that sum, three months' credit, on furnishing satisfactory notes.
Quebec, 19th October, 1842.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
British and American Fur Warehouse,
12, Baude Street, Quebec.
W. S. HENDERSON & CO. deem it their duty to apprise their friends and the public, that from the present depressed state of the English market, they have been enabled to purchase
SKINS AND MANUFACTURED FURS,
Upon such advantageous terms as will warrant them in making a reduction of at least 25 per cent. on every article below the price hitherto charged.
THEIR STOCK CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS,
In all their varieties, both of their own and British manufacture:
Ladies' North Shore Stone and French Martin Muffs, Boas, Tippets and Cuffs,
Mixt ditto, ditto, ditto,
Fitch ditto, ditto, ditto,
Sabarian Squirrel ditto, ditto, ditto,
Royal Excursion Shawls of every description of Skins,
Ladies' Gloves, Mittens and Gauntlets of every quality,
Gentlemen's Martin, Otter, South Sea Seal, Mink and Nutria Caps, Gloves, Gauntlets, Boas, Fur Stocks, Astrichan, Buffalo, Fitch and Damask Seal Coats, got up in a style universally acknowledged peculiar to this establishment.
Ladies' and Children's Black and Drab Beaver B-nnets, trimmed in England, in the latest style.
W. S. H. & Co. offer wholesale to the Trade, INDIA RUBBER SHOES, with every description of SKINS and other materials required in manufacturing any of the above Goods, at a moderate advance on the sterling cost.
All Goods returnable after Sale, if not approved of.
Furs of every description made to order, cleaned, repaired or altered on terms corresponding with the present scarcity of money.
Every article will be marked at the lowest farthing, in plain figures.
No second price.
Quebec, 19th October, 1842.

SALES BY AUCTION.
Will be sold on FRIDAY next, the 21st inst., at TWO o'clock precisely, on Levey's Wharf, on account of the Bankrupt Estate of Chas. A. Holt & Co.—
1000 BARRELS Prime Pork, Montreal in-500 Barrels Mess do. } inspection, 1842.
— AFTER WHICH—
50 baskets prime English Cheese, "Truckle,"
4 "Perry," "Cheddar," &c.
53 chests Twankay Tea, } Now landing ex
10 do. Country packed Young } Crossed, from;
Hyson, } London.
6 casks Double Boiled Lined Oil,
100 bags E. I. Pepper, (sifted)
25 boxes T. D. Pipes,
30 do. 56 lb. Sereno's Friend, in 1/4 lb. papers,
2 cases Indigo, in parcels to suit purchasers,
10 pipes Hollands,
5 puns Rum,
50 boxes Canada Plates (Crawshay's)
30 do. Tin,
200 do. Window Glass, assorted sizes, in hard-wood boxes.
50 casks Spikes, 4 to 8 inch,
100 do. Nails, assorted,
2 cases Waxed Calf Skins, to close sales.
W. B. MEYER, A. & B.
Quebec, 19th October, 1842.

Will be sold on MONDAY next, the 24th inst., at TWO o'clock precisely, at the Stores of Messrs. P. LANGLOIS & SON—
TEN Boxes Gunpowder,
20 Boxes Young Hyson, } TEA,
40 Chests Company's Congou }
40 Bags Spanish Nuts,
25 Bags Valencia Almonds,
40 Terres Carolina Rice,
100 Drums Sultana Beans,
50 Boxes Sperm Candles, 4 and 6 lbs.
50 Kegs Plug Tobacco,
50 Barrels Rosin.
— ALSO—
2 Pipes Martell's Cognac Brandy,
4 Pipes J. Hennessy's do.
7 Hhds. J. Hennessy's do.
20 Hhds. Rotterdam Hollands,
40 Qr. Casks Cete Madeira,
25 do. superior Port Wine,
5 Hhds. Sherry.
W. B. MEYER, A. & B.
Quebec, 19th October, 1842.

TEA, SUGAR, WINE, &c.
BY THOS. HAMILTON.
On MONDAY next, the 24th inst., at TWO o'clock, at the Stores of Messrs. CREELMAN & LEPPER, St. Andrew's Wharf—
FORTY Chests Young Hyson Tea,
25 Hhds. Bright Muscovado Sugar,
20 Boxes Sugar Candy,
7 Pipes } Madeira Brandy,
2 Hhds. }
2 Butts }
8 Hhds. } Sherry.
4 Cases superior Champagne,
10 Hhds. Scheidam Geneva,
10 Puns. Foreign Spirits,
50 Kegs Plug
40 Cases Cavendish } Tobacco,
25 do. Nutmeg,
25 Hhds. Virginia Leaf do.
5 Bags Biscuits,
25 Kegs fine ground Green Paint,
500 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes,
25 Barrels Venetian Red.
— AFTER WHICH—
720 Belled Pans, assorted sizes,
80 Sets Brushes,
5 Single Stoves.
Quebec, 19th October, 1842.

