

THE ENGLISH BOY.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

Look from the ancient mountains down,
My noble English boy;
Thy country's fields around thee gleam
In sunlight and in joy.

Ages have rolled since foeman's march
Passed o'er that old firm sod ;
For well the land hath fealty held

Gaze proudly on, my English boy,
And let thy kindling mind
Drink in the spirit of high thought.

From every chainless wind.
There, in the shadow of old Time,
The halls beneath thee lie,
Which once thy fathers held in pride.

Which pour'd forth to the fields of yore
Our England's chivalry.
How bravely and how solemnly
They stand, 'midst oak and yew :

Whence Cressy's yeomen haply framed
The bow, in battle true.
And round their walls the good swords h

Whose faith knew no alloy,
And shields of knighthood, pure from stain,
Gaze on, my English boy!
Gaze where the hamlet's ivied church

Gleams by the antique elm;
Or, where the minster lifts the cross
High through the air's blue realm.

Martyrs have shower'd their free hearts'
That England's prayer might rise
From those grey fane of thoughtful year
Unfetter'd to the skies.

Along their aisles, beneath their trees,
This earth's most glorious dust,
Once fired with valour, wisdom, song,
Is laid in holy trust.

Gaze on—gaze farther, farther yet—
My gallant English boy!
Yon blue sea bears thy country's flag,

The bilhows' pride and joy !
Those waves in many a fight have closed
Above her faithful dead ;
That red-cross flag victoriously

They perish'd—this green turf to keep
By hostile tread unstain'd;

These knightly halls inviolate,
Those churches unprofaned.
And high and clear their memory's light

Along our shore is set,
And many an answering beacon-fire
Shall there be kindled yet !
Lift up thy heart, my English boy !

And pray like *them* to stand,
Should God so summon *thee* to guard
The altars of the land.

Mrs. Flemans, whose maiden name was was born at Liverpool in 1793. Her family name was Wagner, but although a very appellation, she was of Italian descent

nineteenth year she was married to Capt. She resided much in Wales, but during years of her life in Dublin, where she died 6th May, 1835, her last moments being

the attention of real friends, as well as by the presence of near and dear relatives. "It is but," adds the biographer, "to the illustrious mention that while confined to her sick room

demans received some noble tributes of from Sir Robert Peel; and that, without the most solicitation, he gave her fourth son a

Random Recollections of the House of Lords
by the Author of *Random Recollections of the Admiralty*.

No book on issuing from the press has given general satisfaction at least of late years or

to early a reprint, as "Random Recollections of the House of Commons;" for, within the short space of three months, three large editions have been published. The merit of that work has been

followed by persons whose political sentiments differ. It furnishes us with a very graphic description of the personal appearance, manners & representatives of the British nation.

The third chapter of "Recollections of the Life of Lord" is headed "Miscellaneous Observations." We extract the following passages:—

observing the proceedings in both Houses have been struck with the decided superiority of the Upper over the Lower House, in regard

"Observations to this effect are invariably those who have been present during d

both Houses; and they have generally their surprise at the circumstance. It appears that nothing could be more capable of being effected. In the first place the Peers have

itary, and once in the Upper House here for life, have in the great majority been members for a long course of years,

requently, have all the advantage of experience in regard to its proceedings over the other branches of the legislature. Then, again, the greater number of them have the further advantage of hav-

drilled into habits of public speaking and transacted public business, by a sort of apprenticeship in the House of Commons. And, how much longer will it be before the faculties of the mind as well as

...as improves the manner of public speaking known to every body who has ever the subject. The Commons have no such

es : a great number of the members of the
etire at every general election,—not to
he changes which take place in the repre
f the country in the interval; while the

re supplied by raw country gentlemen, and who know nothing of public business speaking, many of whom perhaps never would use in their lives. To school such per-

knowledge of the rules and forms of a
requires, in many cases, a period of some years
is not all. In the House of Commons

members being responsible to their constituents, and able to be dismissed on the recurrence of a new general election, are often, for the purpose of retaining their good opinion, obliged to

speeches whether Nature has intended to
public speaking or not ; and often too, on p
subjects with which they are but very im
acquainted. Indifferent exhibitions on the

the Lower House must, in many cases, be the result of this disagreeable necessity. In the Upper House the members are more fortunately circum-

in of their seats for life, unless they com
rious crime against the State, they are

free to act as they choose—to make a speech or maintain an unbroken silence, just as they feel inclined.

"The scenes of confusion so common in the other House, are of very rare occurrence in the Lords. In the latter place one's ears are never assailed by the zoological sounds so frequently to be heard in the Lower House. The art of cock-crowing has yet to be learned by the Peers; nor have any of their Lordships yet afforded evidence of possessing the enviable acquirement of braying like a certain long-eared animal, yelping like a dog, or mewing like the feline creation. You hear no sounds in the Upper House resembling those emitted by a Scotch bagpipe or an Italian hand-organ. There are no ventriloquists there: if you wish to see exhibitions and hear sounds of this description, you must descend to the Lower House, where you cannot fail to form a very exalted opinion of the talents of the principal performers.

"In the Lords, the triumphant party never even cheer, in the usual acceptance of the term, however great the victory they have achieved over their opponents. The announcement of the result of every division is heard in unbroken silence. In the course of the debates—however high party feeling may run on each side of the question—you never witness any other demonstration of that feeling than in an occasional 'Hear, hear!' Or it may be, your ears are greeted with cries of 'Order, order!' from the opposite side, when any member is transgressing, or is supposed to be transgressing the rules of the House either as regards the respect due to some Peer individually, or to the House in its collective capacity. You are struck with the gravity which usually characterises the proceedings in the Upper House. The contrast will appear particularly striking if you have been in the other House in some of its more noisy and uproarious moods. The gravity, indeed, of the proceedings in the Lords, often verges on dullness: still you cannot fail to be struck with the superior talents and business habits of their Lordships.

"There is one thing which goes far to account for the superior gravity and order which characterise the proceedings of the hereditary branch of the legislature apart from the influence which their Lordships' own notions of dignity have in producing those effects. I allude to the circumstance of the disparity in the number of members in each House. Though the number of members in the House of Lords is only about a third less than the number of members of the other House, the attendance on important occasions in the latter place, is usually nearly three times as great as that in the Lords. The system of voting by proxy in the Upper House while no such system exists in the Lower, accounts for this. It is necessary to add, that whenever business is transacted, or any question is discussed, either by large or small assemblages, there must of necessity be much more order and regularity of proceeding in the latter than in the former case.

"You will never on any occasion, from the commencement to the close of a session, observe any of the Peers lying horizontally on the seats, which is so general a practice in the other House. They have too high a sense of their own dignity for that. Neither do you, with two exceptions ever see any of them somnolent.

The will of the late Lord Stowell, the venerable Judge of the Admiralty, has been proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury by Viscount Sidmouth and William Chisholm, Esq., two of the executors, Lord Eldon, the other executor, having renounced his right to the probate. The personal property has been sworn under £250,000, nearly the whole of which had been bequeathed to the Hon. W. Scott, his Lord's only son, during his life. That gentleman having a few weeks previous to his father, the property has devolved upon Lady Sidmouth, his only surviving child.

Paris, 15th April.—The friends of humanity will rejoice with you in learning that the French general Bernelle, who commands the foreign legion now serving in Navarre, has nobly avenged the atrocious cruelties committed by the Carlists on the prisoners they had taken belonging to the corps. A Carlist officer and a number of privates having fallen into his hands, he caused the officer to write to General Egüer, proposing an exchange, instead of carrying the bloody reprisals into execution which he had previously threatened.

UNITED STATES.

Summary of the correspondence relating to the United States, Mexico and Texas, called for by Congress.

The Globe of yesterday contains the Correspondence and Documents relating to the relations of the United States to Mexico and Texas, called for by a resolution of the House of Representatives. The first portion of the Correspondence is between Mr. Forsyth and Mr. Butler, Charge d'Affaires of the United States at Mexico. Mr. Forsyth in a note dated November 9th, 1835, instructs Mr. Butler to inform the Mexican Minister of foreign affairs, that the United States on their part will adopt all measures enjoined and warranted by law to enforce respect to the citizens of the United States to the neutrality of their Government, in the Texian contest; and that the President of the United States expects that nothing will be done by the Mexican authorities tending to frustrate the desires of the United States to execute in good faith the treaty of limits.

The next portion of the Correspondence is between Mr. Castillo, Charge d'Affaires from Mexico to the United States, and Mr. Forsyth. On the 14th October, 1835, Mr. Castillo writes to Mr. Dickinson (first clerk to the State Department under Mr. Forsyth) to state he has received information that the tribe of Creek Indians from Alabama is now emigrating and establishing itself in lands belonging to Mexico.

To this note Mr. Forsyth answers, that there had not been during this season, any emigration of Creek Indians from Alabama, and that, by direction of the President, the War Department has on all proper occasions, discontinued the project of those Indians for removing to Texas. He adds that should the Indians attempt to carry this project into effect, it may be doubtful whether under the 23rd article of the treaty, the intervention of the United States could be claimed or afforded, unless the Indians manifested some intent. On the 29th of October, 1835, Mr. Castillo writes to Mr. Forsyth to complain, that vessels are preparing to sail from New York and New Orleans to the coast of Texas, with the intent to introduce into that Colony, arms and munitions of war for the assistance of the insurgent Colonists. Mr. Forsyth in answer states that the U. S. District Attorneys of New York and New Orleans have received orders to prosecute any persons within their respective jurisdictions, who shall attempt or who have attempted to compromise the neutrality of this Government. The third letter, dated December 11th, 1835, from Mr. Castillo to Mr. Forsyth, is written to ask an explanation of a passage in the annual message of the President of the United States, referring to the declarations between Mexico and the United States. To this Mr. Forsyth answers, that "the remarks made by the

President in a Message to Congress are not deemed a proper subject upon which to enter into explanation with the representative of a foreign government."

In the mean time, Mr. Forsyth, having received direct from the acting Secretary of State of Mexico a communication relating to the Texian question, declines further correspondence concerning it with Mr. Castillo.

Mr. Gorostiza having been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Mexico to the U. S., a correspondence between him and Mr. Forsyth is opened by him on the 4th of April, 1836, by a note in which he complains that Felix Houston, Esq. of Naches, is actually engaged in enlisting, clothing and arming at his own expense a large corps of volunteers to join the Texians. In answer Mr. Forsyth refers to the orders already given to the District Attorney for East Tennessee, and assures Mr. Gorostiza that he and other U. S. District Attorneys will be ordered to enforce the laws against Mr. Houston and similar offenders.

