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TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1840.

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KINGSTON, U. C. The Post Master.
TORONTO, W. G. Hinds, Esq.

From late English papers.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Her Majesty opened the Session of Parliament on Thursday, the 16th January, with a speech from the Throne. At an early hour the carriages of the nobility and those who had obtained orders of admission into the body of the House of Lords and the Painted Chamber, began to arrive in rapid succession. The ladies were all in full court dress. Shortly before two o'clock, Her Majesty entered her state carriage, accompanied by the Great Officers of State and the Household, and proceeded to the House of Lords in the usual form. Her Majesty, having desired the Peers present to be seated, ordered the Usher of the Black Rod to summon the Commons. In a few minutes the Members of the Commons, headed by the Speaker, appeared at the Bar, when Her Majesty delivered the following

SPEECH:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Since you were last assembled, I have declared my intention of allying myself in marriage with the Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg and Gotha. I humbly implore that the Divine blessing may prosper the union and render it conducive to the interests of my people, as well as to my own domestic happiness, and it will be to me a source of the most lively satisfaction to find the resolution I have taken approved of by my Parliament.

The constant proofs which I have received of your attachment to my person and family, persuade me that you will enable me to provide for such an establishment as may appear suitable to the rank of the Prince and the dignity of the Crown.

I continue to receive from foreign powers assurances of their unabated desire to maintain with me the most friendly relations.

I rejoice that the civil war which had so long disturbed and desolated the northern Provinces of Spain, has been brought to an end, by an arrangement satisfactory to the Spanish Government, and to the people of those provinces, and I trust, that ere long, peace and tranquility will be established throughout the whole of Spain.

The affairs of the Levant have continued to occupy my most serious attention. The concord which has prevailed amongst the Five Powers has prevented a renewal of hostilities in that quarter, and I hope that the same unanimity will bring these important and difficult matters to a final settlement, in such a manner as to uphold the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire, and to give additional security to the peace of Europe.

I have not yet been able to re-establish my diplomatic relations with the Court of Teheran; but communications which I have lately received from the Persian Government inspire me with the confident expectation, that the differences which occasioned a suspension of those relations will be satisfactorily adjusted.

Events have happened in China which have occasioned an interruption of the commercial intercourse of my subjects with that country. I have, and shall continue to give, the most serious attention to a matter so deeply affecting the interests of my subjects and the dignity of my Crown.

I have great satisfaction in acquainting you that the military operations undertaken by the Governor General of India have been attended with complete success; and that in the expedition to the westward of the Indus, the officers and troops, both European and native, have displayed the most distinguished skill and valour.

I have directed that further papers relating to the affairs of Canada should be laid before you, and I confide to your wisdom this important subject.

I recommend to your early attention the state of the municipal corporations of Ireland.

It is desirable that you should prosecute those measures relating to the Established Church, which have been recommended by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of England.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have directed the estimates of the services of the year to be laid before you. They have been framed with every attention to economy, and at the same time with a due regard to the efficiency of those establishments which are rendered necessary by the extent and circumstances of the Empire.

I have lost no time in carrying into effect the intention of Parliament, by the reduction of the duties on Postage, and I trust that the beneficial effects of this measure will be felt throughout all classes of the community.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I learn with great sorrow that the commercial embarrassments which have taken place in this and in other countries, are subjecting many of the manufacturing districts to severe distress.

I have to acquaint you, with deep concern, that the spirit of insubordination has in some parts of the country broken out into open violence, which was speedily repressed by the firmness and energy of the Magistrates, and by the steadiness and conduct of my troops.

I confidently rely upon the power of the law, upon your steadiness and wisdom, and upon the good sense and right feeling of my people, for the maintenance of order, the protection of property, and the promotion, as far as they can be promoted by human means, of the true interests of the Empire.

TUESDAY, Feb. 4.

THANKS TO THE ARMY IN INDIA.

Lord Melbourne referred to the year 1804, and the thanks of the House to the Marquis of Wellesley, as well as to 1819, and the like vote to Lord Hastings, to show that in both cases the vote was independent of the policy of Government. It was clear that the strength and power of England, and still higher considerations, depended upon the maintenance of our Indian empire. He was unable to speak of military matters, of battles and sieges, but the papers on the table had familiarized their Lordships with the details of the late expedition to Cabul, and its result was thus briefly stated by Sir J. Keane:—"I have the satisfaction to acquaint your Lordship that the Army under my command has succeeded in performing one of the most brilliant acts it has ever been my lot to witness during my service of forty-five years, in the four quarters of the globe, in the capture, by storm, of the strong and important fortress of Ghiznee, yesterday." He thought their Lordships would feel persuaded that the Governor General, the General Officers, and the men who composed this Army, were fully entitled to the gratitude of their country, of which the highest, dearest, and most satisfactory testimony that could be given were the votes of thanks of the two Houses of Parliament—(Cheers). The Noble Viscount then moved the thanks of the House to the Governor General, Sir John Keane,

Sir W. Cotton, and the Officers and men under their command.

The Duke of Wellington said—"I cannot sufficiently express my approbation of the prudence and discretion of the Noble Viscount, in the address which he has just made in bringing forward this motion. My Lords, it happened to me, by accident, that I had some knowledge of the arrangements made for the execution of this great military enterprise; and I must say that I have never known an occasion on which the duty of a Government was performed on a larger scale, on which a more adequate provision was made for all contingencies which could have occurred, and for all the various events which could, and which did, in fact, occur during this campaign. I am well acquainted with the officers who have directed and performed these services, and I must say that on all occasions there are no men in the service who deserve a higher degree of approbation for the manner in which they have discharged their duty, and that on no occasion, that I have ever heard of, have such services been performed in a manner better calculated to deserve and secure the approbation of your Lordships and of the country.—(Cheers.)"

Lord Hill said—"I beg to return thanks to the Noble Viscount at the head of Her Majesty's government for having brought forward this motion, and for the manner in which he has been pleased to express himself on this occasion."

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5.

Prince Albert's Annuity Bill was brought up from the Commons, and ordered to be carried through all its stages on Thursday.

THURSDAY, Feb. 6.

The Earl of Errol delivered Her Majesty's most gracious answer to the Address of the House for an inquiry into the errors of Socialism. It ran thus:—"My Lords—I will give directions that inquiry be made into the important matters which form the subject of your Address, and you may rely on my determination to discourage all doctrines dangerous to morality and religion."

Prince Albert's Bill passed through all its stages.

FRIDAY, Feb. 15.

Lord Melbourne moved that an humble address be presented to Her Majesty on the auspicious occasion of Her Majesty's marriage, assuring Her Majesty of the great satisfaction which the House felt at that auspicious event, which they knew was a fresh assurance of the great interest which Her Majesty felt for the welfare of her people. The Earl of Aberdeen begged to express the sincere satisfaction of all the noble Lords on his side of the House, at the happiness of Her Majesty, and their cordial agreement in the motion of the noble Lord. The Marquis of Londonderry said he had the honor, ten years ago, when ambassador to Vienna, to be intimately acquainted with the father of the illustrious Prince, and he could not fairly say, that amongst the great powers assembled at that time, there was an individual of higher character or greater worth, and he would venture to hope that the illustrious Prince inherited all those qualities which so greatly distinguished his father, whom they had the happiness to see in this country on the auspicious occasion. He hoped such notice would be given that the whole House might wait on Her Majesty with the address. Lord Melbourne thought Monday or Tuesday next would be the probable time. His Lordship then moved a message of congratulation to Prince Albert, to be conveyed by the Marquis of Anglesea and the Lord President, and a similar message to the Duchess of Kent, to be presented by the same noblemen.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Jan. 27.

Mr. Sergeant Wilde took his seat and was loudly cheered. Mr. Macaulay, Mr. E. Wood, Mr. Tuffnell, and Mr. S. Lane Fox took their seats amid cheers from the Ministerial Benches.

FRIDAY, Feb. 4.

Mr. Vernon Smith having introduced a Bill to extend to the West Indies the provisions of the Colonial Passengers Act passed in the last reign, Lord John Russell took the opportunity of announcing the intention of Government to alter the order in Council, prohibiting the deportation of Hill Coolies, so far as to permit their emigration to the Mauritius, under certain regulations.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12.

Mr. Emerson Tennent inquired of Lord Palmerston, whether any information had been received of the discovery of a conspiracy in the Ionian Islands, and Greece? Lord Palmerston replied, that a conspiracy had been discovered in the Ionian Islands, but he did not know what its object was, neither had he heard that any arrests had been made.

THE "NO CONFIDENCE" VOTE.—The ministers have been upon their trial this week, in the House of Commons, where, on Thursday evening, Sir J. Y. Buller, moved the following resolution:—"That her Majesty's government, as at present constituted, does not possess the confidence of the House." On the first night's debate, the speakers for the motion were the mover, Mr. Alderman Thompson, who seconded it; Lord Granville Somerset, Mr. Colquhoun, and Mr. D'Israeli. On the side of the Government, Sir Geo. Grey, who proposed a direct negative to the resolution, Mr. Haves, Mr. Gisborne, Sir H. Verney, Mr. Ewart, and Mr. White. On Wednesday evening the debate was opened by Mr. Litton, Mr. Galley Knight, Mr. Packington and Sir James Graham, for the motion; Mr. Dennistoun, Mr. Rice (of Dover) Mr. Berkeley, Lord Howick, and Mr. Macaulay, supported ministers. The debate was again adjourned to Thursday evening, when Lord Powerscourt, Mr. Liddell, Mr. Lascelles, Sir A. Dalrymple, Mr. S. Herbert, and Lord Stanley, supported the motion; whilst Mr. Fox Maule, Capt. Pechell, Mr. Handley, and Mr. Wood, spoke in favor of the amendment. The debate, on motion of Lord Morpeth, was again adjourned. The debate on this question was brought to a close last night. Lord Morpeth, Mr. C. Woods, Sir C. Adams, Mr. O'Connell, and Lord J. Russell were the advocates of ministerial policy; Mr. Sergeant Jackson, Mr. Maclean, and Sir Robt. Peel supported Sir J. Y. Buller's resolution. On a division the numbers were 287, against 308 majority 21.

OPPOSITE OPINIONS ON THE GREAT DEBATE.

The debate which has occupied the House of Commons every night since Tuesday last, inclusive, was brought to a conclusion this morning, at five o'clock. The resolution moved by Sir John Yarde Buller, "That her Majesty's Government as at present constituted, does not possess the confidence of this House," was not adopted by an absolute majority. Yet, if the holders of office, to the number of forty-two or forty-three, who voted against the resolution—who, in other words, voted for the preservation to themselves of place and pay—were deducted from the "Noes," it is clear that the "Ayes" would have it by a very considerable majority. The motion has fully accomplished all that was intended by, or expected from it. It has shown to the country that the Conservative opposition is not only harmonious

in purpose and gigantic in strength, but that it is determined henceforth to be prompt, energetic, and decided in action. It has shown, moreover, how ill-prepared the Administration is to encounter the reiterated and well directed attacks of so powerful a body of antagonists.