BY J. M. FRASER & CO.
On MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 24th and 26th inst., at ONE o'clock each day, will be sold at their Stores—
THE contents of 200 Packages of Goods, received by different vessels now in port, consisting of a very general assortment.
— ALSO—
5 Cases Oil Painted Table Covering,
3 Bales Chamois Leather,
6 do. Carpets and Druggets,
10 Cases Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, from 27 inches to 5 yards wide.
5 Cases Brussels Carpet Foot Stools,
3 Cases 6-4 twilled Japanese Oil Linn,
3 do. Brussels Carpet Eggs,
2 do. rich mixed coloured London Damasks,
Moreens, &c.

On Wednesday, the 26th inst., the contents of 50 cases manufactured Furs, Skins, &c. consisting of Sables, Squirrel, Nutria, Swainsdown, &c. in Muffs, Boas, Operas, Ruffs, Fur Gloves and Gauntlets.
And, if arrived in time, per Jamaica from London,
50 Packages ready-made superior Winter Clothing, consisting of—
Pilot and Beaver Frock Coats,
Do. do. Fagition & Chastefield do., superior,
Do. do. Monk and Pea jackets,
Double and single breasted dark figured Valencia and Mar-elles Vests,
Stout and heavy twilled and plain White Kersey Drawers,
Do. do. dark do,
Heavy Guernsey Shirts,
Do. red and blue twilled Flannel Shirts,
Best Regatta and White Shirts,
Southwesters, lined and unlined.
— ALSO—
12 Cases excellent quality manufactured Fur Caps.
The above extensive Sale is well deserving the attention of town and country buyers.
The Carpets, Damasks, Table Coverings, Floor Cloths, &c. will be sold the first day.
Quebec, 17th October, 1842.

BY S. ALCORN.
On MONDAY, the 24th inst., at TWO o'clock, at his Stores, adjoining the Montreal Park—
FORTY Crates Earthenware, 3 Casks Lamp Chimneys, and 5 Hhds. Glassware, without reserve, ex *Branette*, from Liverpool.
Quebec, 17th October, 1842.

TWO EXCELLENT SQUARE PIANOS, for Sale by Mortimer and Anderson, Edinburgh, for sale very cheap, to close consignment.
FREDK. WYSE.
Quebec, 11th June, 1842. u d l w

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
We have to repeat that Correspondents sending their communications on the day of publication, must wait till a subsequent number of the Gazette.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
J. WHEATLEY, No. 26, Foot of Mountain Street, Lower Town.

ANDREW KING, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, No. 107, Desfosses Street, St. Rochs. Orders carefully attended to.

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

T. BROWN'S established cheap clothing Store to suit every man's pocket, corner St. J. Fort and Bnads Streets, Upper Town. Quebec. Gentlemen's, boys, and Servants' Livery Clothes made to measure.

D. CAMERON, Merchant Tailor, No. 20, Soule-Fort Street, Lower Town.

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

EUGENE TRUDEAU, Overseer of the Sweeping of Chimneys; residence, No. 10, St. Flavin Street, Palace Ward, Upper Town.

It is particularly requested that all orders for sweeping chimneys, will be in writing, and sent the evening previous to the sweepers being required.

FREDK. WYSE, Hair-Cutter, Wig-Maker and Perfumer, No. 11, Palace-Street, Upper Town, and No. 26, Mountain-Street, Lower Town.

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

GEORGE SMITH, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, No. 150, St. John Street, opposite Mr. McAlister's.—Furniture neatly repaired and Varished at the shortest notice.

GEORGE TAYLOR, PATENT SLIP, POINT LEVI.

JOHN FREW, Inspector of the Fire Department; residence, No. 20, St. Joseph Street, Palace Ward, Upper Town.

JOHN WALTON, BRICKLAYER AND BUILDER— Lower Town Market Place, Quebec.

JOHN KELLY'S MANSION HOUSE, No. 1— St. George Street, Grand Battery.

JOHN TEED, Merchant Tailor, No. 11, Champlain Street, Lower Town, Quebec.

J. SAURIN'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY, St. Anne Street, opposite the English Cathedral.

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

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

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

J. O. VALLIERE, No. 222, Vallier Street, near Palace-Gate; Cabinet, Chair, and Varnish Factory.

J. LEYACRAFT, Merchant, JB F Lane front ing Exchange Wharf.

MR. A. F. THIELCKE, Advocate, No. 8, Halldamand Street, Upper Town, Quebec.