The most important of the documents published are the notes and reports of interviews between Mr. Gorostiza and Mr. Forsyth, in relation to the position General Gaines has been ordered by our Government to take. Mr. Gorostiza contends that General Gaines should not be authorized by our government to take up a position beyond the known limits of the United States. Until the commissioners appointed under the treaty shall have determined the boundary, Mr. G. thinks that the territory beyond the known limits of the United States ought, by right of possession and the exercise hitherto of jurisdiction, to be regarded as belonging to Mexico.

Mr. Forsyth contends that, as the object for which Gen. Gaines is sent is purely pacific, the Mexican Government ought not to take exception to his occupying a position, should that be necessary, on territory now supposed by Mexico to belong to her.—One of the objects for which Gen. Gaines is sent is to protect Mexico against the incursions of Indians within the United States, according to the treaty, to effect which, Mr. Forsyth says, "the troops of the United States might justly be sent into the heart of Mexico, and their presence instead of being complained of, would be the strongest evidence of fidelity to engagements with Mexico." Under any circumstances, this it seems to us would be an inadmissible interpretation of our duties towards Mexico under the treaty.

The general instructions sent by Mr. Forsyth to the District Attorney, as well as the special ones relating to Major Miller and Mr. Felix Houston, are published.

DEATH OF THE HON. EDWARD LIVINGSTON.

We had barely time on Tuesday to announce the sudden death of Mr. Livingston. We learn from a Poughkeepsie paper that on Saturday last he had an attack of the pleurisy, and that at noon on Monday he died. He was a man of decided talent, and of patient and laborious industry. At the time of his decease he was in the 72d year of his age.

He was born on Livingston's manor, in what is now called Clermont in this state. His education was commenced at Albany, and continued afterwards at a grammar school at Kingston, which, at the destruction of that village in 1777, was removed to Hurley. He entered Princeton College in 1779, and took his degrees in two years afterwards. The class which graduated in 1781 consisted of but four persons, yet of these, three met twelve or thirteen years afterwards as members of the House of Representatives of the United States; they were Mr. Livingston, Mr. Giles of Va. and Mr. Abraham Venable, who perished at the destruction of the theatre at Richmond, Va. Mr. Livingston studied law under the direction of his brother, the late Chancellor Livingston, and was admitted to the bar in 1785. From this period until 1794 he was engaged in the practice of the law. In that year he was elected to congress from the counties of Queens and Richmond.

The entire representation of this state in congress at that time, consisted of but ten members. At the close of the session of 1801, he declined a re-election, and soon after received the appointment of attorney of the United States for the District of New York. In 1804 Mr. Livingston left this city for New Orleans, where he arrived in the month of February, and continued his professional duties in that city until the invasion of Louisiana by the British, when he offered his services as an aide-de-camp to Gen. Jackson, which were accepted, and he continued with him until the close of the war. At this period the system of municipal law in Louisiana was found to be very defective; and in 1820, Mr. Livingston, with two other gentlemen, was appointed to revise it. This work was completed and presented to the legislature in 1823, by which it was adopted. In 1829 Mr. L. was elected by the legislature of Louisiana, as a member of the Senate of the United States. In 1831 he was called by the President of the United States to fill the office of the Secretary of State. In 1833 he retired from that office, and was appointed Minister to France, whence he returned about a year since.

Mr. Livingston was a member of Congress at the time of the great contest for the Presidency between Jefferson and Burr, and was an active and efficient friend of the former. The office of District Attorney was conferred on him soon afterwards—a circumstance which was mentioned as value received for services rendered, we believe, by James A. Bayard, in one of his great speeches in the senate subsequently delivered. But soon after his removal to New Orleans, a difficulty arose between Mr. Livingston and President Jefferson, in regard to the celebrated baltore question, which continued through their lives. Mr. L. was probably as sorry for the success of Jefferson, as we ever were—a success clearly the result of intrigue and corruption, which the "sage of Monticello" had the adroitness to practise himself, while he charged and fastened it upon Burr.

Mr. Livingston's fame will rest chiefly upon his legal works—his criminal code, &c. As a statesman, he was not particularly distinguished, and as a diplomatist, he was eminently unskillful and unsuccessful. He was, however, an able writer; and to his pen the country was indebted for the elegant correspondence and public papers of Genl. Jackson, during the celebrated New Orleans campaign. Thus, while General Moreau had previously indicated the plan of defence, and while a French officer of engineers, adopting the suggestion of Moreau, executed the works, and Mr. Livingston did the writing, General Jackson ran away with all the glory of all three of them.

THE HOLLAND LAND RIOTS.—Governor Marcy has issued his proclamation, calling upon the officers and ministers of justice in the western counties, upon the militia and their officers, and upon all good citizens, to discourage the spirit of insubordination which has manifested itself in some of the western counties, and, if necessary, to put down all violent acts and connivances by force.

FRESH SALMON.—Mr. Niles has this morning received another fine lot of this choicest of the finny tribes, which may be had at the Fulton and Washington markets. This lot consists of eight hundred pounds, in most excellent order.

A young man, calling himself John Kelly, jun., has been arrested by the officers of the police, on a charge of forgery committed in the district of Gore Upper Canada.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Three Days' Grace.—Many banks, both in this state and elsewhere, have immemorably followed the practice, in discounting notes, of charging interest for four days more than the time specified on the face of the instrument.—This was done by allowing three days' grace, and by counting both the day on which the note was drawn and that on which it fell due. In the case of McNeely, assignee of the state bank at Trenton, vs. the heirs of Drake, this point was raised by the counsel for the defendants; and the Supreme Court decided that the practice was an usurious one, and vitiated all contracts it entered into. In other words, that it is usury to estimate both the day of the date, and of the maturity, in discounting a note or bill.

Another point raised by the counsel in the same case, says the Trenton Emporium, was that the practice of taking discount out of notes drawn at ninety days, as though they were drawn at three months, or one-fourth of a year, was also usurious. Although no express opinion was given by the Court, on this point, a sufficient intimation fell from two of the justices to put the community on their guard against following this custom.

The Court determined, in the case before them, that the usury not having been between the parties in Court, the verdict for the plaintiff must be sustained.—(Newark Ad.)

New-York, May 25th.—The following letter, from The Globe, which has evidently relation to the engagement which we stated yesterday had taken place near Fort Brooke with the Indians, and in which it was said the latter had 200 men, lead us, we confess, to fear that the chastisement the savages experienced on that occasion, was not as severe, as at first represented.

Extract from a letter from an officer of the army to the Quarter Master General, dated, "Fort Brooke, Tampa Bay, April 28."

"The part of the army under command of Col. Chisholm, of the Alabama regiment, composed of the 4th regiment of infantry, and part of his own troops, were attacked yesterday, about 14 miles from this post, whilst escorting the sick, stores, &c. from Fort Alabama, and quite a spirited engagement ensued, in which, it is supposed, the Indians met with severe loss. The action commenced at about half-past 3 o'clock, p.m., and lasted three hours; three killed and twenty wounded; of the last, three or four badly."

REVIEW OF THE NEW-YORK MARKET, May 25th, 1836, for three days preceding:—

Asles.—Supplies have continued to arrive pretty freely, and the demand being less active, prices have given way. Sales since our last at 6 dollars for Puts; and 7 dollars for Pearls, which were the closing prices. These rates are a reduction of 50 cents from our last quotations.

Coffee.—Since the large public sale noticed in our last, the inquiry has been extremely limited; and the only sales which have come to our knowledge are about 150 bags Laguaira, 13½; and 50 St. Domingo at 11½ cents.

Fish.—There is very little animation in the market for any description, and for Mackerel, which are particularly dull, and Codfish we further reduce our rates; Herrings are very plenty, but there is no change in price; 100 half barrels Nos. 1 and 2 new Connecticut Shad sold at 6 dollars @ 5 dollars 62½ cents.

Flour and Meal.—The market for Western Canal Flour since our last report, has assumed a more animated appearance, and prices are now much lower; sales of common to fair brands at 6 dollars 37½ cents @ 6 dollars 50 cents; and fancy, which are chiefly in the hands of one house, 6 dollars 62½ cents; Troy, 6 dollars 25 cents @ 6 dollars 37½ cents; and Georgetown, 7 dollars 25 cents; Rye Flour and Corn Meal remain without change.

Grain.—1500 bushels good Dutch Rye sold at 86 cents; and 15,000 bushels English Oats, on terms not transpired; sales of 6000 bushels Illinois White Corn, 75 cts., Northern Yellow, 90; Southern, 75 @ 78; and Northern Rye, 88 cents; by auction, 170 bags White Beans sold at 1 dollar 50 cts. @ 1 dollar 32½ cents per bushel, 90 days; 2800 bushels damaged Dutch Rye in bags, 60½ cts.; 10,000 do. in bulk, 45 @ 47; and 4000, 25 cents per bushel, cash.

Provisions.—We make no further reduction in our quotations for Beef and Pork, but the demand is still limited, and the former is particularly dull. For Butter and Cheese there is also very little enquiry, but prices are the same. Lard is still dull, and offered at lower rates.

Spirits.—In Brandy and Holland Gin we heard of no transactions of interest; the former is heavy and the stock of the latter is small; sales of a few puncheons Jamaica Rum, 1 dollar 35 cents; New-England in hhds. 40 cents. on time; and Whiskey in barrels, 32½ @ 33 cents.

Sugars.—There has been but little animation in the market since our last report, and prices have further declined about ¼ of a cent. per lb.

Teas.—A public sale embracing 1313 packages being parts of various importations, was attempted yesterday, and 149 packages sold as follows: 11 half chests Young Hyson, (Providence,) Linching, 41½; 46 do. Gunpowder, (do.) Chickqua, 33½; 20 do. Orange Pecco, (do.) Linching, 25; 61 chests Hyson Skin, (Liberty,) Thonching, 29½ @ 31½; and 11 do. Young Hyson, (Aurelius,) Hoqua, Jr., 39½ cents per lb. 6 mos. balance withdrawn.

Wines.—The cargo of the Autonne from Mar-a-illes, Grousset's brand, was yesterday offered by auction on the wharf, and sold as follows: 100 casks Marselles Madeira, 34½ @ 36½; 80 Port, 33; and 5 pipes, 29; 70 casks Catalonia, 30; 5 Roussillon, 28; 20 Muscat, 54½; 130 cases, 2 dollars 85 cents; 5 casks Vin de Grave, 16 dollars; 25 cases St. Julien Claret, 1 dollar 87½ cents; and 60 baskets Champagne, 4 dollars 75 cents, per basket, 4 and 6 mos. At private sale, 100 qr. casks Sweet Malaga sold at 54; 50 Indian barrels dry, 47½; Madeira, 1 dollar 18½ @ 1 dollar 60 cents; and 50 baskets Champagne Comet, 11 dollars.