The actual numbers on the division were—
For the motion, 287
Against it, 308
Majority, —21

The speech of the night was, beyond all comparison, that of Sir Robert Peel, and in this opinion we are very sure of the cordial concurrence of all who have had the pleasure and advantage of frequently hearing him. It comprised all that a statesman ought to have said, and was spoken as none but a statesman could have said it. Of Lord John Russell's defence, if we had time, we should say nothing; silence would be the most courteous conduct we could pursue towards his lordship. We have elsewhere stated the numbers on the division. The majority of twenty-one in favour of Ministers may afford them a comparative triumph, such as it is; but, as Lord Stanley well observed, this battle is but the beginning of a series of conflicts.—*Morning Post.*

So great a majority was not anticipated; it must have been strengthened by the damage done to themselves by the Tories, from the wretched figure they cut throughout the discussion. We trust, after such a woful result, the Tories will become a little sobered; and, notwithstanding the insolent boasting of Lord Stanley, have recourse to a policy more becoming their position. For now that the debate has closed, we may well ask what has the motion produced? Has it not done two things—brought out the claims of ministers to the confidence of these kingdoms in bolder relief, and damaged most materially the opposition. The only man of mark on the opposition who has come out comparatively unscathed, is Sir Robert Peel himself. As for Sir James Graham, if he had a particle of sensibility, he must have been ready to sink into the earth a hundred times in the course of the debate. His doctrines respecting confiscation were as bad as those that now disgrace many of the Chartists. In the course of the debate, the natural disingenuousness of this first rate supporter of Sir Robert Peel, was made manifest by this—that every one of his statements respecting the exercise of patronage in the Navy—a subject with which he ought to be acquainted,—was proved to be utterly unfounded. We must do Sir Robert Peel so far the justice to say, that he drew a broad line of distinction between himself and the ultra Tories. We have now a plain declaration from the Right Honble. Baronet, from which he never can with honour recede, that if he attain to power he will conduct the government on principles which must at once break up the Tory party. Not one cheer did he receive from Sir Robert Inglis, or any other ultra-high-church-Tory, while he made this bold and uncompromising declaration of his principles. If the debate have done no other good, it has, at least, destroyed ultra-Toryism for ever. The report conveyed by this declaration will be gall and wormwood to all the agitators for civil war in Ireland. After the many declarations, too, which he made respecting his determination to abide by the new Poor Law, we trust we shall hear no more railing from shabbies at hustings and elsewhere against the measure. The debate has so far raised Sir Robert Peel; but it has raised him at the expense of the Tory party. No honest man can afford to go through Coventry with such a set of ragamuffins.—But time presses, and space is wanting; and we must conclude our observations for the present.—*Morning Chronicle.*

CONGRATULATIONS ON THE QUEEN'S MARRIAGE.—M. de Bouquency, first Secretary of the French Embassy in London, has been charged by Louis Philippe, with an autograph letter of his Majesty, complimenting Queen Victoria on her marriage with Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg. Louis Philippe, moreover, with French gallantry, announces to the Queen, the promotion of her consort to the rank of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor, the insignia of which are, it is stated, to be presented to him by M. Guizot, the new Ambassador of France at our court.

The Earl of Listowel is gazetted a Lord in Waiting, and Master Henry William John Ryag, a Page of Honor to the Queen.

Mr. Macleod, being about to retire from the representation of the Inverness Burghs, Mr. Morrison, the London and American merchant, is expected to become a candidate.

Mr. Colkally has been elected member for Meath without opposition.

FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES.—At a late hour yesterday, Sir Frederick Pollock, the indefatigable advocate of these misguided men, was informed by Lord Melbourne that their lives would be spared. The commuted sentence is not yet announced. This result is entirely owing to the exertions of Sir Frederick Pollock—who had no less than seven interviews with the ministers on the subject.

THE QUEEN VS. MORNING POST.—*Case of Lady Gardner.*—In this case the rule obtained for a criminal information, was discharged with costs.—Mr. Byrne, having through Mr. Thessiger, his counsel, made an ample apology; regretting the appearance of the article in question, and expressing his sorrow at having inflicted any pain upon the lady. The article appeared without Mr. Byrne's knowledge; Mr. Thessiger stated there was no foundation for any of the circumstances in it, except the separation between Lord and Lady Gardner, which had not the slightest reference to the cause assigned.

Out of the four candidates at the last Canterbury election, three have since fought duels. Lord A. Conyngham, Mr. F. Villiers, and now Mr. Bradshaw—"we three!"—Why did't they fight it out?

The subscriptions to the Centenary Fund are £22,5000.

DENBIGHSHIRE ELECTION.—On Thursday the Hon. H. Cholmondeley was elected for Denbighshire, without opposition, Mr. Diddulph having retired.

ELECTIONS.—The election for Edinburgh, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of T. B. Macaulay, to the office of Secretary at War, took place on Thursday week, when the Right Hon. Gentleman was re-elected without opposition. On Friday, the election at Falmouth, of a successor to the late Solicitor General, took place. It was thought there would be no opposition; but Mr. Carne was proposed on the Conservative interest, at the eleventh hour. Mr. Hutchins was the liberal candidate. At the close of the poll, the numbers were, Hutchins, 460; Carne, 238.—G. L. Fox, Esq., one of the members of Beverley, having accepted the Chiltern Hundreds, his brother, Sackville Lane Fox, Esq., offered himself to the electors, on the Conservative, and Mr. Lennie Murray upon the liberal interest. The election took place on Friday week, when the former was returned, the numbers being, Fox 557; Murray, 410. On Tuesday, the Hon. G. C. Noel was elected Knight of the Shire for Rutland.

Quebec, 24 March, 1840.

JAMES TIBBETS.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, QUEBEC.

9th March, 1840.

TENDERS will be received at the above Office until THURSDAY, 2d April next, at NOON, for the supply of the undermentioned articles for the use of the Gaol from the 11th April, 1840, to 10th April, 1841.

FIRE WOOD per Cord, French measure, equal parts of Maple and Birch, about 300 Cords, deliverable in the Gaol yard as required.

BEST BROWN BREAD, one day old, to be delivered in 3 lb. Loaves four days in each week.

POTATOES, per bushel, best quality.

WATER, per ponceleon.

MILK, per Gallon.

BUTCHER'S MEAT.

And the following GROCERIES—to wit:

OATMEAL, per cwt.

MOLASSES, per gallon.

BEST OLIVE OIL for lamps.

BEST TALLOW CANDLES and YELLOW SOAP, per lb.

The undersigned is authorized to state that payment will be made half yearly, on or about the 10th October and 10th April in each year. Security will be required for the due fulfilment of the above Contracts.

W. S. SEWELL,

Sheriff.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late HUGH McDONALD, in his lifetime of Her Majesty's Customs of the Port of Quebec, deceased, are requested to make the same known; and all those having claims against the said Estate are requested to produce them to the undersigned Notary.

L. T. MACPHERSON,

Quebec, 25th Feb. 1840.

SITUATION WANTED.

A Person who has been brought up to business, well versed in Accounts and Book-Keeping, understands the English and French Languages and writes a very good hand, is desirous of obtaining employment in a Mercantile establishment, or in a Public Office. Reference at this Office.

Quebec, 24th Feb. 1840.



DISTRICT OF

QUEBEC.

A Session of the Court of King's Bench, holding Criminal Jurisdiction for the said District of Quebec, will be holden at the Court House in the City of Quebec, on MONDAY the TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF MARCH, INSTANT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon. I do, therefore, hereby give notice to all those who will prosecute against any prisoner in the Common Goal for the said District, that they be then and there present, to prosecute against them as shall be just; and I do also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Constables, and Peace Officers in and for the District aforesaid, that they be then and there in their own proper person, with their Rolls, Indictments and other remembrances, to do those things which to their several offices in that behalf appertain to be done.

W. S. SEWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Quebec, 4th March, 1840.

TO LET.

With immediate possession if required, SEVERAL extensive and commodious STORES and OFFICES, in the stone built premises and wooden Stores, situated in the most central and business part of the Town; belonging to the subscriber, to whom please apply.

JER. LEYGRAFT.

Lower Town, Feb. 1840.

FOR SALE.

THE fine "SHIP LORD SEATON," 620 tons, O. M. now building in St. Roch, will be launched first springs in May—if not sold will accept a charter to any safe port in Great Britain or Ireland.—Apply to

T. H. OLIVER,

Quebec, 13th Febr. 1840.

CLERKS WANTED.

SEVEN young men to attend in a retail store in this city. None need apply who cannot produce the most satisfactory testimonials from their last employers.—Apply at this office.

Quebec, 21st Febr. 1840.

FOR SALE.

TWO Cases very superior CLARET, at 75s. per doz.—ALSO—Newcastle Grate COALS.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN & Co.

Gibb's Wharf, Quebec, 21st Feb. 1840.

EDUCATION.

THE Preparatory School, in connection with the "Quebec Classical School" will be opened on the First of April next.

Master of the Preparatory School—Rev. C. L. F. HARRNELL.

For particulars apply to

F. J. LUNDY,

Principal, Quebec Classical School.

Quebec, Feb. 19, 1840.

FOR SALE.

A Lot of ground situated at Pres-de-Ville, adjoining the premises in possession of Mr. E. Gingras, consisting of fifteen feet in front, and extending in the rear to low water mark.—For further particulars, application to be made

GEORGE BLACK.

Cape Cove, 12th Febr. 1840.

A son of Sir R. Peel and some other Harrow school boys, were prosecuted in the Queen's Bench on Wednesday, for a riot and tumult at Harrow, in June last; but, at the suggestion of Lord Denman, £150 was accepted by the plaintiffs as compensation for damage done, and the young rioters left the Court amid much laughter.

The statement in the London and other papers, that the Right Hon. H. Labouchere, and E. A. Sanford, Esq. are to be elevated to the Peerage, is, (says the *Taunton Courier*) at least premature, though upon two more estimable and eligible characters such a distinction could not be conferred.

We notice in the Irish papers the death of Mrs. Blake, the wife of the Right Hon. Anthony Richard Blake, the Chief Remembrancer.

Died at 5, West Claremont street, on the 31st ult. Mrs. Park, relict of the celebrated Mungo Park, aged 59.

COURT MARTIAL ON CAPTAIN C. H. WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday evening, a Court Martial was held on board the *Impregnable*, off Plymouth, Admiral Warren, President, to inquire into the circumstances of the loss of the *Tribune*, on the 28th November last, at Tarragona. After the evidence had been gone through, tending to prove that no blame could be attached to Captain Williams, the Court adjudge the Commander, Officers, and company of the ship to an honourable acquittal. The President, on returning Captain Williams's sword, said, "I have great pleasure in returning your sword under circumstances so highly creditable to you."

The election of a member for Denbighshire in the room of the late Sir W. W. Wynne, took place on the 30th ult. when the Hon. Hugh Cholmondeley was returned without opposition.

The marriage of the Bishop of Carlisle with the Hon. Miss Hope Johnstone, one of the Maids of Honour to Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, was solemnized on Tuesday morning, at Marlborough House, by the Rev. J. R. Wood, Chaplain to Her Majesty. After the ceremony, the Bishop and his lady left Marlborough House, in a carriage and four, for the seat of Earl Amherst, Montreal, near Seven-oaks.

The large cotton factory of Mr. Housworth, at Glasgow, has been burned down, by which 2000 people were thrown out of employ.

