



THE QUEBEC MERCURY, A DAILY EVENING PAPER, DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, and TRI-WEEKLY, DURING THE WINTER SEASON.

PRICE OF ADVERTISING. First insertion, 6 lines and under... 2s 6d. 7 lines to 10... 3s 4d. Upwards of 10 lines... 4d per line.

AGENTS: MONTREAL—Mr. W. A. Laird, Canada Gazette Office. THREE-RIVERS—Mr. L. B. Garneau. WILLIAM HENRY TORONTO—John Moulson, Esq.

ST. LEON SPRINGS, CAXTON WATERS.

THE undersigned, Proprietor of the abovenamed Mineral Waters, begs to announce that his establishment of the ST. LEON SPRINGS (where a constant supply of the CAXTON WATERS will be kept) will be OPENED for the reception of Visitors on the TWENTIETH inst., when he hopes to receive that share of public Patronage to which his arrangements for the public my entitle him and the Valuable Medicinal Properties of the waters merit.

My dear Sir—Enclosed I send you the analysis of the water which you sent me, and which I have just completed. The water will, without doubt, prove one of the most medicinal waters, but on this point Dr. Hall will be able to speak more explicitly.

Montreal, March 13, 1848. My dear Sir—Enclosed I send you the analysis of the water which you sent me, and which I have just completed. The water will, without doubt, prove one of the most medicinal waters, but on this point Dr. Hall will be able to speak more explicitly.

Very truly yours, T. G. HUNT.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF THE WATER OF THE CAXTON SPRING. This water belongs to the class generally denominated saline, and characterized by containing a large quantity of salts of soda.

Table with 2 columns: Substance and Quantity. Includes Chloride of Sodium (11.77500), Chloride of Potassium (.08000), Chloride of Calcium (.05039), Bromide of Magnesium (.37885), etc.

Table with 2 columns: Substance and Quantity. Includes Chloride of Sodium (82.42500 grains), Chloride of Potassium (.56000), Chloride of Calcium (.35210), etc.

The Carbonic Acid equals 9.2 cubic inches to the pound. As the wine pint of pure water weighs 7.291 grains, the quantities above calculated, may for all practical purposes, be considered as those of a pint of water.

than that of most saline waters, and it will doubtless prove a useful adjunct to the Province in many cases. T. G. HUNT, Chemist to the Geol. Survey of Canada.

Montreal, March 11, 1848. The Caxton Spring Water, analysed by Mr. Hunt, presents in its composition a valuable combination of medicinal agents, admirably adapting it to the fulfilment of several important medicines.

Quebec, April 1, 1848. I have visited the Caxton Springs, have carefully examined the water, and the analysis of it made by Mr. Hunt, the Chemist to the geological survey in Canada.

Quebec, 6th June, 1848. N. B.—A fresh supply of both the above WATERS has just arrived. S. HOUGH.

FOR SALE. 50 CASKS BYAS' LONDON PORTER. G. & H. GIBSONE. Quebec, 31st May, 1848.

MRS. WILLEN, No. 6, Esplanade, PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE. Quebec, 22nd May, 1848.

MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL. (IN THE OLD CHATEAU.) DAY CLASSES from NINE, A.M. to FOUR, P.M.; also EVENING CLASS for Writing, from HALF-PAST SEVEN to HALF-PAST EIGHT. P. CRAN, A.M. May 18th, 1848.

NOW landing, ex LADY ELGIN, from London, and BRITISH QUEEN, from Bristol:—Geneva, De Koyper's, Black Pepper, Cordage assorted sizes, T. D. Pipes, Window Glass, I. C. Tin, &c. &c. CHARLES E. LEVEY & CO. Levey's Wharf. Quebec, 17th May, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having Claims upon the Proceeds of the Sale of the PROTESTANT CHURCH at POINT LEVY, in the Town of Aubigny, are requested to send in their accounts to GEORGE CHAPMAN, Esq., Senior Churchwarden, Point Levy, on or before the FIFTEENTH of JULY next, in order that the money may be distributed. May 15, 1848.

New Grocery Store in Palace Street. THE Subscriber begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has OPENED those Premises in PALACE-STREET, on his own account, as a NEW GROCERY, WINE AND SPIRIT STORE, recently occupied by Mr. PETER HOLT, where he intends keeping on hand a select assortment of Goods in his line, and by punctual attention to business he trusts to merit a proportionate share of their favours.

ICE. THE Subscriber is prepared to supply Families and Inn-keepers with ICE, delivered at their residences. For particulars apply to J. MUSSON. Quebec, 6th May, 1848.

THE undersigned has REMOVED from his late residence (St. Roch's) to the House next to the Toll-Gate on the Lorette road. JOHN HUMMEL. Quebec, 3rd May, 1848.

Mr. James R. Burrage, LATE ORGANIST OF CHRIST'S CHURCH, HAMILTON, CANADA WEST.

BEGS respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of Quebec and its vicinity, that he is prepared to give LESSONS on the PIANO-FORTE, in SINGING and in THOROUGH-BASS. Mr. B. received his Musical Education under an experienced master in England, and can produce satisfactory testimonials from the Rev. J. G. Geddes and others.

WHISKY. KEZAR'S WHISKY, in Barrels, 1 a l. For Sale by W. HUNT & Co. Quebec, April 25, 1848.

FOR SALE. SOUTH SIDE MADEIRA WINE, in Pipes, 5 Hhds. and 2r-Casks, Pale Sherry Wine in cases of 3 doz. bottles, Pale and Golden Sherry Wine, in Hhds. and 2r-Casks.

Belmont Sperm Candles. JUST received, per "Hein," from London, a small Lot of the above CELEBRATED CANDLES, & for sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN. Quebec, 6th June, 1848.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, 5th June, 1848. TENDERS will be received at the above office, until MONDAY, the NINETEENTH of JUNE instant, at NOON, for the supply of the undermentioned articles for the use of the Gaol, from the 1st July, 1848, to the 30th June, 1849.

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Extracts from English Papers to the 20th of May. VIEWS OF AFFAIRS IN EUROPE, BY AN ENGLISH EDITOR.

[From the Liverpool Mail, May 13.] The Constituent Assembly of France has met, and has had its first quarrel, as we expected, much after the manner of Conciliation Hall, in Dublin. We have not yet heard of any blow being struck; but these will come in good time.

