



ONE THOUSAND POUNDS wanted for a term of years, at the usual interest, unquestionable security will be given. A letter addressed to P. P. at the Office of the paper will be a sufficient title.

NEWCASTLE COALS TENDERS will be received for 500 Chaldrons of LARGE NEWCASTLE COALS of the best quality, until noon, on FRIDAY the 14th June next, from any person or persons willing to contract for the delivery thereof at their expense, into the Commissariat Fuel Yard, at St. Roch's, on or before the 1st of October, 1853.

NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS. THE subscriber has been appointed agent for the following Newspapers, published in the city of New York, for which he solicits subscriptions:—

THE AFRICAN. A Select Literary and Historical Journal, published every Saturday at £1 5s per annum, contains the latest British news, the proceedings of the British Parliament and literary extracts from the best British Periodicals, also a summary of the news of the American continent.

THE CONSTELLATION. Published every Saturday at £1 per annum, and devoted to Literature, light humorous articles, police reports, notices of the drama, &c.

MERCHANTS' INTELLIGENCER. Published every week, on a mammoth sheet, furnishes all the latest British and American news. A very full report of the New York and other American markets; London, Liverpool and Havre markets with tables of prices, rates of exchange, stocks, and a very full shipping list with extracts from Lloyd's Lists of all provincial vessels arrived, cleared, and disasters encountered.

Office of His Majesty's Chief Agent for the Superintendance of Emigrants in Upper and Lower Canada. Quebec, 27th May, 1853.

NOTICE.—Conductors of Public Works and other persons in want of Artificers or Labourers, are requested to transmit to this Office a statement of the number required, the rates of wages to be paid, probable period wanted, with price of provisions and usual terms of boarding and lodging in the vicinity—Also, persons having lands or farms for sale in the Provinces of Upper or Lower Canada, are informed that they may transmit to this Office for the free inspection and information of Emigrants arriving from the United Kingdom, the particulars of such land or farms. It is requested the description may be as particular as possible, and if in print the more desirable, with name of the nearest post office and place of landing.

NELSON & COWAN have received by the recent arrivals, and offer for sale, a quantity of superior Letter Paper, hot-pressed and glazed; also The Boy's Own Book, London Edition; Edinburgh School Atlas; New Week's Preparation, in two parts; Psalms of David, in metre, for the Church of Scotland; Pocket Bibles in one or two vols., elegantly bound; Dove's British Classics in neat pocket vols.; a variety of Gold and Fancy Papers; Tracing Paper; Glazed Tissue ditto; Gold, Silver and Tinted Borders; Gold Ornaments, ovals and circles; Gold Shells; Globes, 6 inch, 7 1/2 inch and pocket; Steel Pens; Music and Ruling Pens; Quills and Milled Borders.

LAW LIBRARY, to be edited by THOMAS SEIGENT AND JOHN C. LOWBER, Esqrs. of the Philadelphia Bar. IT is the object of this publication, to furnish gentlemen of the bar, throughout the United States, with the most important British elementary treatises upon Law, in a condensed form, which will render them far less expensive than works of this description have hitherto been. To gentlemen residing at a distance from the principal cities, the advantages of this publication will be apparent. The very low price at which it will be afforded, and the facility with which important works, in the periodical form, can be transmitted by mail, are the attractions upon which it will depend for public favour.

FOR SALE, Bright Jamaica Sugar in hds. } landing tierces and barrels } from the Jamaica Spirits

FOR SALE, by the subscriber, 52 puncheons MOLASSES in bond, for export or the use of the fisheries.

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QUEBEC MEDICAL BOARD. THERE will be a QUARTERLY MEETING of the BOARD, on MONDAY the 1st July next, at TWO o'clock, p. m., at the HOTEL DIEU, for the examination of Candidates to the study and the practice of the Medical profession.

SUPERIOR PATENT COPYING MACHINES for the use of Merchants, for Sale by Neilson & Cowan No. 14, Mountain Street.

THE subscriber, named CESSONARY, of the moveable effects of FRAS. MAROUX, heretofore furrier of this city, for the benefit of his creditors, requires all those who may be indebted to him to pay without delay, otherwise the accounts will be placed in the hands of an advocate for recovery.

RECEIVING at the stores of JAMES GEORGE, a complete assortment of the best Welch Iron Scrap Iron, Hoop Iron, &c. &c.

FOR SALE.—FLOUR, COALS, WINES, &c. 800 BARRELS FLOUR, superfine, fine, middlings, and pollards

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ROBERT STEWART having, by mutual consent, withdrawn from the Firms of TUCKER, HEATH & Co. Quebec, and HEATH, STEWART & Co. Montreal, is no longer connected with Thos. Tucker or J. G. Heath.

JUST arrived per the Industry, McCappin, Master, from Belfast, and for sale by the subscriber, 20,000 Best Stock Bricks

FOR SALE, Old Cognac Brandy in hds., Otard & Co's brand

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine Liverpool Soap Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 & 8 Osunaburgs Hessians Carpeting Glassware, plain and cut Crown Glass in boxes and crates Putty, Whiting and Paints.

Expected to arrive in a few days—Mustard in crates and boxes Bourdeaux Brandy and Gin Salt in bags Mocha and W. I. Coffee Archangel Tar.

FRESH SEEDS FROM ABERDEEN. THE subscriber has received by the Quebec Packet, a fresh supply of FIELD, GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS—amongst them a new and superior kind of EARLY DWARF PEAS, SPRING FARNS, TREFOIL and ST. FOIS, &c. &c.

REMOVAL.—DR. VON IFFLAND removes to his apartments in Mrs. McGregor's House, No. 22, Pallace-street, on the 1st May next.—Quebec, 18th April, 1853.

BOARDING & LODGING.—Two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging in a respectable English family, in one of the airy and healthful situations in the Upper Town of Quebec. For Cards of address, apply at this Office.

TO GENTLEMEN BOARDERS.—The subscriber having taken the house lately occupied by Mr. F. Glackemeyer, senior, No. 7, St. Joseph street, Upper Town, can accommodate a few gentlemen as boarders.

NEW STRAW AND TUSCAN BONNETS. C. T. BROWN & Co. (of London and Edinburgh) Manufacturers of Foreign and British Tuscan Grass and Straw Bonnets, have opened their warehouse, No. 5, Fabrique street, (next house to Mr. Macnider), with a new and complete assortment of fashionable Tuscan Bonnets, manufactured by themselves, from shapes received by the last New-York Packets, from their house in London, and which they will continue to receive through the same channel, as they appear in the British or French metropolis.

OLD LEIGHORN, TUSCAN, and STRAW BONNETS cleaned and done up in the first style—being bleached and blocked by men with machinery as in London.

HOTEL. NO. 5 NOTRE DAME STREET, LOWER TOWN. THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have opened an Hotel in the above premises, and solicit a share of public patronage.

TUCKER, HEATH & Co. offer for Sale: 51 Puncheons strong Demerara Rum, landing at Atkinson's Wharf, from Bermuda, 4 boxes Prime Bermuda Arrow-root.

W. S. HOWS has removed his Office, to No. 50 Wall Street, New-York, where he continues to transact Marine Insurance Agency and Commission business generally.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber requests all persons, who may have claims against the Community which existed between her and the late LOUIS LATOUCHE, her husband, to transmit the same without delay to the Office of Mr. REXE G. BELLEAU, N. P.,—and those who are indebted to that Community, are required to pay immediately, either to herself or to the said Mr. BELLEAU.

THE business heretofore carried on by C. Wood & Co will be continued by the undersigned Co-Partner, from this date under the firm of Wood and Gray.

NOTICE.—The undersigned being duly appointed Curator to the Estate of the late LOUIS S. LEVY, in his lifetime of Quebec, Merchant, requests all persons having claims against the deceased, to present them at the office of Messrs. Pemberton Brothers and those indebted thereto are required immediately to pay the amount of their respective debts to L. J. M. Nair, who is duly authorised to settle the same by the subscriber.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Quebec, that he has received FRENCH TAR, from London, a choice and elegant variety of GOODS, and he earnestly solicits the favours of those who have so long supported the establishment he now conducts, and begs to assure them, that the investment he now offers for sale, has not been surpassed by any former importation.

JUST ARRIVED per Quebec Packet, from Aberdeen, and for sale by the subscriber, the following kinds of Fruit Trees: apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches, apricots, gooseberry trees, moss-roses and honey-suckle plants—Garden and flower seeds, mangel-wurzel, large field carrots, and the different kinds of turneps—A few papers vegetable marrow seed, and a few roots of the gigantic rhubarb.