The official account of the capture of Kelat, which seems to have been a scarcely less brilliant affair than that of Ghuznee, was published in a *Gazette Extraordinary*, on Thursday. The many murders and outrages perpetrated on the followers of the Army of the Indus, in the neighbourhood of the Bolan Pass, at the instigation of the Khan of Kelat, compelled the Government to direct a detachment of the Army to that place, for the purpose of exacting retribution, and securing the troops against future annoyance. Mehrab Khan, however, rejected the terms offered him, which are said to have been highly favourable, with disdain, and set the British commander wholly at defiance. This circumstance, with the other reasons assigned by Major General Willshire, namely, insufficient carriage and scarcity of forage, induced that officer to lead a small portion of his force against Kelat, which turned out to be a much stronger fortress than was supposed. The Khan having caused all the neighbouring villages, from which supplies could have been obtained, to be deserted, prepared for a desperate resistance. It was known, moreover, that reinforcements, under the command of his son, were in the rear of the British troops. There was, therefore, no alternative but to attempt the daring exploit, whose complete success we have, elsewhere, recorded. The capture of Kelat was achieved on the 13th of November. The fortifications were found to be, to the full extent, as strong as those of Ghuznee. The Khan of Kelat was killed, sword in hand, as were almost all the chiefs of any note in the country, both he and they refusing to take quarter. From three to four hundred of the garrison were killed, and one thousand taken prisoners, nearly two thousand having made their escape. The British force did not muster one thousand bayonets. The list of casualties, which is heavy, is given in General Willshire's despatch. The booty captured is understood to be very considerable; consisting, amongst other matters, of seven guns, a large quantity of arms, bales of shawls, silver ornaments, &c. The Khan had made every preparation for his escape, having sent off his wives, and loaded his camels with some of his most valuable property. This additional triumph to the British arms can hardly fail of having a salutary effect on the apprehensions of the Affghans and Belooches. Had the reinforcements arrived before the capture of the place, the task would have been more tedious and difficult; and had the Khan escaped, the whole army would have been exposed to some annoyance from his followers which they experienced on their march to Candahar. Some mark of distinction will, no doubt, be conferred on Major General Willshire, of whose conduct in the affair, Lord Auckland speaks in strong, and, no doubt, deserved terms of approbation.

THE RUSSIANS AT KHIVA.—We hear, it is stated in letters received yesterday from Cabool, that Mr. McNaughton has received authentic intelligence of the advance of a large Russian force, consisting, by some accounts, of fifty battalions. The ostensible object of the expedition is the liberation of the Russian subjects held as slaves in Khiva, Bokhara, &c. A Russian Envoy has arrived at Bokhara, where his first act was to demand that Col. Stoddart should be delivered up to him. This demand the King evaded, and gave notice to Colonel Stoddart that he was unable to protect him. Report says the King of Persia has formed an alliance with Dost Mahomed, and has engaged to restore his dominions to him. Mr. McNaughton has, it is said, stopped the march of the Bombay troops, and they are to remain for the present at Gundava.—*Bombay Times*, Dec. 27.

Scots Fusileer Guards.—G. H. Cavendish, Esq. Page of Honor to the Queen, to be Ensign and Lieut. without purchase.

PRIVILEGE—STOCKDALE VS. HANSARD, & C. AND PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

A meeting, summoned by the Sheriffs of Middlesex, is to be held at the Freemason's Tavern on Friday next, "To take into consideration the situation in which Sheriff Evans is now placed by the resolutions of the House of Commons."

On Friday the writ of inquiry in the new action of Stockdale versus Hansard was issued to the Sheriff of Middlesex; and to-morrow is the day appointed for the assessment of the damages, modestly laid by the plaintiff at £50,000.

On Friday also a writ of summons was issued from the Court of Queen's Bench against Ralph Allen Gossett, son of the Sergeant at Arms, C. Stein, Mr. Beilamy and John Leach, messengers of the House of Commons, at the suit of Burton Howard, gentleman, (Mr. Stockdale's Attorney) "for entering the Plaintiff's house on the 4th Feby. under the authority of a warrant signed by the Speaker, of the House, and remaining there from half-past six until one o'clock."

In the House of Commons on Tuesday, 11th Feby. Lord John Russell said he was not prepared to state whether Government would introduce a Bill respecting the publication of votes and proceedings of both Houses of Parliament. Subsequently Lord John Russell said that he would not then agree to any motion for the release of the Sheriffs. A short time before the House rose, Sir Edward Knatchbull said that he had seen Mr. Brooks, Sheriff Wheelton's medical attendant, who had said that the Sheriff's life would be endangered by fur-

ther confinement; and the surgeon was in attendance for examination. On Lord John Russell's motion Mr. Brooks was called in and made a statement confirming Sir Edward Knatchbull's. Sir Robert Peel would not consent to keep the Sheriff in custody for a single hour after hearing his surgeon's statement. The House agreed to discharge Sheriff Wheelton; and according to the custom of the House, on such occasions, without payment of fees.

On Thursday, Sir Edward Sugden asked Lord John Russell, whether, having discharged one of the Sheriffs, he intended to keep the other in custody? The two persons constituted one Sheriff.

Lord John Russell said that the two persons constituted the one Sheriff of Middlesex; but there were two Sheriffs of London; and although one of the latter had been released on account of ill-health, he saw no reason for discharging the other.

The Lord Mayor, Alderman Johnson, and some members of the Common Council appeared at the bar, and presented a petition praying for the discharge of the Sheriffs from custody, in order that in compliance with immemorial custom, they might wait upon the Queen to ascertain when Her Majesty would receive an address of Congratulation on her marriage, voted by the Corporation of the City of London.

The Petition was ordered to be taken into consideration the next day.

Lord John Russell presented a petition from Messrs. Hansard, praying for the protection of the House against the new action brought by Stockdale. A writ of inquiry has been issued to be executed on the 20th instant.

The petition was ordered to be taken into consideration the next day.

A motion by Alderman Wood, that the Speaker should write to the officers of the court and prohibit them from sealing the writ of inquiry, was met by the Attorney General, with "the previous question," which amendment was carried, after some discussion.

A motion by Alderman Thomson, on Friday, to discharge Sheriff Evans, was opposed by Lord John Russell, and negatived by 149 to 76.

Sir Edward Sugden moved that the order to the Sheriffs to pay over the £640 to Messrs. Hansard be rescinded. Negatived without a division.

On Monday Lord John Russell called attention to Messrs. Hansard's petition, and after a long discussion a resolution was carried 146 to 75, declaring it a high contempt and breach of privilege in the Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Agents, Bailiffs, Officers, Clerks and others who should in any way continue or further the action brought by Stockdale against Hansard. A resolution declaring Stockdale himself guilty of a breach of privilege, was passed without a division. By another resolution, notice was ordered to be served upon the Sheriffs and Under Sheriffs of the resolutions the House had passed. Mr. Luke James Hansard having stated that Howard and Pearce, Clerks of Thomas Burton Howard had served the last writ upon him, on motion of the Attorney General, those persons were ordered to attend the next day.

On Tuesday, after the resumption of the House on returning from presenting to Her Majesty the Address of Congratulation on her marriage, the case of Stockdale and Hansard again occupied the attention of the House for the remainder of the sitting. The son of Stockdale's Attorney, his Clerk, and others accessory to serving the new process on Messrs. Hansard were, pursuant to a resolution of the House, brought to the bar, and by large majorities ordered to be committed—Howard to Newgate and the Clerk to the Sergeant at Arms.

The House refused to liberate the Sheriffs, by a vote of 165 to 94; Alderman Wood remarking, that it was too bad in these great friends of freedom to prevent the Sheriffs of London from joining in the universal rejoicing of Monday next.

By a vote of 140 to 58, it was decided that Messrs. Hansard should not defend the fresh action brought against them by Stockdale.

By another vote of 132 to 34, it was decided that Stockdale had been guilty of a high contempt and breach of privilege; and he was committed to Newgate.

The following case is cited as bearing on the question of privilege, now, so inconveniently engrossing the attention of the House of Commons.

The King vs. Williams—Easter Term, 2 Jas. II. in B. R.—2d vol. Shower's Reports, case No. 949, p. 471. Information was laid against Williams, Speaker of the House of Commons, for publishing an infamous libel called "Dangerfield's Narrative."

Plea.—By the Laws and Custom of England the Speakers of the House of Commons have signed and published the Acts &c. of the House.

The Chief Justice treated the plea as "idle and insignificant," and asked the defendant's Counsel—"Can the order of House of Commons justify this scandalous, infamous and flagitious libel?—Let judgment be entered for the King."

Mr. Williams was afterwards fined £10,000 and upon payment of £8,000 of it, judgment was acknowledged upon record.—This judgment was never reversed.

The sympathy of the Bar with the Bench was audibly expressed more than once during the delivery of Lord Denman's judgment in the case of Stockdale and Hansard. A protest against the House of Commons' attack upon the Court is in course of signature. Long lists are printed of Members of the House of Commons and others who have left their cards for the imprisoned Sheriffs. Several Members of Parliament and the Lord Mayor have dined with them.

In the House of Commons, Sir William Gossett, Sergeant-at-Arms, being called upon by the Speaker, stated that he was served at six o'clock on Thursday evening, with a writ of Habeas Corpus from the Court of Queen's Bench, commanding him to bring up the bodies of William Evans and John Wheelton. He desired the instruction of the House.

The Attorney General moved a resolution—

"That the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to make a return to the said writ, that he holds the bodies of the said William Evans and John Wheelton by virtue of a warrant issued at the hands of the Speaker, by the authority of the House of Commons, for a contempt and a breach of the privileges of that House."

A remark from Mr. Cresswell, that the House must presume that the Court would do its duty, stopped the discussion, and the resolution was adopted.

Yesterday, Lord Denman refused an application from Mr. Richards for an attachment against the Sergeant-at-Arms, for a contempt in not immediately making a return to the writ of Habeas Corpus commanding him to produce the Sheriffs. Lord Denman said, there was no occasion to act in a hurry, especially as a return to the writ might be expected.

The Sheriffs have received permission to attend divine service at St. Margaret's Church, in custody of the Officers of the House of Commons!

LONDON, Feby. 1.—Lord Chief Justice Denman, with Justices Littledale, Williams, and Coleridge, sat in the Court of Queen's Bench on Monday, to receive the return to the writ of Habeas Corpus, commanding Sir Wm. Gossett, Sergeant-at-Arms, to produce the Sheriffs of London, and show by what warrants he holds them in custody. The Sheriffs appeared with the Sergeant-at-Arms, and were cheered as they entered the Court.

The Judges held a short consultation, and Lord Denman proceeded to deliver his opinion—

"In conclusion, I must say, that I do not see any ground on which these gentlemen should be released from their imprisonment. According to all these autho-

rities, the return seems to me to be sufficient; and I am bound by the law, which alone I can look at, and by which I am required to declare that the return is sufficient, and the warrant set out on the face is good."

The three other Judges delivered strong opinions, in unison with Lord Denman's, as to the legality of the decisions in the case of Stockdale versus Hansard, and concurred with Lord Denman in allowing the prisoners to remain with the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Sheriffs accordingly left the court in the Sergeant's custody.

The Committee appointed by the Court of Common Council to watch the proceedings against the Sheriffs of London, held a meeting at the Guild Hall on Tuesday. It was agreed that a committee should be appointed to draw up "a remonstrance and petition" to the House of Commons. On Wednesday another meeting was held, and the "remonstrance and petition" adopted.

The Sheriffs did not avail themselves of the permission to attend divine service in St. Margaret's Church, in the custody of the House of Commons' officers. They continue to receive many calls of compliment and condolence.

THE BREVET.—In the course of a conversation on Thursday between Lord George Linnox, Capt. Pechell, Sir Hussey Vivian and Sir Henry Hardings, relative to the proceedings of the Military and Naval Commission, Sir Hussey Vivian stated that there would be no brevet on the occasion of the Queen's marriage.—*Colonial Gazette*, 19th Feby.

A meeting of Jamaica planters and merchants held on Wednesday, passed resolutions expressing high satisfaction that the Jamaica Legislature had resumed its duties under the ancient constitution of the Island, and that the business of the session had been conducted with uninterrupted harmony.

From a correspondence between the Earl of Uxbridge, Lord Chamberlain, and Mr. Thomas Duncombe, in Saturday's Chronicle, it appears that the Theatres in Westminster will now be allowed to continue their performances throughout the whole of Lent, and only be shut in Passion-week and on Ash-Wednesday.