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to consider men as brothers, and as equal to themselves; but such confusion arose among the petticoated socialists at their first meeting, that the Parisians will probably be deprived of the amusement which a continuation of their discussions promised to afford.

CANADA. MR. PAPINEAU AND HIS CONSTITUENTS. COUNTY OF ST. MAURICE.

Our fellow Editor of L'Avenir, who assisted at the meeting, was enabled, by means of Photography, to take down the speeches made by Mr. Papineau and Mr. Desaulles. We shall commence their publication in our next number.

Mr. Papineau, who started on Monday evening passed the night at Three Rivers. On Tuesday morning, he left that place for Yamachiche, accompanied by J. B. Lajoie, Esq., and followed by the other carriages. The likelihood of bad weather prevented, as we heard, a very great many persons from going there also.

The meeting was opened at mid-day. Mr. Papineau spoke for nearly two hours. The Resolutions which were afterwards passed, are to be found in the official report of the proceedings, which we publish elsewhere.

We pass over many of the details, because our correspondent, TRUTH, gives them correctly and sufficiently at length.

We shall merely say a few words in answer to the correspondent of the Miner, who pretends that Mr. Papineau met with a reception which was equivalent to a defeat. As to the pretended second meeting which took place, it must be owned as somewhat singular, that the parties should have been obliged to retire from the place of meeting, and go to the gallery of an inn, there to continue their proceedings.

As may be seen from the report of the proceedings, the motion of Mr. Dequise was rejected by nine-tenths of the people assembled; this motion had two objects; in the first place, by praising Mr. Papineau, the better to flatter his friends, and so get them to adopt the rest of the propositions; and in the second place, it ensured him in an indirect manner. The meeting knew how to render justice to these double-faced gentry, who had not courage to make an honest proposition.

After the assembly had adjourned, Mr. Papineau retired, and was followed by more than half the persons present, who accompanied him to Mr. Richer's. During this time Mr. Loranger attempted, but in vain, to make himself heard; the majority of those who remained not wishing to hear him, and interrupting him by sarcastic observations which were not very flattering.

It is reported that, during the present year, 4,000 pauper boys and girls will be sent from Ireland to Australia, and 10,000 others will be shipped from England to the same colonies.

A correspondent of the Chester Chronicle says that the Chelford and Hoo Green archers have offered their services to the government, in case of an insurrection or foreign invasion.

The hairdressers of Paris, as a token of patriotic devotion to their country, have offered to dress gratuitously the hair of the 500 girls who are to appear in Grecian costume at the festival of concord which is to be held in Paris on Sunday.

In spite of free trade, and the expected deluge of foreign corn, land continues to fetch higher rents every time it comes into the market. Some recent instances in this district (Girvan) are notable, from parties having availed themselves of breaks in their leases to give up their land, which was eagerly bid for, and taken twenty per cent above the old rent.

Many of the more enthusiastic Prussian patriots have formed associations, whereof the members are pledged to use German silver, or pewter instead of their silver plate, which they are to send to be coined, in order to replenish the exhausted Prussian treasury.

The Turks are said to have been puzzled to understand what kind of government was meant when they were told that a republic had been proclaimed in France, and to have at last decided that a republic must mean a government without a head.

Many of the Polish exiles who have lately returned from Paris to Posen and Galicia are accompanied by French wives or mistresses, who have assumed men's dresses, and are said to intend sharing the dangers of battle with their husbands or lovers.

A Nough paper, on the authority of a clergyman, states that there are at the present moment in the hands of the sheriff of Tipperary, writs or executions against the goods and persons of every landowner, except two, in the northern division of that county.

Among the more political clubs which have been established in Paris is one composed of women, who intend to advocate the foundation of workshops for women on socialist principles, and who declared their willingness

Francis. He was traced from Barnston to Dunham, and then fled to Farnham, in the District of Montreal, where he was arrested by Mr. Clark. Upon searching his room, were found counterfeit money, tools of all kinds for engraving, and carrying on the counterfeiting business; German silver and metal, in a state of preparation for engraving. We understand that he has been fully committed for trial. It is understood that he is the only engraver in the employment of the counterfeiters in Eastern Canada. Great credit is due to the authorities, for the course taken by them against the counterfeiter; and Mr. Clark deserves well of the government and country for his zeal and perseverance in ferreting out and arresting the leading men engaged in counterfeiting, who have for years evaded the vigilance of the authorities, and it is to be hoped, that he will pursue them until the Province is freed from them.—*Corresp. Mont. Gaz.*

The *Free Trader*, one of the new class of steamers, whose construction is peculiarly, and we believe exclusively Canadian, reached this city on Saturday from Toledo. She is loaded with a cargo equivalent in bulk and weight to 2500 barrels of flour, or 250 tons, and with that cargo on board, passed many of the old steam traders on the lakes; travelling at the rate of ten miles an hour. Her cargo consists of Indian corn, corn meal, pork, tallow and lard, in great part for the account of the enterprising house of Young, Holmes & Knapp. We understand that she is to be forthwith re-loaded for a return voyage to Chicago, with salt, fish, oil, and pig-iron. The intention of her owners, Messrs. Hooker & Holton, is that she shall proceed from thence direct to Halifax. The trade which we may expect with the latter port, may be best understood from the following facts, which came to our knowledge on Saturday. A merchant in Cincinnati, struck with the facilities of the Saint Lawrence route for the distribution of the large supplies of salt fish required for the basin of the Upper Mississippi, wrote to a house in Halifax with the view of establishing a trade by that route. He was referred to a firm in this city for the best information, and having visited Montreal in pursuance of his design, he has already ordered five hundred barrels of mackerel, which are now being loaded for Toledo, from whence they will go by canal to Cincinnati. We understand that there will be a saving of two months time, besides a very large amount in freight and charges on the transmission of the fish by this route. Our readers will remember that a few days ago, we mentioned this trade in salt fish, as one that must inevitably find its way through our borders. At the time we wrote, the transaction above described had not taken place, though it had been determined by parties in town to make an experiment in that line of commerce. The concurrence in the views of the gentlemen in Montreal who had determined on that experiment, with the ideas entertained on the same subject by a merchant in Cincinnati, affords a striking corroboration of the justness of our opinion.

