

ANNUAL FOR 1854. JUST received and for Sale by NEILSON & COWAN, No. 14, Mountain Street.—THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, a Christmas and New Year's present for 1854, elegantly bound and embellished with fourteen fine engravings.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given, that a half-yearly DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENTUM on the amount of Capital paid up has this day been declared, payable to the Stockholders on MONDAY 2nd December.

F. H. ANDREW'S EVENING SCHOOL, No. 8, ST. URISLE STREET. QUEBEC, OCT. 1853.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the gentry of Quebec in general, for the liberal patronage he has received as a PAINTER and GLAZIER, and begs to inform them that he has commenced the PLUMBING business in addition to the Painting and Glazing.

JOHN REDGRIFF, 1st Nov. 1853. No. 51 Sault au Matelot St. Lower Town.

ROBERT CAIRNS, MERCHANT TAILOR, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just received per the Ottawa, from London, a choice supply of fine and winter Cloths, Cassimeres, Waistcoats, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber has received per Ottawa, a part of his Fall Assortment, (the remainder daily expected by the British Tar,) and now offers for sale one of the most splendid and extensive assortments of rich FURS, ever imported into this Province.

At a Meeting of the Creditors of Mr. JOHN DOUGLASS Grocer, of this City, the undersigned were appointed to act as Trustees, to manage his Estate for the benefit of his Creditors generally.

DISSOLUTION OF CO PARTNERSHIP. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of ALEXANDER and JOHN McPHEE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

THE undersigned being charged by Mr. JOSEPH DORVAL, Culler, residing at Point Levi, with the settlement of his affairs, requests all those to whom he is indebted to send their accounts to his Office, St. Louis street, Upper Town.

THE undersigned having been duly appointed Curator to the Estate of the late Mr. ROBERT SMITHS, in his life time Soap and Candle Manufacturer, requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make payment to Mr. W. BRENIN, to whom he has given the accounts for collection, authorizing him to grant discharges for the same.

TO PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. ALEX. DELANNAY has the honour to inform, that the 14 best numbers of that splendid French work, entitled, Traité complet de l'anatomie de l'homme, comprennent la Médecine opératoire par le Docteur Blandin, avec des planches lithographiques par Jacob, &c., &c., as well as the three first numbers of the English translation of that work, are deposited for inspection at the Stores of Messrs. Balzard & Co. every day from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

THE subscriber very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, of Quebec and its vicinity, that he now has on hand, at his shop, No. 12, St. John street, one of the very finest assortments of FURS ever exhibited in Quebec, consisting of Mink, Palatine, Fippets of natural and dead Martin, French Martin, Minx, Lynx, Swan Down and Jennet, &c. Also Ladies and Gentlemen's Martin Coats; ditto of South Sea Seal, Fur Gloves and Mittens; Sheep, Fur Rugs, &c. &c.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.—Established by Act of Parliament 1824; Capital £3,000,000 Sterling.

WEST OF SCOTLAND FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE subscribers having been appointed Agents in Quebec for the WEST OF SCOTLAND FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, beg to intimate that they are authorized to effect Insurances against Fire on property of every description situated in Lower Canada; and also on Steamboats plying in rivers, or between any port or ports in Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick.

FOR SALE. LONDON Wax Candles, 4's and 6's, Mould Candles, wax wicks, 6's, Brown Stout in bottles, Sperm Oil in jars, 5½ gallons each, Wines of every description.

THE Subscribers beg respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Quebec and its vicinity, that they are receiving their Fall supply from England and Scotland, consisting of a general assortment of GOODS well adapted for the ensuing season, which will be offered for sale at their Store, No. 25, St. John street, at very moderate prices.

DOCTOR NOFF'S PATENT STOVES. ON SALE, with the subscriber, Thirty of the above named Stoves—adapted for open fire places and to stand alone.

THE subscriber has just received by the OTTAWA—French Night Lights, Frisettes, Hair Hair, Carole Shoes, Ladies and Children's, A splendid collection of Paintings and Prints, Books on Religion, Literature and Law, Catalogues of which are now ready.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER. JAMAICA and Grenada Rum, Bright Muscovado Sugar, ALSO, 200 barrels fine and superfine flour, 150 barrels Prime Pork.

THE subscriber has just received by the OTTAWA—A most splendid collection of Church Ornaments, all played or 10 per cent silver, 67 Chandlers et le Christ, 56 pences, 6 do do do 32 do, 6 do do do 28 do, 6 do do do 24 do.

9000 Acres of very choice LAND, situated in several of the finest of the Eastern Townships of the Province, may be had cheap, if application be made immediately to J. H. KERR, Agent.

THE public attention is particularly requested to these Stoves—combining as they do so many advantages over every other kind of Stove or Grate yet introduced in Canada.

THE principle upon which these Stoves are constructed, is the result of innumerable scientific experiments, and they are recommended as possessing the following advantages—The quantity of Fuel requisite is not over 1/3 of that necessary to produce the same heat in any other Stove or Grate.

THE elegant and ornamental appearance given to these Stoves forms a secondary consideration to their convenience & economy. Apply to HENRY ATKINSON, 19th Oct. 1853. St. James street.

FOR SALE.—Several Shares of Quebec Fire Assurance Stock. Sept. 12th. 1853. JAMES H. KERR.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER. JAMAICA and Grenada Rum, Bright Muscovado Sugar, ALSO, 200 barrels fine and superfine flour, 150 barrels Prime Pork.

THE subscriber has just received by the OTTAWA—French Night Lights, Frisettes, Hair Hair, Carole Shoes, Ladies and Children's, A splendid collection of Paintings and Prints, Books on Religion, Literature and Law, Catalogues of which are now ready.

A most splendid collection of Church Ornaments, all played or 10 per cent silver, 67 Chandlers et le Christ, 56 pences, 6 do do do 32 do, 6 do do do 28 do, 6 do do do 24 do.

THE morning, the Lady of Lt. Col. Antrobus, Provincial A. D. C., of a son.

TWO HUNDRED BOXES LIVERPOOL SOAP, JOHN EDWD. ROSS & Co. 9th Sept. 1853.

MUSTARD in jars, and WINE BOTTLES, for Sale by HENRY W. WELCH, M'Callum's wharf.

FOR SALE. 9000 Acres of very choice LAND, situated in several of the finest of the Eastern Townships of the Province, may be had cheap, if application be made immediately to J. H. KERR, Agent.

A MACNIDER, No. 20, St. John Street, begs leave most respectfully to intimate to the Ladies and Gentlemen who have honoured him with their patronage since his arrival, that he has for sale a large assortment of Goods suitable for the approaching winter, and as the terms of the establishment are exclusively for cash, he can, with confidence, assure those who may continue to favour him with their custom, that a considerable saving is realized, compared with the booking prices in Quebec.

GOOD STABLING for Ten Horses for the winter at Three Pounds currency per month. Apply to R. HOWARD, City Hotel, Quebec.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following Goods, which they have just received:—1 case superfine Cloth, 2 bales Flannel, 1 do Cotton do, 2 do Flannels, 1 do Cotton Shirting, 1 do Stopped Shirting, 1 do Camlet, 1 case Bombazines, 4 do Calicoes, 100 pieces Linen, 50 pieces Plaid, 40 do Cambric, 24 do Leno Pick, 100 dozen Shawls, 50 do Tulle, 1 case Gaps, 20 cwt. Shot, 100 reams Paper, 1 case a large assortment of other Dry Goods too long to enumerate.

On all the above articles a credit of 6 months will be allowed. RESIDES, 150 drabs large codfish, 12 kegs North Shore salmon, 20 barrels mackerel No. 2, 20 do herrings, 12 lbs. coprae, 5 do Paonian white, 7 do yellow ochre, 12 casks traces, 10 pipes and 20 lbs. Sicily Port, 7 do white wine vinegar, 26 kegs plug tobacco, 20 boxes pipes and 25 boxes fig blue.

Three Rivers, 16th Oct. 1853. BELFAST HAMS of the best quality, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to G. H. PARKE, M'Callum's Wharf, Quebec, 16th Oct. 1853.

THE subscribers beg to inform the Public that their extensive Assortment of GOODS, consisting of RICH CUT GLASS LIQUOR AND CRUEL STANDS, JEWELLERY, &c., &c., is now selling at Cost Price, being about to close for the season.

LANDING from the Rose McCroon, and for sale by the Subscriber:—126 puns Rum, 16 puns Molasses, 15 kegs Muscovado Sugar.

LANDING from the Water Witch, from Newfoundland:—50 pipes and 20 lbs. Henocato Wine, 20 lbs. Herring, 50 barrels Herring.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, Buade-street, Upper Town, Quebec, the Cargo of the schooner ANGLAIS, Capt. Le Sieur, from Tabarie, North Shore, consisting of 65 casks, containing 6500 gallons boiled SEAL OIL, first quality, landing on Buteau's wharf, St. Paul-street.

THE understanding of this article is, that the Canadian Conference shall employ such young men in Upper Canada, as they may judge to be called of God into the itinerant work; but should not a sufficient number be found in Upper Canada properly qualified, the British Conference will send us as many young men from England as may be requested by the Canadian Conference.

QUEBEC ALMANACK. THOSE Gentlemen who have been in the habit of purchasing Corrections for the different Lists annually inserted in the Quebec Almanack, and who may be inclined to continue to do so for the Almanack of the ensuing year, are requested to forward their corrections or additions, on good authority, before the 1st December next.

ARTICLES OF UNION. Between the British Wesleyan Methodist Conference and the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in British North America.

The English Wesleyan Conference, concurring in the communication of the Canadian Conference, and deprecating the evils which might arise from collision, and believing that the cause of religion generally, and the interest of Methodism in particular, would, under the blessing of God, be greatly promoted by the united exertions of the two Connexions;—considering also, that the two bodies concur in holding the doctrines of Methodism as contained in the Notes of Mr. Wesley on the New Testament, and in his four volumes of Sermons, do agree in the adoption of the following Resolutions:

I. That such a union between the English Wesleyan and Canadian Connexions, as shall preserve inviolate the rights and privileges of the Canadian Preachers and Societies on the one hand, and on the other shall secure the funds of the English Conference against any claims on the part of the Canadian Preachers is highly important and desirable.

II. That (as proposed in the second and third resolutions of the Canadian Conference) in order to effect this object, the Discipline, Economy, and Form of Church Government in general of the Wesleyan Methodists in England, be introduced into the Societies in Upper Canada, and that in particular an Annual Presidency be adopted.

III. That the usages of the English Conference, in reference to the probation, examination, and admission of Candidates into the Itinerant Ministry be adopted.