The following anecdote is in circulation respecting the moderate expectations as to an allowance by the Prince-Consort of England, previous to his marriage. Lord Melbourne having requested the Prince to name the sum he thought would be sufficient for his privy purse, carefully reminding him that all expenses of the household would be defrayed by Her Majesty, His Royal Highness repeatedly declined mentioning any sum; but on being strongly urged, at last observed that he thought £4,000 a-year would be ample.—*Galignani's Messenger*.

It is rumored that Lord Melbourne will be created a Marquis and a Knight of the Garter and retire from his post at the head of the Ministry.

Lord Brougham has made a flying visit to Paris, having staid there only a few hours on his way to his estate near Hiers, where he and Baron Stulz divide the sovereignty over the pheasants in the neighbourhood.—*Globe*.

PRINCE ALBERT.—It is asked whether Queen Victoria's husband will be prayed for in the Liturgy? If the precedent of Prince George of Denmark's case be followed, Prince Albert will not have the benefit of the public aspirations for his welfare and happiness.

It appears that after the accession of William and Mary, the King, Queen, Princess Anne of Denmark, and all the Royal Family were ordered to be prayed for, and that Prince George's name was not mentioned. After Queen Anne's accession, an order in Council dated 2d May, 1702, commanded that the name of the Princess Sophia, the heiress presumptive, should be inserted in the Liturgy; but no notice whatever was taken of the Queen's husband. On the death of the Princess Sophia the name of her son, the Elector of Brunswick, was inserted instead.

These facts show how much greater importance was attached to the *heir presumptive* than to the consort of the Queen, though he was the son of a monarch and "His Royal Highness" by birth.—*Colonial Gazette*.

WAR OFFICE, Feby. 7.
COMMISSARIAT.—Dep. Asst. Com. Gen. F. T. Mylrea, to be Asst. Com. Gen. Dec. 6.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Colonel W. Lord Dinorben of the Royal Anglesia Militia to be one of Her Majesty's Aides de Camp for the service of Her Militia Forces, Feby. 7. Her Majesty has, at the same time, been pleased to direct that the said Lord Dinorben shall take rank as one of the Senior Colonels of Militia, immediately after the Junior Colonels of Her Majesty's Forces.

From the *United Service Gazette*, Feby. 1.

15th.—On leave, Major Drought, to the 15th of next month.

24th.—It is rumored, that Captain Daniel Riley has returned from Canada for the purpose of negotiating an exchange to half-pay. The depot are under orders for Cork, when tonnage can be procured.

33rd.—During the time that Prince George of Cambridge was at Gibraltar, he was attached to, and did duty with the 33rd Regiment. In every respect he conformed to all the details of the service—was most regular and attentive to military duty, and particularly quick in learning the drill. By his affability of manner, and ability, and considerate politeness, he gained the esteem and affection of every officer in the garrison.—*Limerick Standard*, Jan. 28.

66th.—Major C. L. Wingfield has left Kinsale on leave. A recruiting party is ordered from Kinsale (head quarters of depot) to Owestry, Wales, there to be stationed.

15th.—The depot is ordered to Portsmouth garrison from Plymouth, to receive the service companies ordered home from Canada.

24th.—Lieut. Greig, having completed two years recruiting duty, is ordered from Glasgow to Plymouth to rejoin his regiment.

43rd.—On leave Brevet Lieut. Colonel Eastcourt, to the 31st of next month, when he is to take charge of the depot.

71st.—On leave, Ensign Hon. H. H. Duncan, to 31st of next month.

93rd.—On leave, Brevet Major Duff, to 31st of next month.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.—We learn that Lieutenant St. George Lyster, who, as we stated last week, brought eight charges against the Ordnance storekeeper and his clerk, at Bridgetown, which were declared to be wanton, groundless, and vexatious, has himself been tried by Court Martial, and sentenced to be severely reprimanded, and to lose ten steps.

MONTHLY MILITARY OBITUARY.
Major-Generals.—Sir George Teasdale, K. H.—Limond, E. I. Comp. Service; Cheltenham; Sir James Campbell, K. C. H., late of R. Mar., Isle of Bute.

Colonels.—McGregor, Insp. Field Officer London Rec. Dist., London; Sir Watkin William Wynn, Bt., Denbigh Mil., h. p. 5th Prov. Bn. of Mil. and Aid de Camp to the Queen; Kingscote, R. North Gloucester Mil., Kingscote.

Lieutenant Col.—S. Holmes, Unatt. Phillip's Town, King's Co.

Captains.—Dodgin, 31 F., Ghazepore, Bengal; Scarran, 31 F.; Grey, 56 F., Jamaica; Elliot, Malta Fen. Malta; Buckworth, h. p. Gren. Gds.; Alex. Adams, h. p., 1 Gar. Bn., Islington; Sime, h. p., 78 F., London; Maule, h. p. R. Mar.; J. Loftus Nunn, Unatt. Cove; Pyne, late of Inv.; Winckley, h. p. 4 F.; Sam. Wright, h. p. 35 F.; Mandeville, h. p. 90 F.; Mathias, h. p. R. Art.

Lieutenants.—O'Kelley, 4 F., Bangalore; Corry, 17 F., India; White, 39 F.; Thomas, 31 F., at Sea; Philips, 39 F. Codamore, East Indies; Chambers, Rif. Br., Windsor; Ness, late 3 Vet. Bn., Exeter; T. Stewart, h. p. 23 F.; Sarsfield, h. p. 47 F.; Fensham, h. p. Rif. Br.; Watt, h. p. 71 F., Edinburgh.

Ensigns.—Hardings, Cape Corps, Cape of Good Hope; Symmers, h. p. Indep. Comp., Galway; Payler, h. p. Bradshaw's Rec. Co.; St. John, h. p. 6 Garr. Bn.; McAlistair, h. p. 94 F., Scotland.

Quarter Master.—Eyles, h. p. 10 Dr.; Haydon, h. p. Essex Pen. Cav.

Medical Department.—Surgeon Miller, 51 F.; Assistant Surgeon Dr. Davies, 39 F., Codamore, East Indies.

Chaplain.—Forsyth, h. p. 69 F.

Lower Canada.

From the *Montreal Gazette* of Saturday.

It is with the sincerest regret that we have perused in the Scotch papers a notice of the demise of the Honourable and Right Reverend Alexander Macdonell, Roman Catholic Bishop of Regiopolis and Kingston in Upper Canada. This melancholy event took place at Dumfries, on the 14th January. His remains were buried in St. Mary's chapel, in the capital of his native country, on the 25th of January, with all the honours due to his rank and virtues as a Prelate of that church to which he belonged, and of which he was so long, so faithful, and so watchful a pastor and ornament. High Mass was celebrated on the same occasion in St. Mary's Chapel, Broughton street; at which Bishops Carothers, and Gillis, of Edinburgh; Murdoch, of Glasgow, and Scott, of Greenock, assisted; Bishop Murdoch preaching an appropriate sermon.

Bishop Macdonell left this country in the course of last summer, for Great Britain, in excellent health and spirits, notwithstanding his advanced years, with the view of promoting the interests of his flock, as well as the general welfare of these Provinces, of which he was always an ardent friend and benefactor. Indeed, next to his pious duties as a Bishop and Clergyman, nothing seemed to engross his mind so much as the benevolent wish to promote the happiness of his countrymen at home and abroad, without any jealous or prejudiced predilection as to their creed. He arrived in Upper Canada early in the present century—in 1803, we think—with a large body of Highlanders, who were settled in Glengarry, in the Eastern District of that Province; and, from that period, to the day of his death, he never ceased to take the deepest interest in the welfare of his countrymen. He not only acted as their pastor, but as their friend, companion, and adviser, in every circumstance of life; exciting respect and veneration wherever he went, and the deepest sense of gratitude among the numerous objects of his benevolent views and wishes. A more loyal and devoted British subject never existed. He was present in many a hard-fought battle; not, indeed, with offensive arms in his hands—though, perhaps, he would have been amongst the first, if not the first, to embrace them, in a case of real danger and necessity—but with that advice and consolation, which is so well calculated to inspire courage and confidence in the hour of national conflict. In short, Bishop Macdonell was no ordinary man. He was honoured by his sovereigns, and he saw no less than four of them; he was revered by his flock, as a pastor; he was respected by all who knew him; and was beloved by his friends and acquaintances—of whom no man had more—and admired by all parties and sects, for the liberality of his sentiments, and generosity of his feelings, and the unextinguishable Christian benevolence of his heart. His memory will be long and deeply cherished in the Canadas.

The Court of Kings Bench at Three Rivers, did not proceed yesterday to the trial of criminal cases, in consequence of an opinion as to its incompetency having been pronounced by the Chief Justice. The following extract of a letter throws some light upon this untoward occurrence:—

Three Rivers, Friday afternoon.

We are in consternation here. The Court of King's Bench is quashed for this term. The Chief Justice has pronounced Mr. Cochran, the Assistant Judge from Quebec, incompetent. It is understood that he maintains the words "Courts of King's Bench," contained in the 2d clause 2, Victoria, cap. 13, not to be sufficiently comprehensive—that the words Courts of King's Bench mean all the Courts of King's Bench in the Province, except the Court of King's Bench for the District of Three Rivers. Now it seems to my unscientific imagination, that if the words "Courts of King's Bench" are general enough to include the Courts of other Districts, our poor little district might have been permitted to find a place alongside of them. However this may be, the public inconvenience is great, and doubts have been thrown upon the proceedings of last term. Now, if the Ordinance was passed for the benefit of the public, and it is to be supposed that all Acts are so, surely any ambiguity, if it exists, ought to have been construed in favour of the public, for the very culprit at the bar, or now in prison, who is held to be innocent until proved to be guilty, is injured by the delay of a trial which might have liberated him—while we, the suitors, are placed in an awkward dilemma.

The Liverpool steamer arrived at Liverpool, from Fayal and New York, on the 16th January.

HALIFAX, March, 7.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—The past week has been absorbed by the dry details of business. All that is interesting to the reading public has gone by—unless indeed some measures be introduced respecting the course which the House intend to pursue with reference to the resolutions, demanding a change in the constitution.—*Acadian Recorder*.

New York papers of the evening of Wednesday, the 11th March, were received this morning.

The Senate was nearly unanimous in rejecting the proposition for assuming the State debts.

The President had laid before Congress some further communications on the Boundary Question, containing explanations from Mr. Fox relative to the amount of force in the Madawaska country.

These by a portion of the press are not considered satisfactory. It may not be improper here to remark that Mr. Fox gave the information as he received it, and that it was correct at the date of the returns upon which he founded his statement.

Since our publication on Saturday, the papers and letters by the Great Western have been received, they reached Quebec on Sunday, and we are enabled from our files of English papers and from other sources, to make abundant extracts of news.

The Speech of the Queen at the opening of the Session of the Imperial Parliament on the 16th January, will be read with great interest. Her Majesty is reported to have read the opening passage announcing her intended marriage in a tone of feminine timidity, but she recovered herself as she proceeded, and warmed into a full development of the interest she felt in the achievements of her armies, as she referred to the late exploits in India.

There are again many rumours afloat of changes in the Ministry, but from all we can perceive in the public prints and from what is stated in private letters, there does not appear any likelihood of a complete change in Her Majesty's ministers. On the contrary, the recent trials in the Commons have shown them to be stronger than their adversaries had expected; some resignations may take place, but we do not see any ground for believing any change will occur in Her Majesty's advisers involving a change in the politics and policy of the Ministry.