We shall await the downward voyage of the *Free Trader* with great anxiety, in order to see how far she may justify the opinions we expressed on Saturday with regard to the steam navigation of the Lower St. Lawrence. We shall look upon it, besides, as the era of a new commercial connection with that outpost of British North America, the port of Halifax.

QUEBEC, JUNE 14, 1848.

BY TELEGRAPH.
REPORTED FOR THE MERCURY
VIA TROY LINE.

Arrival of the Steamer America.
AN UNPARALLELED RUN.

New York, Wednesday, 5, A. M.
The Royal Mail Steamship America, arrived at Boston last night.
She made the passage across the Atlantic in ten days and eight hours! being the shortest passage ever made.
Liverpool, June 3rd.—Western Canal Flour 27s 6d a 28s. Southern 27s a 28s 6d. New Orleans and Ohio 26s a 27s. Wheat—United States and Canada white and mixed 7s 6d a 8s. Indian Corn per qr 32s a 36s 6d. Corn Meal 14s 6d a 15s per 70 lbs.
Flour and Grain are scarcely changed. The statements of the Potatoe blight are false.
The exports are almost confined to the United States.
Money market plenty, and accommodations liberal.
The Bank of France is improving in business.

NEW YORK MARKETS, June 13th, 7, P. M.
Flour and Meal has been quiet to-day and the tendency of prices has been downward.—The supplies were considerable, and the demand having fallen off, receivers who were obliged to sell, have accepted present rates.—About 1500 barrels at \$5.62 a \$5.75 for common brands—Oswego, Michigan and State \$5.75 a \$6 for good parcels Michigan and fair Genesee—Some inferior parcels western could have been bought at \$5.50. The demand for Flour is generally smaller than last week. Sales of 700 bbls Canadian were made on terms not made public.—Meal is firm, and there has arisen a demand for shipment. The sales are 800 bbls Jersey, at \$2.62, and 100 bbls white at \$2.75. Rye Flour is \$3.62, nominally. Grain—Fall Wheat, the demand is fair and the receivers are firm—sales 200 bush Chicago at \$1.06; 2500 bush Ohio at \$1.22 a \$1.22; 500 do at \$1.25. Corn is less firm than it was, and shippers are not so anxious to operate. The sales were 5000 bush mixed at 54 cts; 5000 do yellow, at 75; 1700 do white, at private bargain; 8000 or 10,000 bush northern and Jersey sold at 59 a 61. Rye is 71. Oats quiet at 43 a 44 for northern; 38 a 39 for southern.—There has been a movement in Pork to-day—mess has advanced 37 1/2 per bbl. About 2000 bbls have been sold at \$8 for prime, and \$10.37 a \$10.75 for mess. The market at the close was very firm. Beef is steady, and 200 bbls city mess sold at \$10.25. Lard is held firmly, but the transactions are not large. About 200 bbls and 200 tierces sold at 7 1/2. In cut meats there is considerable movement. Whiskey, has improved—sales at 23 1/2 a 24 cts. Lead is reported to have been sold at \$3.87, which is an improvement. English Linseed Oil is easier—sales a 63. Sales 30,000 lbs. Tallow, at 7 1/2 a 8 1/2.—Exchange closed dull at 10 1/2 a 10 1/4 for first class sterling. Considerable corn meal and provisions engaged for Liverpool. The money market is growing decidedly tighter.

MONTREAL, 13th June, 8 1/2, P. M.
Flour.—The market to-day has been dull, the advance in freights tending to check transactions. We hear of a sale of superfine and extra mixed at 24s. 7 1/2; a small lot of fine inpected, at 24s. 6d.; and superfine from Fall Wheat, at 24s. 9d. Some holders ask higher rates. Wheat 5s. 6d. a 5s. 7 1/2d. Ashes without change.
Thomas King, an old pensioner, died this evening at a house in College street. He is supposed to have received ill treatment from some of the inmates, who have been detained. The police are in possession of the premises, and a coroner's inquest is now sitting.
Weather cloudy. Thermometer 62°.

We copy from the Montreal Gazette of yesterday the following correspondence passed between Mr. Ferres and the government. Mr. Ferres has certainly been most infamously treated. It is said he will oppose Mr. Drummond at Shefford.

MONTREAL, 8th June, 1848.
SIR,—I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to inform me whether an Order in Council exists directing your removal from the office of Inspector of Revenue for the Second Division of the District of Montreal, and if so, that you will further submit to the Governor General my request, that he will be pleased to direct a copy of it to be furnished to me as soon as convenient.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obt. servant,
JAS. MOIR FERRES.
Hon. R. B. Sullivan,
Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Montreal, 10th June, 1848.
SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., requesting to be informed whether an Order in Council exists directing your removal from the office of Inspector of Revenue for the Second Division of the District of Montreal; and further requesting, that if it do exist, His Excellency the Governor General will be pleased to order a copy of such Order to be furnished to you as soon as convenient.

I have submitted your letter to His Excellency, and am commanded to say, that His Excellency conceives you have been sufficiently informed of the reasons which induced your removal, and that His Excellency does not think that the particular form, or mode, in which the step has been advised, is a proper subject for inquiry on your part.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obt. servant,
R. B. SULLIVAN.
James Moir Ferres, Esq.,
Montreal.

MONTREAL, 12th June, 1848.
SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., in which you state, with reference to my respectful application for a copy of the Order in Council directing your removal from office, if any such existed, that His Excellency the Governor General conceives I have been sufficiently informed of the reasons which induced my removal, and that he does not think that the particular "form or mode," in which the step has been advised, is a proper subject for inquiry on my part.

I am aware, Sir, of its being laid down among those principles of human nature which are reprobated, that he who inflicts undeserved injury upon an individual, will certainly pursue him with oppression; but until lately, I was not aware that it had found its way into the practice of a Government.

Your letter of the 10th inst. being continued proof of the fact, is not unworthy of your previous proceedings. Your letter appears to ascribe to His Excellency the possession of peculiar ideas as to official propriety. But, Sir, if you had studied correctly the duties of your office, as practised in England, you would have learned to place the odium of an unreasonable refusal, not upon the ever-gracious Head of the Government, but expressly upon the confidential Advisers of the Crown.

Allow me, Sir, with all deference, to draw a distinction, which you ought to have established, by carefully separating the name of the Governor-General from a vicious set on the part of his ministry.