Exchange.—The rates for the packets of the 24th were as follows: on London, 7 @ 7½ per cent. premium.

UPPER CANADA.

Lieut. Governor Sir Francis B. Head's Reply to the Address from the Johnstown District.

Gentlemen,—Besides the general address which you have just presented to me, from the inhabitants of the Johnstown District, I have also this morning received from individual Townships of the same District no less than nine similar addresses, which altogether contain 3,387 signatures.

In each of these documents, the station, lot, and concession of the subscriber is affixed to his name, and I have particularly remarked, that nine tenths of the signatures are those of yeomen and farmers.

I need hardly say, that it affords me consolation to observe from your address, that the yeomanry and farmers of Upper Canada, instead of allowing other people to think for them, have been at last

driven to the necessity of judging for themselves, of the serious events which have lately passed before their eyes.

In the mother country I have invariably found, that when the yeomanry are once aroused from their lethargy in which they are too apt to remain, their sturdy opinion forms one of the most correct verdicts in the land, and confidently believing that such will prove to be the case in this Province, I beg to ask those yeomen and farmers of the Johnstown District, whose names are subscribed to the documents I have just received, the following plain questions.

What necessity has there been for this general disturbance throughout Upper Canada about a responsible Executive Government?

Can any honest man declare that as the Lieutenant Governor of this Province, I have shrunk from responsibility, or that I have theoretically or practically denied it to the people?

On my arrival in this Province, did I not at once disclose the whole of my instructions?

Have I not evidently, to the best of my ability, endeavoured calmly to explain not only to the Legislature, but to the inhabitants of this Province, my reasons for declining to surrender to my late Executive Council, that power and patronage which is the prerogative of the Crown?

Has the language which so unnecessarily has assailed me, diverted me from my declared determination to govern and be governed by reason?

Have I once rebuked it by an intemperate expression?

While I was resolutely defending your Constitution, which is the sacred charter of your freedom, did I not repeatedly declare that, in case I was wrong, there existed above us all a high tribunal to which I was ever ready to bow?

Why, I ask, was not that offer accepted?

What necessity was there for my opponents to promulgate, during the discussion, that their grand object was "to stop the supplies?"

What is the use of paralyzing the country by so cruel a remedy?

Did they think that despair and poverty could explain what reason and argument had failed to substantiate?

Supposing I had erred in having publicly declared that it was desirable to attract into this Province, the redundant wealth and population of the mother country, might not my project have been frustrated, without flying to the severe extreme of diminishing the wealth, and distressing the population which already existed in this country?

If it be really the opinion of the people, that this Province can never be prosperous or happy under my Administration, was there any necessity in expressing this sentiment, to resort to language which in all civilized countries has long been deemed respectable to their inhabitants?

Does any honorable man conceive that I can entertain a desire to remain here for a moment, unless it were to protect by the King's authority, the real interests of the country?

Can any three professional gentlemen of Toronto, intently occupied in their own petty interests, presume to offer to Upper Canada the powerful protection and parental assistance which our Sovereign can bestow upon this young growing country?

Is the loyalty of this portion of the British Empire to bow before a self-constituted triumvirate, merely because it declares that no responsibility is trustworthy, but its own?

Gentlemen, I have no reply to offer to these questions, but commit them to your own calm judgment and good sense.

After receiving His Excellency's answer Colonel Fraser added that he was desirous by the deputation to communicate to Sir Francis their wish, that his Excellency would be pleased to dissolve the present Parliament, and appeal to the loyalty and good feeling of the province: to which His Excellency responded, that he would take their representation into due consideration.

Niagara, May 21st.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor arrived here yesterday, in the Transit. He was congratulated with three hearty cheers on passing up the River, by our fishermen and other inmates of Elliot's inn; on his coming ashore, a salute was fired from the bank. The Town Magistrates and a number of other gentlemen waited upon His Excellency at the inn on his arrival. The reception in this town must have been gratifying to His Excellency.

SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD TO THE UPPER CANADIANS.

The Head and front of my offending Is that you find me too unbending, But I've a Bond both sealed and signed, That fearless I shall speak my mind. I'm Frank, and here I take my stand— Francis Bond Head, at your command.

Brockville, May 27th.—SINGULAR DEATH.—A young man a labourer named John Boivart employed in the Mill of the Hon. C. Jones Yonge, on the 19th inst. was found dead in the Bottom of the Smut Garner of the Mill, covered with about three feet depth of wheat. Boivart who had been up all the preceding night had been sent to level the wheat in the Garner into which it was running through a spout, and is supposed to have fallen asleep and settled to the bottom and stopped the outlet in which case he would soon be covered with wheat, which would cause suffocation. A Coroner's Inquest sat on the body and returned a verdict of "accidental death by being suffocated in a Smut Garner of wheat, he being supposed to have fallen asleep."

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, May 30th.—On Saturday, the garrison and the new volunteer company of artillery under the command of Captain Boston, celebrated His Majesty's birth-day with the usual honours. At twelve, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the Island of St. Helen's;—then on the Champ de Mars were discharged seven guns by the volunteer artillery and a *feu-de-joie* by the 32d regiment, and so on for a second and a third time. The volunteer artillerymen were then regaled with a collation by Captain Boston, in Swords's, and separated after drinking several loyal and appropriate toasts.

(Herald.) Sir John Colborne, after spending the summer at Sorel, is to fix his residence in Quebec.—(Ib.)

About 1000 bushels Foreign Wheat, of a good quality, sold on Saturday, on board of the Ship Thalia, at 5s. 6d. per 60 lbs. About 3000 bushels were withdrawn.—(Ib.)

The very high prices of provisions in our markets for some weeks, have had the effect of inducing the hotel-keepers in the city to raise their rate of boarding 25 per cent. In the article of beef alone, the same quality which might have been obtained during the winter for 3d. has been sold for 7½d. to 9d. Every other description of provisions has been almost equally exorbitant in proportion. This has been attributed to the extremely high price of fodder throughout the District, which has caused the death of many cattle during the present spring.—(Gazette.)

QUEBEC:

WEDNESDAY, 1st JUNE, 1836.

New York papers of the evening of the 26th May, were received this morning. There had been no later arrivals from Europe. We have given such extracts of United States intelligence as appear to have any interest in this Province. There is certainly a feeling unfavourable to good citizenship of the United States and the Mexican neighbourhood and peace, growing up between the arising chiefly out of the war in the Texas. The Indian hostilities in Florida, Georgia, and Alabama, still continue, and apparently will be of long duration.

The Toronto papers, of the 24th May, contain nothing new. The Lieut.-Governor had been on a visit to Niagara. If we are to believe the papers on one side he is extremely popular, on the other very unpopular. It is certain that the numerical strength of the parties is more nearly balanced in Upper than in Lower Canada.

The following is from a Montreal correspondent of Monday evening:—

"MONTREAL, May 30th.—The Frederick Young, Murray, from Newcastle, arrived here to-day. The election of delegates commenced this day, and went on quietly till four o'clock, when it was adjourned till to-morrow. There was some unfair conduct on the part of the Chairman, Dr. Arnold, Holmes addressed the electors at considerable length, and resigned in favour of his brother James. No others were allowed to address the electors. Some other names were published in slips this morning, substituting Adam Thom for H. Dyer, Armour, Junr."

It appears that there were two tickets at Montreal, viz.:—Austin Cuvillier, Esq.; J. C. Grant, Esq.; James Holmes, Esq.; William Walker, Esq.; T. A. Begly, Esq., and Henry Dyer, Esq. And John Molson, Peter McGill, Benjamin Holmes, Austin Cuvillier, Charles D. Day, and T. A. Begly, Esquires. Mr. Moffat had been on one of the tickets, but he declined.

There have been some differences in the Constitutional Executive Committee of Montreal about Church questions, as we have heard, and it is probable that the two tickets have some connection with these differences. We know that no differences have occurred at Montreal, or elsewhere, among the members of the Association, on the matters set forth in their Petitions to the King and Parliament.

The following extract from a private letter from Montreal appears on the Exchange Register, this day:—"The Head Quarters of Sir John Colborne will be with you, at Quebec, and not here."

DELEGATES selected for the GENERAL MEETING at MONTREAL (continued):—

Port Neuf—JOHN STRANG, Esq.
Dorchester—E. H. DAVISON and H. J. CALDWELL, Esquires.

Three-Rivers—JAMES DICKSON and THOS. JUDAR, Esquires.

County of Quebec—E. MONTIZAMBERT, Esq. The adjourned meeting for St. John's and St. Lewis Suburbs, is to be held at Mr. STORREY'S at 7 to-morrow evening.

Nicolet—CHARLES GRANT, Esquire, of Montreal. Seignior of Becancour.

Yamasho—MURDOCH MCKENZIE, Esquire, of St. Francis. LOUIS BRASSARD, Esquire, was Chairman of the meeting at Port St. Francis. Mr. Grant was proposed by Capt. Leon S. Grogier, and Mr. McKenzie by J. B. Beaubien, Seignior of Isle Moran. Details on Friday.

We have seldom had to record the effects of a more melancholy accident than that which we alluded to in Monday's paper, in which we stated that the Hon. Chief Justice Sewell was thrown out of his carriage while descending the hill in front of the Esplanade, in company with his youngest daughter, Miss Eliza Sewell. The horse attached to the vehicle, though generally quiet, became on this occasion restive, the wheel of the carriage came in contact with the edge of the foot-path, and the carriage was overturned: Miss Sewell fortunately escaped unhurt. His Honor the Chief Justice, we regret to say, was much injured about the head, and a portion of the jaw fractured, by the wheel passing over it. Having been conveyed to an adjoining house, he was there attended by Doctors Skye and Sewell, and finally carried by soldiers of the 7th to his own residence.

The Report this forenoon is that the Chief Justice was better than yesterday: he is quite sensible and cheerful.

We understand that Mr. Stavner has received official information of the intention of the United States Post-Office Department to run a post twice a week, and to carry passengers, from Skowhegan to the Canada line, and that Mr. Hough has left town with the intention of despatching his stages by that way.