THE following assortment of Church Ornaments has just been received, his now offered for sale by the Subscriber, viz:—

Grande Croix d'Autel, ciselee Crandis Flambeaux, dise Solsis tres-riche Calices Ciboires Encensoires avec des navettes 2 paires de Burettes Lampes d'Eglise tres riche Bémier et son goupillon, tres riche Custodes Croix avec son bâton ciselee Croix avec son pied Reliquaire Croix d'Evêque Couronne de Vierge Petite Garniture d'Autel de 4 flam. et la Croix Gold Lace Silver do. Sain. Damask

A quantity of Tinsel Ornaments. Quebec, 20th May, 1853. J. C. REIFFNSTEIN.

STATE OF PARTIES IN AMERICA. BY A NORTH AMERICAN.

The Southern States, from the Potomac to the Province of Texas, make one large but compact territory, 900 miles in length, and 600 in breadth, having the Ohio river for a northern boundary, in which slavery forms so important a feature of society, as to give a direction to capital and in a measure to controul its employment. Excluding Maryland, a state which has been detached by various causes, (and by none more than by a conviction of the unproductive character of slave-labour,) from the influence of the political motives governing this portion of the Union, and it contains a territory of 472,000 square miles, inhabited by a population of 5,083,000, of which 1,850,000, or nearly two-fifths are slaves. Society is thus divided into two great classes—the proprietors of the soil, and the slaves who cultivate it. There are indeed some smaller classes, such as overseers, (who are dependant on the planters,) and factors, and merchants, who facilitate the transportation of produce to market. The most important and influential class, however, is composed of planters, and they completely controul the policy of that part of the Union.

From the low intellectual condition of the slaves, it follows that their labour can be more easily employed in cultivating the soil than mechanical pursuits. It requires but little pains to teach a negro to dig, to sow, and to reap; and so long as the cultivation of the fertile soil of the Southern States can be profitably followed, it would be idle to expect that any attempts will be made to instruct the negroes in the more intricate arts of the workshop. Agriculture or planting, therefore, is not only the chief, but almost the whole employment of the South; and owing to the debased character of those employed in cultivating the earth, a large portion of society is devoted to idleness, because education and public opinion has attached a kind of degradation to all engaged in what has hitherto been the chief employment of that portion of the Union. This exemption from labour, while it affords leisure for the acquisition of the more elegant accomplishments and the urbane manners of gentlemen, tends still farther to remove this class from the agricultural labours and renders it an entirely unproductive class, by preventing the acquisition of habits of industry. The planters, in process of time, thus become unenterprising and indolent, and the whole community is supported by the labour of a part, and, in the case referred to, of scarcely two-fifths of society. The fertility of the soil, and the high price of the produce of their peculiar productions, have hitherto enabled those States to prosper, notwithstanding the disadvantage of so large a portion of their population remaining unemployed, and the residue being engaged solely in agriculture. No efforts, consequently, have been made to divert their productive labour to other pursuits, and none probably will be made, until the low rate of profits in agriculture shall, by rendering the planters poor, compel them either to labour themselves or to devise new modes of employing their slaves. Until necessity furnishes a spur to invention, they will not readily believe that a subsistence can be obtained, except by planting, and their whole domestic and external policy will be, as it hitherto has been, governed by considerations resulting from this peculiar structure of society.

This whole tract of country is intersected in almost every part by navigable rivers, on the banks of which the plantations are mostly situated. After the crop is gathered in, it is transported on these streams to the sea-coast, and from the proceeds of that crop, the plantation is supplied with what it requires for its consumption during the next year. The active population of the towns, chiefly consist of factors who purchase the produce, or shop-keepers who furnish the supplies to the planters, and they are consequently small, and without the capacity of increasing beyond a very limited extent. The greater part of the transportation both of produce to the sea-coast and foreign productions into the interior, is carried on by means of the rivers, and during only a portion of the year. Their sole market is a foreign country, and their supplies are wholly derived from abroad. Hence a deficiency of good roads and canals, which there are not so much needed as in other portions of the country, where the pursuits of industry are more varied, and where large cities, inhabited by mechanics and merchants, impart a greater and more constant activity to commerce.

These circumstances have given to the planting States a settled policy, which aims only to foster and sustain their own peculiar branch of industry, and finds no desirable object to be attained in the application of the National funds to construct works of internal improvement, which can only result in bringing plantations in the interior of the country, as competitors into a market already over-stocked. The same reluctance is evinced in aiding any of the peculiar objects of the patronage of the federal Government; and the army, the navy, the system of fortifications, and generally all those measures which aim at protecting and cherishing the great national interests, have not recommended themselves to the favourable consideration of the public men from that portion of the Union. Their interest, therefore, incline them to anti-federal principles, and it is in those States, that the policy, which the developing strength and interests of the country have compelled the General Government to adopt, has been denounced as a violation of the federal compact.

The residue of the Union, which is under the influence of different interests, comprehends a line of territory about 1500 miles in length, and 350 in breadth, extending from the Mississippi to the river St. Croix. The States comprising this part of the Union, possess 305,000 square miles of territory, and 7,500,000 inhabitants. In many of the States comprising this territory, slavery never existed. In all of them it is nearly extinct, except Maryland, where it no longer operates either to affect the investment of capital, or to controul the policy of the State. All these States are inhabited by freemen, among whom industry is honourable; and by the abolition of entails and the laws of primogeniture, overgrown fortunes are prevented from accumulating, and each generation is compelled to go through the same career of active industry by which their predecessors obtained wealth. They consequently abound in enterprise, activity, and vigour, and on every side are to be found striking proofs of the rapid improvement of the country and the ever wakeful intelligence of its inhabitants. The sea-coast is studded with cities inhabited not merely by merchants, but by mechanics and manufacturers, whose productions vie with those of the workshops of Europe. The interior, too, is filled with villages and towns, some of which bid fair to rival both in population and the arts, the older cities on the Atlantic coast. A domestic market is created for the country produce, and vigorous efforts are made to supply their wants from domestic workshops. An active internal commerce is created, requiring good roads between the towns and villages, and canals to connect the navigable streams. Hence strong interest are here enlisted in behalf of internal improvement; and as the chief sources of revenue are surrendered to the General Government, from that quarter aid is expected in promoting these works so necessary to the internal intercourse of this part of the country. The foreign commerce of the whole Union is carried on by a class from a portion of these States, and as either directly or indirectly connected with the commercial interest, the judiciary, the navy, the army, the system of fortifications, and generally those measures

NOTICE.—The subscriber intends continuing the business as LUMBER BROKER and AGENT as heretofore. Quebec, 1st May, 1853. WILLIAM PENTLAND.

which tend to advance the national character, find their friends in the representatives from the same States.

The policy of this part of the country, however, is not so settled and stable as that of the Southern States. The questions constantly arising between the conflicting interests of a community whose resources are so rapidly developing themselves, furnish a fruitful source of political divisions. The varied pursuits of society, the natural division between those who subsist by the labour of their own hands and those of independent circumstances, in a country where all possess equal rights, are also productive of political parties. These States are thus, by the structure of society and the activity and enterprise which cause their superiority in population and wealth, divided into local parties, and prevented from acting in the national councils with that union and concert that prevails among the representatives from the Southern States.

The periodical press in the United States operates to increase these divisions in the north, while little or no effect can be produced upon the public mind in the south, where no countervailing causes are brought in opposition to the notions which induce them to adopt their favourite and settled policy. In the Southern States the newspapers are chiefly supported by political men, of course they advocate the sectional policy of their patrons and leaders. The newspapers in the other parts of the country find their most valuable patronage to be derived from the commercial community, and the attention required to provide the foreign and domestic intelligence demanded of their hand by the merchants, prevents those papers which best represent the public interest from becoming leading political journals. Journals of this description indeed exist, but they are established merely to represent a particular party, and their objects is to avail themselves of the various conflicting interests prevailing in their immediate neighbourhood, and to combine them so as to secure the ascendancy of their own party. The political press, therefore, is not generally so fair a representation of the interests and deliberate judgments of the community, as of its passions and its prejudices; and skillful editors, not scrupulous as to the means, find it easy to inflame those passions and to exasperate those prejudices, so as often to carry a majority in direct opposition to the true interests of that portion of the Union.