The affairs of Canada have, as yet, occupied but little of the attention of Parliament; Ministers await the arrival of a Union Bill, drafted in this country and believed to be the work of one who from long local experience, combined with rare talent, is fully capable of framing so difficult a measure. We understand that it is stated in private letters, from well informed quarters, that no difficulty is expected to be raised, by any party, to the general principles of the Union, though discussion may arise upon the details it involves.

The movements of Russia in the East have created some alarm, and the general prospects of the nation in regard to her foreign relations do not, at present, promise a long continuance of peace; but the energies and resources of the country, if judiciously applied, will yet, as they have done many a time before, enable the "fast anchored Isle," to contend with, and humble her enemies.

Notwithstanding the many favourable accounts we have read of the improving state of Jamaica under the working of the Emancipation system, we hear, from private letters that the cultivation of the Island, particularly the Sugar estates, is in a most unsatisfactory condition. The free negroes will only work when the whip takes them, and as there is no possibility of commanding that continuous labour the cultivation and manufacturing of the cane requires there is little probability of the Sugar Estates ever recovering themselves, or affording any commensurate return for the outlay their proprietors, and their ancestors, have made upon them, under the expectation that they would be protected in their property.

The writer of the letter to which we refer, had been in the Island under the old regime, and had returned to it to superintend the management of an extensive estate; but he found matters so changed, and the difficulty of procuring, at any price, labour to harvest and manufacture the most promising crops so great, that he resigned his attorneyship and has since left the Island. The sanguine entertain hopes, that when the African labourers become more familiarised to their emancipation, they will settle down as industrious labourers; but we confess that from all the examples we have seen of the Free coloured population, in the State of New York and Upper Canada, we cannot indulge in so pleasing a hope.

COLONIAL LAND BOARD.—Copies of Commissions appointing T. F. Elliot, and Robert Torrens, Esqrs. and the Hon. Edward E. Villiers, Land and Emigration Commissioners, have been printed by order of the House of Commons; with Instructions addressed by Lord John Russell, to the Land and Emigration Commissioners.—We have not at present space to copy the instructions, at length, and shall confine ourselves to a short paragraph which relates to the British North American Colonies. It is as follows:—

"With regard to British North America the case stands as follows:—In Upper Canada and in New Brunswick, the sale and management of Waste Lands is invested by local enactments in certain local authorities, with whom the Crown has no right of interference. In Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, there is every reason to anticipate that similar laws will be shortly passed, in pursuance of offers made by the Crown to assent to them. In the present state of affairs in Lower Canada, this, in common with many other questions, must be regarded as in abeyance. In general therefore it may be stated that you will have no power to contract for the sale of lands situate in British North America or any of the adjacent Islands."

"With respect to these Colonies, therefore, your duties will be limited. Still the information you will possess and the agency you will direct, will make it the interest both of those interested with the sale of Land, in British North America, and of Emigrants about to proceed there, to resort to you for co-operation, assistance and advice. On this topic, however, I will not now enlarge."

This being the festival of the Patron Saint of Ireland High Mass was celebrated, in the forenoon, in St. Patrick's Church, which was completely thronged in every part. An able and impressive discourse was delivered by the Revd. Patrick McMahon, in which the reverend preacher displayed even more than his usual eloquence. A large collection was made during the service, in aid of the funds of St. Patrick's Society, most of the members of which were present, though they did not as formerly proceed to church in procession.

This evening the St. Patrick's Society dine together at the Albion, where Mr. Hoffman has prepared as sumptuous a repast as the season and the state of the markets would enable him to procure.

A melancholy event took place yesterday, by which Sergeant Major Geer of the Coldstream Guards was unhappily deprived of life. The Sergeant Major was attending the parade of a Company at ball practice and imprudently standing in front of the division, whilst

instructing the men, he gave the word "present," having sufficient confidence in their steadiness that they would wait for the word "fire" before a trigger would be pulled. One man, by name Hugh Gray, who stood the second or third file from the flank, unfortunately touched the trigger of his piece, or it got entangled in the cuff of his great coat, in bringing it to the present, when it went off and the ball passed through the head of the ill fated Sergeant Major, who was scarcely three paces from the muzzle of the musket; he fell, and was carried from the ground to his barrack room, where in about a quarter of an hour he breathed his last. This lamentable event was clearly accidental, the man who occasioned it is an old soldier and bears an excellent character, and the Sergeant Major who was highly esteemed by the Officers was also a favorite with the men. He was a man in the prime of life aged about 37 years, and has left a widow to mourn his untimely end. A Coroner's Inquest was this morning held upon the body, when a verdict was returned of "Accidental Death."

The weather which had been cold during the latter part of the past week, was temperate yesterday, and the roads, which, for some miles from the town, are unusually good, for the season of the year, became very soft towards evening; though somewhat too early to anticipate the breaking up of winter, there were altogether springlike indications from which rural sages prognosticate an early termination of the winter's cold.

Mr. Dennis Murray has been appointed Clerk of the Lower Town Market, in the place of Mr. Sauvageau.—Canadian.

For the Quebec Mercury. AN IRISHMAN TO HIS NATIVE LAND.

Country of my birth and childhood! Thy shores are sunk beyond the deep, And many a billow, vast and rude Between my love and thee doth sweep. Yet fondly still my eried soul Reverts to thee, and thoughts, which spurn This world's mere elements contemn, At times around me rushing, burn; And burst forth feeling long time pent, And sympathies with sadness blent. Land of my sires! and dearest still, Land where the stranger worked his wicket will!

Fairer the skies of other clime, More free the sons of this new earth, And poets louder, bolder, sublime, Have sung the countries of their birth; And warriors may have fought and died More sternly for their homes or fame; And beauty, genius, and deep pride Happily have given a higher name To other soils, than unto thine. My father land, yet wish of mine Hath never severed from thee, I love Beneath thy shrine unchanged my heart and brow.

Yes, sainted Isle! unchanged my love For thy green cultivated plains, Thy mountains brown, when far above Vain man, the monarch eagle reigns, And tow their fronts the huge red deer Who, since the days of Oasian's chief Room free unknown man or fear; Thy Shannon roaring mid his reeds; Thy lonely dales which spirits love, When to the moon's pale light they move, And green clad faeries spread their store, Dear sports, so rich in legendary lore.

But far beyond e'en these to me, The scene of boyhood's joyous sport, The lawn descending to the sea, The vocal grove, the Danish fort, The silver lake, and grounds where mated The hallowed forms of those I loved: An Erle's fervent prayers arise Erin, for thee.—Ah!—at thy name Dark voiceless thoughts rush through me, and I stand Dazed and nerveless in a flame Of love for thee my wretched native land. JUAN.

Quebec, 17th March, 1840.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

A meeting of the Quebec Mechanics' Institute was held, agreeably to public notice, at the Society's Rooms in St. John's Street, on Wednesday evening. The Honorable JOHN NELSON, President, in the chair.

The President opened the meeting by stating that its object was to concert measures to give a fresh impulse to the Institution. He then gave a short account of its origin and progress, and made some forcible observations on the importance of the working classes to society at large, and on the necessity of providing means for their improvement. He regretted to state that notwithstanding the exertions of the Committee, attendance of the members had fallen off very much, owing, among other causes, to the want of sufficient inducement in the form of interesting periodicals. He suggested the propriety of amending the rules and conducting the Institution on a broader basis, by throwing it open to all young men, combining a Reading Room with the Library, and admitting apprentices gratuitously, on the recommendation of their masters. He believed that the objects of the Institution would be greatly advanced, if young men could be induced to meet together in the evenings, to talk over subjects relating to the arts and sciences in the Library, where they could have reference to works on the subject under discussion.

The meeting was then addressed by Mr. Weston, who stated that the urgent necessity which exists for all friends of Mechanics to exert themselves to the utmost of their ability to keep the Institution in successful operation, had induced him to address the meeting. He felt confident that the appeal now made to a generous public would be liberally responded to, for few, he presumed, were unaware of that incontrovertible truth, that if the operative class retrogrades, or even becomes stationary, no other part of the community can advance. He then urged Mechanics to avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the Institute, of becoming wiser men and more efficient tradesmen. "Wealth," he remarked, "is but the effect of the application of physical and intellectual labour to raw materials, and the genius and industry of man may be considered the animated machine by which they are manufactured into articles adapted to our necessities and comforts." He then proceeded to shew the intimate connexion between science and art, and the benefit to be derived by the practical Mechanic from a knowledge of the scientific principles on which his operations are based. He called the attention of Mechanics to the stupendous performances of Archimedes, who was a striking example of the union of scientific acquirements and

practical skill. He then addressed the meeting generally on the proof of the advantages which must accrue from the cultivation of the arts and sciences exhibited in the works of the ancient Egyptians, and concluded his eloquent address by the following appropriate observations:—"Although I am not prepared to prove that the Egyptians fostered Mechanics' Institutes, yet, it is a recorded fact, that so little were they subject to envy or jealousy, that they inscribed their discoveries in the arts and sciences on pillars reared in holy places, in order to omit nothing that might contribute to public utility. Let such an example animate us, that we may also exert ourselves to acquire useful knowledge and cheerfully impart it to others; and above all things, let us guard against harbouring the ungenerous suspicion, that the Capital of British North America is either unable or unwilling to support a society like this, so well calculated as it is, to benefit the operative classes directly, and through them the public generally."

Dr. Cook said that he had abundant opportunities of becoming acquainted with the working classes, and valued highly their worth and usefulness to society. He came forward merely to state that he should be happy to do what lay in his power, by lecturing or otherwise, to forward the objects of this institution. Large meetings were held to cast out the demon of intemperance, and their object had his cordial approbation, although he did not belong to the Total Abstinence Society. He considered this institute an important auxiliary to the cause of Temperance, as it afforded the means of acquiring useful knowledge in the leisure hours formerly devoted to sensual indulgence. He concluded by repeating his earnest desire to forward the objects of the Mechanics' Institute by all the means in his power.

The following Resolutions were then moved and seconded by several members of the Committee, and passed unanimously:—

- 1.—Resolved, That a subscription list be now opened and laid upon the table, in furtherance of the objects for which the Mechanics' Institute was formed.
2.—That in the event of aid being obtained, the standard periodicals of the day be taken, and the Institute to have a reading-room, in addition to its library, open from nine o'clock, A.M. to nine o'clock, P.M., daily.
3.—That the Committee will gladly meet any of those who are desirous of establishing a reading-room and library, with a view to aid their endeavours and to augment our present stock of works. New books to be taken upon a recommendation from such combined Committees.
4.—That there be a meeting of the Committee held on Monday evening next, at seven o'clock, in order to consult with those who may think proper to attend, on the best means of carrying out the resolution respecting the reading-room and library.
5.—That Messrs. Paterson, James Hossack, A. Russell, Wm. Ruthven, George Black, Wm. Weston and J. McKenzie, be requested to collect subscriptions in aid of the purposes mentioned in the resolutions now passed.
6.—That the thanks of the members of the Institute be given to the gentlemen who have so kindly and ably addressed the meeting this evening.
7.—That the Editors of the Quebec newspapers be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

The president having left the Chair, it was taken by Mr. Jeffrey, and the thanks of the meeting given to him for his kindness and ability in conducting the business of the meeting.