The distance to the lines is 90 miles. The mail will be carried twice a week in a covered wagon. We believe that the times of departure are as follows:—From Quebec the post will start on Monday, at 4 P.M. and be at the lines on Tuesday. Wednesday it will leave the lines and arrive at Quebec at 10 o'clock on Thursday. It again arrives at the lines on Friday, and leaves and arrives on Sunday.

The bark *Sedulous*, Pearce, arrived on Monday, sailed on the 24th ultimo from Dartmouth, but unfortunately brings no papers. It was Captain P's intention to have brought some, but a gale of wind having sprung up during the night, he was forced to leave suddenly. The *Amazon*, from Hull, arrived yesterday, left on the 20th ultimo, is also without papers. Another vessel, which sailed still later than either of the above, has also failed to bring us news,—we allude to the brig *Planter*, Capt. Doeg, which sailed from Port-mouth on the 22nd ultimo.—This is certainly depriving the public of sources of information which they are fairly entitled to.

The bark *Regard*, Cropton, sailed on the 26th from London, has in like manner defeated our expectations of having news from England.

We noticed, some time ago, that easterly winds had not been frequent this spring, nor of their usual long duration. We have now had one which has not been interrupted since Friday week last, the 20th instant, till yesterday, being full eleven days, in which, occasionally, it blew severely enough, the general temperature being below the average at this season. It does not, however, appear to have extended to the distant parts of the ocean. The vessels outward bound have had long passages, which would not have occurred, if the easterly winds had prevailed at sea.

The crew of an American fishing-vessel (the Capt. and five or six men) have arrived in the *Crusader*, having been run down by that vessel on the Banks. These men, who were destitute, have been sent on to the United States by Mr. Noad.

Among the ships cleared on the 30th instant, was the *Jessie Logan*, McMaster, one of our vessels of the largest tonnage, built here by the well-known abilities of Mr. Black. She sailed for Liverpool.

WILD PIGEONS were seen migrating over the country in very considerable flocks on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, and a number were shot, while on the wing, with fowling-pieces. The mountains this year afford them abundance of mast and hutch nuts, on which they feed: but pigeons are generally scarce in our market until they have consumed that food, and are forced to come down to the fields to feed on grain, where the net is set for them.

The first shad were taken in the St. Lawrence, near Quebec, about the middle of last week, 25th and 26th instant. Yesterday they were abundant in the Lower Town market, and those of the smallest size (from 4 to 5 lbs. in weight), sold as low as 7 1/2 d. each. The poor people eagerly bought them up, in consequence of the high price of butchers' meat, beef selling at from 6d. to 7d. and pork at 9d. per lb. by retail.

Now that the warm weather seems to be setting in, the citizens and householders would consult their own safety by removing from their cellars and yards every thing that begins to give an offensive smell.

The public authorities may perhaps do something for the suppression of nuisances, particularly in the streets and public places.

COMMUNICATED.

François Valcourt, of St. Thomas, arrived at half-past 10 p.m. in the *Cul-de-Sac*, when a man stepped into his sleep, upon which he took him by the arm and turned him on the wharf. On reaching the wharf with the man, he was attacked by seven or eight men with stones in their hands, with which they struck him, wounding and cutting him severely on the head. Finding himself thus beset, he retreated to the wharf, where he was surrounded by five or six men, he returned to the wharf in company with them, for the purpose of ascertaining who they were, but on his return to the wharf in question, found no one there. The man who struck him was a Canadian, from his talk.

QUEBEC AGRICULTURAL REPORT

For May, 1856.

The last winter has been one of extraordinary severity, from the quantity of snow and ice. It was not until the 5th of May that the ice-bridge broke up at Quebec, a circumstance never known before. Although the first part of the month was fine and warm, with thunder showers, there was a fall of snow on the 13th, and the ground had frozen on the 14th; heavy rains, with north-east winds, commenced on the 21st, and continued till the end of the month. At the close of the month vegetation was fully a week more backward than usual. The tops of the early forest trees are just showing a little green, but no leaves expanded. The fall had been open, and ploughing continued till about the 20th November, which allowed a great extent of ground to be prepared for spring wheat. The farmers are however discouraged from sowing that grain, on account of repeated failures, particularly by the worms in the ear. The backwardness of the season, and the rains, have also prevented some fields being sown with this grain in time. Fewer peas are sown than usual, for the same reason. Since the 28th, a few dry days have facilitated the sowing of the low grounds with oats.

The early sown wheat and oats are coming up well, and have suffered little by the wet. There has been no frost since the middle of the month. Some early potatoes, about town, were sown at the beginning of the month, but they have made little progress: the general planting for this crop has but commenced.

The clover and timothy in the fields, sown out with grain last year, has stood the winter well, and is fine. The old meadows, in good heart, are also looking well. The old and poor pastures and stubble lands are very backward, and the cattle can hardly find a subsistence in them, while those lately laid down, after drill culture and manure, afford good feed after two hay crops.

The orchards and gardens partake of the backwardness of the season. Apple-trees and other fruit trees promise to be well furnished with blossoms. In common years, they are at this period in full blossom, but this year the buds are only now opening.

All kinds of farm produce are now high, but it is rather occasioned by an insufficient supply than a settled high price. Hay has kept moderate, the crops last year having been large. This circumstance will add to the produce of the dairy this season, the cows generally having been put to grass in tolerable condition.

Quebec, 31st May, 1856.

We noticed some months ago the injury done to the Fisheries of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, by the interference of the Americans, to the prejudice of His Majesty's Colonial subjects. It is now our power to state, that in consequence of the representations made, by the Officer at the head of His Majesty's Customs, at this port, to the Governor-in-Chief, His Excellency addressed the Admiral of the Station, who has been pleased to order H. M. S. *Champion*, J. Faer, Commander, to proceed to the British interests during the present season. The *Champion* arrived at Gaspe on the 3d instant, after experiencing very heavy weather in a gale from the Eastward, which lasted 36 hours, with heavy falls of snow, and during which the Ship was for many hours surrounded with floating ice and exposed to a dreadful sea which rolled in from the Gulf. It is understood that the *Champion* will continue to cruise in the Gulf and Gaspe Bay and along the shores till the close of the Fishing season.

(Mercury.)

We are informed that a large quantity of spurious copper is now rapidly getting into circulation in this city—Merchants and dealers generally, should strenuously oppose the introduction of this base and worthless coin at its outset, particularly as it is generally reported that several tons are daily expected under consignment to petty speculators.

Qu. speculators.

To the Editor of The Quebec Gazette.

Sir,—When regulations are imposed upon a part of the community for the benefit of the whole, the individuals affected by them will in general submit without complaint, if the regulations be such as to accomplish the end proposed, without being vexatious in their execution. If, on the other hand, a

vexatious and palpably useless system of restraint is enforced, there is little doubt of the complaints against it becoming universal.

Experience has shown that the introduction of sickness into this Province cannot be prevented by any system of Quarantine, the only advantage to be derived therefrom being to ensure the arrival of vessels and passengers at the harbour of Quebec in a state of cleanliness, and thereby to diminish the fatal effects of epidemic or contagious disease.

In the year 1832 there was a quarantine establishment at Grosse Isle, and medical inspection of all vessels at the mouth of the river St. Charles before they were permitted to proceed or to land their passengers, yet notwithstanding cholera made its appearance at Quebec, and thousands died throughout the Province, while there was not one well defined case of the disease upon the island. The ensuing season, the detention of vessels at the St. Charles was done away with, and the system at Grosse Isle so far altered as to ensure the washing and cleansing of passengers, their baggage, and the vessels; the same course was adopted at the commencement of 1834, nor was it altered until cholera had been conveyed to the island in the quarantine schooner from Quebec. The system of 1832 was then again resorted to, vessels were compelled to anchor at the mouth of the St. Charles, and several were sent back to Grosse Isle. The consequence was, that hundreds of passengers were sacrificed, when, had they been permitted to land, they could not have infected the town, (as cholera was raging at the time in all parts of the Province), and most probably the greater number of those who died would have been now in existence. I need only refer to one case, that of the *Conference*, to prove the baneful effects of detaining vessels at the St. Charles, or attempting to prevent the introduction of disease by sending them back to Grosse Isle,—out of nearly three hundred passengers who arrived at Grosse Isle healthy and strong, two-thirds were buried, having died of cholera, with which they were attacked after their arrival at the mouth of the river St. Charles and their forced return to Grosse Isle.

It was not to be supposed that with the experience of two such years as 1832 and 1834 the same system would have been persevered in; but it would appear that while the regulations in respect to cleanliness are relaxed at the mouth of the St. Charles is enforced with more than usual strictness. It is well known that in a gale of wind when numerous vessels are coming in, the mouth of the Saint Charles is by no means a safe anchorage. During last week two vessels came round Point Levy, the masters of which, to avoid the manifest danger of anchoring among a crowd of shipping with the wind as it then was, came up abreast of the town, and were there detained with their passengers a whole day and then compelled to return to the anchorage at the St. Charles, before they were permitted to have any communication with the shore. The regulations of this year contain so many contradictions, that were it not notorious that the Governor cannot act except "by and with the advice and consent" of the Executive Council, one would be led to suppose that want of correct information had caused the many errors manifest in the proclamation. But when it is remembered that the Quarantine Law ties the Governor's hands and makes the Executive Council, in this case, not only a Council of Advice but also a Council of Control, a correct judgment may at once be formed of its competency, and of what the British shipping interests, and the unfortunate emigrants have to expect from a body so composed.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
30th May, 1856.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

CLEARED.

1st June.
Schr. Seaflower, Hoffman, Halifax, R. Peniston.

ARRIVED.

May 30th.

Ship Brunswick, Smith, 11th April, Hall, T. Curry, ballast.

—Amazon, Broderick, 20th do., do. H. Burstall, general cargo, 11 settlers.

Bark Quebec, Baxter, 5th do., do. Gilmour & Co. ballast.

Brig Smales, Duck, 5th do. Whitty, Le Mesurier & Co., do., 15 settlers.

—Globe, Lindsay, 29th March, Montrose, Maitland & Co. wheat.

—Welcome, Castle, 16th April, Greenock, Laurie & Burns, wheat, 91 settlers.

—James & Ann, Brown, 12th do. Portsmouth, Gillespie & Co. wheat.

—Esperance, Coulson, 11th do. Londres, Le Mesurier & Co. ballast.

—Planter, Doeg, 25th do. Portsmouth, T. Curry, ballast.

—Wm. Reed, Ayton, 28th March, Montreal, general cargo.

—Urania, Rochester, 15th April, Dublin, Atkinson & Co. ballast.

—Horatio, Salkeld, 14th do. Liverpool, Montreal, general cargo.