P. WHITHAM, Sargical Instrument Maker and Cutter, No. 36, St. Ann Street, opposite the Scotch Church, Upper Town, Quebec.

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

R. BACK, Ship Biscuit Baker and Confectioner, No. 48, St. Peter Street, next door to Wm. Price & Co.'s Office.

RICHARD FREEMAN, Tanner, Currier and Leather Merchant, 62, St. Vallier Street.—Kips and Calf Skins, Harness, Rein, Mill-Bells, Sole, Malouin and Moccasin Leather. Malouin and Moccasin Boots and Shoes wholesale.

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

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

SAMUEL ALCORN, Lloyds Agent,—Office adjoining the Montreal Bank.

S. MACAULAY, Commission Merchant, Quebec—Arthur Street.

THOS. LARIVIERE, No. 102, Desfosses-Street, near the School-House, St. Roch, Cabinet and Chair Factory, &c.

TEMPERANCE GROCERY STORE, THOMAS BICKELL, corner of St. John and St. Stanislas Streets, Upper-Town.

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

W. D. MORRIN, M. D., &c. &c., Surgery, 12, St. Stanislas Street, Gaol Hill.—Residence, 3, St. Angel Street.

WILLIAM BRISTOW, Gillespie's new Store, St. Andrew's Wharf.

W. K. RAYSIDE, Assistant Harbour Master; residence, No. 1, Dalhousie Street—Office, Trinity House.

WILLIAM McMASTER, Watch-Maker, No. 24, St. John Street.—On hand an excellent assortment of Clocks, Watches and Jewellery of the best quality and moderate prices.

W. M. BURKE, Boot, Shoe and Leather Store—No. 3, Fabrique Street, Upper Town.—English Calf and Kip Skins of a superior quality, for Sale at reduced prices.

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

W. B. JEFFERY'S Plumber, Painter and Blazier, No. 42, St. John Street, Upper Town Recommends his Self-Acting Water-Closets for the use of hotels, ships and schools.

WILLIAM DRUM, Chair, Cabinet and Varnish Manufacturer, No. 55, St. Paul Street, oppo site New Market.

W. M. RUTHVEN, Book-Binder, No. 42, St Ursule Street.

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

NOTICE.

THE Rafts of Timber arriving from the Ottawa, and by the nature of the Bonds, are in the possession of the Sub-Collector of Timber Duty, until such Bonds are released. All purchasers are hereby warned of this circumstance, in order that they may guard themselves against fraud, by demanding from the sellers some evidence that the Lien is removed and the Bonds cancelled before they make a final settlement with them.
(Signed) J. McLEAN, Sub-Collector.
Quebec, 27th May, 1842.

MONTEAL, JUNE 13, 1842.
IBEG leave to return my sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Quebec and its vicinity for the encouragement I have heretofore received, and I hope still to merit a continuance of their favours.
N. B.—My Agent, Mr. Z. CHARTRÉ, will constantly have on hand, second-hand LAMPS for sale, which I will warrant equal to new. Any kind of old Lamps can be repaired and cleaned, and made equal to new.—and Brass Work of any kind. Likewise any difficult Jobs in the Hardware line or Machinery can be made or repaired in a short time by
JAMES N. WALKER,
Opposite the Recollet Church, Notre Dame-street,
MONTREAL.

DAILY LINE
BETWEEN
QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

THE Superb New Steamer MONTREAL, being now placed on the Line, will run in conjunction with the QUEEN, as follows:—

MONTREAL		QUEEN	
J. D. ARMSTRONG, Master.	Geo. ROGERS, Master.		
From Quebec.	From Quebec.		
Tuesday, at 5 P. M.	Monday, at 5 P. M.		
Thursday, at 5 P. M.	Wednesday, at 5 P. M.		
Saturday, at 5 P. M.	Friday, at 5 P. M.		

From Montreal. From Montreal.
Monday, at 6 P. M. Tuesday, at 6 P. M.
Wednesday, at 6 P. M. Thursday, at 6 P. M.
Friday, at 6 P. M. Saturday, at 6 P. M.

The above Vessels being incomparably the speediest on the River—under a low pressure of steam all danger from racing is completely avoided. Every efficient means is provided against accidents by fire.

H. E. SCOTT, Agent,
Quebec, 8th September, 1842. Gibb's Wharf.

Freight & Towage at reduced rates,
BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

THE undersigned will charge the following rates (including wharfe) from Quebec to Montreal, and vice versa, until further notice, viz:—

Flour, per Barrel, per ditto.	08. 54.
Pork and Beef, per ditto.	08. 54.
Ashes, per ditto.	15. 24.
Wheat and other Grain, per ditto.	08. 24.
Salt, per ditto.	08. 24.