IV. That Preachers who have travelled the usual term of probation, and are accepted by the Canadian Conference, shall be ordained by the imposition of the hands of the President, and of three or more of the senior Preachers, according to the form contained in Mr. Wesley's "Sunday Morning Service of the Methodists," by which the Wesleyan Missionaries in England are ordained, and which is the same as the form of ordaining Elders, in the Discipline of the Canadian Conference.

V. That the English Conference shall have authority to send from year to year, one of its own body to preside over the Canadian Conference; but the same person shall not be appointed oftener than once in four years, unless at the request of the Canadian Conference.—When the English Conference does not send a President from England, the Canadian Conference shall, on its assembling, choose one of its own members.

The proposal of the Canadian Conference is understood to include, as a matter of course, that the President of the Conference shall exercise the same functions generally as the present General Superintendent now actually exercises; he shall not, however, have authority to appoint any Preacher to any circuit or station, contrary to the counsel or advice of a majority of the Chairmen of Districts or Presiding Elders, associated with him as a Stationing Committee.

VI. That the Missions among the Indian tribes and destitute settlers which are now, or may be hereafter, established in Upper Canada, shall be regarded as Missions of the English Wesleyan Missionary Society, under the following regulations:

1. The Parent Committee in London shall determine the amount to be applied annually to the support and extension of the Missions; and this sum shall be distributed by a Committee, consisting of the President, the General Superintendent of the Missions, the Chairmen of Districts, and seven other persons appointed by the Canadian Conference. A Standing Board or Committee, consisting of an equal number of Preachers and Laymen, shall moreover be appointed, as heretofore, at every Conference, which, during the year, shall have authority, in concurrence with the General Superintendent of Missions, to apply any monies granted by the Parent Committee, and not distributed by the Conference, in establishing new Missions among the heathen, and otherwise promoting the Missionary work.

2. The Methodist Missionary Society in Upper Canada shall be auxiliary to the English Wesleyan Missionary Society, and the monies raised by it shall be paid into the funds of the Parent Society.

3. The Missionaries shall be stationed at the Canada Conference in the same way as the other Preachers; with this proviso however, that the General Superintendent of Missions shall be associated with the President and Chairmen of Districts in their appointment.

4. All the Preachers who may be sent from this Country into the work in Upper Canada, shall be members of the Canadian Conference, and shall be placed under the same discipline, and be entitled to the same rights and privileges as the native Preachers.

5. Instead of having the Annual Stations of the Missionaries sent home to the English Missionary Committee and Conference for their "sanction," as in the case with our Missions generally, and as the Canadian Conference has proposed, the English Conference shall appoint, and the Parent Committee shall meet the expense of supporting a General Superintendent of Missions who, as the Agent of the Committee, shall have the same superintendence of the Mission Stations, as the Chairmen of Districts, or Presiding Elders, exercise over the circuits in their respective Districts, and shall pay the Missionaries their allowance as determined by the Conference Missionary Committee, on the same scale as the Canadian Book of Discipline lays down for the Preachers on the regular circuits;—but who being at the same time recognized as a member of the Canadian Conference, shall be accountable to it, in regard of his religious and moral conduct.—This General Superintendent of Missions representing the Parent Committee in the Canadian Conference, and in the Stationing and Missionary Committees, the appointments of the Missionaries at the Conference shall be final.

VII. That the Canadian Conference, in legislating for its own members, or the Connexion at large, shall not at any time make any rule or introduce any regulation which shall infringe these Articles of Agreement, between the two Conferences.

Signed by order and on behalf of the Conference, RICHARD TREPPEY, President, EDMUND GRINDROD, Secretary.

Manchester, August 7th, 1853. Resolved—That the Canadian Conference cordially concurs in the Resolutions of the British Conference, dated Manchester, Aug. 7th, 1853, as the basis of Union between the two Conferences.

EGLETON RYERSON, Sec'y. York, U. C. October 2nd, 1853.

It is understood, both by the Canadian Conference, and the Representatives from the British Conference, to refer to no other modifications in the economy of Methodism in Upper Canada, than those which have taken place at this Conference, and that the Canadian Book of Discipline has heretofore provided for.

The understanding of this article is, that the Canadian Conference shall employ such young men in Upper Canada, as they may judge to be called of God into the itinerant work; but should not a sufficient number be found in Upper Canada properly qualified, the British Conference will send us as many young men from England as may be requested by the Canadian Conference.

ENGLISH PAPERS. The following statement of the number of suicides which have occurred in Westminster for each year from 1812 to 1831 inclusive, has been drawn up from official documents by Mr. Higgs, the Deputy Coroner, and presents some results of a novel and interesting character.—The total number of suicides during that period is 489, and includes eight cases of felo de se—seven men and one woman. The number of men destroying themselves to women is nearly as three to one, as appears from the returns, there being 359 men to only 130 women. In very many cases, Mr. Higgs observes, the insanity which led to suicide was decidedly brought on by intoxication.

The following is the return for each year:—

Table with 2 columns: Year and Number of suicides. 1812: 26, 1813: 26, 1814: 23, 1815: 30, 1816: 26, 1817: 17, 1818: 18, 1819: 26, 1820: 19, 1821: 20, 1822: 18, 1823: 32, 1824: 21, 1825: 24, 1826: 31, 1827: 26, 1828: 32, 1829: 30, 1830: 28, 1831: 25.

From the Parliamentary returns it appears that the population of Westminster, in 1811, was 169,501; in 1821, 181,443; and in 1831, 202,809.

Upon arranging the suicides according to the months in which they occurred during the aggregate of years, Mr. Higgs found that, contrary to the generally-received opinion, November was actually the month of all the year in which the least number of suicides occurred.

Table with 2 columns: Month and Number of suicides. June: 53, July: 53, January: 48, March: 46, February: 41, December: 39, April: 38, May: 37, October: 35, September: 34, August: 33, November: 32.

The temperate months comprising the least number, it would appear that extreme heat or cold may affect the constitution, and render persons predisposed to insanity more liable to sudden attacks of that disease.

CORPORATIONS' COMMISSION. This important and long-desired inquiry into the constitution and state of the municipal corporations of England and Wales was opened on the 2nd of September, at the rooms of the commission, 32, Parliament Street, Westminster, and is now in active progress.

The Royal Commission, under the great seal, appoints Mr. Blackburne, Sir Francis Palgrave, Messrs. George Long, Fortunatus Durrant, Sampson Augustus Rumball, George Hutton Wilkinson, Thomas Jefferson Hogg, Pefferine Bingham, David Jardine, Richard Whitcombe, John Elliot Drinkwater, Edward John Gambier, Thomas Flower Ellis, James Booth, Henry Roscoe, Charles Austin, Edward Rushton, Alexander Edward Cockburn, John Buckle, and Daniel Maude, the commissioners; Mr. Blackburne being the commissioner of the London board, and Mr. Joseph Parkes the secretary and solicitor.

The commission, vesting the most comprehensive powers, directs the Commissioners to proceed with despatch in collecting information respecting the defects in the municipal corporate constitutions, to enable Parliament, if possible, to legislate upon the subject of these municipal institutions early in the next session. The commission further specifically instructs them to make inquiry into the corporate jurisdictions and powers, the administration of justice, the mode of electing and appointing the members and officers of the corporations, the privileges of the freemen and other members, the nature and management of the income, revenues and funds; also to inquire into the local jurisdictions existing in the several corporate towns of England and Wales.

It authorizes the Commissioners, or any one of them, to summon before them the officers of the corporations and any other persons they may judge necessary to promote the objects of inquiry,—to administer oaths, and further to issue summonses for all charters, rolls, records, orders, deeds, books, papers, and other writings belonging to the corporations, or to any of their officers or servants; and it commands all sheriffs, justices of the peace, mayors, bailiffs, constables, and other civil officers, to assist in the execution of this authority and inquiry.

The numerous corporations of England and Wales are apportioned into nine circuits or territorial districts; two commissioners being appointed to each circuit.

Commissioners, before their visitation, direct to the Major or other chief municipal officer, and to the Town-clerk, the following circular:—

"Sir,—His Majesty having been pleased to issue a commission to inquire into the existing state of the several municipal corporations in England and Wales, we, being two of the commissioners, have to inform you that we purpose to be at on , and we request you to be prepared with whatever information you can supply on the following points:—

- 1. The local limits of the corporation.
2. The charters by which it is constituted.
3. The title of the corporation, a copy of the governing charter, and the date of all other charters.
4. The several officers of the corporation, how and by whom elected or removed; the time for which they hold their respective offices; their respective functions and privileges, and their salaries and incidental emoluments.
5. The mode by which persons become free; their duties, privileges, and emoluments; the number of resident and non-resident freemen.
6. By whom and from whom the ruling body of the corporation is elected.
7. Fees paid on admission to the freedom or any office in the corporation, and to whom paid.
8. Courts, criminal or civil; the officers or magistrates presiding or otherwise acting in them; the extent of their jurisdiction, whether exclusive or otherwise; the nature of their process; what fees are paid in them, and to whom; and tables of costs.
9. The juries, grand and petty, criminal and civil, by whom and from whom selected.
10. The management of the local police, and general regulation of the town.
11. The superintendence of the jails, by whom exercised, and under what control.
12. Fines imposed by the corporation on their own members or others.
13. The nature of the property; the amount of receipts of the corporation, from whom derived, by whom received, to what purposes and by whom applied; how and to whom accounted for.
14. The patronage, ecclesiastical and other, exercised by the corporation, through whom dispensed.
15. A schedule of the dates and titles of the local acts of parliament relating to the municipal government or local taxation.
16. The general state and prospects of the town.

"We are, Sir," &c. The corporation of the city of London is subjected to the same searching investigation; and the following city companies will be visited in due course:—Apothecaries, Armourers and Braziers, Baker's, Basket-makers, Barbers, Blacksmiths, Bowyers, Brewers, Broderers, Butchers, Carmen, Carpenters, Coach and Coach Harness makers, Clock-makers, Cloth-workers, Comb-makers, Cooks, Coopers, Cordwainers, Curriers, Cutlers, Distillers, Drapers, Dyers, Fan-makers, Farriers, Felt-makers, Fishmongers, Fletchers, Founders, Framework-knitters, Fruiterers, Girdlers, Gardeners, Glass sellers

Glaziers, Glovers, Gold-midls, Gold and Silver Wire-drawers, Grocers, Gun-makers, Haberdashers, Horners and Bottleners, Inholders, Ironmongers, Joiners, Leather sellers, Long Bow-string-makers, Lorimers, Makers of Playing Cards, Masons, Mercers, Merchant Tailors, Musicians, Needle-makers, Paper Stainers, Patten-makers, Paviours, Pewterers, Plasterers, Plumbers, Poulterers, Piumakers, Sadlers, Salters, Scriveners, Silk-throaders, Shipwri hts, Skinners, Spectacle-makers, Stationers, Tallow-chandlers, Tin Plate Workers, Tilers and Brick-layers, Turners, Tobacco Pipe-makers, Upholsters, Vintners, Wax-chandlers, Weavers, Wheelwrights, and Woolmen.