This tendency to a misrepresentation of the Northern and Middle States, is augmented by the political machinery, that is there used to concentrate the votes of the several parties upon the candidates respectively presented by them for public office. The more active and industrious classes find their attention engrossed in their occupations, and it is only when the measures of the Government directly interfere with those pursuits, or when some signal violation of the Constitution arrests the public attention, that they are diverted from those occupations to political affairs. Another class of the community, whose private concerns are not of so engrossing a character, furnish the active politicians, who give a character to the respective parties. In presenting the candidates for the popular suffrages in the Northern States, conventions are called, composed of delegates selected at meetings of the voters, in various parts of the district represented in convention, and these assemblages designate the candidate to be supported by the party. The opposite party pursue the same course, and those candidates are presented professedly the choice of representatives appointed to make a selection of the best qualified candidate, but in reality the choice of a majority produced by a combination of some factitious and ephemeral interests, entirely distinct from the common weal. As the persons concerned in the formation of these conventions are comparatively few in number, the patronage of the government is readily exerted to procure an influence over them; and it is thus that the federal Government is enabled directly to interfere in the election of those States where this machinery prevails. In the Southern States the candidates are self-nominated, and coming before the people without any adventitious influence, they succeed by force of those personal qualifications, which in public opinion best fit them to enforce the settled policy of that portion of the Union. Hence it happens, that, while in Congress, the representatives from the north are divided by the various interests they represent, into several parties, and by the habit of conflict into two great parties, those from the south act together upon all questions of general interests; and exercise an influence in the national councils altogether disproportioned to their numbers.—*American Annual Register*, 1830-31.

#### LIVERPOOL PAPERS TO THE 1ST MAY.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—The carriage of a ton of goods between Liverpool and Manchester upon the rail-road, a distance of 30 miles, costs the Company only 1s 2½d, at the speed of 30 miles an hour!

RAILWAY IRON FOR AMERICA.—We learn that a most respectable mercantile house in this town has lately received an order to send to America iron for the use of the extensive railways now forming in that country, to the amount of £90,000.

RUSSIAN TRADE.—The Commercial Gazette of St. Petersburg of the 27th ult. contains a review of the foreign trade of Russia, in 1832. Commerce, in that year, was very active, and although some Russian productions fell in price, others improved, and the commercial operations were much more considerable than during the preceding year. The exports of Russian merchandise exceeded the imports by 50,000,000 rubles. The receipts of the customs were 13,000,000 more than in 1831. The same paper mentions that 149 new manufactories were established in 1832, and the numbers of masters and workmen were increased by 10,465. There existed last year in the empire 5599 manufactories, with 214,328 workmen. An improved breed of sheep was introduced into Western Siberia. At St. Petersburg, Moscow, and Smolensk, preparations are making for establishing additional woollen cloth manufactories. The operations of the Russo-American Company had a favorable result: the dividends of each share for the two years 1830 and 1831, amounted to 120 rubles.

LIBEL.—The Hon. Mr. Cavendish, the proprietor of the Castlebar Telegraph, found guilty at the Galway assizes of libel, has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment, a fine of £200 to the King, and to provide bail in £1,000 for seven years, to keep the peace to the Marquis Sligo.

DEATH OF LORD GAMBIER.—Died on the 19th instant, at his house at Iver, near Uxbridge, in the 77th year of his age, Admiral Lord Gambier. His Lordship was one of the few remaining gallant officers who had a command in the glorious battle of 1st of June.

CUSTOMS AND COMMERCE.—There are now printing ten bills on the subject of the customs duties, &c. The first is—To regulate the Trade of the British Possessions Abroad. 2. For the Registering of British vessels. 3. For granting Duties of Customs. 4. For the Management of Customs. 5. To grant certain Bounties and Allowances of Customs. 6. For the General Regulation of the Customs. 7. For Regulating the Trade of the Isle of Man. 8. For the Warehousing of Goods. 9. For the Prevention of Smuggling. 10. For the Encouragement of British Shipping and Navigation. It is stated that these several bills are to embody all the regulations, duties, prohibitions, bounties, encouragements, &c., on the subjects mentioned in the titles of the bills; and that of course they are to supersede all the previous acts. They are to constitute the custom-house code.

NOTICES OF IMPORTANT MOTIONS.—Thursday, May 9. Mr. Buckingham—Select committee to consider the practicability of progressively abolishing all the existing taxes, and drawing the whole revenue of the state from a tax on income and property alone.

Tuesday, May 14. Mr. Secretary Stanley—On colonial slavery.

Thursday, June 13, M. Ewart.—Bill for better defining the law in cases of housebreaking and burglary, and for abolishing capital punishments in cases of returning

from transportation, and of letter-stealing (deferred from Tuesday, May 28.)

FRANCE.—M. Lionne, the responsible editor of an obscure Paris paper called the *Tribune*, has been found guilty of libelling the French Chamber of Deputies, by a majority of 256 members of that chamber against 50. By a majority of 204 against 103, he has been sentenced to an imprisonment of three years, and a fine of 10,000 francs—about £400. The punishment is the heaviest which the law empowers the chamber to inflict for a libellous offence. A subscription has been opened at the office of the *National*, to pay the fine. The editor's office consisted in terming the chamber "prostituted." If the use of the terms "corrupt" or "prostituted" rendered the London journalists liable to fine and imprisonment, which of them would now be at large? Mr. Lionne was arrested on Thursday night. He was taken to the Prefecture of Police, where he passed the night, and the next day was removed to St. Pelagie.

Liverpool, April 29th.—DOMESTIC.—Lucien Bonaparte, Prince of Canino, is come to London. His brother Joseph is somewhere in the suburbs, but we do not know where.

The sudden death of Lady Julia Petre proceeded entirely from the agitation experienced in parting from her favourite daughter, from whom she had never been separated, and who was united, on the morning of this disastrous event, to Admiral Sir John Pechell, one of the Admiralty.

His Majesty has, it is announced, been graciously pleased to appoint Mr. Richard Bentley, of New Burlington-street, London, his Publisher in Ordinary.

It appears, that the Dukes of Orleans and Nemours are expected to arrive in London before the end of this week. Prince Talleyrand has issued cards for a grand dinner to the French princes on the 2d May, to which the Duke of Gloucester, Prince and Princess Lieven, Earl Grey, and Baron and Baroness Bulow, and many other persons of distinction are invited.

The Duke of Wellington seems to take a pleasure in giving proofs of the vigour of his strong constitution. The other day, before appearing at Lady Salisbury's rout, his grace hunted at Strathfieldsaye; after a hard run of, at least, forty-five miles, he set out for Hatfield, which is a journey of about sixty-two miles, and appeared at Lady Salisbury's the same evening, one of the most lively of the party.

Lord Grenville, now very old, is seriously indisposed. On his death the secret respecting the author of "Junius's Letters" will be disclosed, his lordship having long been in possession of it. The documents are at Stow, the seat of the Duke of Buckingham, who is also ill.

Lord Althorp deserves great praise for the manly way in which he submitted to the decision of the house against the malt tax. We remember that, when Lord Castlereagh was out-voted on a motion for the repeal of the same tax, (it then amounted to seven millions,) he told the country gentlemen "not to halloo till they were out of the wood;" and, whipping-in his forces, he reversed the vote on the bringing up of the report! But Lord Castlereagh had to do with a corrupt, while Lord Althorp has to deal with a reformed House of Commons. A system of real, in the place of one of virtual representation makes all the difference in the position of the two ministers.

The Grand Junction Railway Act has now passed both Houses of Parliament, having been read a third time in the Lords on Friday.

EMIGRATION.—We understand that, up to the present period, the number of individuals emigrating to foreign parts is much less than the numbers which emigrated up to the same period last year. Whether this fact may be taken as an indication of a diminution of distress among the labouring classes, or of their repugnance to quit their native soil, we know not. We are informed, however, that, so far, very few paupers have been forwarded at the expense of their parishes; and that scarcely any manufacturers are emigrating to the United States. The majority of the emigrants are from Ireland, and their destination is the United States. Comparatively few are emigrating to British America.

TREASURY CHAMBERS, April 23, 1833.—The King has been pleased, by his Royal letters patent under the Great Seal, to appoint the Right Honourable Sir Henry Parnell, Bart., Henry Berens, and Henry Lewis Wickham, Esqrs., to be his Majesty's Commissioners for inquiring into the department of Excise, and for examining into the whole system of the management and collection of that revenue, in all its branches, throughout the United Kingdom.

#### UNITED STATES.

New York, June 4.—The trial of Avery has been brought to a conclusion by an acquittal from the charge on which he was arraigned. The Jury, after a brief charge from the Judge, retired soon after seven o'clock on Saturday evening. They had some difficulty, it appears, in coming to an unanimous conclusion, and on Sunday morning the general opinion at Newport was that they would not agree. About twelve o'clock on Sunday, however, they agreed on a verdict of acquittal, having been out more than sixteen hours.

An educated Blind man from Glasgow, arrived in this city about ten days since, and has been received into the family of the institution, No. 62, Spring street, as a teacher in various useful mechanical arts, in which he is well skilled.

He makes baskets, ropes, twine, cords, mats, mattresses, shoes, &c. with great dexterity, and is of course far better able to instruct other blind persons in those arts than any teacher ignorant of their habits and manner of receiving instruction.

The cholera has again appeared at Memphis, Tenn., and caused a considerable alarm, as several deaths had occurred: but of these there were but three of the citizens. The steam boat passengers arriving there had reported that the cholera was raging to an alarming extent below, and with considerable fatality.