I am not to be told, that among the nobility of England one man is to be found, who, having sworn to protect Her Majesty's subjects in a Colony confided to his care, will inflict a punishment upon any one without stating to him his fault, or showing him by what "form, or mode," he was condemned. I cannot, and will not, believe it, by whomsoever it may be asserted. It were a blot upon his family-name to which the light of past history would give too deep a shade.

You, therefore, will account it no improper breach of official etiquette on my part, if, in my deep respect for the Representative of my Sovereign, I assign to yourself and your colleagues alone the assertion that I am not entitled to know the particular "form, or mode," in which I was judged.

If the present Executive Council is a Star Chamber, in which a man is to be indicted in secret, and upon charges which it carefully conceals, and to be condemned as to his means of living and reputation by a "form, or mode," concerning which he is even denied the liberty to inquire, the country will unmask your tyrannical proceedings, and on the pillars of public opinion, will hold you up to execration.

The country knows, Sir, that an Order in Council is never refused to individuals whom it singly affects. It knows that in such a case as mine, I have a right to demand a copy of the Order in Council, if any such exist—and that you are bound to give it.

The Government may pursue its course of gross injustice against me by continuing to deny me my rights as a subject, but humble, although I be, and without influence in the country, I trust that there are men in the colony patriotic enough to regard the oppression of one fellow citizen as an injury to all.

They have seen me deprived, by the abuse of power, of all information respecting the charges brought against me, they now see me refused all information respecting the "form, or mode," used for my condemnation.

You are pleased to say that His Excellency conceives I have been sufficiently informed of the reasons which induced my removal. I asked you for a copy of the Order in Council directing my removal, not for the reasons upon which it was predicated. The one, being the demand for a copy of a public paper, I could justify myself in making, the other, my sense of personal honour would prevent me from asking for. I thank you, however, for bringing the "reasons" to my recollection, and, as the letter of my dismissal was written by order of Mr. Hincks, the Inspector General, it were to be regretted that those reasons should not be recorded upon the files of the Secretary's Office also. I shall, therefore, for your benefit, do myself the honour of transcribing them as follows:—

Mr. Hincks "is of opinion the subject of complaint being matter of public notoriety, it neither requires nor will admit of any explanation."

That, Sir, is a sufficiency of reason which it requires nothing to complete!

In conclusion, permit me to express the satisfaction I feel with the tenacious manner in which you close your letter of the 10th inst. I cannot blame you for evincing a little hastiness of temper on receiving mine of the 8th. My inquiry I knew could not have been agreeable to you, if no order in Council existed. But a Secretary of common courage would have answered me at once that no such document existed. You expose yourself to a humiliating charge, every day, by attempting to cover up its absence by

saying that its existence was not a proper subject of inquiry on my part. You must know that such inquiries are made by parties every day, and that favourable answers are returned.
As you have not been pleased to give a direct reply to my inquiry, let me do it for you. There exists no order for the dismissal of Mr. Ferres on the records of the Government.
I hope it is not necessary for me to assure you that I will, some time or other, make a proper use of the fact. I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAS. MOIR FERRES.

The Hon. R. B. Sullivan,
Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

NAVIGATION LAWS.

The following documents, from yesterday's Montreal papers, are as curious as they are interesting:—

THE MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE.

TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That the British Navigation Laws, and the laws affecting the navigation of the St. Lawrence, are, under the system of Free Trade adopted by the Imperial Government, felt to be peculiarly burdensome and detrimental to the interests of this colony.

That during the continuance of the former Colonial system, when the products of Canada were largely protected in the markets of Great Britain, the privileges conceded by the Navigation Laws to the shipping interests were not made a subject of complaint by the Colonists; but now that the Imperial Government seem to regard the former Colonial system as detrimental to the general interests of the Empire, and have resolved on a course of commercial policy whereby a very small measure of protection is left to the Colony, justice would seem to require that the restrictions imposed by these laws should at once be removed.

That the general effect of these laws has undoubtedly been to enhance the cost of freight on the imports and exports of Canada, to fetter the mercantile and foreign trade, and to restrain the traffic on the St. Lawrence—disadvantages, however, which were fully compensated under the former fostering commercial policy of England; but now that the Imperial Government seem to regard the former Colonial system as detrimental to the general interests of the Empire, and have resolved on a course of commercial policy whereby a very small measure of protection is left to the Colony, justice would seem to require that the restrictions imposed by these laws should at once be removed.

That in consequence of the change in that policy, the longer duration of these laws will jeopardize the trade of the St. Lawrence, and render it very doubtful whether that river will continue to be the great highway for the commerce of Canada; and should this apprehension be realized, it is manifest to your Memorialists that a commercial union of the most intimate character will be produced between the United States and this Colony,—the inevitable result of which will be to dissolve the ties which connect her with the Mother Country—a consummation which your Memorialists would deeply deplore.

That this supposition is not based on vague and unsubstantial grounds but abundantly appears from the following considerations:—For a considerable time past New York has gradually been attracting Canadian commerce. The favourable position of that city as a shipping port, and the comparatively low freights and rates of insurance which there prevail on shipments to England, give her a great advantage over the ports of the St. Lawrence; and should the Bill now before the Congress become law, which provides for the repeal of the duties on Canadian produce, it can hardly be doubted that unless the most decisive measures are taken to render the St. Lawrence route the cheaper and the more desirable of the two, the great bulk of the exports of Canada will find its way via Oswego and Buffalo to New York for shipment to Great Britain. On the other hand, the removal of the Canadian Differential Duties, or, in other words, the equalization of duties on goods, whether imported by sea or across the frontier from the United States, consequent upon the change in the commercial policy of England, has had the effect of driving the Canadian merchant to New York for his purchases of commodities, instead of to Montreal, whither it has been his practice heretofore to resort—this effect being accelerated and increased by the judicious legislation of the American Congress, which is leaving no stone unturned to attract and secure so rich a prize as the commerce of Canada.

That on these and other grounds your Memorialists have no hesitation in expressing it as their decided conviction, that unless the protective system be again resorted to, or some other remedial measures be devised, New York must inevitably become the great emporium for Canadian business, and, as a consequence, that the traffic of the St. Lawrence will be, to a great extent, destroyed.