Before the meeting broke up, upwards of £20 was subscribed, towards forwarding the objects of the Institute.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Liverpool steamer arrived at Liverpool on the 11th Jan. in 9 days from Fayal. Private letters mention the arrival of the ship General Hawin, at London. London, Feb. 11th.—Arrived—Aberdeenshire, Waterford, from Quebec. 1st.—Albion, Smith. Exchange Outwards.—London, Feb. 3th.—Vestal, Moscow, for Quebec. 7th.—British Empire, Wheatley, for Quebec. 2th.—Champion, Spencer, for Montreal. 4th.—Taurus, Morgan; Eleuthera, Bruce, for Montreal. 3th.—Great Britain, Swinhurn, for Montreal. 2d.—Calcutta, Napier, for Montreal. 15th.—Lend, Gadge, for Montreal, and Douglas, Douglas, for Montreal. Feb. 19th.—Advertised for Montreal—Harriet, Dunkin, Evening Outwards.—Liverpool, Feb. 18th.—George, Rae, for Quebec. 17th.—Independent, Morris, for Quebec. Aerial, Robinson, for Montreal. North Shields.—Entered—Elliot, Melbrom, for Quebec. North Shields, Feb. 4th.—William Nicholson, wrecked on her passage from Quebec to London, desires, through the columns of the Shipping Gazette, to return thanks on behalf of himself and the surviving part of the crew of his vessel, to Captain Stephenson and crew of the John & Mary, of Blyth, for their noble and humane conduct in rescuing them from, perhaps, the most terrible of all deaths—that of starvation. [The above are the only particulars of the wreck of that vessel.—She was insured at the Quebec Marine Insurance Office for £700.]

MARRIED. On Wednesday, 10th February, at St. George's, Hanover Square, E. P. Woolrich, Esq. of Quebec, Canada, and Southern, Warwickshire, to Harriet, relict of the late Lieutenant Colonel Leslie Walker, of the 5th Regiment, C. B., K.H. &c. —London Sun, 10th Feb.

DIED. On the 14th January, at Dumfries, the Honble. and Right Rev. Dr. Alexander McDonald, R. C. Bishop of Kingston, Upper Canada, in his 80th year. On the 23rd February, at Cheltenham, Nugent Kirkland, Esq. in his 74th year. On the 9th January, at Kilmarnock, the seat of the Earl of Glasgow, the 16-year-old Marchioness of Hastings, in her 6th year. On the 19th October, at Curraul, in the East Indies, Henry Brougham, Esq. in his 23rd year, of the 4th Cavalry, eldest son of the late J. W. Brougham, Esq. and nephew of Lord Brougham. On the 6th January, at Henllys, near Pwllheli, John Oliver, in his 140th year. He had travelled the country for about a century, occasionally as a sieve and basket maker, but generally as a repairer of clocks and watches. On the 20th January, at Haverfordwest, Lewis Owen, in his 105th year. He was able to walk the streets with ease until within a short period of his decease, and enjoyed general good health.

QUEBEC MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. THE Annual General Meeting for the election of office bearers, will be held at the Rooms of the Institute, on WEDNESDAY the 25th instant, at SEVEN o'clock, P. M. HENRY WESTON, Corres. Secretary. Quebec, 17th March, 1840.

WANTED, from 1st May next, PRIVATE LODGINGS AND BOARD for a single gentleman.—Apply at this office. Quebec, 3d March, 1840.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has just obtained Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent, for a new invention in the method of erecting Timber Bridges, Trussing Timber for large rooms, roofs, &c. &c. where great area is required between the walls.

This kind of Bridge is particularly adapted to Rivers, subject to freshets, or accumulations of ice, &c. as it can be extended four or five hundred feet in one span, forming a beautiful Segment Arch, rising about five feet in one hundred. This method of constructing a Bridge of several hundred feet span is so simple, that one or two carpenters, with ten or twelve labourers, could erect the superstructure in a few weeks, after the Timbers are hewn and the abutments formed. The Timbers may be cut down, hewn to the sizes, and fixed in a green or unseasoned state without any injury to the works, as they are all applied end ways of the grain, which renders shrinkage of no consequence. There is no framing whatever required, but simply the introduction of three Iron Bolts to each Timber.

The strength of the Bridge is so great, that a model, in the possession of the Patentee, 133 feet span, scale 3/4 of an inch to the foot, has borne an equivalent to 500 tons without any apparent deflexion in the Arch, which cambers about six feet in the span.

The cost of a Bridge upon this principle is very trifling, and it would last for a century with very little repairs.

All persons wishing to obtain the right to construct a Bridge upon this principle, can obtain Plans, Specifications, and a competent Clerk of the Works to superintend the erection, on application at the Subscriber's Office, where Plans and Models can be seen every day from 12 to 2 o'clock.

JOHN G. HOWARD, Architect, Engineer, and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto. Sole Patentee.

FOR SALE, 150 BARRELS BEEF. Apply to JAMES DINNING. Quebec, 14th March, 1840. f-2

ADVERTISEMENT. THE undersigned having made arrangements for carrying on the business of manufacturing Deals, at the Mill belonging to Mr. RICHARD JOHNSON, on the River Montmorency, hereby gives notice that he will shortly be prepared to offer for Sale, Bright Deals of prime quality. AUGUSTUS ROBERT SEWELL. Quebec, 2d March, 1840.

TO LET. With immediate possession, THAT pleasantly situated House (with Garden and Orchard) one and a quarter mile from St. Town, on the St. Foy Road, now occupied by the subscriber. J. W. LEAYCRAFT. Quebec, March 17th, 1840. f

AUCTIONS.

Will be publicly sold on TUESDAY next, the 17th instant, in front of the Jesuit Barracks, Upper Town Market Place: VARIOUS Household Furniture, bedding, bedsteads, stoves, earthenware, kitchen utensils, tables, chairs, apparel and other articles, appertaining to the estate of a deceased person. The sale will be held at TEN o'clock, A. M. The above sale will be held on WEDNESDAY 18th inst. at the same hour and place. L. T. MACPHERSON, N. P. Quebec, 12th March, 1840.

MR. ABRAHAM ROBERTS intending to retire from business, will offer for sale, by Public Auction, at his house and store situate at the corner of St. Louis and Ste. Ursule Streets, on WEDNESDAY next, the 15th instant, and following days, his whole STOCK, consisting of: A great quantity of Delf, Crockery, and Earthenware, A great quantity of Glassware, Decanters, Tumblers, and Wine Glasses, A variety of articles in the Grocery Line, Several articles of Household Furniture, in which is included an excellent Seven-Day Clock, and many other things, too numerous to mention. Sale each day precisely at ONE o'clock. Conditions—CASH, on delivery. B. COLE, A. & B. Quebec, 14th March, 1840.

Sale of Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothes, French Prayer Books, &c. &c. On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, the 19th and 20th instant, at his Sale Rooms, positively without reserve:—THE STOCK IN TRADE of a person retiring from business, consisting of a very general assortment of DRY GOODS, Cloths, Ready-made Clothes, &c. &c. &c. —ALSO,—

A few pieces Gros-de-Naples, Silk, Satin, Sarinets, Ribbons, &c. &c. &c. —AFTER WHICH— A quantity of French Prayer Books, richly bound, gilt edge, Engravings, Ink, &c. &c. —AND,— A few pieces of superfine Lustring for Priests' Dresses, and Ribbon Sashes, with other articles. Sale at ONE o'clock precisely, each day. G. D. BALZARETTI, A. & B. Quebec, 12th March, 1840.

Will be sold, on THURSDAY, 19th instant, at the Stores of Messrs. J. W. Leaycraft, Duncombe & Co. opposite the Exchange, at TWO o'clock:— 25 Hds. Bright Muscovado Sugar, 5 do. Refined Sugar, large and small boxes, 5 puns, New York Imitation Jamaica Rum, 12 do. St. Croix Rum, 200 Westphalia Hams, 25 Cases Rotterdam Gin, 5 Hds. Hamburg do, 5 Boxes Sugar Candy, 50 Bags and 7 Superior Rice, 50 Pockets Superior Rice, 25 Cases superior Florence Oil, 5 Hds. do. Gallipoli do, 5 Barrels Biscuit, 20 Barrels Hamburg Prime Mess Pork, 20 Barrels Beef, various qualities, 4 Kegs W. J. Pickles, 80 Barrels Montreal Oatmeal, 70 do. Herrings, No. 2, Arichat, 1000 Minots Liverpool Salt, 25 Puns. Superior Whiskey. THOMAS FROSTE & CO. 12th March, 1840.

MOLASSES, WHISKEY, SUGAR, &c. Will be sold at the Stores of Messrs. Leslie, Stuart & Co. Wellington Wharf, on FRIDAY the 20th instant, at TWO o'clock precisely.

SIXTEEN Puncheons Molasses, 25 do. Montreal Whiskey, 5 do. Scotch do, 6 Hogheads Hollands Gin, 3 do. do. double berried, 1 do. Martel's Brandy, 15 Puncheons Jamaica Rum, 6 Hogheads Muscovado Sugar, 20 do. do. do. bright, 14 Boxes Bohem Tea, 20 Tierces Refined Sugar. J. M. FRASER & Co. Quebec, 14th March, 1840.

HOUSE FOR SALE. Will be sold at the Auction Rooms of the subscriber on the 20th day of March instant, (if not previously disposed of by private bargain.)

THAT new and well finished House and Offices, situated on the south side of the Road leading to Scott's Bridge, known as the New Blue House HOTEL. —It is well adapted for the residence of a respectable family, and will be sold at a low price—for further particulars apply to G. D. BALZARETTI, A. & B. Quebec, 10th March, 1840.

MORISON'S VEGETABLE PILLS.

SINCE the introduction in Canada of the universal VEG-
TABLE MEDICINE OF MORISON, their beneficial use has
spread throughout these Provinces, as in almost every part of
the world with an unabated success. The numerous and ex-
traordinary cures daily performed by this invaluable Medicine,
of which thousands of respectable certificates can be produced;
the many families who would, if necessary, testify, that since
the introduction of the MORISON'S VEGETABLE PILLS in the
country, they never made use of any other sort of Medicine in
almost every case of sickness that had afflicted the children as
well as the adults of either sex; the little inconvenience
attending their use, connected with their cheapness,—these are
a few of the many motives of recommendation that have in-
duced the proprietors to submit them again to the attention of
the sick and of the public at large. They take this opportu-
nity to inform the community that they have lately appointed
Mr. R. TRUDEAU, Apothecary, of Montreal, their general
Agent for the sale of their Medicines in the Canada. To
him application must be made for the GENUINE MORISON'S
PILLS, as also for the sub-agencies for any section of the two
Provinces.

Sold in Boxes of 1s. 6d.—3s. 9d.—6s. 6d.—15s.
At R. TRUDEAU, Apothecary, Montreal.
JOHN MUSSON, do. Quebec.
MRS. MCKENZIE, do.

N. B.—None can be genuine, unless the words "Morison's
Vegetable Pills," be engraved on the English Govern-
ment Stamp, in white letter upon a red ground. 6m-1w

SIGNOR FASSIO adopts this mode of transmitting to
those who may be desirous of acquiring a knowledge
of the Italian, in its pure Tuscan pronunciation, or of im-
proving their acquaintance with that beautiful language,
that he is prepared to give instruction to a small number
of pupils, daily, at his residence in St. John-street, where
he will be happy to answer enquiries as to terms.
Quebec, 23d Dec. 1839.

A TEACHER
WANTED for a School in a Country Settlement.—
He must be of moral and religious character, com-
petent to teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and
the rudiments of English Grammar. Geography and
other qualifications desirable. Application to be made
by letter, post paid, to Mr. R. PENNINGTON, Quebec.
Quebec, 19th Decr. 1839.