The Norfolk Beacon advertises for labourers to work on the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road, and offers ten dollars per month and rations, with pay for over-work.

At a militia training, which took place at Leighton, Lehigh county, Pa., on Friday or Saturday se'night, an affray arose between two of the persons assembled there, in the course of which one was stabbed to death. Immediately on his fall, one of his friends presented a loaded gun, which he had in his hands, and shot the other dead. Many were severely wounded. The cause of the dispute has not been made known.

New York, June 5th.—The President will arrive here on Wednesday or Thursday next, and his reception will be such as becomes the occasion. New-York is foremost in its honours to the choice of the people—the people know how to respect the highest gift they have to bestow, without descending to slavish adulation.

The Post Master at Augusta (Geo.) writes to the P. M. at Charleston, under date of May 23, as follows:

The Western stage brought no mail last night west of Warrenton. The Athens mail due last evening has not yet arrived. The Carnesville mail due yesterday has not arrived. High water is supposed to be the cause. The Savannah at this place is about 35 feet above low water mark.

LAKE MICHIGAN.—We learn, from the Detroit Journal, that a company has been formed to run a steam boat between the mouth of St. Joseph's river and Chicago, which it is hoped, by those engaged in it, may form a link in the communication between the Atlantic and the Mississippi, by the way of the lakes.

Commerce of Boston.—Eighty-five vessels arrived at Boston on Saturday, making within 48 hours, about 150 foreign and coastwise.

Cincinnati, May 27.—There have been a few cases of cholera in the city, but it appears to have almost entirely left us; indeed we do not know of a single case at present—and it is gratifying to learn that it is rapidly subsiding in the towns; on the plantations and on board the boats,

both in the upper and lower country, it appears to be going as fast as it came.

The board of health of Wheeling have, in consequence of exaggerated reports of the prevalence of the Cholera in that place, issued a proclamation, stating that the few cases which had occurred among them were confined to the immediate vicinity of the market-house, and were undoubtedly caused by the great accumulation of filth, and decaying of vegetable matter.

CHOLERA.—The St. Louis Republican of the 14th inst. says—This strange disease has abated as rapidly as its commencement was violent. We have made inquiries of our physicians, and find that not a single case of fully developed Cholera has come under their observation since Thursday last. The disease has, indeed, lost all its terrors, and we do not apprehend any further affliction to our city.

Died in New York, June 2d, the Hon. OLIVER WOLCOTT, aged 74 years.

Governor Wolcott was born in 1760, and was the eldest son of the Governor of Connecticut, of the same name, who died in 1797, and who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and afterwards commanded a brigade of militia of his native State, at the capture of Gen. Burgoyne. The grandfather of the deceased, was George Roger Wolcott, who commanded the Connecticut troops at the capture of Louisburg, in 1745. Henry Wolcott, the ancestor of the family, in this country, was a large landholder in Toland, Somersetshire, England, which country he left in 1628, on account of the religious persecutions of those times. His estates now form a part of the domain of the Duke of Wellington.

On the resignation of Gen. Hamilton, in January, 1794, he succeeded that gentleman to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, which office he held till December, 1799, when he resigned.

Governor Wolcott was the last survivor of the administration of Washington, and Chief Justice Marshall is now the only one remaining of that of President Adams. [From the Washington Globe of Monday.]

We are happy to announce the safe return of the Secretary of the Navy to his family and friends, at the seat of Government. We learn from a gentleman, who accompanied him on his whole journey to our Southern Naval Stations, that the Secretary was absent fifty-two days, of which nineteen were spent in stops at different cities, and in the examination of the various public works, connected with the Navy and our maritime defence in the South, leaving only 33 days for travelling. It is a strong illustration of the conveniences and rapidity of communication through a large portion of the new and unsettled parts of our Union, that during those 33 days, he travelled a distance in all exceeding 4,200 miles—being equal to 1-6th of the circumference of the earth, and at an average rate of about 130 miles per day.

About the time that Mr. Livingston established himself in New Jersey, a young and untried friend arrived in the country from the West Indies, bringing letters from a Presbyterian Minister, Hugh Knox, resident in the Island of St. Croix. The lad was put to the school of Francis Barber, of Elizabethtown. Both master and pupil not long afterwards entered the American army. The scholar was Alexander Hamilton.

The Western mail has brought the news of the death, at St. Louis, of Colonel William M'Ree a distinguished officer of the late war, and but recently Surveyor General of Public Lands in Missouri and Illinois. He fell a victim to the second recent visitation of the cholera, it was supposed brought upon himself by too much use of artificial remedies. He was buried with military honors.

Singapore Papers to the 20th of December have been received; they contain accounts from Siam, relative to a Dutch expedition, which state that the Dutch troops had been cut off by an immense body of natives, who assembled at night and slaughtered them. The Dutch had gained over the Rajah of Pagernyong as an auxiliary, and obtained easy possession of the surrounding country, and had proceeded inland without opposition, but had abused the power they had obtained, and treated the natives with much severity and oppression, by raising levies and contributions which rendered them desperate, who having formed an extensive combination, attacked the troops at three places, Pasisek, Paya Kamboh, and Along Panyang, simultaneously, and destroyed them with their native weapons. The number of the victims is said to be 3,000.

#### NEW-BRUNSWICK.

St. John, May 28.—It will be seen, on reference to our marine list, that within the last seven days, twenty square rigged vessels have arrived at this Port, principally from Europe.—The most of them have had long passages.—This goodly number of arrivals will, we trust, give a fresh impulse to business.—*Observer*.

St. John, N.B. May 30th.—The Hon. James Simms, has been appointed Acting Chief Judge of Newfoundland. (*Nova Scotian*.)

IMMENSE SEAL.—Mr. Foster's schooner Betsy and Nancy, returned from the ice on Friday se'night, with 600 seals. One of these measured, in length, 9 feet 4 inches, girth of the body 5 feet, weight 480 lbs.—(*Acadian Recorder*.)

The Barque Mary, Hawes, arrived at Indian Island last week from a Whaling voyage, with a cargo equal to 1900 barrels oil, having been absent nine months.

Flour.—The inspector of flour has politely informed us, that from April 16 to May 16, he has detected short weight in 1139 barrels of flour—the deficiency in those amounted to 6495 lbs. The community must have lost to a large amount hitherto in this article.—(*Id.*)

H. Bowyer Smith, Esq. (Collector of His Majesty's Customs at this port), and Lady, left town on Wednesday last, in the *Henrietta*, for Eastport, on a tour through the United States.

The Hon. Judge Chipman left this City yesterday morning in the Steamer *Henrietta*, for Canada, via the United States, where he has been called by the King, as third arbiter to settle upon a proper division of the Revenue of Upper and Lower Canada.

STEAMER WOODSTOCK.—Capt. Ackerly tried again on Saturday last—and has succeeded, after the most persevering efforts, in ascending the river 45 miles above Fredericton.—The W. returned yesterday afternoon decorated with a profusion of green boughs.—(*Watchman*.)

Prince Edward's Island.—The Sloop Lady, with the mail passengers, arrived here from Pictou on Friday last. We are happy to learn, that instead of twice, the owners intend running her three times a week during the present season, which will materially facilitate the intercourse with the opposite coast, and thus form an additional inducement to travellers to visit a spot possessing so many objects of attraction as this Island presents to the tourist, and also to those who, in search of health and recreation, seek to inhale the pure air of its coasts.

#### LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, June 8.—The first meeting of the Common Council of this city, took place this day, when Jacques Viger, Esq. was elected Mayor, and Pierre Anger, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer. The salary of the latter situation is £300 per annum.—*Herald*.

We understand that John Molson, Jr. Esq., who has been elected as Councilman for the East Ward, is not qualified according to law to serve in that situation.—*Id.* At the annual election of Officers of the Montreal Bank, which took place on the 1st instant, the following gentlemen, Directors for the past year, were re-elected to office, viz:—Thomas B. Anderson, Charles Brooke, Thomas Cringan, George Davies, Hon. Horatio Gates, William Linn, Hon. Peter McGill, Joseph Masson, Joseph Shuter, John Torrance, and John Try, Esquires. At the subsequent meeting of the Directors, the Hon. Horatio Gates was re-elected to the office of President, and the Hon. Peter McGill to that of Vice President.

A sale of Montreal Bank Stock took place at the Bank,

on the 1st instant, when 50 shares were sold, the dividend and bonus due having been previously paid to the divident owners. The shares brought from 121 to 122½, being from 21 to 22½ per cent premium.

Montreal, June 8.—On Thursday last, the new steamer *Varenes* made a trip to the village of which she bears the name, with a large party, who had been attracted by the beauty of the day to pay a visit to the mineral springs which have been discovered there.

The Hotel erected by Mr. Rasco at the village has been opened. The house has forty five bed rooms, with a number of private sitting rooms, a very large dining room and extensive covered galleries suited for promenades on three sides of the building. The springs are situated about half a league from the Hotel near the road side, and are four in number.