All other Goods one-third under the tariff rates published at the opening of the navigation.

—ALSO—
On towage of Vessels, a 1/2% reduction of one-third.
H. E. SCOTT, AGENT.
St. Lawrence Steam Boat Company, and Montreal Tow Boat Company.
Quebec, 24th June, 1842.

FORWARDING.
The Quebec and Upper Canada FORWARDING COMPANY.

THE Company's splendid new Barges are now lying at their Wharf, prepared to receive Goods of all descriptions, destined for Bytown, Kingston, the Upper Lakes, and also intermediate places; as they are to be towed the whole route by steamers, they pledge themselves to give despatch to any property that may be entrusted to their protection for transportation. Emigrants proceeding to Kingston and places in Canada West, will find this a most desirable conveyance, avoiding the delay and expense attendant upon the usual mode of travelling. For further information, apply at the Company's Office, WELLINGTON WHARF.

R. U. INNES, Agent, QUEBEC.
FERGUSON, MILLAR & CO., Montreal.
MCGIBBON, FERGUSON & CO., Bytown and Kingston.
Quebec, 29th April, 1842.

Double the Quantity and Better Quality than any other for the same Price!—Remember this.

LIVER COMPLAINTS, AND ALL SICKNESS AND DISEASES
DR. LIN'S
Temperance Life-Bitters
AND
CHINESE BLOOD-PILLS.
The greatest secret discovered!

Purge—purge—purge—has been the cry for the last few years. This has been effectually tried, and yet sufferers have multiplied—and died; and why? Not because purging was not necessary, but that too much has been done—without the tonic to follow, and sustain the system. Purge you must! The sickly humours of the blood must be carried off—or the accumulation of them prevented. Prevent, then, the growth of such humours.

Why do the Chinese live to such immense ages, and still retain the powers of youth or middle age?—Because they take the blood. The Chinese Blood Pills—so called because they work upon, and cleanse the Blood—the standard remedy. These Pills will do it; and the Temperance Bitters, taken as directed, will strengthen the system and prevent the accumulation of the base humours which infect the blood, and which only increase by purges, unless the bitters are taken after. Buy, then, these Pills and Bitters. Take weekly the Pills, and daily the Bitters, and if you are or have been invalids for days, weeks, months, or years, you will find the sickly humours drawn off, and prevented from a return, and the yellow glow of sickness change rapidly to the full blooming glow of health and youthful buoyancy.

There are cases so numerous of these brilliant effects, that time and space forbid an attempt to put them down. Buy and use these medicines, and use no other, and health and strength shall be yours. See wrapper and directions that come with them.

FRAUDULENT COUNTERFEITS
Will be attempted. Buy no remedy of the kind unless it have my name—O. C. LIN, M. D.—on the wrapper, and also the notice as follows:—
Entered according to Act of Congress, A. D. 1841, by THOS. CONXEL, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.
Warranted the only genuine.
Messrs. COMSTOCK & Co., New York are the sole wholesale Agents for the United States and all neighbouring countries.

Sold by
DOCTOR O. C. LIN,
J. NO. MUSSON,
J. J. SIMS,
JOS. BOWLES.
Quebec, 20th September, 1842.

Property for Sale and To Let.

FOR SALE.
THAT splendid and valuable farm measuring 240 superficial arpents of cleared land, lying and being in the Parish of Berthier, Seigneurie of La Riviere du Sud District of Quebec, and known as the *Domaine du Sud* Seigneurie, and bounded in front to the North by the River St. Lawrence; said Farm containing 4 arpents in front. Along with this Farm is also offered for sale a bush lot of about five or six superficial arpents, bounded in front by *Le Froid de Berthier*, and joining the above-mentioned *Domaine*. Together with the three houses, one occupied by the farmer of part of the said *Domaine*, the other by the proprietors, and the third by their servants—*Four Barns*, *Stables*, *Dairy* and *Ice Houses*; two old stone *Grain Mills* now used as *Root-Houses* and *Couch-Houses*. The fertility of the soil and its use well adapted to command the attention of the importers of the Produce of this country, will and shall certainly show to the visitor that the acquisition of the same will turn out to be a good bargain.

For particulars, please apply to the premises, or to Quebec either to Mr. R. G. BELLEAU, Notary, or to the undersigned, one of the proprietors.
T. DENECHAUD,
Quebec, 20th July, 1842. u s w

FOR SALE.
A FARM of 96 acres, on the north side of the River St. Charles, near Scott's Bridge, beautifully situated and in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—
A two-story House in St. John's Street, St. John's Suburbs.