WILD FLOWERS OF NOVA SCOTIA.
BY MARIA MORRIS.
To be published in Numbers—each number containing
3 plates, beautifully coloured. Under the patronage
of His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Colin Camp-
bell, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.
Subscriptions for the above Work will be received in
Quebec, by T. CARY & Co.
The work will be executed in London, and will be for-
warded to Subscribers during the early part of the summer.
Quebec, 16th Decr. 1839.

EAGLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LONDON.
Capital—Two Millions Pounds Sterling.
THE CANADA AGENCY OF THE EAGLE OFFICE is au-
thorized to negotiate Policies of Life Insurance to
the extent of £5,000 on a single life.
Any information respecting Insurance, &c., may be
had by application to JAMES KNAPP, Esq. at Montreal,
or to W. HENDERSON, Junr. Agent.
Quebec, 5th Decr., 1839.

NATURAL HISTORICAL PRODUCTIONS.
To be disposed of by Lottery at J. MARY'S, jr., a splen-
did assortment of STUFFED BIRDS.—Ticket 10s.
each.
All Prizes—No blanks.
Quebec 26th Nov. 1839.

FALL IMPORTATION
OF
DRY GOODS.
Now offering at very low prices, No. 2, John Street.
THE Subscriber has received, in addition to his former
stock, his fall importation, per *Eleutheria*, from London,
consisting of—Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Flush-
ings, Pilot Cloths, Buckskins, Flannels, Blankets, Counter-
panes, Cotton and Linen Sheerings, Merinos, (French and
English); Victoria Dresses, Victoria Tubet Plains, (for Cloaks
and Dresses); Woolen, Filled and Cotton Shawls; Corsets,
Prints, Gros de Naples, Satins, Persians, Hosiery, Gloves, Muf-
fling Shawls, Muffs and Boas of the richest and most valuable
Furs; Fur Gloves, Fur-lined Boots and Shoes, Lawns, Li-
ners, Diapers; Cloakings, Bed-ticks and Table-covers, with a
splendid assortment of Cloaks, from one of the most fashion-
able houses in London; with Furs for Linings.
NOW READY FOR SALE BY
E. P. WOOLRICH.
N. B.—1 Case Irish Linens, and one case of Linen Da-
masks on consignment, which will be offered at extraordinary
low prices.
Quebec, 8th November, 1839.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per the *Eleutheria*, from
London, an unusually large assortment of Plain and
Fancy, Autumn and Winter GOODS, comprising Ladies Silk
Cashmere and Woolen Cloaks, Plaid Cloakings, Plaid Cash-
merettes, Woolen and Cashmere Shawls, Velvets, Silks, Rib-
bons, Gloves, Hosiery, Flannels, Blankets, &c. &c.
Also, a very general selection of FURS, Canada Martin,
French Martin, Stone Marten, Chinchilla Mink, Silver Fox,
Musquash and Sable Muffs, Tippets and Boas, with Trimmings
to match, Cloak Linings, Neutrin Skins, &c.
The whole of which is now ready for sale and will with his
present Stock be offered at low prices for CASH.
HORATIO CARWELL,
2d Nov 1839.

WESLEYAN PUBLICATIONS.

THE Members and Friends of the WESLEYAN SOCIETIES
and Congregations in Lower Canada, and the Public in
general, are respectfully informed, that in pursuance of a
recommendation of the WESLEYAN BOOK COMMITTEE in
London, that a Depot be established in each of their Foreign
Districts for the supply of Wesleyan and other Publications to
those persons who may be desirous of obtaining them:—it was
resolved at the last District Meeting of the Wesleyan Missio-
naries in Lower Canada, that such a Depot be established in
Montreal. Agreeably to this resolution, upwards of 3000
volumes have lately been received; any of which may be
had on reasonable terms, on application at the Wesleyan
Mission House, Montreal, or of any of the Missionaries sta-
tioned in this Province.
The Books include—
1. Wesleyan Hymn Books of various sizes and prices, from
1s. 9d. to 14s.
2. Commentaries by Wesley, Benson, Watson, Sutcliffe,
Henry and Scott, &c. and Doddridge.
3. Wesley's Works, Sermons, &c. Fletcher's Appeal...Tref-
fry's Works...Centenary of Methodism...Pearson on the Creed
...Prayers for Families...Townley's Essays...Foster's Essays...
Edmondson on Self-Government...Christian Ministry, and
Scripture Views...Kay's Travels...Fathers of the Wesley Fa-
mily, &c. &c. &c.
4. Lives or Memoirs of Melancthon...Simon Episcopius...
Rev. C. Wesley—Dr. A. Clarke...Jeremy Taylor...T. Good-
win...Dr. Doddridge...J. Benson...R. Hall...J. Smith...D
Stoner...R. Burdall...Dr. Taft...R. Roberts...Bell...Hale
Beattie...Demond...Bundy...Langden...Cartmou...S. Hicks
...Wells-end Miner, &c. &c. &c.
5. Memoirs of Mrs. Hannah Moore...Lady Maxwell...Mrs.
Harvard...Mortimer...Rogers...Newell...Judson...Campbell
...Treffry...Cooper, &c. &c. &c.
6. Polynesian Researches, Harmony of Evangelists, Wat-
son's Works, vol. I. containing his life...Buck's Theological
Dictionary...Nelson's Journal...Wesleyan Class Books...Wes-
leyan Catechism, single and bound...Ward's Miniature of
Methodism. Waterline Soldier, and various other Miscellaneous
useful Works.
(Signed,) R. L. LUSHER,
Managing Director.
Montreal, Nov. 14, 1839.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOW- LEDGE.

THE Quebec Diocesan Committee of this Institution have
received, per the *Eleutheria*, a large supply of Bibles,
Testaments, Prayer Books and other Books and Tracts which
they offer for sale at very reduced prices at their Repository
below the National School Room—near St. John's Gate.
Prayer Books for distribution price 1s.—to Subscribers, 9d.
The other Books in proportion.
Quebec, 4th Decr. 1839.

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber.
IRISH Prime Mew Pork in Barrels, and a few Half-Barrels
Planters Pork,—for family use.
JOHN M. MUCKLE,
12th Nov. 1839. u St. Peter street.

FIGURED, PLAIN AND LINED
INDIA RUBBER SHOES,
AND VARNISH.
For Sale by FREDK. WYSE,
8, Palace-Street, Upper Town,
Foot of Mountain-street, L. T.
Quebec, 9th Nov. 1839. u-1

CHAMPAGNE,
JUST arrived per *Isabella*, and for sale:—
50 baskets H. O. S. Yvis Mousseau, containing one
dozen each—warranted of the very best quality, to be sold at
a reduced price for cash.
P. BOISSEAU & Co.
Quebec, 6th Sept 1839. u-2

THEOPHILUS DES BRISAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
DALHOUSIE, RISTIGOUCHE, N. B.
14th August, 1829. 12 m-1w

PROSPECTUS OF A SCHEME FOR DISPOSING OF AN UNDI- VIDED HALF OF THE Caledonia Springs Property.

THE CALEDONIA SPRINGS have for two or three
years past attracted a considerable share of public atten-
tion, and within the last twelve months have been visited by
a large number of persons not only from the two Canadas,
but from various parts of the neighbouring Union. The Pro-
prietor, therefore, trusts that he will be justified by the gen-
eral feeling on the subject in assuming, that these Springs have
ceased to be mere matter of private speculation, and have at-
tained an importance which on the score of health as well as
amusement, renders their prosperity and the development of
their advantages an object of no small interest to the commu-
nity at large.

It will be remembered that about twelve months since a por-
tion of the land in the vicinity of the Springs was sold in lots
in order to raise means chiefly for the purpose of replacing a
New Hotel, which had been destroyed by fire the preceding
summer, to that purpose the funds have been faithfully applied
and an Hotel has been built, which in extent, elegance and
convenience very much surpasses the former one, but notwith-
standing all that has been expended, it is apparent from the
great influx of Visitors of the highest respectability the past
season, that further accommodations must be provided, and
that upon a scale of magnificence and liberality to which the
means of the Proprietor are totally inadequate. He is conse-
quently after many unsuccessful efforts to obtain the Capital
required for immediate expenditure, reluctantly induced to
offer for sale an UNDIVIDED HALF OF THE CALEDONIA
SPRINGS PROPERTY, consisting of the SPRINGS
themselves, with ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND
adjacent to them, together with all the BUILDINGS and
other Improvements thereon; he proposes to effect this Sale
in the form of a "TIRAGE AU SORT," a mode which pre-
sents fewer difficulties and promises to create a more extensive
interest in behalf of the Springs than any which has suggested
itself. He has accordingly divided the property into ONE
THOUSAND LOTS, to be distributed among an equal num-
ber of Subscribers at £5 each, payable on delivery of their
Certificates. Many of those Lots with the Buildings thereon
are of great value, as will appear by the subjoined Schedule,
and all worth more than the price of Certificates. The Pro-
prietor will tender to the person who may be so fortunate as
to draw the Lot, consisting of the Springs, &c. \$2,000, for
the payment of which the said sum will be deposited in one of
the Banks of this City previous to the day of drawing, optional,
however, with the drawer of the said Lot, to accept of that
sum or remain a partner in that Lot with the Subscriber.
Several other valuable Lots with Buildings thereon, will also
be redeemed for Cash, if the parties concerned can agree.

The drawing which will be under the superintendance of a
Committee of Gentlemen chosen by Subscribers, will take place
in the month of March next. Notice of the precise day and
place will be given by an advertisement in two or more of the
newspapers in this city, at least a fortnight previous to the
drawing.

Unexceptionable titles will be granted, and the use of the
waters given to all who may Build either upon Lots already
purchased, or which may hereafter be acquired, subject how-
ever to such regulations and restrictions as may be deemed
advisable for the convenience of the public as well as that of
the Proprietor.

The Subscriber pledges himself that from the proceeds of
this sale, a Church and School House will be erected, the
accommodations for visitors extended, and many other attrac-
tions added to make these Springs a Fashionable resort; he
therefore, earnestly and confidently solicits encouragement and
support in his present undertaking.

WM. PARKER,
Caledonia Springs, 15th Decr. 1839. 3m-1
Plans and Specifications of the Springs Property can be seen
at the Office of W. S. HUNTER, N. P., St. Paul street,
Montreal.

The following is a Copy of the Certificates to be issued,
which may be found at the Office of Messrs. T. CARY & Co.
and at the store of Mr. JOHN MUSSON, Quebec.
CALEDONIA SPRINGS.
No. £s.
This certificate entitles the holder to an undivided
half of such lot as may be drawn against its
number in the "Tirage au Sort" of the
Caledonia Springs Property to be drawn at the
City of Montreal, agreeably to the Prospectus
and Scheme herewith presented.

- The following is the valuation of some of the principal
Buildings and Lots:—
- One of 10,000 DOLLARS !!
 - One of 7,000 DOLLARS !!
 - One of 4,000 DOLLARS !!
 - One of 3,500 DOLLARS !!
 - One of 1,500 DOLLARS !!
 - One of 800 DOLLARS !!
 - One of 700 DOLLARS !!
 - Five of 600 DOLLARS EACH !
 - One of 500 DOLLARS !
 - Three of 300 DOLLARS EACH !
 - One of 200 DOLLARS !
 - Two of 160 DOLLARS EACH !
 - Three of 140 DOLLARS EACH !
 - One of 120 DOLLARS !
 - Three of 100 DOLLARS EACH !
 - Three of 80 DOLLARS EACH !
 - Seventy of 40 DOLLARS EACH !

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS
will be offered in hand to the individual who is fortunate
enough to draw the first Lot !!