The instructions of the Home-office (through which department all communications from the country are addressed to the London Board) direct despatch, consistent with full inquiry; and the procedure of the commission is arranged accordingly. It is understood that a separate report will be made by the circuit commissioners on each corporation, besides a general report to Parliament on the existing state and defects of the municipal jurisdictions. Similar commissions are now in active progress in Scotland and Ireland.

MINISTERS' STIPEND.—EWART'S CASE.—The following is the calculation of the expense incurred by the clergy in this matter:—

	£.	s.	d.
The tax claimed is	11	11	7
Expenses—			
Hornings and caption	5	0	
Consignation dues	0	10	
Aliment	0	10	
Expense of opposing aliment	1	10	
Expense of opposing sick-bill, including fees for medical certificates	4	2	
Disposition omnium bonorum	1	1	
	12	13	0

The debt is now raised to £24 4 7. The clergy have offered to liberate Ewart on his granting a disposition of his goods and gear, and furniture of his house, the bed and bedding not excepted! Ewart has stated he will suffer any privation rather than suffer such a deed, which none of his *bona fide* creditors have thought proper to require. The public will now see that the clergy in this case literally gained a loss. We congratulate them on their victory—a victory which has done more for the voluntary church system than all the efforts of the dissenters for the last 30 years.—*Times*.

SCOTLAND.—The leading differences between the two Burgh Reform Bills seem these:—By the bill in its earlier shape the councils of the 19 smallest burghs were to be reduced to six members each; by the present bill all the burghs retain their existing number of councillors. By the former bill the municipal franchise was vested universally in the 107 voters; by the present the smallest burghs are exempted from this rule, owing, we presume, to the very small constituency this class of voters would furnish; in these burghs, nine in number, the present system of self-election continues till the more detailed measure of reform which is in contemplation be passed. By the present bill, the Dean of Guild, or the Dean of Guild and Convener, where one or both exist in any of the eight largest burghs, are to be members of council *ex officio*, but they must be elected by the bodies to which they belong; in the former bill this provision did not exist.

ADVANTAGE OF A LITTLE KNOWLEDGE.—The mysteries of magnetism should be unfolded to the sailor, above all men, since he is the one of all others whose safety depends on its phenomena. He should be told that on electro-magnetic principles he would materially influence the march of the needle by wiping the glass which screens it—especially with silk. It is some years since a fact was communicated to me, which may be added in illustration; it was that of a ship which arrived at Liverpool, after having been for several weeks the sport of winds and waves; the mariner's compass having been washed overboard in a storm, their voyage was dreary and procrastinated—much caution being necessary, and despite of which, their fate, but for a fortuitous circumstance, might have been inevitably sealed. Now, had the simple fact of the extreme ease with which a mariner's needle might be made, been known to any on board, the peril might have been avoided. A sewing-needle, or the blade of a penknife, being held in an upright posture, and struck by a hammer, and subsequently floated by cork on water, or suspended by a thread without torsion, would become a magnetic-needle, and point north and south; or the end of a poker held vertically, and passed over its surface from one extreme to the other, would impart magnetism, and which, if the needle be of steel, would be of a permanent character.—*Mechanics' Magazine*.

INFLUENCE OF THE MOON.—A late number of the Foreign Quarterly Review contains a notice of some scientific inquiries, made by a French gentleman, Mr. Arago, into the influence of the moon. The first question, which Mr. Arago undertakes to examine, is, whether the moon exercises any influence on the rain; and the result of his investigation is, that, if certain observations may be relied upon, it rains more frequently during the increase than during the wane of the moon.

The influence of the moon on the terrestrial atmosphere seems also to be rendered evident by observations of a different kind, namely, the mean heights of the barometer at the different lunar phases. The conclusion of Mr. Arago is, however, that "the inequalities of pressure indicated by observation must be referred to some cause different from attraction; to some cause certainly depending on the moon, but of which the nature and mode of action still remain to be discovered."

Among the ancients the opinion was universally entertained that the different aspects of the moon furnish sure prognostics of the future state of the weather.

"It is generally believed, especially in the neighborhood of Paris, that the moon, in certain months, has a great influence on the phenomena of vegetation. The gardeners give the name of *red moon* (lune rousse) to the moon which, beginning in April, becomes full either about the end of that month, or more usually in the course of May. In the months of April and May the moon, according to them, exercises a pernicious influence on the young shoots of plants. They maintain that they have observed during the night, when the sky is clear, the leaves and buds exposed to this light to become red, that is to say, to be frozen, although the thermometer, in the free atmosphere, stood several degrees above the freezing point. They also assert, that if the rays of the moon are intercepted by clouds, and thereby prevented from reaching the plants, the same effects do not take place, under circumstances perfectly similar in other respects with regard to temperature.

Now it has been proved by Dr. Wells, that terrestrial substances, excepting in the case of a very rapid evaporation, may acquire during the night, a different temperature from that of the surrounding air. On placing little masses of cotton, down, &c. in the open air, it is frequently observed they acquire a temperature of six, seven, or even eight centigrade degrees below that of the surrounding atmosphere. The same is the case with vegetables. We cannot therefore judge of the degree of cold with which a plant is affected during the night by the indications of a thermometer suspended in the free atmosphere: the plant may be strongly frozen, although the air remains constantly several degrees above the freezing point. These differences of temperature between solid bodies and the atmosphere only rise to six, seven or eight degrees of the thermometer, when the sky is perfectly clear. If the sky is clouded, they become insensible.

"It is now necessary to point out the connexion between these phenomena and the opinions of the country people regarding the April moon.

In the night of April and May the temperature of the atmosphere is frequently only 4, 5, or 6 centigrade degrees above zero. When this happens, plants exposed to the moon,—that is to say, to a clear sky,—may be frozen, notwithstanding the indications of the thermometer. If the sky is cloudy, the temperature of the plants does not fall below that of the atmosphere, and they will consequently not be frozen unless the thermometer indicates zero. It is therefore quite true, as the gardeners pretend, that under thermometrical circumstances precisely alike, a plant may be frozen or not, according as the moon may be visible or concealed behind clouds. If they are deceived, it is only in their conclusion, in attributing the effect to the light of the moon. The moon's light is, in this case, only the index of a clear atmosphere; it is only in consequence of the clearness of the sky, that the nocturnal congelation of plants takes place; the moon contributes to the effect in no way whatever; although she were hid under the horizon the effect would not be different."

The explanation here given is perfectly satisfactory, and may be extended to some other notions that have prevailed respecting the lunar influence. For example, it is said by Pliny and Plutarch, and is at the present day generally believed in the West Indies that the moon sheds a copious humidity on bodies exposed to her rays, and that her light hastens the putrefaction of animal substances. This opinion is, to a certain extent, countenanced by facts.

"A body exposed to the light of the moon,—that is to say, to a clear sky,—becomes, in consequence of its radiation, colder than the surrounding air. Under these circumstances the air deposits a portion of its humidity on the cold surface of the body, which is neither more nor less than the phenomenon of dew, as analyzed by Doctor Wells.—Now, animal substances become much sooner putrid when moist than when dry. The observation of Pliny and Plutarch is therefore correct in all its details. It was only necessary to reform the theory, and acquit the moon of the mischief ascribed to her."

We must close our extracts by quoting from the American Farmer the following remarks in reference to this subject:—"As it respects the influence of the moon on the weather, on crops, &c. we have no doubt that the general belief in it has done as much harm to the agricultural interest, as any other evil with which farmers and planters have to contend. How often do farmers omit a favorable season to plant a crop of potatoes, &c. because it is 'not the right time of the moon.' Many persons will not kill hogs or beef, unless at a particular time of the moon. And when the 'right time of the moon' does come, it is at least an equal chance that the state of the weather will not admit of these operations, or some other more necessary business must be performed, and of course they must be put off till the moon comes round again to the proper 'time.' Almost every body can tell what weather we are to have for the next four weeks, by looking at the new moon, and lay out their work accordingly. If the horns of the new moon are perpendicular, they say we are to have a wet moon, and at having and harvest time, many a good crop is saved by the prompt advantage taken of every clear day; because, they say, we shall have very few such days this moon. This, to be sure, is a very useful error; but its opposite more than balances the account. When the new moon shows her horns in a horizontal position, somewhat like a section of a bowl slightly inclined upon its side, they say, 'we shall have a dry moon,' and the hay and the crops are neglected, because 'we shall have plenty of dry weather this moon.' Now there is no 'old saw' more useful to farmers, than the good old adage—'make hay while the sun shines;' which means, do whatever you have to do, to-day, and let the moon mind her own business, as you may be sure she is inclined to, if you will only let her alone—she cares no more for your potatoes and pork, and exercises no more influence over your operations 'than the man in the moon.'

UNITED STATES.

"THE DISTURBANCE IN ALABAMA.—The difficulties which have arisen between the Federal and State Authorities in Alabama, respecting the expulsion of the intruders on the Indian lands, not only continue, but would seem to be rising to a height to threaten seriously the peace of the country, the Governor of the State having taken measures for organizing a military force, with the view, doubtless, of maintaining the stand which the authorities have assumed.

"By virtue of this treaty, the Government of the United States have assumed the right of removing by an armed force, not only all persons who have settled upon the public lands, but those also, who in the opinion of its agents, have committed trespasses upon the improvements of the Indians, which are their private property, thereby undertaking, without any lawful authority, and in violation of our common constitution, to regulate matters, which belong exclusively to the laws and tribunals of this state.

"The order for the removal of the settlers, must necessarily be attended with the expulsion of our civil officers, the suppression of our courts, and in fact, the destruction of the State government throughout these counties.

"The right of jurisdiction being admitted, the right to use the means that are indispensable to its exercise attaches as a necessary consequence; and yet a military force is displayed upon our borders, to render imperative all the measures which have been adopted by the state government for the extension and enforcement of its laws.

"The course which the general Government has adopted, and is now pursuing, is a palpable and indefensible invasion of the acknowledged rights of this state, and happy form of government.

"There are now thirty thousand of our people alarmed at the horrors of starvation on one side, and of military execution on the other. In this hour of their afflictions, I recommend and exhort them to look with abiding and undoubting confidence to the majesty of the law. It will cover them over with a shield, impenetrable to the sword and bayonet.

"In order, therefore, that 'the laws may be faithfully executed,' and by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, I hereby require all civil officers of the counties aforesaid, to be attentive to the people, upon whom any crime may be committed, or upon whom, or whose property there may exist well founded apprehension, that crimes are intended to be committed, by using all such warrants and other process as may be necessary to bring offenders to justice, particularly such as are guilty of murder, false imprisonment, houseburning, robbery, forcible entries, and all such like heinous offences.