Lieutenant Edward Cates, of the 20th Regiment, died at Bombay, on the 23d October.

A ship has been taken up at Liverpool, to proceed to Cove, from whence she conveys ten officers and 280 men to Quebec.

The Hon. G. H. Markland arrived in town last evening from Upper Canada. The object of his visit, we presume, is the arbitration on the subject of duties between the two Provinces.

The annual meeting of the subscribers for the support of a Committee of Trade took place yesterday at three, in the library. After the ballot had been taken, the following gentlemen were declared duly elected for the Committee for the ensuing year.

Hon. Geo. Moffatt; T. M. Smith; Joseph Masson; Joseph Shuter; T. B. Anderson; F. A. Larocque; George Auldjo; John Kerr; John T. Badgley; Adam L. Macnider; T. S. Brown; H. L. Routh; James Millar, Esqrs.—(*Gazette*.)

It is proposed to print, EVERY WEDNESDAY, a SECOND EDITION of the Gazette, leaving out all foreign matter, and inserting all the Shipping and Commercial Intelligence of the week, with a complete List of Vessels entered for loading, cleared, &c. The charge will be Ten Shillings for the Season.—Gentlemen who may be disposed to patronize the undertaking, are requested to send in their names to the Gazette Office, before Wednesday next, that they may be regularly furnished with their copies.

The delivery of the Second Edition will be on Thursday morning.

#### QUEBEC:

MONDAY, 10th JUNE, 1833.

The New-York papers to the evening of the 5th instant contain nothing further from Europe.

We have given some extracts of London news to the 30th April, received by the *New York*, arrived at New York, of which we published a summary on Friday.

After a careful perusal of the different London journals, it does not appear that the Ministry gave in their resignation after finding themselves in a minority of ten on the motion for reducing the duty on malt. The circumstance of their being in a minority, was more accidental than otherwise. At the latest dates Ministers had no intention of resigning; nor is it probable that any other Ministry could be formed at present.

There is no doubt but that the popularity of Ministers and the reformed Parliament has diminished since the opening of Parliament. It could not be otherwise; no change produces results equal to the expectation. Ministers will no doubt do all that can be done with thirty millions of taxes to be levied annually to pay the interest only of the national debt. National bankruptcy will not find a majority in its favour in England; and this interest at least, must be provided for. The other expenses have been, and will continue to be gradually reduced with a commensurate reduction of taxes.

Notwithstanding that the Timber Duties have not been mentioned during the discussion on the Budget, reports speak of alterations in these duties very unfavorable to Colonial timber, during the session. It was said that the matter will be brought forward in May. We have, however, strong hopes that Ministers will do nothing to affect the trade, so far as the exports of the present season is concerned, if they do consent to any alteration in the present state of relations with Russia.

The Nova Scotia and New Brunswick papers, received this morning, to the 29th ultimo, contain little of moment.

Quarantine at Prince Edward's Island has been restricted to vessels from Ireland. We observe that the fire in the Pictou mines, which has been burning all last winter, has been extinguished by letting water into the pits, which has been again pumped out.

We are glad to see communication by steam extending all along the coast of British North America. The Saint John has been ascending many miles above Fredericton—St. John Island is now regularly visited by a steamer from Halifax. To the westward of Canada we find a steamboat is to be established on Lake Michigan.

The following article from the *Limerick Chronicle*, of the 27th April, relating to the ship *Harvey*, now in quarantine at Grosse Isle, shows a state of things that ought not to be. The published reports, on the arrival of the vessel, were, that there had been twelve deaths during the passage, but no decided symptoms of cholera. Was this the report of the Captain, who had lost seven out of seventeen cases of cholera before he sailed, if the newspaper is correct? Did this vessel bring a clean bill of health? Who has deceived the authorities or the public? Those who have done so, deserve to be punished, as an example to others. Those who, by falsehood or concealment of the truth, for an interested consideration, and in violation of law, risk the introduction or spread of a fatal disease in a country, are little better than murderers. Neglect of duty, incapacity, imprudence, and error, in matters of this kind, are quite enough to have to contend with. As far as depends upon us, we will not only state the truth as it may come to our knowledge, but expose those who violate or conceal it, whenever we have an opportunity; and we trust that those whose duty it is will show that no consideration can induce them to wink at the violation of the laws with the execution of which they are entrusted.

Extract from the *LIMERICK CHRONICLE* of the 27th April, 1833.

"Our city continues free from Cholera. In hospital this day, two discharged to two admitted; no deaths. "The names of the unfortunate victims to cholera who died on board the *Harvey* in this river, and which vessel sailed since from this port with emigrants for British America, are John Mostyn and Eliza Mostyn, his wife, (leaving a young family of nine girls), John Donoghue, Mary Ryan, Margaret O'Brien, Bridget Crow, and Biddy Ryan. Seventeen altogether were attacked by the disease, of which ten recovered. These persons were from the estate of Lord Derby, on the confines of Limerick and Tipperary."

We observe that the presence of vessels having had cholera on board at the quarantine station at Grosse Isle has excited more attention at Montreal than here. One has paper talks of people there being afraid, &c.; but we do not believe it; we mean the body of the people. We never witnessed a people less influenced by fear in the midst of danger than the people of Lower Canada last summer. There is far less reason for fear now; but every precaution should be taken to prevent the breaking out of the disease, and checking it on its very first appearance, in a dry season; every point where combustion is going on serving as a new centre of communication for the con-



**RETAIL AND WHOLESALE HAT STORE.**  
**J. B. CORRIVEAU** respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec, and particularly the Country Merchants, that he has removed his Hat Manufactory opposite to the Upper Town Market, No. 1, Fabrique Street, formerly W. HALL'S residence; and that he will continue his business under the name and firm of CORRIVEAU & HALL; and hopes that the assortment of Hats, comprising superfine, fine, and common, which they will have continually on hand, of the best quality and latest fashion of water proofs, to merit a continuance of patronage under the new firm.

**CORRIVEAU & HALL.**  
 N. B.—Hats cleaned and dressed on the shortest notice.—All those indebted to J. B. CORRIVEAU, are requested to pay immediately to CORRIVEAU & HALL.  
 Quebec, 27th May, 1855.

**NOTICE.**—The business heretofore carried on by the subscribers in this city, under the firm of Robert Gillespie & Co., was dissolved this day by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to pay the amount of their respective accounts to Robert Gillespie, who is duly authorized to receive the same and grant acquittances, and who will settle all claims against the late firm.

**ROBERT GILLESPIE,**  
**CHARLES GILLESPIE,**  
**M. E. FORESTER.**  
 Quebec, 2nd April, 1855.

**NOTICE.**—All persons having claims against the Estate of the late JOHN CANNON, Esquire, are requested to send in their accounts, without delay, to E. B. Lindsay Esquire, Notary, at his office, St. Peter Street, Lower Town; and those indebted to the said Estate are likewise requested to pay the amount of their respective debts to the same, who is alone authorized to receive the monies due the Estate and to grant acquittances.

(Signed,) **J. F. CANNON,**  
 Tutor to the Minors.  
**E. G. CANNON,**  
**DENIS MURRAY.**  
 Quebec, 1st March, 1855.

**NOTICE.**—The Copartnership heretofore existing between Wm. MUNRO and GEORGE CAMPBELL, under the name and firm of MUNRO & CAMPBELL, has been dissolved by mutual consent, since the 18th inst. Those to whom the said firm may be indebted will please to transmit their accounts, and those indebted to the same will please to pay the amount of their respective debts to the undersigned.

**GEO. CAMPBELL,**  
 At Mr. GEO. ARNOLD'S,  
 Lower Town.  
 Quebec, 27th Febr. 1855.

**NOTICE.**—The Business heretofore carried on by the subscribers in this city, under the firm of DENHOLM and DOUGLAS, was dissolved on the 31st December last, by mutual consent. All those indebted to the above firm, are requested to pay WILLIAM DENHOLM, who is duly authorized to receive the same, and grant acquittances, and who will settle all claims against the late firm.

**W. DENHOLM,**  
**J. H. DOUGLAS,**  
 by his Attorney,  
**W. DENHOLM.**  
 15th Febr. 1855.

**CAUTION.**—The subscriber will not hold himself responsible for any debts contracted in his name by any person whatever, whomsoever they may be, without a written order signed by himself.