—ALSO—
600 acres of Land in the Township of Ham, District of St. Francis.

For further particulars apply to
CH. M. DEFOY, N. P.,
Quebec, 16th May, 1842. u s w St. Joseph-street

FOR SALE.
A LOT of Land in Valcartier, in the first Concession.—Apply to the undersigned on the premises.
Valcartier, 10th Sept. 1842. JOHN BRADY, u s w

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF QUEBEC.
LOTS Numbers 1 in the seventh range, and 27 and 28 in the eighth range of the Township of Litchfield, 645 acres. The first mentioned Lot is bounded in front by the Ottawa River, and covered with fine Oak Timber, and the other two Lots are covered with Oak Timber, fit for MASTS for the ROYAL NAVY. Application to be made to the undersigned proprietor.
Quebec, 2nd October, 1842. HENRY WESTON. 5 s w

BREWERY AND DISTILLERY TO LET.
THE Beaufort Brewery and Distillery, with a constant supply of water from the Mill Dam.—The premises are extensive and can be put in perfect order, with trifling outlay. To a good tenant the rent for a term of years would be made very low.—Apply to
JOHN GORDON & CO.,
Quebec, 11th August, 1841. St. Paul Street

NOTICE
TO PERSONS DESIROUS OF SETTLING ON THE LAMBTON & KENNEBEC ROADS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that it is the intention of the Government to take the necessary steps for settling the LAMBTON and KENNEBEC ROADS, in this District.

The former leading from the Village of St. Francis through Tring, to the Townships of Forsythe and Lambton, the latter being a continuation of the Kennebec Road from Aubier De Lisle to the Province Line.

Lots of 50 Acres, are laid out on each side of these Roads.

Settlers, 21 years of age and upwards, who have never obtained a grant of Land from Government, may obtain a Lot of 50 Acres on the following conditions:—

1st—They are to make application to the Emigrant Agent, at Quebec, or to the Resident Agent, whenever they shall be ready to become resident, on the tract to be granted.

2ndly—Upon giving a satisfactory account of their means of providing for themselves until a Crop can be raised from the ground, they will receive a Ticket from the Emigrant Agent, entitling them to locate the land.

3rdly—Upon application to the Resident Agent, in the first place, he will forward a statement to the Emigrant Agent, of the applicant's age, family, and means of settlement, upon which, if approved, authority for location will issue.

4thly—The Ticket issued will be useless to any but the applicants; and unless presented to the Resident Agent within one month from the date, they will not be received by him. Any person who shall receive a Ticket, and who shall not proceed to the settlement within one month, or who, having been located upon Land there, shall abandon it, will be considered as having lost all claim to receive the Land.

5thly—Settlers will be required to clear and place under Crop, one third of the Land located, and to reside on the Land until this settlement duty is performed, and after one third of the grant shall have been cleared and under crop, the Settler shall be entitled to his Patent, free of expense.

6thly—The Settlement duty is required to be done within Four years from the date of the Ticket.

7thly—Settlers who are under the necessity of being temporarily absent from their Locations, will apply to the Resident Agent, stating the length of their intended absence, and the reason for it, which will be entered on the Agent's Book, if the reason for absence seems sufficient, and any person who shall absent himself without being permitted to do so by the Agent, or who shall remain away from the Settlement for a longer time than such permission shall authorize, will be considered as having forfeited his location.

8thly—An assignment, or attempt to assign any Ticket or Location, will also be considered as a forfeiture of all right in the Locatee or Assignee; or if it shall appear that the Locatee has previously obtained a Grant of Land from Government, his new Location shall be forfeited.

9thly—In all cases of abandonment of Location, the Located Land will immediately be considered open for new Location or Sale.

10thly—As it is not the intention of the Government to offer the Settlers any assistance, further than the free Grant of Land, Applicants are specially desired to consider for themselves whether or not, they have the means of maintaining themselves and their families until Crops can be raised on the ground.

Mr. WALTER HARRIS, the Agent for the Settlement on the LAMBTON ROAD, Mr. C. FASCHER, on the KENNEBEC ROAD, or Mr. BUCHANAN, Agent for Emigrants at Quebec, will furnish any further information which may be required.

T. W. C. MURDOCH,
Government House, Montreal, 21st May, 1841. u s w

THE Subscriber, in offering his grateful acknowledgments to the gentry and public of Quebec, for the liberal share of encouragement they have hitherto afforded him, wishes to intimate that he has just received per Bog "Don," 7 cases HARE'S PATENT OIL CLOTHS, of the newest and most approved patterns, which will be offered on very reasonable terms.