"And all good citizens are required, when duly and legally called upon, to aid and assist in the execution of all such process as may be issued by the competent authorities, and according to the laws of the land. And furthermore, it is enjoined upon the citizens in counties aforesaid, to yield a ready obedience to any precept or process that may issue from the courts of the United States or this State; and especially to abstain from all acts of unlawful violence towards the Indians, who being ignorant of our laws, and of their rights, should be taught to look upon their more intelligent neighbors, for information and protection.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Tuscaloosa, this 7th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1833, and the 59th year of the independence of the United States of America." JOHN GAYLE.

The above remarks are copied from the National Intelligencer of Saturday. In the Globe of the same date, we find, on the same subject, a correspondence between the Secretary of War and the Governor of Alabama, commenced on the 5th ult. and the last letter from the Secretary is of the 22nd. These Documents occupy ten columns of the Globe, which are too voluminous for our

spare room. The determination of the President is to remove the squatters. The Secretary, in reply to the Governor of Alabama, says—

The occurrence which has resulted in the death of an individual is much to be deplored. Whether the circumstances were such as to justify the act, is not for me to judge. It is the earnest wish of the Department, that the force employed in this unpleasant duty shall be applied so as to produce the desired result, with the least possible injury to individuals and with the greatest forbearance; and such will be found to be the spirit of all the instructions which have been issued.

In conclusion, I beg your Excellency to be assured, that it was with great reluctance the President felt himself called upon to enforce the provisions of the act of March 3, 1807, in the State of Alabama. But the circumstances were such as to leave him no discretion, and they yet continue to demand his interposition. He can see no mode by which the instructions for removal can be suspended, but the mode pointed out by the treaty itself.—As fast as the locations can be made, the country will be relieved from those stipulations, which render this course indispensable, and every arrangement has been made for the execution of this duty as speedily as possible. In the mean time, let me hope that those persons, whose residence conflicts with the rights and safety of the Indians, will withdraw, and thus remove the existing difficulties. A very short time will enable them to return, and purchase any tract at public sale, not granted to an Indian. And they would return with the consoling reflection, that the promises of their country have been performed, and that its plighted faith to the feeble band, which in yielding all, had no security but that faith for its protection, has been preserved inviolate. But, however this may be, it is due to the importance of the subject to say to your Excellency, that the course which the President has taken, has been imposed upon him by the Constitution, by a treaty, and by the laws, and that it will not be departed from until the obligations, created by these, are faithfully fulfilled.

Very respectfully, Sir, I have the honor to be Your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

His Excellency, John Gayle.

The proclamation of Gov. Gayle, of Alabama, is a temperate document, calculated to allay irritation. The National Intelligencer says, a discreet officer has left Washington for that State, carrying with him a large sum of money, but it is unknown how it is to be applied. The confidence of the nation in the prudence of the Secretary of War is so well established, that no apprehensions of an unfortunate result are indulged.

On Tuesday next the Law of the Legislature requiring a new mode relative to Copartnerships will take effect. After that period, according to an act passed by our Legislature, all former partnerships, who carry on business under the ancient names of persons no longer living or interested, will be required to take the names of the partners, and no other. The law as a whole, is a good one, although like most new acts will bear rather hard. Many old firms, which have been familiar to the public, enjoy a great credit, and which have been long identified with the character and credit of the city, we regret will have to be dropped.—(*New York Paper*.)

Messrs. Carey, Lea & Blanchard have published a little volume containing "The Magdalen," and other Tales, by James Sheridan Knowles, author of *Virginius*, *The Hunchback*, &c. If the Tales of Mr. Knowles are as good as his Dramas, they will be deservedly popular.

We have before us parts IV. and V. of the "National Portrait Gallery of distinguished Americans," conducted by James Herring of New York, and James B. Longacre of Philadelphia. These parts comprise portraits and biographical sketches of Daniel D. Tomkins, Henry Clay, William Moultrie, Alexander Macomb, Joel R. Poinsett and Joel Barow. Ever' thing that has been promised or could be expected with regard to this beautiful work has been realized in all the numbers that have been furnished.

New York, (Tuesday) Oct. 29th.—Two advertisements from the Treasury Department, will be found in our paper of to-day, from which it appears that the Secretary of the Treasury has made arrangements for paying off the last instalment of the four and a half per cent. stock of the United States on the first of May next, or immediately if the holders prefer it. This instalment was, by the terms of the original loan, made redeemable at any time after the 31st of December last—but not until six months notice had been previously given. The original amount of the instalment was \$2,227,363 98, but it has been reduced to \$2,041,611 61.

The New Orleans Advertiser of the 14th instant says, "it will be perceived from the list of interments that the epidemic has decreased within the present month, and we fear that it would be as bad as it has even been, but for the want of subjects. We must again caution our absent friends to be cautious in venturing into the city too early. Strangers and unacclimated persons will certainly run a great risk in venturing into town before frost."

On the 20th instant, there was a slight fall of snow at Pottsville, Pa. On the Broad Mountains, the snow fell through the greater part of the day, and completely changed the appearance of the surrounding country.

We perceive by the Washington Globe, that Peter V. Daniel, Esq. of Richmond, Virginia, has been appointed by the President, Attorney General of the United States, in place of Mr. Taney, who accepted some time since the office of Secretary of the Treasury, on Mr. Duane's resignation.

The Government of Cuba has offered three premiums of 5000 dollars each, to those who shall first establish steamboats between Havana and Nuevitas—Bahia, Honda, and Guanamao—three routes, coastwise.

[From the New Haven Herald of Friday.] Snow commenced falling at Litchfield, and the adjacent country, Sunday morning, the 20th instant, and continued falling with little interruption till past noon. The Northampton Courier says, "A cold north east storm began about 10 o'clock, and continued up to Tuesday noon, with little intermission, when our paper went to press. On the hills west of us, we are told, it was winter on a small scale—the snow falling and the cold winds blowing quite drearily. Another freshet must follow this storm.

The following applications will be made to the next Legislature:—

1. To incorporate a company with a capital of 300,000 dollars, to make a rail-road from the city of Troy to the town of New Lebanon, or to some point on the west line of the State of Massachusetts within the town of Canaan.
2. To incorporate the Troy and Schenectady Rail-road Company, with a capital of 250,000 dollars, to make a rail-road from the city of Troy to the city of Schenectady.
3. To incorporate the Troy and Champlain Rail-road Company, with a capital of 600,000 dollars, to make a rail-road either from Waterford to Whitehall, or from some point in the line of the Balcon rail-road to Lake Champlain.—(*Albany Daily Ad.*)

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—By the express, Capt. Bailey, from Vera Cruz, gazettes or letters have been received to the 29th ult. A letter of latest date (the 29th) declares that they are without intelligence from the intelligence from the interior, and that things seemed stationary.—Cholera had disappeared from Vera Cruz.

THE LOWER PROVINCES.

Halifax, October 23.—His Excellency Sir Archibald Campbell, we understand, may be expected to arrive here in the course of this week from New Brunswick. The object of His Excellency's visit is, we believe, to inspect the Regiments in this Garrison.

Sailed, on Saturday last, His Majesty's ship *Vernon*, Vice Admiral Sir George Cockburn, G. C. B., Captain Sir George Westwala, K. B., and His Majesty's ship *Fly*, Capt. Quhae, for Bermuda. Lady and Miss Cockburn, and Miss Sims, accompanied the gallant admiral.

Sunday H. M. packet *Swallow*, Lieut. Griffiths, for Falmouth.

The barque *Thalia*, Capt. Shand, arrived at noon this day from London, in 42 days passage.—Passengers, Lt. Col. Jones, R. E.; and family; Lt. Col. Snodgrass; Capt. Rivers, R. E.; Messrs. Bament, Ranney and Foster; and Mrs. Shearn and daughter, and Mrs. Wood and child.

Sr. John, Oct. 14.—We learn with some concern, that a letter, has been received by a Gentleman in this City, from Mr. Bliss, Agent for the Province, stating as his opinion, that the Duties on New Brunswick Timber will be enhanced, but that Deals will remain as at present.—(*Colonist*.)

SNIP SHOOTING.—The success of the sportsmen in snipe shooting this season has been remarkable. An instance of the goodness of the sport, two gentlemen, who were not more than nine hours out, bagged, one day last week, 50 brace of snipe, besides a few bittern, woodcocks, and smaller birds.—(*Prince Edw. Island Register*.)

October 15th.—The new whale ship *Mozambique* will sail to-morrow, if the weather is favourable, for the South Seas, on a three year's cruise. May much success attend her! A number of young men belonging to the city belong to her.

There is now four whale ships out of this port. Also one from Campo Bello; one fitting out at St. Stephen, and one at Indian Island;—and we believe there are now two or more ships building for merchants in this city, for the same purpose.

Government House, last evening, exhibited a very animated scene.—His Honor the President and his amiable Lady, entertained a Large Party, among whom were Vice-Admiral Sir George and Lady Cockburn, Mrs. Cockburn, Miss Sims, Sir Thomas and Lady Usher, the Misses Usher, Sir George Westwala, Sir Peter Parker, the Members of His Majesty's Council, and their Families, the Heads of the Civil and Military Departments, the Officers of the Regiments in Garrison, and of His Majesty's Ship *Vernon* and *Fly*. Dancing commenced at ten o'clock—at twelve the Supper Room was thrown open, and a Banquet embracing every delicacy displayed—after this repast the Quadrille was resumed, and very many continued to enjoy the delightful amusement until a late hour. His Honor and Mrs. Jeffrey were unremitting in their kind attention to their Guests, and pleasure and gratification pervaded every countenance.—(*Halifax paper*, Oct. 16th.)

Miramichi, Oct. 22nd.—On the evening of Friday, the 11th inst. Capt. Matthewson, of the Ship *Aurora*, accompanied by the second mate, a seaman, and an apprentice, together with Mr. Alexander Neviers of Shediac, and Mr. John Lang of Cocagne, left the above ship for the purpose of landing Mr. Neviers. It was blowing very hard from the Westward at the time, and the boat unfortunately upset and sunk, supposed from the shifting of her ballast, and all hands were sorry to relate perished. Messrs. Neviers and Lang were found in the boat the following morning, and on Sunday the Capt. and seaman were picked up near the spot where the boat upset.

It gives as much pain to relate another melancholy accident that occurred in the neighbouring town of Bathurst. As Andrew Hunter, Esq., accompanied by two friends, were out in the harbor shooting—in his hurry to disentangle a rifle lying in the after cuddy of the boat, as a flock of geese were passing over—it unfortunately went off, and the contents entered his right side, and passed through his body.