Quebec, 14th Janv. 1855. **C. SECRETAN.**

**NOTICE.**—The subscriber will not be accountable for any debts contracted by the crew of the Ship **RICHARD WATSON.**

Quebec, 21st Dec. 1852. **W. BURNET, Master.**

**BOARDS FOR SALE.**—The subscriber offers for sale, deliverable on the opening of the navigation next year, 5,000 merchantable white PINE BOARDS of the first quality. Apply to Pierre Pelletier, or to François Buteau, Esq.  
 St. André, Dec. 15, 1852. **G. DECHENE.**

**PRIME PORT WINES, &c.**  
 THE Subscriber has just received from Oporto his annual supply of HUNT, NEWMAN, ROOPE & CO'S. PRIME PORT WINE in pipes, hogsheads, quarter casks, and in cases of 4 dozen each; a few bags of best Wine Curks. Also, by late arrivals from the Mediterranean, Olive Oil in hds, qr. casks and bottles, Extra Madeira and Marsala Wine in hds. and qr. casks, Best White Wine Vinegar in hds and qr. casks, Anchovies in kegs very fine quality, Raisins in bbls., Cream of Tartar, Pig Lead, &c. &c.

No. 1, Cul-de-Sac Street, **JAS. HUNT.**  
 20th August, 1852.

**SPENCE'S PATENT PRINTING PRESS** and **SELF-INKING MACHINE**, are now manufactured, for sale, by Thomas Tweedie, Quebec Foundry, where all orders will be received and punctually attended to.—24th Dec. 1852.

**FOR SALE, 200 Barrels No. 1. Herrings.**  
 A. C. FREER, & Co.  
 January, 1855.

**FOR SALE BY RODGER, DEAN & Co. St. James Street, Lower Town:**  
 Fine Flour,  
 Indian Meal,  
 Beef and Pork.

—ALSO—  
 170 Kegs very superior Family Butter.  
 Quebec, 24th January, 1855.

**FLOUR, &c. FOR SALE.**  
 A CONSTANT supply of *Farine Entière* of the best quality and manufacture, to be had, on application to the subscriber.

**JAMES HENRY,**  
 Queen's Wharf.

**LIBRARY, HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.**

BOOKS MISSING	
1 Oeuvres de Mirabeau, 6e volume	8vo
Essai historique, politique et moral sur les révolutions,	ditto
1 The American's Constitutional Guide	12mo
1 Histoire de l'usurateur chez différentes nations	ditto
1 L'Ami des Hommes, par Mirabeau, 6e volume	16mo
1 Histoire de l'usurateur chez différentes nations	12mo
1 Leçons de droit de la nature et des gens, 2e vol.	12mo
1 Statutes at large, 8th vol. 1st à 5d Geo. IV	4to
1 A Practical guide to the quarter Sessions	8vo
3 Westminster Hall, or Anecdotes of the Bar, Bench & Woods,	ditto
1 Reports of Scotch Jury Cases	ditto
1 Carrington's Criminal Law & Appendix	12mo
1 L'administration de la justice criminelle en Angleterre,	8vo
1 Traité du contrat de mariage, 2e vol.	Pothier, 12mo
1 Traité de la Communauté	
1 Traité du Douaire	Pothier, 12mo
1 Traité de la Possession, 1er vol.	
1 Oeuvres Posthumes, 4e vol.	ditto
1 Recueil général des anciennes lois Françaises, 2e vol. 8vo	
5 Thémis ou bibliothèque du Jurisconsulte, 7e, 8e et 9e volumes,	ditto
1 Traité de la seigneurie féodale universelle et du franc-alleu,	12mo
1 Traité de l'acquéissement	ditto
1 Causes célèbres, 1ere série, 2e et 22e volumes	8vo
1 Causes célèbres, 2e série, 15e, 20 et 21e vols.	12mo
1 Library Entertaining Knowledge	ditto
1 Explications abrégées des coutumes et cérémonies des Romains,	ditto
1 Oeuvres de Cicéron, 25e volume	8vo
1 The Handbook or Dictionary of Terms used in the Arts & Sciences,	12mo
1 Dictionnaire des amusemens des Sciences, Encyc. Méth.	4to
2 Dictionnaire des Beaux Arts ditto	ditto
1 Planches ditto	ditto
1 Mémoires du Baron de Tott, 2e vol.	8vo
1 Voyages de Lahontan	12mo
1 Nouvelle découverte en Amérique, Hennequin	ditto
2 Description géographique et historique des Côtes de l'Amérique Spéciale, par Denys	ditto
1 Voyages de Sieur Lebeau en Amérique	ditto
1 Histoire de l'Hôtel-Dieu de Québec	12mo
1 Découverte d'un très grand pays	ditto
1 Meurs des Sauvages Américains, par Lafitau, 1er volume,	16mo
1 Voyage et naufrage du Père Crespel	12mo
1 Mémoire sur le Ginseng	ditto
1 Christie's Political State of Lower-Canada	8vo
1 History of England by Lingard, 5e vol.	ditto
1 Oeuvres de St. Simon, 6e vol.	ditto
2 Family Library	12mo
1 Discours sur l'Histoire Universelle	8vo
1 L'Europe Tourmentée, 1er vol.	12mo
1 Conjuración contra Attila	16mo
1 Histoires Orientales, Pottel,	ditto
2 The Albany Plough Boy, from June 1819 to May 1825.	4to

Quebec, 1er novembre 1852.

**BOOKS received and for sale, by NEILSON & COWAN,**  
 Mountain-street—  
 Encyclopaedia Americana, complete in 15 vols.; Washington Irving's Works, 12 vols., gilt; Cooper's Novels and Tales, 22 vols., gilt; Larrey's Surgical Memoirs; Tom Cringle's Log; Prince Puckler-Muskau's Travels; Conversations on Religion with Lord Byron; Characteristics of Women; Ladies Medical Guide; Ghost Hunter; Legends of the Library at Ladies; Flint's Lectures; American Cookery; Traveller's Guide; Northern Traveller; Cray's George IV.; Cyril Thornton; Taylor's Records, (author of "Monsieur Tomson"); the Classical Library, 7 vols.; Hannah More's Works; Diary of a Physician; Goddard's Book-keeping in 4to.; Blair's Lectures; Olney's Atlas and Geography; Fessenden's American Gardener; Wheatley's Logic; Duncan's Logic; Lander's Travels; History of Ireland; Brewer's Magic; Humboldt's Travels; Discoveries in America; Sunday Evenings; Son of a Genius; Uncle Phillip; Life of a Sailor; Sarran's Lafayette; Lives of Banditti and Robbers; Mansfield Park; Northanger Abbey; Eben Erskine; Sense and Sensibility; Refugee in America, by Mrs. Trollope; Memoirs of Loves of the Poets; Book of 100 and 1; Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion; Recollections of Mirabeau.—May 15.

**FOR SALE.**—1500 Quintals SHIP BREAD, ready for delivery immediately.  
**ABEL THOMPSON.**  
 Quebec, 1st May 1855.

**FOR SALE** by the subscribers, 120 kegs of PLUG TOBACCO.  
**LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & Co.**  
 Peter-street, May 15, 1855.

**HOUSE OF CORRECTION.**  
 NOTICE, to Ship builders and others.—Constantly on hand and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, a quantity of the best OAKUM, well tubbed; also, some hundreds of two bushel bags of different prices.—Application to be made to the undersigned.

By order of the Commissioner,  
**P. W. KELLY,** Superintendent of Work.  
 N. B.—The best prices given for old rigging.  
 26th Sept. 1852.

**ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.**—Established by Act of Parliament 1824; Capital £2,000,000 Sterling.  
 This Company insures to insure property of all description against loss or damage by fire upon the most reasonable terms.  
**FORSYTH WALKER & Co. Agents.**

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,**  
**FIRST QUALITY Madeira Wine,** well known in Quebec as the OGDEN Wine in wood and in bottles, in cases of an dozen and upwards.  
 Excellent table Madeira in bottles,  
 Superior Old London Bottled Sherry and Port Wine, in cases of various sizes,  
 Brandy, (Kennedy's Brand) Jamaica Rum, &c. &c. in quantities to suit purchasers, warranted free from adulteration or reduction.  
 Purchasers under £15. cash; above, approved notes at three or four months, on delivery.  
**JOHN GORDON & Co.**

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,**  
**ROW Landing, ex Brig SISTERS** from London, Teneriffe Wine, L. P. and cargo, of superior quality, Pasley's Brand, in pipes, hds, and qr. casks Constantia Wine, 10 qr. casks of very rich quality Cape Madeira, 10 pipes  
 Spanish and Sicilian Red Wine.  
 L. P. and cargo Teneriffe of last year's import, same Brand Cognac Brandy in pipes and hogsheads  
 Jamaica Rum, Muscovado Sugar, Molasses and Shrub Best White Wine Vinegar, and a few boxes Lemons Cordage, Fig Blue, Stockholm and Coal Tar Chain Cables and Anchors of assorted sizes Best Newcastle Grate Coals.  
 24th July, 1852. **WM. PRICE & Co.**

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,**  
**EIGHT HUNDRED Chaldrons Newcastle and other Grate Coals,**  
 200 do. do. do. Smith do.  
 100 Coils Cordage assorted sizes,  
 500 Reams Pot and Foolscap papers,  
 150 Barrels Flour,  
 1500 lbs. Sperm-candle Candles,  
 1000 Iron Hoops,  
 100 White oak puncheons,  
 5 Hds. blocks assorted,  
 3 Cases Quills,  
 5 Hds. Shoe and Horse Brushes.  
 Also—  
 Champagne, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines in Cask and Bottle, which will be sold at six months approved credit.  
**SEWELL & HAMILTON.**  
 Quebec, 27th Nov. 1852.