—Jane, Humphreys, 4th do. London, Le Mesurier & Co. ballast.

—Prince Le Boo, Raw, 5th do. Whitty, Symes & Ross, do.

—Congress, McNeill, 16th do. Gilmour & Co. do. 9 settlers.

31.

Bark Sedulous, Pearce, 24th April, Dartmouth, Maitland & Co., brandy, porter, &c., 9 sett.

—Milo, Hodgson, 18th do. Liverpool, Brooke, ballast, 197 settlers.

1st June.

—Mariner, Skead, 8th do. London, Wm. Patton & Co. ballast.

MARRIED.

A. Three Rivers, on the 30th ult., Mr. Isaac Adolphe German, of this city, to Miss Auré Mathilde Amarillis, second daughter of P. Noisieux, Esq., of Three Rivers.

DIED.

On Sunday, 29th ult., Mr. Thomas Green, of this city, aged 57, a native of the County of Monaghan, Ireland. At Parham, on the 30th ult., after a few days illness, Rebecca Wells, wife of Mr. Asa Hastings, and youngest daughter of Mr. Richd. Wells, senr., aged 24.

In Hallowell, on the 11th ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Ellison, relict of Captain Wm. Ellison, of the 24th Regt. of foot. She was a native of Castle Bar, county Mayo, Ireland.

MEETING OF CONSTITUTIONALISTS.

THE adjourned meeting of persons of British and Irish origin, and others suffering under similar privation of their rights as British subjects, for the purpose of electing a representative to attend the General Committee at Montreal, will be held at STROPPERS' Tavern, St. John street, St. John suburbs, on THURSDAY, the 2nd June, at Seven o'clock, p. m.

All who have signed the Declaration or the Petition to the King and Parliament of the United Kingdom, are entitled to attend and vote.

1st June, 1856.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

THE FIRST GENERAL QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY will take place at the ALBION HOTEL, on FRIDAY, the 1st day of June next, at SEVEN o'clock, p. m., pursuant to the Rules of the Society. Members are particularly requested to attend.

J. P. BRADLEY, Ast. Secy.

Quebec, 26th May, 1856.

THE QUEEN OF COWS.

A. A. BURNS will shew an extraordinary fine fat COW alive, to be seen opposite his Shop, on THURSDAY, at TEN o'clock, well worth the inspection of Agric.ulturists, or gentlemen wishing to improve the breed of cattle in this country. This extraordinary fine animal will be slaughtered on Friday, and for sale at Mr. A. A. B.'s shop on Saturday next. Gentlemen wishing to procure a part of it will do well to bespeak in time, as it is expected to be all sold previous to its being slaughtered.

Quebec, 1st June, 1856.

Missing from on board the *Bark Eleutheria*, Capt. Wheatly, from London.

ONE Case, marked, M. B. Q. 10, containing 59 pieces of Furniture Prints. Any information of the same will much oblige.

Messrs. MOORE BROTHERS.

Quebec, 1st June, 1856.

WANTED.

FOR THE QUEBEC BRITISH & CANADIAN GIRL'S SCHOOL, A FEMALE TEACHER, qualified to give instruction in the Elementary Branches of Education, Grammar and Plain Needlework. Applications, accompanied by unexceptionable testimonials as to character, &c. will be received until FRIDAY, the 10th June, by the undersigned, to whom candidates are referred for any further information they may require.

By order, M. HADDAN, Acting Secretary.

Quebec, 1st June, 1856.

LANDING EX DAME.

FORTY hhds. bright MUSCOVADO SUGAR 250 barrels No. 1 HERRINGS.

AYLWIN & NOAD, Hunt's Wharf.

Quebec, 1st June, 1856.

GILLESPIE, FINLAY & CO.

JUST RECEIVED, AND OFFER FOR SALE: BUNCH MUSCATEL RAISINS, in boxes, half do. and fancy do.

Twinkley Tea
Prunes, in quarter boxes and fancy do

—ALSO—
Jamaica Rum, in puncheons, hhds. and qr. casks
Muscovado Sugar
East India do.
Holland's Gin, in hhds
Spanish Brandy, strong
Flour, Superfine, Fine and Middlings

1st June, 1856.

FOR SALE.

FIFTY THOUSAND BRIDGEWATER BRICKS. Apply to TREMAIN & MOIR, No. 4, St. James'-street.

June 1st, 1856.

FOR SALE.

FORTY CASKS WHISKY. Apply to TREMAIN & MOIR, No. 4, St. James'-street.

June 1st, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has been appointed Consular Agent of the United States of America for the Port of Quebec.

Quebec, 1st June, 1856.

H. J. NOAD.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE STOCK

FOR SALE: SEVERAL Shares of this stock at par, and twelve months' credit given by furnishing good endorsed notes.

1st June, 1856.

FREDK. PETRY.

FOR SALE.

THREE High Pressure Steam Boilers, equal to raise steam for an engine of twenty horse power, safety valve. One high pressure engine, of about eight horse power, with gear to communicate it to a pair of stones.

1st June, 1856.

E. G. CANNON, N. P. Garden Street.

JUST RECEIVED.

For Sale by the Subscriber, at his Store, corner of St. Paul and St. Peter Streets.

TWENTY-SIX pieces of West of England Broad Cloths, of various colours, and of a superior quality.

—ALSO—
200 yards of Han's Patent Oil Cloths, being a choice assortment for Halls and Passages.

1st June, 1856.

R. LATHAM.

FOR CHARTER TO BELFAST, OR ANY SAFE PORT IN IRELAND.

THE *Bark HELEN*, burthen per register 303 tons, will accept a freight if immediate application is made to Captain MEANS, of TUCKER, HEATH & CO.

1st June, 1856.

H. GOWEN & CO. St. Peter's Street.

PASSAGE TO LONDON.

THE fine new ship HARRISON, 600 tons register, WILLIAM NICHOLAS, Commander, can accommodate a few Cabin Passengers, and will sail about the 15th June. Apply to the Master on board, lying at Jones' Wharf, or to

1st June, 1856.

H. GOWEN & CO. St. Peter's Street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late JEAN ANTOINE BOUTILLIER, Esquire, in his lifetime Clerk Assistant of the House of Assembly, are hereby requested to send in their accounts duly attested, and those who are indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned Attorney, at his office, No. 27, St. Lewis Street.

W. McTAVISH.

Quebec, 27th May, 1856.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Oranges, &c.—By J. M. FRASER & Co. on FRIDAY next, 3rd instant, at TWO o'clock precisely, at the stores of Messrs. W. PRICE & Co. Brewery Wharf

THREE hundred and fifty boxes Oranges,
50 boxes Lemons,
17 do Seville Oranges

The above just landed from on board the *EMERALD*, from Lisbon

—AND—
5 hogheads L. P. Teneriffe Wine

Quebec, 1st June, 1856.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF STAVES & DEALS.

By PETER SHEPPARD, on FRIDAY next, the 3rd June, on St. Charles Wharf next to the Exchange, at ONE o'clock, without reserve, to close accounts.

THE following LUMBER, belonging to the late firm of P. & D. Burnet:—

m h qr ps.

7 0 1 22 Merchantable Standard Staves, fair specification

18 7 3 22 do W. O. West India Staves

25 4 3 15 do R. O. do do

118 8 2 8 White Oak Barrel Staves

1960 pieces 1st quality Bright Spruce Deals, 12 x 9 x 5
1500 do 2nd do do do 12 x 9 x 5
500 do 2nd do Bright Pine Deals, 12 x 11 x 5
1500 do Bright Cull Pine Deals various sizes
5000 do 1st and 2nd quality Spruce Deals, do

Quebec, 30th May, 1856.

VICE ADMIRALTY SALE.

On Thursday, 2nd June.

In the Vice-Admiralty, Lower Canada. In the cause of the steam boat *Wherein Alex. Chamberland is claimant, substituted in lieu and place of Louis Dupuis et al.* PROMOTERS.

THE said Steam-Boat will be sold on THURSDAY, the 2nd of June, to the highest bidder, without reserve, at ONE o'clock, on Buteau's Wharf, adjoining the Cul-de-Sac, where she is now lying, together with her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, under and by virtue of a decree of appraisement and sale issued in the said cause.

—ALSO—
In the cause of R. PHILLIPS, et al. One Skiff, &c., on a claim of salvage. Will be sold, without reserve, on FRIDAY next, the 3rd of June, at ONE o'clock, p. m. at the stores of Messrs. A. Gilmour & Co. One Skiff, and a lot of sails in good order

Quebec, 24th May, 1856.

JOS. FENWICK, M. V. Ad.

DOCTOR P. M. BARDY

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, to whom he offers his services, that he has taken his residence in Hope Street, in the second house on the right side, being No. 21.

Quebec, 30th May, 1856.

5 d

MISS DUMOULIN.

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public that she now keeps her BOARDING HOUSE in that fine and airy situation formerly the property of Augustin Gorman, Esq., No. 8, St. Joseph street, where she solicits a continuation of their favors.

25th May, 1856.

12 d

L. KIDD & CO.

beg respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Quebec and vicinity that they are receiving their Spring supply, consisting of a general assortment of Goods suitable for the season.

26, St. John Street.

Quebec, 25th May, 1856.

12 d

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew of the *Big Falladen* under my command.

ROBERT MOULD, Master.

Quebec, 27th May, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned most respectfully informs his friends in general that he has removed to No. 3, Mountain Street where he hopes to receive a continuance of those favors so liberally bestowed on him in his late residence.

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

N. B.—As the undersigned wishes to settle his accounts with his creditors as speedily as possible, he would thank all those indebted to him for their aid in so doing.

Quebec, 18th May, 1856.

G. VINE, Master Tailor.

NOTICE.

—The Subscribers having entered into partnership on the 1st day of January last, the business conducted previously by Thomas Curry, in Quebec, will from that date, be carried on by them under the firm of CURRY, GILBERT & CO.

THOMAS CURRY, TICHBOURNE GILBERT, by their Attorney T. CURRY.

25d May.

6

AT a Meeting of the Commissioners of the Quebec Emigrant Hospital, appointed under the Acts of the 6th W. IV. chapters 13 and 35, held at the Marine Hospital, Quebec, the 20th May, 1856.

Resolved—That the Marine Hospital be immediately opened for the reception and medical treatment of sick Emigrants and of sick Mariners, in conformity to the above cited Acts.

Resolved—That all sick Emigrants will be entitled to admission in the said Hospital.