That amongst the most prominent of these remedial measures would appear to your Memorialists to be the throwing open of the St. Lawrence to the flags of all nations, and the repeal of those sections of the British Navigation Act which apply to the British possessions.

That a salutary competition would be thereby ensured on its waters; sea-going freights would be reduced to the level of such freights at New York, making allowance for the difference of the cost of the voyage; the expense of inland navigation would be cheapened; and the citizens of the United States would be induced to make the St. Lawrence the outlet for their produce, thereby conferring on Canada the benefit of a transit trade of great and growing importance.

That in the present position of affairs in this Colony, the Repeal of the Navigation Laws—so far as they affect Canada—could scarcely prove injurious to the British ship-owner; for if the result of these laws be to concentrate the import and export trade of Canada in New York (and that this will be the result, your Memorialists do not entertain the slightest doubt), it is obvious that the question simply amounts to this:—Will the British ship-owner allow the foreigner to compete with him on the St. Lawrence; or will he compel himself to compete with the foreigner in the ports of the United States?

That in the opinion of your Memorialists the objection which has been urged against the repeal of the laws in question on political grounds is not entitled to greater weight.—Nothing will so soon predispose the people of Canada to sympathize with their American neighbours as that identity of interests which the present intimate trading relations springing up between the two countries are so fitted to promote, and nothing, on the contrary, will contribute so much to maintain the loyalty and attachment of the people to the parent state, as the preservation of their old channels of Commerce, and direct intercourse with her Markets by the waters of the St. Lawrence.

That the grounds, therefore, on which your Memorialists more particularly rest the prayer of this petition, are as follows:—

1st. That as Canada now enjoys but a remnant of protection in England, she should be released from any restrictions for the benefit of the British ship-owner.

2nd. That without the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, and a repeal of the Navigation Laws in so far as the British Colonies are concerned there is reason to apprehend that New York will become the great Emporium of the Trade of Canada, and that thus a unity of interests, commercial and political, will be created with the United States.

3rd. That in such an event the repeal of those laws cannot materially injure the British ship-owner, the question simply being whether competition for the trade will take place in the harbours of the United States, or in the River St. Lawrence.

Lastly, That the repeal of these laws will have the tendency to perpetuate, and not to destroy, the relations that exist between Canada and the Mother Country.

Wherefore your Memorialists humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the subject into Your Majesty's serious consideration, and to grant such relief in the premises as to your wisdom may seem meet.

And your Memorialists are in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed) PETER MCGILL,
President of the Montreal Board of Trade.
FREDERICK A. WILSON,
Secretary.

MONTREAL, 26th May, 1848.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Montreal, 29th May, 1848.
SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day, inclosing Memorials from the Board of Montreal, addressed to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and the two Houses of the Imperial Parliament respectively, on the subject of the Navigation Laws, and of the free navigation of the River St. Lawrence, and of the part of the Board of Trade, you request may be transmitted to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, to be laid before Her Majesty, and Lord, and Commo-a of the United Kingdom.

Immediately on the receipt of your communication, I had the honor to lay the same, with its inclosures, before the Governor General, and I am commanded to inform you that the Memorials of the Board shall be forthwith forwarded to Her Majesty's Colonial Secretary.

I am further commanded to state for the information of the Board of Trade, that the subject of these Memorials has for some time engaged the attention of His Excellency, and that His Excellency has communicated the views of this Government to Her Majesty's Colonial Secretary. The opinions expressed in these communications, as to the expediency of relieving this country from any restrictions imposed upon its commerce, are strengthened by the representations of the Board of Trade, and His Excellency entertains strong hopes that the liberal and generous policy of the Imperial Government towards this Colony will be further exemplified in the measures which His Excellency believes are under consideration in England.

His Excellency commands me to say, that feeling very strongly that he has not used words of form and compliment, in attributing liberality and generosity to the policy of the Empire towards this Province, he observes with regret an expression in the Memorial which the Board of Trade has requested him to forward, to the effect, that should the River St. Lawrence not continue to be the great highway for the commerce of Canada, a commercial union of the most intimate character will be produced between the United States of America and this Colony, the inevitable result of which would be to dissolve the ties which connect the latter with the Mother Country.

That this expression should be used at a time when the only remaining protection existing in England is afforded to Canadian trade, and after so many demonstrations of the disinterested desire on the part of the Imperial Government to make the connection of Canada with the Empire beneficial to the Colony, is a ground of surprise and disappointment to His Excellency. If the observation of the Board were correct, there could have been no necessity for making it a prominent argument with a Government only desirous to benefit the Province by the connection which is apparently threatened; and if it be not correct to assert that the allegiance and attachment of Her Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects of Canada depend upon the successful competition of one route of commerce with another, it is peculiarly unfortunate that in forwarding to the Imperial Government Memorials recommending measures in which His Excellency takes at least as lively an interest as the Memorialists, he should be found, in justice to the Canadian subjects of Her Majesty, to express his dissent from a proposition contained in the Memorials, in which he cannot believe the people of Canada could, under any circumstances, be induced to concur.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
R. B. SULLIVAN,
Secretary.

To Fredk. A. Wilson, Esq.,
Secretary Montreal Board of Trade.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF TRADE,
Montreal, 8th June, 1848.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo, which was yesterday laid before the Council of the Board of Trade; and I am directed to convey, through you, the thanks of the Council, for the promptitude with which His Excellency the Governor General has been graciously pleased to transmit to Her Majesty, and the two Houses of the Imperial Parliament, his Memorials on the subject of the Navigation Laws, and the Free Navigation of the St. Lawrence.

I am further instructed to say, that while it would be a cause of sincere regret to the Council that any objectionable expression should emanate from them, they consider it to be their bounden duty, at it is their undoubted right, respectfully but unequivocally to declare to the Queen, Lords and Commons of England, the beneficial consequence which, in their opinion, must ensue from the abandonment of the protective policy of the Mother Country towards the Colonies, unless promptly followed up by remedial measures to compensate for the loss of that protection—consequences which, as pointedly stated in the Memorial, the Council would deeply deplore.