MADEIRA WINE.
THE undersigned have received, via London, a fresh
supply of the much esteemed brand, "J. Howard,
March & Co."
JOHN GORDON & Co.
Quebec, June 18, 1839. u

QUEBEC BANK.
EXCHANGE on London, bought and sold.
NOAH FREER.
18th Feby. 1839. u-3

TO BE LET.
THE NORTH-HALF OF IRVINE'S WHARF.
—ALSO—
THE large three story store thereon.
The latter is particularly well adapted for Flour,
Grain, and other produce. They will be let together or
separate, as required.
Apply to GIBB & SHAW.
Lower Town 14th March. 1840. u

TO LET.
And possession given on the 1st May next,
THE House, No. 18, Champlain Street, with a
good Bakehouse, containing two ovens, formerly
occupied by the late Mr. Glass, a large yard and a
constant supply of excellent water. Apply to the proprietor,
D. DOUGLAS,
St. Lewis Suburbs.
Or at the Office of this paper.
March 11, 1840. u

TO LET,
THE Two Story Stone House at the Falls of
Montmorency, now occupied by Augustin Des-
roches, as a Hotel.
Apply to P. PATTERSON.
10th March, 1840. 1st m.

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET.
THE House and Premises at present occupied by
Messrs. M. Bilodeau & Co., forming the corner
of St. Peter, Sault-au-Matelot and d'Antoine Streets.
—The terms of payment would be made easy.—Apply to
JAMES BLACK.
Quebec, 3d March, 1840. u

TO BE LET,
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT,
THE house in St. Anne street, at present occupied
by Chas. Gettings, Esq.
Also, two small comfortable houses at the rear of the
same.—Apply to Mr. JOHN GOW, Secretary's Office.
28th Feby. 1840. u

TO LET.
And possession given 1st of May next.
A House with a spacious yard and stable &c. in St.
Angele Street, Upper Town, now occupied by
Mrs. Ann Walsh as a boarding house, the property of
Mrs. W. E. Holmes.—For particulars apply to
P. BOISSEAU.
Quebec, 27th Febr. 1840. u

TO BE LET.
With possession on the 1st of May next,
THE House and premises, No. 2, St. Stanis-
laus Street, now occupied by Mr. Finden, of
the Commissariat Department.
L. T. MACPHERSON, N. P.
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 25th Febr. 1840. h-1

TO LET.
The following desirable premises, viz:
A HOUSE, in St. Lewis Street, now occupied by
Dr. Robinson.
—ALSO—
TWO HOUSES, in St. Denis Street, (Cape,) facing the
Glacis, one occupied by Wm. Kemble, Esq. and the other by
J. C. Fisher, Esq.
Each of the above Houses have suitable dependencies with
yard, Stable and Coach-House.
Apply to E. B. LINDSAY, Notary, St. Peter Street, Lower
Town.

CHS. DUCHESNAY,
Quebec, 17th Feb. 1840. u-2 Proprietor.

TO LET,
THE House, corner of Angel and St. Henry
streets, at present occupied by P. Sheppard, Esq.
and the one adjoining, occupied by Mr. Woodley.
Apply to the proprietor, No. 17, Hope Street, corner of
St. George Street.
Quebec, 12th Febr. 1840. u

TO LET,
From the 1st May next,
APARTMENTS above the shop of Mr. John
Brooks, St. John Street, occupied by Mr. F.
Howe, being the 2d and 4th flats, the property of Mrs. W.
E. Holmes. For the particulars, apply to
P. BOISSEAU.
Quebec, 12th Febr. 1840. u

THE spacious building heretofore known as the
THEATRE ROYAL; it is well calculated for an Auc-
tion Mart, Cabinet Maker's Manufactory, or Public
Lecture Room, for either of which purposes it will be fitted up
by the proprietors if taken on a lease.—Apply to the under-
signed.
W. S. SEWELL.
Quebec, 11th Febr. 1840. u

TO LET,
From the first of May next,
THE house with stable and outhouses, situated
at Mount Pleasant, now occupied by Mr. R.
Maxwell.—Apply to
JOHN NOAD.
Quebec, 8th Febr. 1835. u

TO BE SOLD,
THAT pleasantly situated Villa on the Coteau
d'Auvergne, in the Parish of Charlebourg, late
the summer residence of Chief Justice SEWELL.—The
Grounds attached to this building are of acknowledged beauty,
and consist of about sixteen Acres, in the highest state of cul-
tivation, including two Gardens well stocked with Fruit Trees
Flowers, &c.
The Building is of Brick, and is only Four Miles from
Town.
One half the purchase money, if required, will be left on the
property.
For further particulars enquire of the undersigned.
W. S. SEWELL.
Quebec, 5th Febr. 1840. u

TO LET,
With possession on the 1st May next,
THE westerly end of that large Store on Hunt's wharf,
now occupied by Mr. Hooper.
Also, the other parts of the said Store, now occupied by
Messrs. Creilman & Lepper, and Henderson & Co.
Two dwelling Houses situated in Des Grisons Street,
on the Cape, each well adapted for a small family,
having convenient Stables and yard.
And with immediate possession if required, the following:
A spacious dwelling House pleasantly situated in St.
Denis Street, on the Cape, with yard, stables, &c.
and a good well. The whole premises are conveni-
ently laid out.

Another dwelling House adjoining to the above, facing
the Glacis and forming the corner of St. Denis and
Des Grisons Street, in excellent order, with yard,
stables, well, &c.
That large, new and commodious stone House lately
built on St. Peter and St. Antoine Streets, one of
the most central situations in the Lower Town; the
building is well adapted for any purpose of trade, has a fine
yard and store in the rear, and would be immediately divid-
ed, finished and fitted up as might be required.

A House adjoining to the above in the direction of
Hunt's wharf, well known as a good stand for busi-
ness; and long used as a Hotel.
Three or four good Counting-Houses on Hunt's Wharf.
Application to be made to JAMES HUBB, Esquire, the
proprietor, or to the undersigned
L. T. MACPHERSON,
St. Peter Street, Lower Town,
3d Febr. 1840, u-1

TO LET, and possession given on the 1st May next, or before,
A STORE of two stories high, with a CELLAR and
the use of the WHARF and Office in St. Paul
street. For particulars enquire on the premises to the
proprietor P. M. PAQUET, Culler,
Quebec, 11th Febr. 1840. u-1

TO LET.
THE House now occupied by Mr. Lyons as a
Tavern, situate in the Lower Town of Quebec,
Sault au Matelot Street, corner of St. James Street,
with Stable, &c.
—ALSO—
Another House situate in St. John Suburb, upon a large
garden leading to Col. Voyer's large garden and fronting a pretty large
garden belonging to the said House, in the rear of which is a
good yard.—the house is agreeably situated and commands a
fine view of the lands of Indian Lorette, Charlebourg and the
surrounding scenery.—Enquire of
JAS. VOYER,
St. Joachim Street, St. John Suburb,
Quebec, 8th Febr. 1840. u

TO BE LET.
THE house adjoining the Ursuline Convent, oc-
cupied by—Ingal, Esquire, with coach
house, stables, an excellent well of water in the
cellar, and a shower bath. Possession given on the 1st May
next. Enquire at the CONVENT.
4th Feby. 1840. u-1

TO LET from the 1st May next.
(OR FOR SALE ON CONVENIENT TERMS.)
THE House and premises, St. Anne street, now
occupied by Major General Sir James Mac-
donell.—Enquire at the Barrack Office, St. Anne
Street.
Quebec, 1st Febr. 1840. u

TO LET
The following Properties, and Possessions given on the
1st May next.
No. 1.—A STONE STORE five stories high, with
a Fire Proof Vault, situated in the
Lower Town of Quebec, St. Antoine street,
leading to Messrs. James Gibb & Co's Wharf, well
known as one of the best stores for West India produce,
&c. the above store is at present in the best order pos-
sible, having gone through a general thorough repair.
No. 2.—A WOODEN STORE, four stories high,
exactly in the rear of No. 3, St.
Thomas street, leading to the water side—
this store is newly built, and can be let with a part of the
Wharf.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor,
P. BOISSEAU.
Quebec, 1st Febr. 1840. u

TO BE LET,
And possession given immediately, or on the 1st May next.
THAT commodious House and premises the prop-
erty of the subscriber, No. 13, in St. Ursule
Street.
The house is in good order and would afford accommo-
dation to a large family, and has many conveniences attached
to it.
NOAH FREER,
Quebec, 1st Febr. 1840. u

TO LET from 1st May next.
THE House pleasantly situated in St. Genevieve
Street, Cape Diamond, with Stables and ou-
thouses, belonging to Mrs. STOTT, at present occupied
by Capt. Whitmore, R. E.—Apply to
SAML. NEWTON,
No. 4, St. George street, Battery.
Quebec, 1st Febr. 1840. u

TO BE LET, FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS.
THE House No. 24, St. Ann street, at present
occupied by Mr. Dunbar Ross. Possession
given on 1st May next. Apply to Mr. ROBERT AL-
SOPP, Cap Santé, or to
Mr. DUNBAR ROSS, on the premises.
Quebec, 1st Febr. 1840 u

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET, OR EXCHANGED
FOR OTHER FIXED PROPERTY.
THE House belonging to the subscriber, at the
corner of St. Anne street, facing the Esplanade.
J. BELL FORSYTH.
Quebec, 30th January, 1840. u

TO BE LET,
From the 1st May next,
THE House and Shop now occupied by Messrs.
Kidd & Co., St. John Street.
The House and Shop now occupied by Mr. Prior, Basse
Street.
The House in Basse Street, now occupied by Mr. Come,
Boutiquier.
The House adjoining the Chapel of the Holy Trinity on
N. in Stanislaus Street.
Apply to HENRY D. SEWELL.
Quebec, 21st Janv 1840. 2-m-2

TO LET, from 1st May.
THE House situated in Dautelle Street last oc-
cupied by Dr. Grasset.
THE house, now occupied by H. Read, Esq. St.
Lewis Road.
THE house, now occupied by the subscriber, St.
Lewis Road; this last can only be let for a term not
less than 5 years, and may be had furnished if required.
BENJ. TREMAIN.
January 17, 1840. 1st m.

TO LET for one or more years, and possession given in
1st April, 1840,
THE Janerit Manufacturing FLOUR MILL
and spacious Stores for lodging grain, with
four run of stones, screens and smut machine. Dutch
and English Bolts, and other machinery for making flour.
Application to be made to
Messrs. ALLSOPP.
Cap Santé, 9th November, 1839. u-1

FOR SALE
And possession given immediately.
A VALUABLE FARM, situate on the Besouet
road, about one mile from Dorchester Bridge
containing sixty acres of land in a highly improved
state of culture.—The high road runs through the property,
dividing it into two nearly equal parts, which will be sold either
together or separately, as may suit purchasers.—The dwelling
House and Offices on the upper side of the road, were erected
in 1837, and are capable of accommodating a large establish-
ment,—on the same half which fronts the river, there is a good
Farm House with Barn, &c.
For further particulars enquire of
GAIRDNER & STUART.
Quebec, 6th November, 1839. u

TO BE LET
Immediate possession given.
THE Upper part of a House, No. 15, St.
Anne Street.—Apply on the premises to
R. & A. HADDAN.
Quebec, Sept. 18, 1839. u

TO LET
IN the Upper Town Market place, corner of St.
Anne and Garden Streets, the house occu-
pied for the last twenty years as a Grocer's Shop by
Mr. James Douglas.—The Shop is completely fitted up
with Shelves, Stock Casks, Counter &c.—a Store, and
two Lamps.
—ALSO—
THE House, No. 7, Hope Street, well adapted for a
School-house.
Application to be made to the subscriber,
GEORGE POZEL.
M. r h 26, 1839. u-1

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