Resolved—That all Sailors or Mariners who may be sick or who may have met with any accident requiring surgical assistance and treatment, will be entitled to admission gratuitously, in the said Hospital, at any hour of the day, (and in case of accident or emergency, at any hour of the night) upon furnishing a recommendation, in writing, from the master or commander of the ship to which such sailors shall respectively belong.

ED. GLACKEMEYER, Comr. and Secy.

Quebec, 21st May, 1856.

42 w

TO CARVERS, JOINERS AND CABINET MAKERS.

THE Commissioners for the erection of the New Hall of Assembly will receive Tenders until the 10th day of June next, for an ORNAMENTAL SCREEN behind the Speaker's Chair. The work to be of Mahogany, and executed according to a drawing which may be seen on application to the undersigned, to whose Office the Tenders are to be sent.

Wm. R. LINDSAY, Comr.

Clerk's Office, House of Assembly.

Quebec, 25th May, 1856.

FOUND, on Tuesday, 19th inst., in the streets of Quebec, by a Private Soldier of the 79th Highlanders, A SUM OF MONEY, which will be restored to the owner on his describing the property and on paying the expenses of this advertisement.—Application to be made to Lieut.-Colonel Ferguson, Josias' Barracks, between the hours of nine and twelve, a. m. Quebec, 20th May, 1856.

JOHN KANE, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKER.

(LATE FOREMAN AND SALESMAN TO MR. E. WOODBURY.) MOST respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has taken the Shop corner of the Haymarket, (formerly Cole's Auction Mart), Upper Town, where he will have, in a few days, every article in the above line, and solicits a share of public patronage.

Quebec, 2nd May, 1856.

WANTED immediately for the Indian Trade

and Fisheries, two active and intelligent men as Clerks, who have had some experience in that business. Also, three youths from 15 to 17 years of age as junior Clerks, and ten able and active men as Voyagers and Fishermen, &c.—Apply to

Quebec, 25th May, 1856.

D. R. STEWART.

WANTED.—A well educated Young Lady,

capable of teaching the English language only, to undertake the management and education of my three children, in my house, in the Village of Nicolet.—Application, stating conditions, &c. by the year, to be made to the undersigned.

18th May, 1856.

L. M. CRESSE, Nicolet.

11 w

WANTED, in the neighbourhood of Quebec, a

Middle Aged MAN, as a Farm Servant and Gardener. A married man, without a family, would be preferred. Apply at this Office.

Quebec, 17th May, 1856.

u

WANTED, for a Dry-Good Store in the Upper

Town, a young man that understands his business. Apply at this Office.

Quebec, 23rd May, 1856.

u d

A MAN SERVANT WANTED,—chiefly for

indoor work.—Apply at the Office of this paper.

A THOUSAND MORE GOOD LABOURERS

WANTED ON THE BANGOR AND OLD TOWN RAIL ROAD, (MAINE,) to whom SEVENTEEN Dollars per month with board will be paid.

Quebec, 26th May, 1856.

1 d

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE

250 pieces Black Walnut Boards and Plank.

J. M. FRASER & CO.

Quebec, 21st May, 1856.

u d

TO BE LET AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

An excellent three story HOUSE in Sault-au-Matelot Street, with Offices, lately occupied by Messrs. Moore Brothers.

The three story Brick House newly painted, in Saint James Street, lately occupied by P. Patterson, Esq.

—ALSO—
The Wharf and Yellow Store, known as Atkinson's Wharf, at the end of St. James Street; brick and coal Sheds, Stable, Hangar, Yard Room, &c. &c. Apply to W. C. PHILLIPS, Old Custom House.

Storage for grain, merchandise or heavy goods, crates, &c. may be had low by applying as above, or at the Wharf Office.

Quebec, 26th May, 1856.

u d

FOR SALE.

An excellent FARM opposite Montreal, at Longueuil, 1/2 a mile below the church, on the river side, consisting of a hundred and fifty or sixty acres, with a good stone-house and other buildings thereon erected. For further particulars, enquire of H. Sproul, residing on the premises, or No. 30, St. Anne street, near the Gaol.

18th May, 1856.

MRS. PUFFER, Quebec.

u

FOR CHARTER TO LIVERPOOL.

THE new fast sailing Barque MAGNET, Captain Payne, of 335 tons register.—Apply to

Quebec, 26th May, 1856.

WILLIAM PRICE & CO.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

A VESSEL of about 250 tons to load Timber and Deals for Tralee.

Apply to WILLIAM PRICE & CO.

Quebec, 26th May, 1856.

AYLMER ARMS INN,

CHAMPLAIN STREET.

D. BOSQUET, (late Steward to His Excellency Lord Aylmer,) respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has leased that substantial well fitted up stone house, next door to the Custom House, which he has opened as an Inn, and where will be found most comfortable accommodation for a few Boarders; the Bed-rooms are lofty, clean and healthy commanding an unbounded view of the St. Lawrence and surrounding country. The wines and liquors will be of the first quality; Soups and Refreshments always ready; Dinners for parties at the shortest notice, and private sitting rooms if required.

Quebec, 25th May,

NOTICE.—The subscribers beg leave to notify their friends and the public that they intend opening a House at Quebec on the first day of May next, for the transaction of Agency & Commission business generally, under the firm of **CARLEMAN & CO.** and being conversant in this line, they do not doubt being able to afford satisfaction to those friends who may entrust property to their charge, or order purchases to be made on their account. Liberal advances will be made to parties consigning Produce to them for sale, and strict attention paid to the interests of their customers, both as to the disposal or purchase of Produce, and the rate of charges thereon.

**WM. CREELMAN,
PAUL LEPPER.**

Quebec, 2nd March, 1856.

QUEBEC PATENT HAT WAREHOUSE.

The Subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public at large, that he has constantly on hand a Store, No. 16, Fabrique-street, a general and very extensive assortment of very superior Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hats of every quality and latest fashion, of London manufacture as well as his own. Also, superior Hats for Gentlemen of the Clergy. He warrants that his assortment is equal, if not superior, to any imported in this Province, and is well worthy the attention of purchasers, who can be provided at the cheapest rates in the market.

**J. B. CORRIVEAU,
Manufacturer.**

N. B.—The highest prices given for spring Beaver and Muskrat Skins.

Quebec 28th March, 1856.

The Subscriber having retired, on the 30th April last, from the co-partnership which heretofore existed under the firm of **NEILSON & COWAN**, begs leave hereby to inform his friends and the public, that he will continue to carry on business, on his own separate account, at the Book Establishment, 9, Faubourg St. Louis, Upper Town, and he takes this opportunity respectfully to request all those who may be indebted to the said Establishment, No. 9, Fabrique Street, to make payment to his son **HUGH COWAN**, on the premises, who is duly authorized to grant acquittances.

WM. COWAN.

Quebec, 11th May, 1856.

NOTICE.

The firms of **ROBERT FROST & Co.**, Montreal; **THOMAS FROST & Co.**, Quebec, and **JOSEPH FROST & Co.**, Liverpool, will, from the first instant, be united, and the business continued under the same firms.

**ROBERT FROST,
THOMAS FROST,
JOSEPH FROST per
R. FROST.**

Quebec, 15th May, 1856.

The Subscribers having entered into co-partnership, from the 1st March last, under the firm of **TREMAIN & MOIR**, offer their services as GENERAL AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

**WINCKWORTH TREMAIN,
PATRICK MOIR**

Quebec, 2nd May, 1856.

FORMATION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned takes the liberty of informing the public that he has entered into partnership with his former clerk, **Mr. J. B. FLECHETTE**, and that from this date his business will be carried on under the name and style of **PIERRE PELLETIER & CO.**

P. PELLETIER.

Quebec, 2nd May, 1856.

MORISON'S PILLS AND POWDERS.

The Subscribers being duly appointed by the British College of Health, London; as general Agents for the Canadas, to vend and distribute to private individuals and sub-Agents *Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine*, beg to notify the public in general, that they have just received per Ceylon, a further supply of the above most celebrated Medicine, in boxes of various sizes, at 1s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 6s. 6d. and 12s., and Powders at 1s. 6d. per box.

MORISON'S STRENGTHENER.

BRITISH BREAKFAST POWDER, 1st SORT 1s. 6d., 2d SORT 1s.

THE "Morisoniana" or Family Adviser,

At 12s. 6d. each.

JOHN LEGGE & Co.

No. 25, South-est-Market street.

N. B.—Should the above Medicine be offered for sale by any other house in Quebec, it cannot be relied upon as genuine; nor if purchased elsewhere in the Canadas, except of the accredited Sub-Agents.

Quebec, 29th July, 1855.

G. TURNER,

Twine and Sheet Iron Manufactory, &c. &c.

12, Mountain Street.

The above hereby offers to give credit to persons holding situations under the Civil Government till such time as they may receive their arrears.

Quebec, March 2, 1856.

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

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

PLAIN LETTER.

Pica Antique shaded	1 25
do. do. do.	2 00
Two Line Nonpareil	1 50
do. do. do.	1 16
Agate	1 16
Agate on Nonpareil	1 00
body	1 00
Nonpareil on Minion	1 00
body	1 00
Minion on Nonpareil	1 00
body	1 00
Minionette	1 00
Minion	1 00
Minion on Brevier body	1 00
Brevier on Minion body	1 00
Brevier	1 00
Brevier on Bourgeois body	1 00
Bourgeois on Brevier body	1 00
Bourgeois	1 00
Bourgeois on Long Primer body	1 00
Long Primer	1 00
Long Primer on Small Pica body	1 00
Small Pica	1 00
Small Pica on Pica	1 00
Pica	1 00
Pica on English body	1 00
English	1 00
Columbian	1 00
Great Primer	1 00
Paragon	1 00
Double Small Pica	1 00
Double English	1 00
Double Great Primer	1 00
Double Paragon	1 00
Canon	1 00
Five Line Pica	1 00
Six Line Pica and all above are cut upon wood, and are from 50 to 75 cts. per letter.	

TWO LINE HEAVY FACE LETTER.

Two Line Pearl	1 00
Two Line Nonpareil	1 00
Two Line Minion	1 00
Two Line Brevier	1 00
SHADED LETTERS.	
Minion shaded	1 50
Brevier shaded	1 20
Two Line Pearl shaded	1 20
Minion shaded,	1 25

QUOTATIONS.

Orders for Presses, Chases, &c. will be executed immediately and furnished at the New-York prices. Sorts to complete Founts will be cast to order. Six months credit will be given for approved Notes, or seven and a half per cent deduction for Cash.

SHIP BISCUIT.