It is true that a small remnant of protection still exists in England, not as you say in favor of Canada only, but also of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, the West Indies, and other dependencies of the Empire. The Council, however, cannot recognize in this any valid reason for withholding the free expression of their opinion on the subject. The expression of that opinion was prompted by an earnest desire to avert a dreadful calamity; and it is in no small degree gratifying to them to find that the view they have taken, in regard to the influence of commercial interests on political feeling, does not seem to be at variance with that entertained by His Excellency the Governor General, as embodied in a Despatch to the Colonial Secretary, referring to the contemplated changes in these laws, and cited in the recent discussion of the question in the House of Commons, wherein His Excellency was pleased to say that "one of the most efficacious expedients for securing the allegiance of a high-spirited and enterprising people, is to convince them that their material interests will not be advanced by separation."

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
FREDERICK A. WILSON,
Secretary.

To the Hon. R. B. Sullivan,
&c. &c., Provincial Secretary.

We are informed that Capt. C. H. Jouett, late of the Celt, has filed informations before W. K. McCord, Esquire, Police Magistrate, against three or four notorious crimps, for having threatened and molested him, and that warrants based thereupon have been issued.

The ill-feeling against Capt. Jouett has been caused by his active efforts to promote the efficient operation of the Act under which the Shipping Master's office has been conducted.

LORETTE RACES.—These long deferred races are announced to come off on Saturday next—the races and purses the same as already advertised. Entries to be made at the St. George's Hotel, on or before Friday evening next, at 4 o'clock.

Omnibuses will leave Hough's Livery Stables, for the course, at noon. See Posters.

We understand, from an authentic source, that the Resistance sailed from Gibraltar on the 20th ult., having on board the 79th Highlanders, for Quebec. Her arrival may therefore be daily expected.

To the Editor of the Quebec Mercury.
SIR,—It is with much regret I find that a quantity of Tea was sold yesterday, from the "Astoria." The parties who surveyed are to blame in not dividing the lots, as a great deal of it was only partially damaged, while part again was quite unfit to be offered in any way.

The Grocer who bought can have no intention of taking the damaged out of the Bonded Store, and Collector to interfere—either by charging duties to destroy it, so as to prevent a repetition of such sale.

A QUEBECER.
Quebec, 14th June, 1848.

To the Editor of the Quebec Mercury.
SIR,—I intended some time ago to have brought before your notice the fact of a quantity of damaged goods saved from the wreck of the "Astoria"—but I notice with pleasure you do not require to be prompted by any one to watch over the interests of the public—the Bakers can say so, and so may your fellow citizens in general.—Continue to let us know the names of the purchasers of the damaged goods, and you will enable us to avoid being imposed upon and will aid in the preservation of the health of the city.

Why is it none of the other papers have followed your good example in this matter.

A. T. P.

DAMAGED TEAS.
To the Editor of the Quebec Mercury.

SIR,—You were kind enough to publish in your number of yesterday, a purchase of damaged Tea, by me, at a very low figure. Will you now do me the favor to state, for the information of the public, that it is my intention to do what should have been done by other parties interested,—that is, inspect the lot, for the purpose of separating the good from the bad—have the damaged, as it should be, thrown into the St. Lawrence. The remainder, which will be a pretty large fraction of the whole, after being inspected by yourself, or some competent judge, will be sold, at a very low price, for the benefit of your humble servant,

L. STAFFORD.
The following is also furnished by Mr. Stafford:—

MORE DAMAGED TEA.—At the sale this morning of damaged teas, from the "Astoria," at the Bonded Warehouse, the following persons were the purchasers:—

- Mr. Orkney, 5 chests Souchong, at 94d.
- Mr. Pentland, 1 do. Congou, at 13 1/2d.
- Mr. McDonald, 1 do. do. at 11 1/2d.
- Do. 6 do. Souchong, at 13d.
- Mr. Orkney, 7 do. Congou, at 12 1/2d.
- Gibb & Ross, 5 do. Souchong, at 12 1/2d.
- George Hall, 5 do. Congou, at 11 1/2d.
- A. Campbell, 1 do. do. at 14d.
- G. Hall, 2 Bags, Alliance, at 3 1/2d.
- Mr. Paterson, 1 Case Pickles \$8 1/2.
- M. G. Mountain, 14 Boxes W. Wicks at 6 1/2d.
- A. Robertson, 7 do. Sperris at 15 1/2d.
- P. McKenna, 4 do do 16 1/2d.
- A. Robertson, 1 do do 13d.
- Mr. Campbell, 8 do do 2 1/2d.
- A. Fraser, 30 Boxes Raisins, at 5s. 8d.
- W. Patterson, 11 Boxes Starch, at 2s. 1d. per box.
- Mr. Lindsay, 3 do Sperris, at 16 1/2d.
- G. Henderson, 1 Case Cheese, 1 1/2d. per lb.
- E. & W. Poston, 1 Case Casia, at 1 1/2d.
- R. Shaw, 1 Case Indigo, at 2s. 2 1/2d.
- G. Hall, 10 Bags Pepper, at 2 1/2d.
- E. & W. Poston, 2 Cases Casia, at 13d.
- Simco Lett, 1 Case Sigo, at 1 1/2d.
- P. McKenna, 1 Case Champagne, \$22.

With reference to the above teas, we understand that every package was opened and surveyed by two good judges of the article, and any that were considered at all unfit for use, were not offered for sale at all, but will be thrown into the river, as soon as the necessary permission is obtained from the Custom House.

ARRIVALS AT THE ALBION HOTEL.
June 14th.
H. Dubord, Point aux Trembles; James Grew, Mairie Joeph Lyons, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Bourne, Mrs. Middleton, Miss Simpson, N. S. Whitney, Miss Mills, Dr. J. Chalmers, Ship Pearl; Thos. Jas. Lord, Brockville.

COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTS.

THOMAS ANDERSON, Merchant.—Meeting of Creditors, 10th June, at 11 o'clock, at the Court House, Quebec.

THOMAS McLEOD CLARK & JAMES McKENNIE, Jr., Merchants.—Meeting of Creditors, 20th June, at 11 o'clock, at the Court House, Quebec.

JAMES DOOR LEURGUY.—Public Sitting for allowance of Certificate, 23rd June, at 11 o'clock, at the Court House, Quebec.

JEAN BAPTISTE BOELANGER.—Public Sitting for allowance of Certificate, 26th June, at 11 o'clock, at the Court House, Quebec.

COMMERCIAL.