The Barque *Jane*, William H. Bruton, Master, of and for this port, from Liverpool, with a cargo of coals and goods, struck on the Long Ledge, off the southern part of Grand Manan, about five miles from the Light, about 10 o'clock on Sunday evening the 13th instant, during the severe S. E. gale of that night, and immediately went to pieces. Capt. Bruton, the Mate, (Mr. John McLean), two Seamen, and William Ford, (a lad in the 17 year of his age, (son of Mr. John Ford, of this city), who were on the poop deck or in the mizen chains, met with a watery grave, that part of the ship having almost instantaneously broke away and sunk,—and the next moment another part broke away by the mainmast, leaving the bows on the rocks, to which part the remainder of the crew, (twelve in number) had retreated, and where they remained in great distress with nothing to eat but a few raw potatoes, until Wednesday morning, when they were taken off by Mr. Cheney, of the Three Islands, in the vicinity.—In coming into the Bay on Sunday evening, Capt. Bruton, mistaking Gannet Rock Light for Brier Island Light, (the two Lights having a similar appearance, which is a great evil, and should be speedily remedied,) stood to the N. W. in order to give Brier Island a good birth, which brought him directly on the Mud Ledge, and was not aware of his mistake till the ship struck.

UPPER CANADA.

York, 26th October, 1833. A Bazaar has been recently held at York, under the patronage of Lady Colborne, for the benefit of the Benevolent Society in that town. The attendance was numerous and respectable, and the sum available for the charity is £210 11s. 4d., including in that amount £10s. collected by Mr. Stanton, by the exhibition of some curiosities which he had recently received from Africa.

His Excellency Sir John Colborne, accompanied by Lieut. Col. Rowan, and Capt. Philipotts, R. E. reached York on Thursday the 24th, having returned from Kingston by land.

London, (U. C.) Oct. 19th.—At the Quarter Sessions which terminated on Tuesday last, there were only two indictments found by the Grand Jury, and only one criminal prosecution. In the District Court, the business done was far less than on any former occasion, owing, no doubt, to the increased jurisdiction of Court Requests.—(*Star*.)

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, (Saturday,) 3rd Nov. 1833. The Rev. Mr. Stevens, having been notified in general orders as Chaplain to the Forces at this station, will preach to the troops in garrison, at Christ Church, tomorrow, at half past one.—(*Gazette*)

On Wednesday last came on before the Hon. Judge Rolland, and a special Jury, the case of Vincent DeCamp, the manager of our Theatre, vs. Archibald Ferguson, proprietor of the Montreal Herald, for £500 damages incurred by a malicious arrest. After a few minutes consideration the Jury, by Mr. George Koester, the foreman, gave a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at £15.—(*Id.*)

A subscription has been commenced at Three-Rivers to raise an amount sufficient for the purpose of building a steamboat of 28 horses power, to run across the river to the opposite village. There is also some report respecting the establishment of a Bank in the same place.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.—Established by Act of Parliament 1824; Capital £3,000,000 Sterling. This Company continues to insure property of all descriptions against loss or damage by fire upon the most reasonable terms.—FORSYTH WALKER & Co. Agents.

F. H. ANDREW'S EVENING SCHOOL, No. 8, ST. URSULE STREET. QUENEC, Oct. 1833.

Sherbrooke, Oct. 22nd.—We are nearly a week behind-hand, in the publication of this paper, from reasons which it is useless to explain to the public, and shall therefore not publish any paper next week, with the expectation of being able, by so doing, to publish the paper regularly for the future. We have had many embarrassments of late, on account of our subscribers not paying regularly (in these hard times) for the paper, and the exertions of our enemies to injure us. But our friends are not less assured, that we are on safe standing, and that it is not in the power of the petty tyrants and demagogues of the Eastern Townships to put us down, notwithstanding they are doing all in their power to crush us, and will undoubtedly continue to do so.—(Courier.)

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

Published daily, at Nelson & Cowan's, Booksellers and Stationers, Mountain Street, Quebec.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in English; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays in French.
Price for both papers, 20s. per annum, and 9s. postage.
The French and English papers separately, 20s. p. a., and 9s. postage.
Advertisements: delivered in before 12 o'clock on day of publication in.
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QUEBEC:

MONDAY, 4th NOVEMBER, 1853.

The New-York papers of Tuesday last, and not of Wednesday, as was usually the case, were received today.

The Boston papers in announcing the arrival of the Halcyon, Captain Smith, from Lisbon, having left that place on the 15th September, and the river on the 17th, give the following summary of the verbal intelligence derived from the Captain.

"There was skirmishing daily between the contending forces, but there had been no general attack since the 5th. On the evening of the 12th, a party of the Miguelites got possession of a convent on the east side of the city, but in the morning a frigate at anchor in the river opened a fire upon it, killed about 150 men, and dispersed the remainder. Don Miguel having possession of the suburbs of Lisbon, and Don Pedro of the city and fort, with an open water communication, the warfare may be kept up for a long time. It is thought that Don Pedro has sufficient force to repel any attack, and keep the Miguelites out of the city, but the latter are too strong for Pedro to act on the offensive, and therefore he cannot drive them out of the country."

The Halifax papers of the 24th ult. are without news. The Caroline from the West Indies for this port has been lost on the Nova Scotia coast.

Upper Canada papers of the 26th ult. are also without news of interest.

The weather for the last four days has been dry but very cold. No snow appears any where about Quebec; it is only seen on the top of the most distant hills to the North. Ploughing has been very early interrupted. We saw this morning a person mowing oats, but of course this is almost a solitary case. In a few places the potatoes are still in the ground, and they must be frozen.

The following, above the signature of Mr. Robert Weir, the new proprietor and editor of the Montreal Herald, appears in the number of Saturday, the first issued after the change:—

"In politics, the Herald will be bound to no party, as a party, but will advocate only those measures which may be deemed most beneficial to the growing interests of this great colony, from whatsoever originating. From principle, warmly attached to freedom, in the constitutional sense of the term, the inalienable right of every subject of Great Britain, it will be found equally determined to foet anarchy and revolution. Approving of the present form of Colonial Government, so happily modelled from that of the parent state, the designs of ambitious theoretical innovators will be closely watched and openly exposed. Compromising no principle, all questions will be discussed calmly and temperately, without descending to personalities or scurrilous, equally unbecoming the parties concerned, and uninteresting to the public."

By reference to the shipping list, it will be seen that several vessels have arrived since Saturday. There are yet others due. The Robertson, for Greenock, sailed Saturday; the Dryope, for Liverpool, yesterday with about ten to fifteen others.

The Telegraph reports nothing. The Schooner with the contractor Mr. Chateaufort and the workmen, reported to have been lost, has, it appears, arrived at Berthier.

The Isabella, Miller, is discharging at Pointe Levi, and the captain is confident of being able to sail this fall. The last vessel arrived reports two vessels seen beating up, supposed two brigs.

A schooner dispatched to the Kennerley Castle, on Mille-Vaches shoal, has not returned. The Trinity yacht Pilot, brought up the crew and passengers wrecked in one of the schooners from the S. W. point of Anticosti.

The whole of the passengers of the Thomas, wrecked on White Island reef, except one family which remained on Green Island, have come up. Captain Duncan was left engaged in saving the materials of the ship.

QUEBEC AGRICULTURAL REPORT, For October, 1853.

The weather this month has continued rainy and cold. Potatoe stalks were killed by the frost on the night of the 4th. On the night of the 15th, the ice was one-eighth of an inch thick; on the 21st, one-fourth; and on the 30th and 31st, an inch and a half. The heavy rains were on the 13th and 16th. On the night of the 17th it thundered and lightened during three hours. The appearance of snow on the tops of the distant mountains was later than usual, viz. the 29th, the usual period being about the middle of the month.

All kinds of grain which were standing at the beginning of the month, ripened, only in appearance, by the frost, and what was then out was saved with much difficulty, and greatly injured. A few fine days in the second and third weeks enabled active farmers to secure most of their potatoes; some were however out at the end of the month, and are in danger of being lost. In low grounds, generally, the crop is deficient.

Less ploughing has been done than usual, and it is now stopped by the frost. The pastures, although much injured by the cold, still continue to afford sufficient food for the live stock, but they have suffered by the badness of the weather, and will be housed lean.

Notwithstanding the very bad state of the roads, the markets have been tolerably supplied, people at a distance hastening to avail themselves of the navigation and pressed for money. Prices have, accordingly, not risen in proportion to the scantiness of the crop. In no

extent of country throughout the Province can it be said to be good. In some places it is almost an entire failure. Probably it is a quarter less than an average throughout the Province, and even the most rigid economy will not prevent extensive distress. A series of inferior crops has entirely exhausted the means of purchasing among a great part of the farmers.

The experience of a great many years of the uncertainty and failure of the wheat crops, will doubtless induce the farmers in this District, to place less dependence on it, and more on oats, root crops, grazing, and the dairy, for which lands are best adapted. For any surplus of the produce of these articles there will generally be a good market, at home or abroad. Quebec, 31st Oct. 1853.

ELECTIVE LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS FOR THE CANADAS.

To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette. SIR.—The notice given by Mr. O'CONNELL of a motion for the next session of Parliament, for taking the sense of the House of Commons on the expediency of giving elective Legislative Councils to the Canadas, leaves very little doubt but that the address of the Lower Canada Assembly to His Majesty, forwarded last spring, on this subject, has not met the approbation of the British Government.

Mr. O'Connell would hardly have taken up this business unasked; and it is not likely that his interference would have been solicited, if there was any prospect of the project being favorably entertained by Ministers.

The result of Mr. O'Connell's motion is certain. At the utmost he may obtain a vote of some forty or fifty members of the Commons for elective Councils in the Canadas; and to obtain that number he must modify his proposition for a Council for life, or for a long term of years, with high qualifications for persons eligible and for the electors. In the Lords, the principle of election for a majority of the second branch of the Legislature will not be admitted at all.

If we had a nobility, as in Scotland or Ireland, deemed too numerous to be admitted into the House of Peers, the power of diminishing the number entitled to sit, by selection of the body, might be allowed.

The vote on Mr. O'Connell's motion, (should it ever come to a vote) will be decisive, for the duration of the present House of Commons at least, of the legal term of which there are yet six years unexpired.

It is evident, from the votes of the Commons during the last session, and the consistency of character which distinguishes public men in England, that any change of Ministry which may occur during the present Parliament, will incline more to monarchical principles than the present Ministry. There is, then, during the present Parliament, no prospect whatever of the establishment of elective Legislative Councils in the Canadas by Act of Parliament, and very little at any time, unless there should be a revolution in England.

The attempts to excite popular feelings against the House of Lords, as now constituted, are peculiarly unfavorable to the establishment of elective Councils in the Colonies. It would almost be suicide for the Peers to admit the principle of elective Second Branches of the Legislature, anywhere, under the British Crown.