MRS. GLASS respectfully thanks her friends and customers, for the very liberal support she received during the last season; and informs them that she has REMOVED from No. 19, Champlain-street, to No. 27, St. Peter Street, where she will have for sale, on reasonable terms, a supply of all the usual varieties of Ship Biscuit, Water Biscuit, Crackers, &c., of superior quality.

Quebec, 5th May, 1856.

THE Subscriber has REMOVED HIS OFFICE to No. 12, South-est-Market Street.—Custom-House and General Agency business transacted as usual.

WILLIAM NEWTON.

THE Business heretofore carried on by **J. MOORE ROSS** will be continued under the firm of **JAMES NAIRNE & CO.**

Quebec 5th May, 1856.

NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore existing between **FRANCIS BUTEAU & MICHEL BILODEAU**, under the firm of **M. Bilodeau & Co.** as Grocers and Ship Chandlers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or by the late firm will be settled by **M. Bilodeau**.

Quebec, 24th April, 1856.

NOTICE.—All persons who may have demands against the estate of the late Doctor F. X. TESSIER, are requested to present their accounts, duly authenticated, and those persons who stand indebted to the said estate are desired to pay the amount of their respective accounts to the undersigned, without delay.

M. TESSIER, Notary.

N. B.—Persons who may have in their possession Bonds or other articles of the deceased, will please to return them immediately, as the whole of the property is about to be submitted to public sale.

Quebec, 19th January, 1856.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name, style and firm of **NEILSON & COWAN**, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the thirtieth day of April of the present year, one thousand eight hundred and thirty six.

All those having claims against the said concern, or who are indebted to the same, are requested to apply to **Mr. SAMUEL NEILSON**, who is authorized to settle all the affairs of the late concern.

**SAM. NEILSON,
WM. COWAN.**

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The undersigned give notice, that by a deed passed this day, before **Mr. GRACEMEYER**, Notary, they have settled the affairs of the Partnership heretofore existing at Percé, under the name of **LEBOULLIER & BUTEAU**, and that for the future the business will be conducted at Percé and in the County of Gaspé, under the name, solely, of **JEAN BOULLIER**, and at Quebec, under the name of **FRANÇOIS BUTEAU**.

**JEAN BOULLIER,
FRS. BUTEAU.**

Quebec, 15th April, 1856.

NOTICE.—The undersigned feels thankful for the liberal encouragement which he has received when carrying on business in partnership with **Frs. Buteau**, under the firm of **M. Bilodeau & Co.**, which was dissolved this day, and takes the liberty to inform his friends and the public in general, that he will continue, on his own account, the same line of business in the same premises, and under the same firm of **M. BILODEAU & CO.**

Quebec, 24th April, 1856.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.—Established by Act of Parliament, 1824. Capital—£5,000,000.

This Company continues to insure property of all descriptions against loss or damage by fire, upon the most reasonable terms.

FORSYTH, WALKER & CO.

PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

This Company established its agency in Canada in the year 1804, and having recently revised its Tariff is now prepared to insure property of every description against loss or damage by Fire, upon liberal terms.

Agents for Canada,
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.

Application in Quebec to be made to
GILLESPIE, FINLAY & Co.

15th August, 1855.

WEST OF SCOTLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Subscribers are authorized by the WEST OF SCOTLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY to insure Property of all descriptions against loss or damage by fire, on the most reasonable terms, and to settle here for any losses which may occur the amount thereof can be ascertained.

RODGER, DEAN & Co.

INFORMATION WANTED.

FRANCIS SHERIDAN, now residing at Stanstead in the Eastern Townships, begs to receive some information concerning his Wife, **MARY GLYNN**, whom he left at Quebec, during the cholera, in the summer of 1854. The Editors of the Quebec and Montreal papers are respectfully requested to give the above insertion.

Any letters communicating the above information can be directed to the Rev. **JOHN B. McMAHON**, Sherbrooke.

JUST RECEIVED from France, and for Sale by the subscriber, FLOWER and GARDEN SEEDS, of the first quality.

M. BRÉCHON.

Quebec, 14th April, 1856.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

The Subscribers offer for Sale their usual assortment of FRESH GARDEN and other SEEDS.

MUSSON & SAVAGE.

Quebec, 7th April, 1856.

LEGHORN AND STRAW BONNETS

Cleaned, Bleached, and Altered, by **BROWN**, from London, Removed from No. 3, Fabrique Street, to No. 9, St. John Street.

New Leghorns cut and made up to the newest fashions.

Quebec, 29th April, 1856.

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers—

55 half barrels Irish Prime Mess Pork
100 barrels ditto
35 barrels Canada Prime Mess

D. VASS & Co.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, Rosin, Tar, Pitch, Bright Varnish, Spirits of Turpentine, Manila Lines and Rope, first quality Plug Tobacco, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Syrup, &c.

EBENEZER BAIRD,
No. 1, St. Peter-street

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers—

Flour, superfine, fine and middlings,
Pork and Beef in whole and half barrels,
100 Gross pint Wine Bottles,
Coal, best Newcastle Grate and Smith,
Footscap, Pot, Letter Paper and Quills.

JAMES HAMILTON & Co.
Irvine's Wharf.

23d Nov. 1855.

HENRY W. WELCH, Hunt's Wharf, has for Sale—

Small Anchors and Chains
Mustard in bottles and jars
Cognac Brandy, in hogheads
Holland, do.
Superior Bencarillo, in hogheads and quarter cask
Earthenware, dinner sets, &c.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The business heretofore carried on by the Subscribers at Quebec, under the firm of **P. & D. BURNET**, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 16th November, 1855. The Subscriber **D. BURNET**, is duly authorized to settle all accounts due to and by the said firm.

Signed at Nice, 12th January, 1856.

PETER BURNET.

Signed at Quebec, 31st March, 1856.

D. BURNET

NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore existing in this city between the subscribers, under the firm of **BUCK & CAMPBELL**, Grocers, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 6th inst. All debts due to or by the late firm, are to be settled with the undersigned **Colin Campbell**, who continues the business on his own account.

All matters connected with a business carried on in Quebec by **MANNA BUCK**, in his own name, will be settled by him there.

**MANNA BUCK,
COLIN CAMPBELL.**

Old Market,
Montreal, 16th April, 1856.

THOMAS PAUL,
VETERINARY SURGEON,

MOST respectfully returns his sincere thanks to the Officers of the Garrison, as well as to the gentlemen of this city and its vicinity, for the encouragement and support he has hitherto received;—he begs to solicit a continuance of their favors in his practice as Veterinary Surgeon. The Shoeing department he has resigned in favor of **M. WILLIAM ANDREWS**, who will make it his study to afford entire satisfaction to those gentlemen who may be pleased to continue their business in his favor, at the Forge, in Henry Street, the same attention will be paid to their horses feet as before.

T. PAUL will be found at No. 18, St. John Street, or at the Forge Shop of **Mr. William Andrews**, Henry Street, near St. John's Gate.

Quebec, 6th May, 1856.

Be Particular!

W. ASHTON & CO'S
LONDON
HAT WAREHOUSE,

Removed from Duane Street, to
14, JOHN STREET, CORNER OF PALACE ST.

W. A. & Co. are unconnected with any other firm in the Lower Province, and is the only firm in Canada who import BRITISH MADE HATS or THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE. The Shapes at present on hand are of the latest importations.

The first Liverpool Ships will bring the Melbourne and Conservative shapes in all their varieties.

They are now two summers in these Provinces, and hereby publicly offer a

Reward of One Thousand Dollars

To any person who will prove that they ever swerved from their established principles of

ONE PRICE.

Quebec, 14th May, 1856.

NOTICE.—All Persons having claims against the Estate of the late **PIERRE LAPOINTE**, Esq., in his lifetime of Quebec, Notary Public, are desired to transmit their Accounts, duly authenticated, to **J. U. ANDREAS**, Esq., Executor, or to the undersigned; and those indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay without delay.

LOUIS PANET,
Notary.

Quebec, 5th April, 1856.

PROPERTY FOR SALE & TO LET.

TATTERSALE'S TO LET.

The Subscriber, being about to leave Quebec, offers to sell the Lease of the above Premises, which expires in Three Years from the 1st of May instant. The Establishment consists of good Stables for Seventeen Horses and extensive Yard and Shed; also a good Office immediately on the street—Terms moderate, and possession given on the 1st of June next. For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber.

WM. PARKER.

Quebec, 10th May, 1856.

FOR SALE

THAT VALUABLE FARM, situate at Vt-CARTIER, on the Main Road leading to the River Jacques Cartier, and adjoining the Farm of Mr. Goodfellow.—Apply to **MAJOR WOLFF**, at Vt-Cartier, and to **A. STUART**, Advocate, at Quebec.

3rd May, 1856.

PLEASANT COUNTRY APARTMENTS

suitable for a Family,—four miles on the Cambridge Road, convenient to the Caves,—formerly occupied by **R. WOOD**, Esq., may be had by application to

MRS. MURPHY,
On the premises, adjoining the late Mr. McNider.

21st April, 1856.

TO LET,
AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A BEAUTIFUL and well finished House, situated at La Canardière, about a mile from Dorchester Bridge. Also—Stable and Shed. For particulars, apply to

FRS. GRENIER.

Cooper.

Quebec, 29th April, 1856.

TO BE LET.

THE COUNTRY-HOUSE AND STORE in Champlain-street, now occupied by the Subscribers. Possession to be given on 1st May. Apply to

LESLIE, STUART & Co.

14th March, 1856.

TO LET.

From 1st May next, or sooner if required.

A HOUSE, GARDEN, AND STABLES, situate at CÔTE D'ABRAHAM.

For particulars apply to

DR. RACEY.

Quebec, 15th February, 1856.

HOUSES TO LET

THREE STONE HOUSES, situate in St. Paul-street Market, with stables, hangars, &c. &c. Enquire of

HENRY NORRIS,
Corner of St. Paul's Market.

Quebec, 15th February, 1856.

TO LET,

For one or more years.

A FLOUR and SAW-MILL situate in the Township of Halifax, County of Megantic.

—ALSO—
A House and appurtenances. Apply to

A. CAMPBELL, Esq., N. P.
Or to **THOS. C. LEE.**

Quebec 25th Jan'y. 1856.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

With possession on or before the 1st of May.

A TWO STORY HOUSE, well adapted for the accommodation of two or three families, with Coach-House, Stable and Garden, if required, situated on the west side of the Steam Boat Wharf, Point Levy. Apply to

JOHN THOMSON,
40, St. Peter Street.

Quebec 25th Feby. 1856.