He has also for Sale about TWO THOUSAND CHAIRS, of all descriptions, and at the lowest possible prices, for cash or approved credit. His Stock of CABINET & UPHOLSTERY, being rather extensive to compare with the compass of an advertisement, he would solicit a personal inspection of the articles at his Ware-rooms, No. 55, St. Paul Street, opposite to the new market.

N. B.—Furnish on the shortest notice, and at reasonable charges.
WM. DRUM,
Quebec, 6th July, 1842. u s

PLAIN ENGRAVING neatly executed by the Subscriber.
D. S. CHRISTMAS,
15, Couillard Street, Quebec.

Property for Sale and To Let.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE in Carrires Street, facing the Governor's Garden, formerly occupied by the Subscriber, to let, with immediate possession, until the first of May next.—Apply to
H. PEMBERTON,
Commercial Chambers.
Quebec, 14th September, 1842.

TO LET.
UNTIL THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT, **THE** premises at present occupied by C. A. HOLT & Co. Bankrupts, consisting of Commodious Stores for Provision, Flour, or other purposes. An excellent Cellar with a convenient Counting House. Apply to the undersigned Assignees.
ANDREW MURISON, JAS. GILLESPIE,
Acting for JOHN YOUNG and select
Quebec, 16th September, 1842.

NOTICE

TO PERSONS DESIROUS OF SETTLING ON THE LAMBTON & KENNEBEC ROADS.

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Lots of 50 Acres, are laid out on each side of these Roads.

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2ndly—Upon giving a satisfactory account of their means of providing for themselves until a Crop can be raised from the ground, they will receive a Ticket from the Emigrant Agent, entitling them to locate the land.

3rdly—Upon application to the Resident Agent, in the first place, he will forward a statement to the Emigrant Agent, of the applicant's age, family, and means of settlement, upon which, if approved, authority for location will issue.

4thly—The Ticket issued will be useless to any but the applicants; and unless presented to the Resident Agent within one month from the date, they will not be received by him. Any person who shall receive a Ticket, and who shall not proceed to the settlement within one month, or who, having been located upon Land there, shall abandon it, will be considered as having lost all claim to receive the Land.

5thly—Settlers will be required to clear and place under Crop, one third of the Land located, and to reside on the Land until this settlement duty is performed, and after one third of the grant shall have been cleared and under crop, the Settler shall be entitled to his Patent, free of expense.

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10thly—As it is not the intention of the Government to offer the Settlers any assistance, further than the free Grant of Land, Applicants are specially desired to consider for themselves whether or not, they have the means of maintaining themselves and their families until Crops can be raised on the ground.

Mr. WALTER HARRIS, the Agent for the Settlement on the LAMBTON ROAD, Mr. C. FASCHER, on the KENNEBEC ROAD, or Mr. BUCHANAN, Agent for Emigrants at Quebec, will furnish any further information which may be required.

T. W. C. MURDOCH,
Government House, Montreal, 21st May, 1841. u s w

THE EXCHANGE SALOON.

THE Subscriber wishing to devote the whole of this time to his own immediate business, would be willing to dispose, on reasonable terms, of the remainder of his lease of the establishment under the Lower Town Exchange, well known as a Coffee and Refreshment Saloon.

He would also dispose at the same time, if required, of the whole of the Furniture, conveniences, Cooking Apparatus, &c., attached to the premises occupied by him in the aforesaid establishment, at a fair valuation.—For particulars, apply at the Exchange Saloon, or at the corner of Palace and John Streets, Upper Town, to
J. HOBROUGH.
Quebec, 31st August, 1842.

TO LET.
THE STEAM SAW-MILLS, at St. Francis, belonging to Messrs. D. & J. Ames, of Springfield. They are in excellent order and are capable of sawing 10,000 Standard Deals, per week.—Apply to Mr. WELLS at the Mills, or to
ATKINSON, USBORNE & CO.,
Quebec, 20th September, 1842. u s

FOR SALE OR TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
THE commodious House, No. 14, St. Ursule Street.—Apply to
J. GREAVES CLAPHAM,
Notary Public.
1st June, 1842.

To Shipwrights, Artisans, Stevedores and others
NOTICE.

THE almost total want of land for building purposes at Prêles-Ville, L'Ance des Mères, and Wolf's Cove, and the very heavy house-rents paid by Shipwrights and others in those localities, induce the holders of the extensive property, consisting of upwards of forty-two acres of land, the greater part of which is now in their possession, situated on the St. Lewis Road, (within ten minutes walk of the Crown Gate), adjoining on one side the land taken by the Crown from Mr. Lampron for military purposes, and on the other to that belonging to Mr. Bonner, to bring the same into the market by conceding the ground to question in building lots.