Those only who believe in popular revolutions in England, or in successful rebellions in the Canadas, have a right to expect the establishment of elective Councils; for they can be obtained by no other means, unless it be by the conquest or cession of these Colonies to the United States.

In that case, the Congress of the United States alone would have to determine on the future condition of these Provinces. We should be in no condition to dictate to the American Union, and we certainly should not be admitted into it, (as was the case with Louisiana,) excepting after such territorial divisions, and on such conditions, as would insure our amalgamating with, and forming part of the prevailing population of the great Republic.

It required a very slender acquaintance with the principles of the British Constitution, and the character and condition of the people and the legislative bodies in England, to foresee that the project of abolishing the Legislative Council, established by an Act of the British Parliament, or rendering it elective, (so strangely agitated in this Province only since 1831,) was altogether visionary, so long as we remain the subjects of a monarchy, and a very small minority of the population of the British Empire.

It was an act of self-debasement to ask such a change of our Constitution, and we must take the natural consequences.—A diminution of character, confidence, and constitutional influence. L. P.

Quebec, 2nd Nov. 1853.

To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette. SIR.—It is to be regretted that Mr. P. B. P. has not given his name at full length, depriving thereby the public of the satisfaction of testifying their gratitude, not only for his being the first who suggested the improvement at the foot of Mountain Street, and for the large sums of money which doubtless he voluntarily contributed towards it, but also for his excellent advice to the Corporation on the cheap means of improving Notre Dame Street, by taking the Cul-de-Sac without paying for it and selling it no matter at what rate, as it would be all profit.

The Corporation, no doubt, considered that it did not belong to them, the 11th section of the 51st Geo III. chap. 12, vesting in the Trinity House of Quebec "the property of His Majesty in the Lower Town of Quebec," known by the name of the Cul-de-Sac, covered or uncovered by water at flood tide and all rights and appurtenances belonging unto and appertaining to the same, and that the taking possession of property not belonging to them, would be an act of injustice, attended, as Mr. P. B. P. well knows, with some risk and expense, and which could not, of course, be depended upon as a very ready and secure means of procuring the money necessary for the prolongation of Notre Dame Street. Mr. P. B. P. would greatly add to his laurels by clearing up these matters. N.

* * The communication signed P. will appear on Wednesday.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

TIDE TABLE.

From the 5th to the 11th Nov. 1853.

Table with columns: Days, HIGH WATER Morning, HIGH WATER Evening, R. O. S., Festivals. Rows include Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF STEAM-BOATS.

Table with columns: Name, When arrived, When to depart, Where lying. Rows include John Bull, John Molson, St. Lawrence, British America, St. George, Fogouet, Canadian Eagle, Lady of the Lake, St. Patrick, Hercules.

Agent for the John Bull, John Molson, Canada, St. Lawrence.—Mr. Robert Shaw, St. Peter Street. Agent for the British America, St. George, Hercules, Voyageur, and Richelieu.—Mr. John Dyde, M'Callum's Wharf. Agent for the Canadian Eagle, and Lady of the Lake, Captain Robert Maxwell, Queen's Wharf. Agent for the St. Patrick, Mr. James Henry, Queen's Wharf.

ARRIVED.

Nov 2. Brig Columbus, Russel, 7th Sept. from Limerick, to H Gowen, ballast. Do John Lawren, Johnston, 14 days from Halifax, to Robson & Simpson, rum. 5th. Bark Sophia, Blake, 9th Sept. from Foy, to H Atkinson, bal. Brig Mary, Finlay, 18th do. from Dublin, to Pemberton, do. Do Pomona, Stevens, 7th do. from do. to Thos. Ryan, do. 22 settlers. Brig Sarah, Allen, 16th do. from Demerara, to J. E. Ross, rum, &c. Do L'Esperance, Lehouf, 7th Oct. from Halifax, to Mr. Porter, sugar, fish, &c. Do Angeliue, Lesuer, 41 days from Newfoundland, to Park & Bruce, rum, oil, &c. Two seals from the fisheries. 4th. Brig Henry Brougham, Conelly, 65 days from Ross, to order, ballast.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Halifax, Oct. 24th.—The brig Carolina, of Quebec, 24 days from St. Vincent, in ballast, bound to Quebec, was lost on Friday last, in Terra's Bay, near Sambro. Schr. Starr, hence at Miramichi 19th ult. in 11 days.

MARRIED.

At Halifax, 17th Oct. Joseph Telford, Esqr. 96th Regt. to Caroline Frances Maria, daughter of the late Lieut. Colonel Welsford.

DIED.

On Saturday last, 2nd instant, Gertrude Cortlandt, youngest daughter of Nosh Freer, Esq., aged 6 years and 5 months. At Point St. Peter, Gaspe, on the 18th ult., after a lingering illness, Mr. W. G. Johnston, formerly of this city, aged 24. At Halifax, 21st Oct., after a short but severe illness, Mrs. Catherine Power.

QUEBEC BANK.—Director for the present week:—

P. PELLETIER, ESQ. DISCOUNT DAYS.—MONDAY & THURSDAY. NOTES offered for Discount should be enclosed to the Cashier and given in before the day of Discount.—Office hours, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. NOAH FREER, Cashier. 4th Nov. 1853.

BANK OF MONTREAL.—Office of Discount and

Deposit.—Director for the present Week:—Days of Discount, TUESDAY and FRIDAY. Wm. FINLAY, ESQ. NOTES offered for Discount should be enclosed to the Cashier and given in before the day of Discount.—Office hours, from Ten A. M. to 3 P. M. A. SIMPSON, Cashier. Quebec, 4th Nov. 1853.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC EDUCATION SOCIETY

PATRON.—The Governor-in-Chief. A MEETING of the Members of the above Society will take place in the School-House, St. John Street, on MONDAY the 11th instant, at 2 o'clock. By order, H. S. HUOT, Secretary. Quebec, 2nd Nov. 1853.

FOR SALE.

PATENT CHAIN CABLES & Topsail Sheet Chains, Anchors, 5 a 20 cwt. Iron Bar and Rod Copper Bolts, 4 a 1 1/2 in. Nails and Spikes. Parent Blocks in complete sets for vessels of 200 a 500 tons. " Masting ditto " Chain Plates and Dead Eyes ditto ditto. ALSO, Bleached Canvas Nos. 1 A 8, and Assorted Cordage. by HENRY ATKINSON. Quebec, 1st Nov. 1853.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of the late ROBERT HARROWER, Esq. in his life-time merchant of the parish of St. Jean Baptiste, and against the partnership which formerly existed between the late Robert Harrower and Charles Harrower, Esquires, are requested to present them duly attested to the undersigned, and those that are indebted to the Estate and partnership, are requested to pay their debts without delay. ANN HARROWER, Tutrix. EBENEZER BAIRD, Sob. tutor. CHARLES HARROWER. Quebec, 6th September, 1853.

EXHIBITING at Mr. DEVERRY'S, St. Joseph

street, Upper-Town, a PAINTING, representing a Ceremony which took place last Summer in the Church at the Lake of the Two Mountains, of the Distribution of Presents given by the Pope for the two nations. There are 80 figures in the picture, and they are all Indians but six persons. One of figures represents the present superior of the Montreal Seminary, distributing prizes to the Indians. The Capuchin Chapel will also be exhibited. They will be exhibited until the 14th, between the hours of NINE and FOUR.—Admittance, 1s. 3d.

LOST.—A CARVEL BUILT BOAT, about 15 feet

long, painted black outside and lead-color inside; has lately had a new oak thwart, and had when lost a pair of oars on board. Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery of the same, shall be handsomely rewarded on application to WILLIAM SHARPLES & Son, Quebec, 26th Oct. 1853. 29, St. Paul Street.

FOR SALE.

5,000 PIECES, 1st and 2nd quality, Bright PINE DEALS, 3,000 of which are still on board of battans. 12,000 pieces, second quality, bright and floated Pine Deals. ALSO.—6, 8 and 10 foot Deal ends, and 3,000 pieces, first and second quality, Bright Spruce. By Wm. PHILLIPS, Old Custom House Buildings. Quebec 18th October, 1853.

JUST received and for Sale by the Subscriber—

Very superior Havana Segars, in half and quarter boxes, do Canister, Tobacco, slates, do pencils, wafers, perfume, baskets, paper-hanging, looking-glasses of every description, gents. French boots, lucifer matches, French and German night lights, blacking, ink, toys, Dutch clocks, pearl & coral negligees, hair & hair fronts, india-rubber shoes. Also, A few cases French Pickles, Do do Wines, &c. &c. J. C. REIFFENSTEIN. Quebec, 1st Oct. 1853.

SALES BY AUCTION

UNDERWRITERS' SALE. TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 5th instant, on Jones' Wharf, at Pres-de-Ville, for account of the Underwriters or others concerned, by PETER SHEPPARD, at ONE o'clock.

ONE Square Main Sail One Top Sail One Top Gallant Sail One Royal One Foretop Mast Stay Sail Three Compasses One Boat. Saved from the Brig Blagdon, Jas. Rardie, master, foundered at Sea. Quebec, 4th November, 1853.

SPLENDID ENGLISH ENGRAVINGS.

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY Evenings, the 7th and 8th instant, will be sold at COLE'S Auction Mart, the most extensive, choice and varied assemblage of English Engravings ever imported into this country. They are now open to public view. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and view them. Sale at SEVEN o'clock. 4th Nov. 1853. B. COLE, A & B. 27-28 Particulars in handbills.

UNLIMITED SALE OF STOVES.

By W. D. DUPONT, on Hunt's wharf, THURSDAY next, the 7th November, at one o'clock. Positively without reserve, for CASH only. SIXTY 2 foot Single Stoves 70 2 1/2 ditto ditto 50 3 ditto ditto 40 2 1/2 double ditto 20 3 ditto ditto 20 cases Black Lead 1/2 lbs. and 1 lb. 31st October.

FALL SEED WHEAT.—Fifty Bushels, (in quantities to suit purchasers,) of the finest Fall Wheat may be obtained, if immediate application is made to the undersigned. R. SYMES, Palace Street. Sept. 25rd.

FOR SALE, by GILLESPIE, FINLAY & Co., a few Pipes and Hhds. very superior COGNAC BRANDY, Martell's Brand. 19th October, 1853.

THE subscribers have for sale—Leewards, Demerara and Jamaica Rums Muscovado Sugars and Coffee. —ALSO—Cognac Brandy, Gin (very superior) Single and Double Refined Sugars Mackerel, Herrings, Fish Oils Digby Herrings Chocolate, Kain dried Corn Meal and a few chests Bhea Tea of the most recent importation. Leaycraft's Buildings, MURISON & TOBIN.