TO LET from the 1st May next, the HOUSE of the undersigned, situated advantageously for trade, No. 12, St. John-street, Upper Town.

MICHEL TESSIER, Senior.

Quebec, 13th January, 1856.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

The extensive Saw-Mills on the River St. Anne, Seigneurie of Grandines, with the right of cutting Timber on the unoccupied lands of Grandines, where there is an abundant supply of both Spruce and Pine. Apply to

P. & D. BURNET.

Quebec, 20th August, 1855.

PROPERTY FOR SALE & TO LET

Cottage Residence on the St. Louis Road, one mile from Quebec.

TO BE LET, and entered upon, the first day of May next, the commodious COTTAGE, adjoining the residence of the subscriber, with a good Garden, Coach-House, Stabling for three Horses and a Cow, Harness Room, Scultery and Wood-House.

The sitting rooms and bed rooms are furnished with grates, bells and several convenient fixtures,—the kitchen with an oven range and a pump connected with a well of good water.

HENRY TRINDER.

27th January, 1856.

ATTENTION.

A GOOD stand for a Grocer, Boarding House, or Tavern, for sale or to let, for a term of years. The large three-story House forming the corner of St. Anne and Garden-street, opposite the Old Hay Market, Upper-Town. Apply to

R. LELIEVRE, N. P.

Quebec, 15th Jan'y. 1856.

TO LET, from the 1st May next, the large Warehouse and Wharf, in Arthur-street, facing the Exchange, at present occupied by Messrs. Laurie & Sonnet, and John Dye, Esq. Also on the premises, four Double Offices. For particulars apply to

RICHD. GOLDSWORTHY,
Agent.

22nd Jan'y. 1856.

To Let from the first of May next.

DWELLING HOUSE and BAKERY now occupied by Harbison, St. Charles-street.

Dwelling House and Out-Houses now occupied by Rea, Plasterer, St. Charles-street.

Dwelling House and Out-House now occupied by Hartigan, Painter, St. Paul-street.

Dwelling House and Out-House now occupied by McLintock, a Grocer, St. Croix-street, and several small Houses in St. Paul-street, St. Croix-street, and in the Suburbs.

Apply to

W. TREMAIN,
Bell's Wharf.

1st February, 1856.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling-House, with Store, Vault, and Cellars, in Notre Dame Street, nearly opposite to Messrs. Gibb & Shaw. An excellent stand for wholesale and retail business, will be let on easy terms, and possession immediately. Apply to

Mrs. SYMES,
St. Stanislas-street.

19th January, 1856.

TO LET.

THE NAPOLEON WHARF, and the one adjoining, formerly the property of O. Brunet, Esquire, with four large Stores and two Offices, will be let separately or otherwise.

FOUR OFFICES in the building facing St. Peter, St. James and Sault-au-Matlot Streets, known by the name of the "Merchants' Hall."

THE HOUSE adjoining the above-mentioned, suitably divided for two families.

THE HOUSE adjoining the one occupied by T. Froese, Esq., facing also St. Peter and Sault-au-Matlot Streets. The upper part of this House is well adapted for one family, and the lower part for two offices.

THE HOUSE at present occupied by P. Sheppard, Esq., facing St. James-street and Bell's Lane, corner of the Exchange. This House is well adapted for a family. The lower part has always been occupied as an Auctioneer's Office. There is also an excellent yard with hangar and stable.

AND also in the HOUSES on the North Side of St. Paul-street, three Lodgings suitably adapted for families, the water being conducted from the river by pipes.

FRS. BUREAU.

Quebec, 20th January, 1856.

TO LET.

Two Double Offices, formerly occupied by R. Shaw, Esquire, and now by HUGH MURRAY, in the undersigned's house, St. Peter street, opposite the Quebec Bank; together with cellar, store, stabling and other dependencies.—Apply to

ED. GLACKEMEYER, N. P.

Quebec, 8th March, 1856.

TO BE LET

WAREHOUSES on the India Wharf. Apply to

FORSYTH, WALKER & Co.

9th March.

To Let from the 1st May next.

THE UPPER PART OF THE HOUSE belonging to the undersigned, situated in St. Valier and St. Valier-street, opposite the route of the old Dorchester Bridge.

ALSO, another HOUSE in the same street and same Suburb, together with a Tanner's Pits and appurtenances, Mill for the tanner and two spacious Gardens.

Apply to the proprietor **JOS. PLAMONDON**, at his residence in the first above house, or at the office of the Sheriff of Quebec.

Quebec, 20th January, 1856.

LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Two Thousand Four Hundred ACRES of LAND, situate upon the Rivière du Sud, in the Township of Arthurs, County of Bellechasse, at the distance of 40 acres from the inhabited part of the Seigneurie of Bellechasse.

For further information, apply to

E. BAIRD,
Lower Town.

Quebec, 2d Oct. 1855.

FARM TO LET.

In the Parish of Lorette, eleven miles from town.

THE FARM of **JOSEPH DERY**, containing eighty acres of the best quality of LAND, fifty of which are in a high state of cultivation, with an excellent Dwelling House, Barn and Out-Houses, &c. For further particulars apply to

PETER LANGLOIS.

Quebec, 18th Feby., 1856.

FOR SALE.

THAT BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY—situate in the Township of Miram, north side of Chaudière River, Lower Canada, containing 500 acres of excellent Land, 20 of which are in high state of cultivation, and the remainder is well wooded. On the premises are a substantial Dwelling House, forty feet by thirty feet, a Barn sixty by twenty, a newly-erected Frame farm by thirty, a Fish Store, and other Out-houses, which, with the fences, are in good repair.

This is a delightful situation; a River passes within 20 yards of the house and barn, with water enough to admit a large schooner; and it is an excellent situation for a mill, there being no Grist Mill in the Township, and plenty of logs for the purpose of sawing if required.

This place is well worthy the attention of Merchants or Agriculturists, being a good stand for a Fishing Establishment; there is always an abundant supply of sea-weed on the shore in front of the land.

The Stock, Farming Utensils, and Household Furniture can be had at a valuation, as the proprietor intends leaving the Province.

Unquestionable titles can be given. The property was last bought at Sheriff's sale.

For particulars apply to **E. BAIRD, Esq.**, Quebec, or to

WILLIAM DONALDSON,
Glenburnie, Miram.

26th March, 1856.

FOR SALE.

THAT Extensive Square BLOCK OF LAND called the Irony, situated at a short distance from the Town of William Henry, and consisting, with a late concession for a Road, of 370 Acres, more or less, on which a roomy HOUSE has lately been erected.

The Property is well wooded and watered—the Wood consisting chiefly of Sugar Maple, and the Water being of the purest description. Throughout the whole extent of the lower grounds, marl may be found within a foot of the surface.

As the terms of the purchase will be Cash or Instalments at short intervals, the Property on that account will be sold low.

JOHN JACKSON,
Rector of William Henry.

William Henry, 19th April, 1856.

PROPERTY FOR SALE & TO LET

TO FARMERS.

WILL BE LET for one or more years, with immediate possession, the farm belonging to Spencer Wood, with the Horses, Cattle and every requisite to implement of husbandry.—Security will be required. Application to be made on the premises in the morning before 9 o'clock.

4000 loads of manure have been laid on the premises within the last two years.

7th April, 1856.

TO LET, and possession given on the 1st May next, that large and spacious House, being No. 40, St. Peter-street, recently occupied by Sir John Caldwell, Bart. complete with conveniences and as a Boarding House. Containing spacious Parlours and Bedrooms, a Fire Proof Vault, Water Closets, Marble Bath, &c. The Kitchen is fitted up with a Branch Frying Pump. Extensive stabling and Coach House attached. Apply on the premises to

JOHN THOMSON.

Quebec, 22nd January, 1856.

Houses, Stores and Cellars, to Let.

THE UPPER PART OF THE HOUSE and CELLAR lately occupied by J. Wheatley as Stationery Store, next to Mr. Wyse's, Lower Town, Mountain-street.

The large Stone House, tin roofed, situate on Brehaut's Wharf and formerly occupied by the late A. Mott, Esq. well adapted for a hotel or boarding-house.

The House situate on the Wharf in the rear of the above House.

The large Stone House formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas MacIne, Cooper, adjoining Irvine's Wharf.

The large Wooden Store at present leased to Messrs. Thomas Cringan & Co., well laid out for Wheat, &c. on Irvine's Wharf.

The large Stone Store, tin roofed, with four excellent Cellars, on Brehaut's Wharf.

The foregoing premises are in good order, and will be let on moderate terms after the first of May, on application to

JAMES HAMILTON & Co.
Irvine's Wharf.

Quebec, 5th March.

TO LET, from 1st May next, those extensive Premises in Sault-au-Matlot Street, near Esquire, as Store and Dwelling House.

Apply to

RODGER, DEAN & Co.
St. James-street.

Quebec, 9th Feby., 1856.

FOR SALE.—A Building Lot, opposite the Esplanade, thirty-eight feet in front, by one hundred and sixteen in depth. Apply to

JOHN WM. WOOLSEY.

Quebec, 22nd January, 1856.

TO LET—OFFICES, STORES, VAULTS and CELLARS, advantageously situated for business.—Apply to

EDWD. CARREL.

Quebec, 12th Jan'y. 1856.

To Let from 1st May next.

THAT LARGE HOUSE, No. 3, St. Paul-street, now occupied by Mrs. Hunter, can be divided to suit two respectable families.

—ALSO—
That Large House, No. 10, Sault-au-Matlot Street. It is a suitable tenant offers for a term of years, considerable repairs will be made. Apply to

L. T. MACPIERSON, Notary.

Quebec, 14th March, 1856.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, three stories high, situate in the Lower-Town, Sault-au-Matlot and St. Jacques Streets, now occupied by John Connelley, Inkeeper, with or without the large Store belonging to the same.

Also, a small Dwelling House upon St. Joachim-street, St. John Suburb, with a Soap Factory and Stores, though with a fine Stream of Water runs continually. There is a Still of 150 gallons, with a worm complete, which may be had by the lessee, if wanted.

Also, a large Dwelling House, two stories high, almost in the rear of the last above-described property, with the Yard and a spacious garden, and being the property of a very fine view, and would answer persons who like to be retired.

Apply to the proprietor,

JAC. VOYER.

FOR SALE.

THREE VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS on St. Ursule-street, adjoining the Glacis. Apply to

J. G. IRVINE.

Quebec, 25th Novr. 1855.

TO LET, and possession given on the 1st day of May next, a fine One Story STONE HOUSE with Attics, Cellars, a