**JUST received and for Sale** by the Subscribers an assortment of choice French and Rhenish Wines in cases of 2 and 5 doz. each consisting of Sparkling Champagne, Chateau Margaux, Medoc, St. George Hermitage, Old Hook, Barsac, Sauterne, Grave, Marsault, Lunel, Frontignan, Proccardon, &c.  
 Cherry and Raspberry Brandy and Anisette de Bordeaux in cases 2 doz. pints.

—ALSO—  
 500 boxes Tin Plates 1 C. 1 X  
 200 boxes Glass 2 1/2 x 7 1/2 x 8 1/2,  
 150 cask Nails assorted 7 1/2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 lbs.  
 8 cases Iron ware, containing cast Iron Pots, Tea-Kettles, &c.  
 7 bales English Leather containing Glazed Bazils, Sheep and Roan Skins,  
 And 48 hds. superior Olive Oil.  
**LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & Co.**  
 Quebec 8th Oct. 1852.

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,**  
**BENECARLO** and Sherry Wines, in pipes, hds, and quarter casks  
 Muscatel, Bloom and Common Raisins, in boxes & half Muscovado and East India Sugar, in hds. & bags; 1/2 boxes Linseed and Seal Oil, in butts and barrels  
 20 hds. refined Sugar  
 10 Kegs ground Ginger  
 20 barrels Glue  
 20 pipes Cognac Brandy  
 50 boxes Lemons  
 500 barrels Herrings  
 50 boxes Dried Herrings  
 40 tons Hoop and Sheet Iron, various sizes  
 6 cases Playing Cards.  
 Also, on the India Wharf.  
 Merchantable 2nd quality and cull Spruce Deals & Boards West India and Standard Staves  
 And a few chaldrons Newcastle Coals.  
 5th Nov. 1852. **P. & D. BURNET.**

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,**  
**TWENTY** Mille White Oak West India Staves and 20,000 Brazil Staves and Heading (Heading 200 Red Oak Punccheon Packs  
 200 White ditto Barrel ditto  
 60 New Rum Punccheons  
 5 Mille Stave Ends from 1 1/2 to 2 feet long.  
 Also, a large assortment of Kegs from 1 to 30 gallons, Ship Buckets, &c. &c.; & the above are of the best materials.  
**JAS. MACKIE,**  
 No. 31, St. Margaret Street, St. Roch.  
 Quebec, 4th Febr. 1855.

**LANDING from the REAPER and JAMES LAUGHTON** Land for sale by the subscribers,  
 5 pipes, 1/2 Cognac Brandy  
 10 ditto Vinegar,  
 100 casks Nails, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, and 4 to 8 inch spikes.  
 Quebec, 8th Nov. **LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & Co.**

**FOR SALE,**  
**5,000 PINE** and Spruce Deals,  
 1,000 Cull Deals.  
 Also, a Stone Grist and Saw Mill, situated on the River Blanche, opposite Three-Rivers, with 150 acres superior Land. For Terms, &c. apply to **J. C. HAUT.**  
 9th Novr.

**THE** Subscribers offer for sale 500 minots prime Lower Canada Seed Wheat, 3,000 minots Peas. Assorted Irish Linens, white and brown Linen Drills, Union Linen, Coloured Threads assorted, Printed Calicoes, Cotton Batts and Liverpool Cotton, Fancy Shirts, Fine Linen ditto, Salempores and Long Cloths, Verona Handkerchiefs, Cognac Brandy, Leaf Tobacco, manufactured ditto, superior Segars, Macaboy and Rapee Snuffs, Wrapping Paper, Sate and Upper Leather, a few cases Cheese, 40 barrels No. 1 Herrings, prime dried Hams and Tongues, prime pickled Tongues, 50 boxes Candles, and Spanish Indigo.  
**PARK & BRUCE,**  
 Hunt's Wharf.  
 Quebec, 18th Febr. 1855.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS received at No. 14, Mountain Street** to the  
 North American Review (published quarterly) ditto  
 American Quarterly Review ditto  
 American Jurist ditto  
 Silliman's Journal of Science ditto  
 American Journal of Medical Science ditto  
 Select Journal of Foreign Literature (reprint) ditto  
 Edinburgh Review ditto  
 (London) Quarterly Review ditto  
 Foreign Quarterly Review ditto  
 Westminster Review ditto  
 Blackwood's Magazine ditto (monthly)  
 (London) New Monthly ditto  
 The Knickerbocker (published at N. Y.) ditto  
 Le Courrier des Etats-Unis ditto  
 &c. &c. &c.  
 22nd March 1855.

**ECKART & WHITE** having leased the **BEAUPORT BREWERY**, inform the public that they will keep a constant supply of the best Ale and Table Beer, and Pale Ale for private families, in casks and by the dozen, at their stores No. 7, Canoterie, foot of Hope street.  
 Quebec, 29th October 1852.  
 N. B.—Orders left at Messrs. JAMES GIBB & Co., St. Peter Street, Lower-Town, will be attended to.

**WANTED TO PURCHASE.**  
**QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE STOCK.** A Premium will be given.—Apply to the SECRETARY.  
 Quebec Fire Office, 50th March 1855.

**FOR SALE,** at No. 14, Mountain-street, an assortment of richly coloured **PAPER HANGINGS** and **BORDERS** for rooms, manufactured in Paris.—5th April, 1852.

**QUEBEC MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.**  
**THE** additional expense incurred by the Committee of Management in fitting up the New Rooms of the Institution in FREEMASON'S HALL, Buede street, renders it necessary that application should be made to such of the Subscribers as are in arrears, to pay their subscriptions to the undersigned, who is authorized to receive the same.  
**CHS. J. FORD,**  
 Rec. Sec'y. pro. tem.  
 Quebec, May 10, 1855.

**JOHN BIRCH, NOTARY PUBLIC,** begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Office to the Old Exchange, near the Lower Town Market.  
 Quebec, 8th April, 1855.

**THE** Subscriber has his Stores in readiness for the reception of every description of effects.  
 He will receive GRAIN and prepare it for Exportation if required, with dispatch; his terms are as usual. He offers for sale a few hundred minots of Prime Seed Wheat, Pease, Oats, Buck Wheat and Indian Corn, also a few barrels of salted Provisions, &c. &c. Having reduced his prices considerably on Crane Island and Kamouraska Butter, he recommends private families who are out of that necessary article to provide themselves with it as he has but a few Casks remaining, and will receive none before the fall; the quality of the Butter is too well known to be praised.  
 Queen's Wharf, 17th April, 1855. **WILLIAM H. ROY.**

**THE** subscriber having on hand a quantity of real good Timothy and Red Clover, and a few pounds of Lauzeur Seeds, will sell the same in wholesale or in retail, at very low prices—persons wishing to purchase may address to the subscriber, to the care of Doctor Couillard, Palace-street, or to Mr. J. B. Bedford, Spruce Brewery, or Francis Buteau, Esq., premises St. Paul-street. Price of Timothy Seed, 12s 6d per bushel; Clover, 10d. per pound, and Lauzeur, 2s. per pound. The subscriber has always on hand a quantity of genuine Essence of Spruce, and the Essential Oil of Spruce in wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. Application as above.  
 Also, a few pounds of real Early Washington Peas, of which the subscriber has raised two crops in the same season from the same seed.  
 St. Hubert, St. Foy Road, **THOS. WILSON.**  
 26th March, 1855.

**NOTICE.**—Landed in October last, from the Ship **DORCHESTER**, Carrick, from Liverpool, Two Paper Parcels directed "to HENRY LIZARS, Esq." The owner, on proving property and paying the charges, can receive the same, by application to  
 Quebec, April 10, 1855. **St. Peter-street, Lower Town.**

**THE** Undersigned being duly appointed Curator of the Estate of the late E. A. IRELAND, Esq., in his lifetime of the City of Quebec, requests all those who may have claims against the deceased, to send them in at his Office, St. Anne street, and those who owe to settle the amount of their respective accounts immediately.  
 Quebec, 7th May 1855. **R. LELIEVRE.**

**FOR SALE,** a few Sets of Bouchette's Topographical and Geographical Maps—British Dominions  
 Apply to **W. PRICE & Co. and MARTIN CHINIC.**  
 Quebec 24th April, 1852.