SOLOMON, Merchant Furrier, No. 138, St. Paul street, Montreal, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lower and Upper Canada, that he has constantly on hand a most extensive stock of READY MANUFACTURED FURS, consisting of the following:—2000 South Sea Seal Caps 1500 Hair Seal Caps 900 Neutra Caps. Also, Outer Martin, Mu k Rat, Mixx, as well as every other description of CAPS, with a large and splendid assortment of MUFFS, TIPPETS, Ladies' BONNETS, BOAS and Cloak Linings; and above 500 pairs GLOVES and MITTENS, CARIOLE ROBES, and a general assortment of READY DRESSED SKINS. N. B. Merchants supplied on the most liberal terms. Montreal, July 6, 1853.

JOSEPH PRIOR, Merchant Taylor, No. —, Buael Street, respectfully informs his customers and the public in general, that he has received per ship Flinn, from London, his Autumn and Winter Supply Goods, consisting of double and treble mill'd Cloths and Cassimeres, &c., which he is ready to make up agreeable to pattern, Sartous and Dress Coats, &c. sent him by Messrs. Newgee, St. James's Street, and Buckart, Clifford Street, London. N. B.—Military laces and buttons for all Regiments in Canada, selected by Messrs. Win. & Thomas Buckmaster, London. Quebec, 11th Sept. 1853.

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.—This truly valuable remedy has now been before the public for seven years, and has proved itself the most valuable remedy discovered for coughs, colds, asthma, or phthisis, consumption, whooping cough and pulmonary affections of every kind. Its sale is steadily increasing, and the proprietors are constantly receiving the most favorable accounts of its effects. The following new certificates are offered for public examination: TO THE PUBLIC.

I, Daniel P. Brayman, of Richmondtown, R. I. feel it a duty to acquaint the public that I have received the most unexpected relief in a severe complaint of the lungs from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. I had a severe pain in my breast, violent cough, frequent raising of blood, attended with great prostration of strength. For the principal part of the above time I was under the care of a skilful physician in Boston, who employed, besides many internal medicines, blistering, searons, &c. without any improvement in my case. Two months since, I commenced with the Balsam, and have now taken two bottles! I am now able to labour most part of the time, have ceased to raise blood, and am almost entirely relieved of my cough. DANIEL P. BRAYMAN. Boston, Feb. 21, 1852.

From Dr. Samuel Morrill. To the Proprietors of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. I am satisfied that the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, is a valuable medicine. It has been used in this place with complete success in an obstinate complaint of the lungs, attended with a severe cough, loss of voice, and the raising of much blood, which had previously resisted many approved prescriptions. After using the Balsam one week, the patient's voice returned, and he was enabled to speak audibly. This case occurred some time since, and the man is now engaged not only in active but in laborious business. Respectfully, yours, &c. SAMUEL MORRILL. Concord, N. Jan. 50, 1852.

From Apollis Stephens, Esq. I have been troubled more than twenty years with the Asthma, and have had recourse to a variety of Medicines (Anderson's Cough Drops, Welch Medicamentum, &c.) without experiencing much benefit. My complaint increased to such a degree that I despaired of relief, and had concluded to close my business, when, in 1850, I accidentally but fortunately obtained four bottles of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. I received them in October, at which time I was confined to the house. By the use of the said Balsam for one week I was entirely relieved, and apparently returned to perfect health. In January last, I had an attack of the influenza, but was immediately cured by a few doses of the Balsam. I have been compelled to deal it out in small quantities to my neighbours for the influenza, which has been very prevalent this season, and it has in every instance relieved them. I do not feel easy that so large a portion of the human family should be deprived of an easy access to your valuable Balsam, and as I have been solicited by several physicians and many others to procure, I wish you to forward me one gross on your usual terms as early as possible. Yours, &c. APOLLIS STEPHENS. Copenhagen, Lewis Co. N. Y. Feb. 11, 1852.

The genuine Balsam is enclosed in a Blue Wrapper, on which is a yellow label, with the signature of Sampson Reed. None other can be genuine. Price 2s. 6d. For sale by J. J. SIMS, No. 1, Hope-street, Quebec. 16th September, 1853.

FOR CHARTER.

THE fine A. I. copper fastened brig ISABELLA, DAVID MILLER, master, burthen 250 tons, will accept of a charter to the Clyde or any safe Port in Ireland, on immediate application being made to the Captain on board, or to EBENEZER BAIRD. Nov. 4th.

OLD LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

TO SAIL ON FIRST AND SIXTEENTH OF EVERY MONTH THE BRITANNIA. Wm. SKETCHLEY, Master, to sail on the 1st of 11th month, (November.) THE NEW-YORK. W. E. HONIE, Master, to sail on the 16th of 11th month (November.) THE NORTH AMERICA. I. MACY, master, to sail on the 1st of 12th month, (December.) THE CALEDONIA. HUGH GRAHAM, master, to sail on the 16th of 12th month (December.)

The Liverpool Packets having met with general approbation and support, the owners of them have concluded to add to the number of vessels employed in that establishment—and they now intend that the following ships shall sail between New-York and Liverpool, in regular succession, twice in each month, from one port leaving both New-York and Liverpool on the 1st, and 16th of every month throughout the year, viz:

Table with columns: SHIPS, MASTERS. Rows include CALEDONIA, HIBERNIA, PACIFIC, BRITANNIA, NEW-YORK, THE NORTH-AMERICA, THE SOUTH-AMERICA, EUROPE.

These ships were all built in New-York, of the best materials and are coppered, and copper fastened. They are very fast sailers; their accommodations for passengers are uncommonly extensive and commodious, and they are recommended by men of great experience. The price of passage to England, in the Cabin, is now fixed at thirty guineas, for which sum passengers will be furnished with Beds and Bedding, Wine and Stores of the best quality. For particulars, apply to FRANCIS THOMSON, ISAAC WRIGHT & SON, BENJAMIN MARSHALL, JEREMIAH THOMSON. New York or to HORATIO GATES & Co. Montreal.

The decided preference generally given by passengers from the Canadas, to the above old line of Packets is duly appreciated in fully manning their vessels, with expert and experienced Officers, Seamen, servants, &c. &c., that not only safely as far as depends in human skill and exertion but also comfort shall be insured to passengers. H. G. & Co.

BOOKS MISSING from the Library of the House of Assembly, Sept. 1853.

Table listing various books and their prices, including 'The Principles of Political Economy by Macculloch', 'The American Constitutional Guide', and 'Principles of Jurisprudence Française'.

All the Books above cited bear on the back of the cover Library, House of Assembly, Lower Canada, by which they may easily be known...

ETIENNE PARENT, Librarian.

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.—This truly valuable remedy has now been before the public for seven years...

I, Daniel P. Brayman, of Richmondtown, R. I. feel it a duty to acquaint the public that I have received the most unexpected relief in a severe complaint of the lungs from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam...

DANIEL P. BRAYMAN.

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.

I am satisfied that the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, is a valuable medicine. It has been used in this place with complete success in an obstinate complaint of the lungs...

CONCORD, N. Jan 20, 1852. SAMUEL MORRILL.

I have been troubled more than twenty years with the Asthma, and have had recourse to a variety of Medicines [Anderson's Cough Drops, Welch Medicamentum, &c.] without experiencing much benefit...

COPENHAGEN, LEWIS CO. N. Y. Feb. 11, 1852.

THE GENUINE BALSAM is enclosed in a Blue Wrapper, on which is a yellow label, with the signature of Sampson Reed.

None other can be genuine. Price 2s. 6d. For sale by J. J. SIMS, No. 1, Hope-street, Quebec.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE.

- 12 ditto Demerara
8 pipes Bénédictine Wine
4 ditto Tenerife
1 ditto Madeira
2 ditto Port, first quality
2 cases Champagne
4 pipes Cognac Brandy, white and colored
2 ditto Holland
25 cases pale Seal Oil
12 hhds. Sugar
60 chests Swankay Tea
50 boxes Sheet Iron
123 ditto Montreal Candles
100 ditto Soap
6 hhds. Glusware, 10 ditto Rice
Leaf and Plug Tobacco
30 boxes Window Glass, 6 1/2 x 7 1/2, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.

These articles will be sold at the Quebec and Montreal prices, and the same facilities will be afforded.

JOS. PACAUD & FILS. Three-Rivers, Sept. 21st 1853.

FOR SALE, a very desirable site for a Church or Extensive Building of any description, situated on the Main Street of St. Jean's Suburb, nearly opposite to Jupiter and adjoining Louis Lacroix.

THE subscribers offer for sale the following WINES warranted of the choicest quality, viz: 6 Cases 1 Dozen Chateau la Rose Claret...

H. GOWEN & Co. St. Peter street, Lower-Town. 24th August 1853.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

COGNAC, Bordeaux and Spanish Brandy, in pipes and hhds. Spanish red Wine in pipes and hhds. London particular and Market Madeira...

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, Buede-street, Upper Town, the Cargo of the schooner MARGUERITE A. Talbot...

FOR SALE by the Subscriber.—The cargo of the Schooner Lark, now landing on Irvine's Wharf: 100 puncheons strong Jamaica Rum...

THE subscribers have just received a fresh assortment of GRATES of the latest patterns, consisting of Register and half Register.

Cast Metal Bake Pans with covers Double Stoves. WM. BUDDEN & Co. Quebec, 15th August, 1853.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

POT Ash Coolers Sugar Kettles Double and Single Stoves Cooking ditto Dog Irons English Butt Leather...

White Brandy 100° over proof Bourdeaux ditto London Port in pipes and quarts...

W. D. DUPONT. 10th Sept. 1853.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

43 tierces Salmon 11 barrels ditto 1000 gallons Seal Oil landed from the Susan, Morton, of St. Augustin, Labrador...

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS are received and on sale, by NELSON & COWAN, No. 14, Mountain-street, viz: New Gil Blas, by Inglis, 2 vols.

The Parson's Daughter, by Hook, 2 vols. The Summer Fete, a Poem with Songs, by Thomas Moore, Esq. Napoleon Anecdotes, by Ireland. Histoire de la France, par M. de Guizot...

THE numbers 35, 36 & 37 of the Westminster Review, to July, 1853.

Gilford's Life of Pitt, 6 vols. Proud's Rudiments of Landscape, in progressive studies Goddard's Merchant, or Practical Accountant, 4to. The Cyclopaedia of Medical Medicine and Surgery, Part 1...

CANDLES FOR SALE.

100 BOXES short 6's, in neat packages of 20, 40, and 50 lbs each: best quality of London and Liverpool manufacture.

Also, a few Jars preserved Ginger. JOHN FISHER. Quebec, 15th June, 1853.

NOW landing ex Faith, from Newfoundland, on Buteau's Wharf, and for sale by the Subscribers: 400 qts. Madras Cod Fish 62 cases Pale Seal Oil...

JOHN EDW. ROSS & Co. No. 50, St. Peter Street. Quebec, 22d July, 1853.