The property will be laid out in a most convenient manner, a good road from the Cimetière du Cap, down the hill, to L'Ance des Mères, will be completed. Lots fronting on the St. Louis Road, with depth sufficient for Gardens, will be reserved for parties desirous to erect buildings of a superior order.

A plan of the property showing the improvements it is contemplated to make thereon, will be ready for inspection on and after the 28th instant, at the residence of the undersigned.
JAMES H. KERR,
Quebec, St. Lewis Heights, 11th May, 1842.

IN the matter of *Matthew Grigory, Bankrupt.*
TO LET,
THAT commodious and well situated SHOP, No. 11, Fabrique Street, with or without the apartments above.—For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.
JAMES DENHOLM,
Quebec, 27th July, 1842. u s Assignee.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, WITH EARLY POSSESSION.
THE HOUSE and PREMISES now occupied by Lieut. General Sir James MACDONELL, in St. Anne Street.—For particulars, apply to
T. TRIGGE,
Quebec, 15th May, 1842. u s

TO LET OR FOR SALE.
1st. **THAT** beautiful Farm, formerly the property of the late Doctor Holmes, in the Parish of Ancient Lorette, containing two acres and twenty-four feet in front, by thirty acres in depth, bounded in front by a branch of the River St. Charles, and the Mill, with a large commodious new Dwelling Stone House fifty feet front, Barns, Stables, Ice-House, and Root-House thereon erected, in the highest state of cultivation, with an Orchard of all sorts of Fruit Trees; the Farm produces annually seventy tons of superior Hay; the tenant can have a Stock.

2nd. Another Farm in the aforesaid Parish, containing three acres in front by thirty in depth, with a House, Barn and Stable in good order, and produces fifty tons of good Hay; the tenant can have a Stock.

3rd. A Farm containing three acres in front by twenty-six in depth, with the House, Barn and Stable; the said Farm produces annually forty tons of Hay and in good order.

4th. A Lot of Land containing two acres in front by thirty-four in depth all in standing timber for the use of the above three Farms.

5th. Two Farms containing two acres each in front, by forty in depth, partly cleared.

6th. A Lot of Land containing one acre in front by forty in depth, in the Parish of De-chaubault, second concession, partly in a state of cultivation.

7th. A superb Lot of Land, containing five Emplacements or thereabouts, in the Parish of *Point aux Trembles*, near the Church, bounded in front by the River St. Lawrence, with a Dwelling House and Tan-House complete; a Barn and Stable forty feet in front, and a fine stream that passes through the said Tan-House—the whole in good order.

8th. A Lot of Land or Emplacement in the Banlieue of the City of Quebec, in St. Vallier Street, near the Red House, containing 57 feet in front by 120 feet in depth.

9th. Five Lots of Land in the Township of Leeds, containing each 100 acres most superior Land.

10th. Four Lots of Land at the River St. Anne, County of Portneuf, containing each one hundred acres of good Land, all surrounded with neighbours, and, if sold, terms will be made to suit purchasers and indisputable titles can be given.—For particulars apply to the proprietor, **LOUIS F. DUFRESNE, Advocate,** or to **E. G. CANNON, Public Notary,** No. 62, St. Lewis Street. Ancient Lorette, 28th Feby. 1842. u s

FOR SALE OR TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
THE following property belonging to Charles G. Stewart, Esquire:—
THE FARM, known as Hayfield, situate between the St. Lewis and St. Foy Roads, with a good stone Farm House and Buildings necessary to a large Farm, it contains about 60 acres of land in a good state of cultivation, and newly fenced in.

The House, now occupied by the proprietor, on the St. Foy Road, is in a good state of repair, and is well adapted for a large family, with 9 acres of land attached to it. The field opposite to the above, with a Barn thereon; this field contains about 15 acres of very rich land. The above properties are within one mile from town.

The House in St. Anne Street, Upper Town, now occupied by J. J. Saurin, as a Coach Factory, having a front of 55 feet by 84 in depth, French measure.

The House in the Lower Town, situate between Gillespie's Wharf and St. Andrew's, is in a good state of repair, and is well adapted for a large family, with 9 acres of land attached to it. The field opposite to the above, with a Barn thereon; this field contains about 15 acres of very rich land. The above properties are within one mile from town.

Application to be made to
WM. PHILLIPS,
Quebec, 4th March, 1842. u

Province of Canada, District of Quebec.
MEETING of the Creditors of the said ANTOINE HAMEL, of the Island of Anticosti, in the Parish of St. Roch, in the Province of Quebec, adjourned from the meeting of the undersigned Commissioner of Bankrupts, situate in Saullau-Miellet Street, in the Lower Town of Quebec, on the 15th instant, to the TWENTY-FIRST instant, at ELEVEN A. M., at which time and place all objections to the granting of a certificate of discharge to the said Bankrupt, must be signified in writing to the said Commissioner, and such of the Creditors as have not yet proved their debts may prove the same.