FORSYTH & BELL'S PRICES CURRENT OF TIMBER, DEALS, &c., FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING JUNE 13, 1848.

s. d. s. d.

White Pine, inferior and ordinary rafts, 0 3 a 0 3 1/2

Do. Good and Superior, according to size, quality and manufacture, measured off, 0 3 1/2 a 0 5

Do. in shipping order, 0 3 1/2 a 0 3 1/2

Red Pine, in shipping order, 40 feet average, 0 8 a 0 10

Do. in the raft, 0 6 a 0 10

Oak, by the dram, (Lake) measured off, 1 2 a 1 3

Elm, in shipping order, 38 a 40 feet, 0 7 1/2 a 0 9

Do. in the raft, according to average, quality and manufacture, 0 5 a 0 10

Tamarac and Haematac, square, 0 5 1/2 a 0 7 1/2

Do. do. flatted, 0 4 a 0 6

Staves, standard W. M. fair specification, £30.

Do. Pipes, 232 10s. a £20

Do. W. O. Pun. per M. merchantable, £12 a £13

Do. R. O., do, £8 a £9

Deals, Pine, floated, £9 a £9 10s. & 4s. 2d.

Do. Bright, £9 10s. a £10 & 4s. 2d. for 20s.

Do. Spruce, 1st quality, £6 10s. a £7

Do. do. 2nd do, £5 a £5 5s.

N. B.—Parties in England will bear in mind that Timber sold in the raft, subjects the purchaser to great expense in dressing, butting, and at times heavy loss for Culls—if sold in shipping order, the expense of shipping only to be added.

REMARKS.

By this mail our dates are to the 26th ultimo, and we seldom have seen more gloomy accounts of the Timber Market than those brought by this Steamer, and we regret we can report no improvement in any one article.

Our fleet, as compared to the same date last year, is large, but it must be borne in mind that the prevalence of easterly winds has been great and the arrivals in consequence more early, and we question if there will be any marked difference in the number of our Spring fleet, comparatively with that of 1847.

In White Pine

ceive, even if possible, a greater languor than in Square Timber.
We annex a statement of the quantity of Timber measured up to the 9th instant, since which time none has been added, and also a comparative statement of arrivals to date.

Quebec, 9th June, 1848.

Comparative Statement of Timber measured to this date.

	1846.	1847.	1848.
White Pine.....	3,780 493	910 672	88,169
Red Pine.....	58,309	42,754	69
Oak.....	120,910	92,980	245,685
elm.....	433 506	168,609	291,682
ash.....	77,203	23,209	11,600
hemlock.....	19,395	18,077	1,610
Butternut.....	5,185	809	1,326
Yew.....	86,689	87,502	100,697
Birch & Maple.....	135 367	42,502	16 722

Comparative Statement of Arrivals and Tonnage, at this Port in the years 1847 and 1848, up to the 13th June, inclusive:—

	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1847.....	345	135 518
1848.....	419	157,129

More this year..... 74 21,611
FORSYTH & BELL.

PORT OF QUEBEC.
ARRIVED.
June 13th.

Big Sprite, Stewart, 48 days, Gibraltar, order, general cargo.
14h.
Bark Clavina, Petty, 28 h April, Sunderland, C E Levey & Co, cois.
Big Libburn, Ellison, 4th May, Carthagena, H & E Burstall, ballast.
Ann, Boyle, 25th April, Donegal, LeMesurier & Co, cois, 101 passengers.
Xanthu, Tain, 2nd May, Painboef, H & E Burstall, ballast.
England's Queen, Robinson, 24th April, Bremen, A Gilmore & Co, bricks, 144 passengers.
Sole Matilda, Barleau, 8 days, Magdalen Islands, order, plaster, 7 passengers.
Bark John Bell, Carroll, 2nd May, Liverpool, Pemberton Brothers, ballast.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Vessel.	For.	By Whom.	Where.
Congress, Maryport,	G B Symes & Co,	Spencer Cove.	
Wanbeck, Part Talbot,	do.	do.	Sillery Cove.
Providence, Richibucto,	do.	McDonald's Wharf.	
Brothers, P. E. Island,	do.	do.	
Helen, London,	do.	do.	
Vanguard, P. E. Island,	do.	do.	
Cruz Premier, Oporto,	LeMesurier & Co,	Gibb's Wharf.	
Queen of the Tyne, Yarmouth,	do.	Sillery Cove.	
Clude, Shoreham,	do.	Cape Cove.	
Perseverance, Sydney, C. B.	do.	do.	
Port Madock, C E Levey & Co,	Burner's Wharf.		
William & Joseph, Swansea,	do.	do.	
Ngane, Berwick, A Gilmore & Co,	Wolfe's Cove.		
May McWhinney, London, H & E Burstall,	Cape Cove.		

C L E A R E D.
June 14th.

Schr. Perseverance, Marchison, Sydney, (C. B.) McKay & Cassels.
Bark Gilmore, Carter, Bristol, LeMesurier & Co.
Sip Caroline, Harris, Plymouth, W. J. C. Benson.
Brig Weatherley, Sirand, Newcastle, J. Wilson & Co.
Bark Calypso, Anderson, Dartmouth, G. B. Symes & Co.
Brig. Virginie, Blais, St. Johns (Nfld.) W. Hunt & Co.
Sip Victory, Kent, Bristol, C E Levey & Co.
Brig Grace, Hodgson, Maryport, G B Symes & Co.
Bark Eliza, Brown, Tean, W J C Benson.
Joseph Cunard, Williams, Newport, C E Levey.
Brig Don, Galey, Cardigan, do, do.
Bark Alert, Loughlin, Waterford, do, do.
Brigantine Elisabeth, Pike, St Johns, N F, W Hunt & Co.
Bark Delia, Adey, Portsmouth, W J C Benson.
Erromanga, Ramsay, Glasgow, W K Baird.
Fatima, Wilson, Liverpool, Gillespie & Co.

Shipping Intelligence.