THE Subscribers offer for sale at their Stores, St. Antoine Street, Goudie's Wharf, the following articles, viz: English Iron, round, square and flat, assorted sizes Hoop Iron, Canada plate, double and single sheet iron...

Aceman's patent proved chains and anchors for vessels from 25 to 500 tons. Demerara Rum, Muscovado Sugar, Refined do., Tobacco Pipes T D's.

Double Glster, King's Arms, Truckles, Dolphin, and Pine Apple Cheese. Mackarel, Herrings, Eels, Seal Skins, &c.

From the Beaver Works, Montreal. Cut nails to bind, wood cases assorted, best cast steel axes.

150 Packages Dry Goods, containing a complete assortment of woollens, cottons, silk goods and fancy articles, &c., suited to the Spring demand. WM. BUDDEN & Co. 4th June, 1853.

CITY HOTEL.

THE CITY HOTEL is pleasantly situated in Saint Anne Street, Upper Town, being the most central and pleasant street in Quebec; and no establishment of the kind in the provinces can surpass it in the excellence and comfort of its apartments...

R. HOWARD, Jun. N. B.—The subscriber will, at all times, have Carriages and Horses, for the accommodation of the public, and in attendance on the arrival of steamboats.

JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE by HENRY WELCH, McCallum's Wharf, Spanish Wine, very superior quality, in hhds. and qr. casks.

Geneva in pipes and hogheads Brandy in hogheads Window Glass 6 1/2 x 7 1/2 in boxes and half boxes.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a few PATENT FILTERERS, from 2 to 12 gallons just landed from Ship Jordan from London.

THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale the following WINES, viz: Champagne, very superior, in 5 dozen baskets Claret, Lafite, in 5 dozen boxes Old L. P. Madeira in hhds and half quarter casks...

Madeira, Port, Sherry and Marsala Wines in pipes, hhds, and quarter casks; and in bottle, Hock, Sauterne and Bossac.

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

Fresh supplies Upper Canada Genesee Flour and Farine entiere on Pochee. Commercial Buildings, 20th May, 1853.

PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO BE SOLD.—On very advantageous terms, that excellent HOUSE, No. 36, Ste. Anne Street. Apply to Wm. DE LERY, N. P. 1st Nov. 1853.

TO LET, from 15th November next, the Lower Flat of the subscriber's House, at the north end of St. Peter street, fitted up as a Grocery Store, at present occupied by Mr. Gillespie. Apply to H. GOWEN. 20th Oct. 1853.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on easy conditions and moderate prices: 1. A new house situated at Ste. Anne du nord, County Montmorency, and known as the House of the Bridge over Grande Riviere or Ste. Anne.

2. The Bridge erected over the said Grande Riviere or Ste. Anne, together with all the privileges appertaining thereto. For further information apply to the undersigned proprietor on the premises, or to F. X. Simon, Esquire, Advocate at Quebec, St. Joachim Street, Upper Town.

FRANCOIS CLOUTIER. 16th October, 1853. Ste. Anne.

VACANT LOT FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE large Building Lot in the Upper-Town, St. Ursule Street, at the S. West extremity of said street, and adjoins the Glacis of the Cape—it consists of 100 feet front on said street, and a passage of 12 feet on its north, in common with the Honorable John Stewart, and it runs in depth 128 feet. A plan may, at any time be seen, and terms will be made to suit purchasers.

Apply to MATHW. BELL. Quebec, 22d Aug. 1853. St. Peter Street.

STONEHAM & TEWKESBURY.

THE following LOTS OF LAND in that Township are FOR SALE, viz: No. 22, in the Second Range. Nos. 15, 19 & 21 in the Third do. No. 17, in the Fourth do. Nos. 15, 16 & 17 in the Sixth do.

Apply to FRS. BELL, Quebec, 28th Aug. 1853. St. Peter Street.

LANDS IN FRAMPTON.

THE following lots in that Township are for Sale viz:—No. 6 in the 4th range (a half) 4 and 5, 5th do 5 6th do.

Application to be made to Wm. BELL, Quebec, 19th August, 1853. St. Peter Street.

TO BE SOLD and possession given immediately, the

Property in St. Roch Suburbs, lately occupied as a STEAM SAW MILL Establishment, with or without the Steam Engine, as may be agreed upon. For particulars apply to J. H. CALDWELL, St. Peter-street.

TO LET, the HOUSE forming the corner on St. Joseph and St. Francois Streets—possession given on the 1st July next. Apply to JOHN McLEOD. 24th June, 1853.

PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET, with immediate possession until the 1st May next: A House, Stable, &c. elegantly situated, and well adapted for a small family, No. 7, Des Grisons Street, Cape Diamond, Quebec, 21st Oct. 1853.

TO BE LET, and possession given on the 1st May next, that excellent FARM, about three tiers apply at No. 40, St. Peter-street.

FOR SALE, that fine HOUSE, No. 2, with dependencies, situate near St. John's Gate, in the Suburbs, St. John-street. Apply to the proprietor on the premises. The conditions of payment will be made easy.

TO BE Let for One or more Years. A FARM, situate at Beauport, next to the Mills, fenced, producing 6000 Bundles of Hay, besides Green and Crop, with a large Stone House and Garden of 43 acres, an excellent Barn, Stable and other Out Houses and thereon—possession given immediately. Apply on the premises to the Misses DE SALABERRY or to MICHEL FRUDEL. Quebec, 21st Oct. 1853.

TO LET, and possession given immediately if required—That large convenient House, No. 17, St. Genevieve-street, Cape, at present occupied by C. A. HOLT. Quebec, 1st Oct. 1853.

FOR SALE or TO LET, and possession given immediately, that large HOUSE of Three Stories, with extensive dependencies, formerly belonging to Mr. Charles Fortier. The situation of this fine House on St. Lawrence-street, is very well calculated for an Hotel and many other species of business. The terms of payment will be made easy.—Apply to P. B. DUMOULIN, Esq., Advocate, Three-Rivers, 1st October, 1853.

TO LET OR TO BE LEASED FOR A TERM OF YEARS. A FARM situate at L'Ancienne Lorette, five miles from town, together with a large House finished in the latest style, Barn, and Stable; the whole in the best possible condition. Also, a large Garden. The situation is one of the finest in the vicinity of Quebec, and the road leading to it, with the exception of a short distance, is unobstructed. The cattle, agricultural implements and carriages may also be leased. But a small part of the payment in money will be required, and every facility will be given as to the rent. Apply to the undersigned proprietor. ED. GLACKEMEYER, N. P. Quebec, 15th Sept. 1853.

TO BE LET from 1st April next.—The extensive SAW MILLS on the River Ste. Anne, 60 miles from Quebec, with the right of cutting Saw Logs on the Seigneurial of Grandines, where they are to be had in abundance, and at low rates. Apply to P & D BURNET. Quebec, 20th Sept. 1853.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE BARGAIN. THE following real property, situated in the Upper-Town of Quebec, to wit:— 1. A Stone House of three stories, at the South corner of Ste. Ursule and Ste. Anne streets, together with coach houses, and stone stable, built two years ago. 2. Another stone house of two stories, on Ste. Anne street, having a large yard, coach-house, and stone stable, built four years ago. These houses are finished in the best manner, and both offer the most desirable conveniences for a large family. The conditions of sale and the terms of payment will be made easy. For particulars, apply to the undersigned notary, at his office, St. Peter street. ERROL B. LINDSAY, N. P. Quebec, Aug. 21 1853.

TO LET, and possession given immediately, the Two Upper Stories, now occupied by the undersigned, in his House, St. John-street, which are in the most perfect state of repair, together with the Cellar, Yard, Stables for several horses, Coach-House, &c. Apply to E. D. CARON. 20th August, 1853.

FOR SALE, WITH EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.—The following IMMOVABLE PROPERTY on the CAPE, fronting the Governor's Garden, formerly belonging to the Estate of P. E. DESBARATS, Esquire, and purchased by the subscriber, at Sheriff's sale, last year. 1. The HOUSE and LOT leased to the Lord Bishop of Quebec to the first May next. 2. The Small House and Lot adjoining the property of the late JOHN CANNON, Esq. 3. The House, Lot and Stabling formerly occupied by M. DESBARATS. The whole will be sold together or separately; the greatest part of the money may remain in the hands of the purchaser on paying the interest. Quebec, 27th June, 1853. J. NELSON. Apply at No. 14, Mountain-street, or to Mr. GLACKEMEYER, Notary, Lower-Town.

FOR SALE A CONSTITUT.—That handsome HOUSE and agreeable establishment with a spacious garden, furnished with fruit trees of every description, situated on the road of the Grande Allée, St. Louis suburb, near the end of the city, known by the name of MARYVILL FLEURY. It is very pleasantly situated, and the dependencies are in good order.—For further particulars apply to Lieut. Col. VASAL DE MONTMAY, the proprietor. Quebec, 26th April 1853.

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 1853.

To Let, and Possession given immediately. THE extensive HOUSE, with all its dependencies, situated in St. Ursule-street, Upper-Town of Quebec, belonging to the succession of the late DANIEL SUTHERLAND, Esq. Its passages and stairs are covered with oil cloth, and the House is in the best order. Apply to the undersigned, opposite the Garden of the Castle. Quebec, 23th June, 1853. G. B. FAIRBANK.

BUILDING LOTS & BUILDINGS at Point Levy, adjoining the Lauzon Ferry, late the property of Mr. Richard Lalor, viz:—An extent of ground along the river, of about 138 feet on 45 degrees, 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 Bk-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. MACPHERSON, Notary, Lower-Town. Quebec, 15th May 1853.

CORUNNA. O. England remembers that ill-fated day, When by Corunna's wide spreading plain, Brave Moore, the great hero, in midst of the fray, By glory encircled was slain. But England knows not how the village was saved From destruction, and pillage and shame, When the sons of Britannia by numbers o'elated, Retreated, as on the foe came. In a nobleman's house, in the neighbourhood near, The general in quarters had laid. And a present of WARREN'S Jet Blacking so clear, To the host that he loved, he had made. And the nobleman's boys, by that black did display Such bright, such superlative gleams, That the high-vaulted roof where they hung in array Seemed illumined by heavenly beams. When into the village the enemy broke, Destruction and plunder their aim. They scarce in that mansion had ventured to look Ere they left it as fast as they came. For they fancied their faces that in the bright bloom That so lovely was shown by the Blacking. Were their friends' injured spirits had burst from the tomb Corunna to save thus from sacking.

This Easy-shining and brilliant BLACKING, prepared by ROBERT WARREN, 50, Strand, London; and sold in Town in the Kingdom. Liquin, in Bottles, and PASTE BLACKING, in Pots, 12d and 18d. each. Be particular to enquire for WARREN'S, 50, Strand. All others are counterfeit.