**FOR SALE.**—5 pipes and 5 hds. Oatmeal Brandy three years old.  
 Apply to **THOMAS CURRY,**  
 October 22nd 1852. McCullum's Wharf.

**WANTED,** for one year, from the 1st May next, in an open and airy situation in the Lower Town, at least two commodious Rooms, as an Office for the Emigrant Society, with good access thereto. Apply to  
 Quebec, Febr. 26. **J. C. FISHER, Secretary.**

**PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.**  
**FOR SALE.**  
**THE** house and lot No. 15, in St. Ursule St. at a very trifling expense, the 3d story may be completed. The out buildings are very commodious, and in excellent order. Apply to the proprietor.  
 Quebec, 26th May, 1855. **M. BELL.**

**BUILDING LOTS & BUILDINGS** at Point Belevy, adjoining the Lauzon Ferry, late the property of Mr. Richard Lillion, viz.—An extent of ground along the river, of about 150 feet on 45 deep, on which are erected an excellent House, Coach House and Stable. Also, an extent of ground along the Cape opposite to that above mentioned, of about 155 feet long, and extending in depth from the Road to the Cape, on which are erected a Bake-House, Plaster of Paris Mill, and other buildings, the greater part of the foregoing could be advantageously laid out in building lots, and the whole is now offered for sale on advantageous terms. Further particulars may be known of Messrs. CARTER & MUCKLE or Mr. MAC-PHERSON, Notary, Lower-Town.  
 Quebec, 15th May 1855.

**FOR SALE,** that commodious **DWELLING HOUSE**, No. 5, St. George street, Grand Battery, possessing every convenience for a private residence, and particularly adapted for a Boarding House, with excellent Cellars, a Well, a Stable and other Outhouses. Part of the Purchase Money may remain with the purchaser.  
 Apply to the undersigned proprietor.  
 Quebec, 14th May 1855. **C. DUMOULIN.**

**FOR SALE** a CONSTITUTE.—That handsome and agreeable establishment with a spacious garden, furnished with fruit trees of every description, situated on the road of the Grande Allée, St. Louis suburbs, near the walls of the city, known by the name of **MONSIEUR PLACE.** It is very pleasantly situated, and the dependencies are in good order.—For further particulars apply to **Lieut. Col. VASSAL DE MONVIEL**, the proprietor.  
 Quebec, 26th April 1855.

**TO LET.**—From the 1st May next, that large and commodious House, with the Yard, Stables and Coach House, belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. JOHN CANNON, and lately occupied as a Military Office. It is well adapted either for a private family or for a boarding house. Also, a spacious Store and Work-shop on the Cape, with a vacant Lot of Ground adjoining the same.  
 Apply to the undersigned,  
 Quebec, 25th April, 1855. **E. B. LINDSAY, N. P.**

**TO LET** and possession given 1st May next, that excellent brick dwelling House in St. James Street, next door to P. Patterson.  
 —Also—  
 That commodious dwelling house in Saint-Jean-Atelot Street, now occupied by Mr. Fife. The lower part well adapted for an Office.—Apply to **HENRY ATKINSON.**  
 Quebec, St. James Street, 8th April, 1855.

**TO LET,** (from the 1st May next).—The House occupied by the Undersigned, situated at the little River St. Charles, with a garden and pasture for a Cow and Horse.  
 Apply to **J. Frs. Perrault, Esquire, Prothonotary,** or on the premises to  
**A. GIROD**  
 15th March 1855.

**PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.**  
**TO LET,** the Upper part of the house belonging to Mrs. WIDOW ROMAIS, St. John Street, Upper Town.—May 2nd, 1855.

**TO BE LET,** from 1st of May next, TWO HOUSES on the CAPE, formerly belonging to Misses DE SALABERRY & Mr. DUBOIS, Merchant, at present occupied by the this Office to Mr. W. M. COWAN.  
 14, Mountain Street, 1st April, 1855.

**FOR Sale or to Let,** House No. 43, St. Paul, street, now occupied by John Bell—two thirds of the price may remain on constant if desired. Apply on the premises near the New Market.—3rd April, 1855.

**TO LET,** by the subscriber, the Properties before belonging to J. O. BRUNER, Esq., that is whole lot to one or separately.  
 Quebec, 20th March 1855. **F. BUTEAU.**

**STORES, Offices, Houses and Cellars** to Let from first May next, on Irvine's Wharf, adjoining the new Custom House; also two Iron Racks.—Apply to, **JAMES HAMILTON & Co.**  
 Quebec, 30th Nov. 1852.

**TO LET,** from 1st May next, together or separately, the INDIA WHARF, with two wooden Warehouses thereon erected.  
 26th January. **FORSYTH WALKER & Co.**

**TO LET,** from 1st May next, THREE OFFICES on McCullum's Wharf.  
 Apply to **FORSYTH, WALKER, & Co.**  
 5th March, 1855.

**TO LET,** and possession to be given on the 1st of May next, a two-story HOUSE, with yard and a cellar in Champlain-street. Apply to the undersigned.  
 Quebec, 17th April, 1855. **JULIEN CHOUINARD.**

**FOR SALE,** the House and Premises, No. 36, St. Anne-street, Upper Town, now occupied by Mr. Daly.  
 Two thirds of the price may remain a constant, or more, if desired. Apply on the premises.—18th March, 1855.

**TO BE Sold or Let,** one of those Brick Houses situated in the St. Louis Road, belonging to application to Mr. FREDK. HACKER, Architect Surveyor, No. 7, St. Joseph Street.  
 Quebec, 6th March, 1855.

**TO LET,** and possession given on the first of May next, the House and Premises in St. Anne Street, near the Scotch Church, now occupied by Mrs. Widow Col. J. B. Duchesnay. **P. PELLETIER,**  
 Quebec, 4th Febr. 1855. Sous-le-fort Street.

**TO LET,** and possession on the first May next, that large, new and well finished House, No. 52, St. Lewis Street, at present occupied by F. A. Young, Esquire Esq. Apply to the Proprietor, at No. 9, H. Admand Street, Office of **W. SMITH,**  
 1st Febr. 1855. Adversaire.

**TO LET,** from 1st May next.—The HOUSE No. 27, St. Peter Street, belonging to the Heirs of CHILLAS, at present occupied by Mr. John Douglas as a Grocery Store, being an excellent stand, and fitted with every convenience for that business.  
 Apply to **THOMAS HUNT.**  
 Quebec, 26th January 1855.

**A FARM FOR SALE.**  
**A GOOD FARM** with a HOUSE and BARN, erected thereon, and an APPLE ORCHARD in the rear of the same, situated slightly near the Parish Church of St. Sylvestre, County of Lotbinière, for further particulars apply to **HENRY MACREADY,**  
 Quebec, 4th March, 1852. New Livermont.

**TO LET,** from the 1st of May next, the House No. 7, Notre Dame Street, opposite the Lower Town Church, at present occupied by the undersigned; for further particulars apply on the premises.  
 The subscribers offer for sale at reduced prices, the whole of their well assorted stock in trade, for cash or short approved credit.  
 1st March 1855. **J. & J. LEBLOND.**

**TO LET,** with possession on the 1st May next, that pleasantly situated HOUSE, No. 5, La Chevalerie street, St. Louis suburbs, with a large Garden, Stabling, Coach-house, &c., at present occupied by J. P. Thériault, Esq.  
 Apply to **JAMES G. HEATH.**  
 Quebec, 29th Janv. 1855.

**TO LET,** a two story HOUSE, situated on the main road, Point Levy, behind the English Church.  
 Apply on the premises, to **FRANCOIS BISSON.**  
 Quebec, 17th May 1855.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET,** with immediate possession if required, Two SAW-MILLS in excellent order, together with 16 lots of land, on which are an excellent dwelling house, barn, stable, &c., and a considerable clearance, situate in the Seigneurie of Notre Dame des Anges, about 12 miles from Quebec; it is an eligible situation for any person carrying on the lumber trade, there being a sufficiency of saw-logs for a number of years. For further particulars apply to **RALPH RIDLEY & Co.**  
 Quebec, 20th Janv. 1855.

**HOTEL** to let from 1st May next.—That fine large House on Irvine's Wharf with a splendid Gallery fronting the River—From its business situation and proximity to the new Custom House, it is well adapted for a RESPECTABLE HOTEL, having two large sitting rooms, bar room, kitchen, &c. on the first floor, twenty bed rooms, a fine cellar, and if required, stables can also be seen.—Apply to **JAMES HAMILTON & Co.**  
 Office Irvine's Wharf.  
 Quebec, 25th November, 1852.

**VALCARTIER.**—To Let for a term of years from 1st May next.—Two FARMS situated on the River Jacques Cartier, about sixteen miles from Quebec in the Parish of St. Ambroise.

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