R. H. GAISNER,
Commissioner of Bankrupts,
Quebec, 14th October, 1842.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec.
WHEREAS Robert Hunter Gairdner, Esquire, 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 FRASER**, of the City of Quebec, in the said District of Quebec, and residing therein, Canteen-keeper and Inn-keeper.

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

Notice is also hereby given, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said WILLIAM FRASER, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held on **MONDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of OCTOBER, 1842,** 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 for Bankrupts,
Quebec, 11th October, 1842.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec.
WHEREAS Robert Hunter Gairdner, Esquire, 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 **JEAN BIE BLAIS**, of the City of Quebec, in the said District of Quebec, and residing thereat Baker and Trader.

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

Notice is also hereby given, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said JEAN BIE BLAIS, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held on **FRIDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH day of OCTOBER, 1842,** 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 for Bankrupts,
Quebec, 15th October, 1842.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec.
WHEREAS Robert Hunter Gairdner, Esquire, 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 **TERENCE CONNOLLY**, of the City of Quebec, in the said District of Quebec, and residing therein, Tavern-keeper.

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

Notice is also hereby given, that a meeting of the Creditors of the said **TERENCE CONNOLLY**, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held on **SATURDAY, the 22nd day of OCTOBER, 1842,** 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 for Bankrupts,
Quebec, 15th October, 1842.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned has been duly appointed Assignee of the Estate of **JAMES SYME MILLAR**, of the Parish of St. Joseph de la Pointe Lévi, Trader, a Bankrupt.

E. G. CANNON,
Public Notary,
Quebec, 12th October, 1842.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned has been duly appointed Assignee of the Estate of **CHARLES ADOLPHUS HOLT**, of Quebec, Merchant, trading there, under the firm of C. A. HOLT & Co., a Bankrupt.

JAS. GILLESPIE, J. YOUNG,
Quebec, 26th August, 1842.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned has been duly appointed Assignee of the Estate of **HENRY CAMPBELL**, of the City of Quebec, Hotel-keeper, a Bankrupt.

E. L. MONTELIBERT,
Advocate,
Quebec, 27th September, 1842. 5 s w

Printed and published at No. 19, (formerly 3 and 14) Mountain Street, Quebec, by **WILLIAM NELSON**, Valcartier, in the County of Quebec, for self and Isaac Margrave, and John Neilson, Juniors, Donees of the said late brother **SAMUEL NELSON**, deceased.—19th October 1842.

THE Subscriber wishing to devote the whole of this time to his own immediate business, would be willing to dispose, on reasonable terms, of the remainder of his lease of the establishment under the Lower Town Exchange, well known as a Coffee and Refreshment Saloon.

He would also dispose at the same time, if required, of the whole of the Furniture, conveniences, Cooking Apparatus, &c., attached to the premises occupied by him in the aforesaid establishment, at a fair valuation.—For particulars, apply at the Exchange Saloon, or at the corner of Palace and John Streets, Upper Town, to
J. HOBROUGH.
Quebec, 31st August, 1842.

PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE in Carrires Street, facing the Governor's Garden, formerly occupied by the Subscriber, to let, with immediate possession, until the first of May next.—Apply to
H. PEMBERTON,
Commercial Chambers.
Quebec, 14th September, 1842.

TO LET.
UNTIL THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT, **THE** premises at present occupied by C. A. HOLT & Co. Bankrupts, consisting of Commodious Stores for Provision, Flour, or other purposes. An excellent Cellar with a convenient Counting House. Apply to the undersigned Assignees.
ANDREW MURISON, JAS. GILLESPIE,
Acting for JOHN YOUNG and select
Quebec, 16th September, 1842.

THE EXCHANGE SALOON.

THE Subscriber wishing to devote the whole of this time to his own immediate business, would be willing to dispose, on reasonable terms, of the remainder of his lease of the establishment under the Lower Town Exchange, well known as a Coffee and Refreshment Saloon.

He would also dispose at the same time, if required, of the whole of the Furniture, conveniences, Cooking Apparatus, &c., attached to the premises occupied by him in the aforesaid establishment, at a fair valuation.—For particulars, apply at the Exchange Saloon, or at the corner of Palace and John Streets, Upper Town, to
J. HOBROUGH.
Quebec, 31st August, 1842.

TO LET.
THE STEAM SAW-MILLS, at St. Francis, belonging to Messrs. D. & J. Ames, of Springfield. They are in excellent order and are capable of sawing 10,000 Standard Deals, per week.—Apply to Mr. WEL