The schr. Matilda, arrived this morning from the Magdalen Islands, has on board nine of the crew of the bark Lady Seaton, wrecked off these Islands last fall.
The schr. Conservative, Myers, from Quebec, at Halifax on the 9th instant, and the schr. Catherine, Burke, on the 6th.
The Velocity, Shelout, from Montreal, also arrived at Halifax on the 6th.
The steamer Canada arrived from Montreal on Monday night with the barks Montezuma and Erromanga, and two barges in tow. She will leave to-day for the same port with two barges laden with part of the cargoes of brig Velocity, from Cuba, and schr. Cruz Premier, from Oporto.
The ship Glenlyon, Muirhead, cleared at New York for Quebec on the 9th instant.
Miramichi, June 3—Arrived—Schr Marie Jolie, Bernier, from Quebec.
Richibucto, June 3—Arrived—schr Lady, Michon, from Quebec.
Bathurst, May 22—Arrived—Schr Swift, Leblanc, from Quebec.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF Arrivals and Tonnage at this port, from sea, in 1847-8, up to the 14th June, inclusive, in each year:—

1847.....	405 Vessels.	154,506 Tons.
1848.....	428 "	159,519 "

23 5013 more this year.

From Willner & Smith's European Times, May 27.
VESSELS SAILED FOR QUEBEC & MONTREAL.
Liverpool, May 22—Liberty, Bell, for Montreal; Oregon, Evans; Broom, White, for Quebec. 24th—Abeons, Acorn, Ocean Queen, for Quebec.
Deal, May 21—Camorra, for Montreal.
Gibraltar, May 12—Robinson, (from Algiers,) for Quebec.
Hamburg, May 17—Oliver Branch, for Quebec.
The Clyde, May 22—Jessie Stephens, for Montreal.
23d—Irene, for Quebec.

LOADING AND CLEARING.
Liverpool—Loading—Superb, Souter Johnny, for Montreal; Lord Sandon, for New York and Quebec; Tuscany, Zephyr, Ann Rankin, Lord Elgin, for Quebec.
Liverpool—Cleared—Bridgetown, Ganges, for Quebec.
London—Loading—Conquering Hero, for Quebec and Montreal.
Clyde—Loading—Rosina, for Quebec.
Bordeaux—Loading—Fiber, for Quebec.
Gibraltar—Cleared—Houghton-le-Skerne, for Quebec.

Died.

In Montreal on the 10th inst., Mr. John James Gault (late of St. John, N. B.)
At Chicago, Illinois, on the 31st ultimo, Mary Anne Mar, wife of the Rev. W. Rice, and second daughter of Ebenezer Muir, Esq., of this city, aged 32 years.

CONSIGNEE WANTED.
FOR the following, per schooner "Ebenezer," Pallot, master, from Jersey.
J B A Copper Boiler, Pipes, &c.
W. & A. McLIMONT,
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 14th June, 1848.

ST. GEORGE'S HOTEL,
Place d'Armes.



LONDON MADE
CABINET, COTTAGE AND PICCOLO
PIANO FORTES.

MR. MOLT informs intending purchasers that he has received a supply of INSTRUMENTS in Mahogany and Rosewood Cases, of high finish, with beautifully Carved Trusses, made to order in London for this climate, with all latest improvements, possessing brilliant touch, full rich tone, and in all the requirements of first rate Instruments are not surpassed by any manufactured. WILL BE SOLD ON LIBERAL TERMS AND GUARANTEED.

11, St. Joseph Street, }
Quebec, 10th June, 1848. }

Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Governor General.

Grand Oriental Exhibition of Arts.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MR. J. BROWN.

AFTERNOON EXHIBITION,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, ONLY, being the closing day, there will be an afternoon exhibition, at THREE o'clock, to afford an opportunity to schools, the military, and others unable to attend in the evening, to witness the exhibition.

The Proprietor begs leave to announce to the gentry and public in general of Quebec, that his Unrivalled Exhibition of Arts will open on

MONDAY EVENING,
JUNE 12th, 1848.

PART I.
VENICE.

This view is replete with interest and beauty; on the Banks of the Canals are seen numerous walking figures, arranged by mechanism, showing the habits and costume of the Venetians. The Canals are crowded with stately Gondolas. The Gondoliers are seen Paddling, Rowing and Steering their slender Barques to the wharves. The view closes with the Embarkation of the Doge and Suite in their State Barges.

PART 2.
TEN MAGNIFICENT VIEWS
Of the wild mountain passes and beautiful scenes in AFGHANISTAN and SCINDE.

The whole to conclude with a faithful representation of a **STORM AT SEA.**

A BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.
PRICE OF ADMISSION, 1s. 3d.; Reserve Seats, 2s. 6d. Families of from Five to Eight, 10s.; Schools, as per agreement.
Doors open at HALF PAST 7, to commence at EIGHT o'clock precisely.
Quebec, 8th June, 1848.

Merchant Seamen's Act.

A MEETING of the CITIZENS OF QUEBEC will take place in the VACANT STORE OF MR. ROSS, directly opposite the Shipping Office, in St. James Street, in the Lower Town, on FRIDAY next, the 16th JUNE, instant, at SEVEN o'clock, p. m., to consider the best measures to be adopted to remedy the evils of the said Act, which is ruinous to the Shipping interests and to the general trade of Quebec.
Quebec, June 14th, 1848.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE COURT OF DIRECTORS HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that the HALF YEARLY DIVIDENDS hitherto payable to the proprietors of Shares, registered in the Colonies on the SIXTH MARCH and on the SIXTH SEPTEMBER, will for the future be payable, respectively, on or about the TWENTY-SIXTH JANUARY and TWENTY-SIXTH JULY.
The next Half Yearly Dividend will therefore be payable on the TWENTY-SIXTH day of JULY, 1848.
No transfer of Shares can be made between the THIRTIETH JUNE and the TWENTY-SIXTH JULY, as the Books must be closed during that period.
By order of the Court,
ROBT. CASSELS, Manager.
Quebec, 14th June, 1848.

F. HORATIO WYSE,
ENGRAVER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he is just arrived in this City and commenced business in the above Art (for the present at No. 28, FOOT OF MOUNTAIN STREET, Lower-Town)—that having acquired the ART in one of the first BANK-NOTE ESTABLISHMENTS in the City of NEW-YORK, he is ready to execute ENGRAVING, in all its BRANCHES, with Accuracy and Dispatch. he solicits a Share of the Public Patronage of Quebec.
Quebec, June, 1848.

PAINTINGS,
AT PRIVATE SALE.

JUST ARRIVED, and on SHOW DAILY, at the ST. GEORGE'S HOTEL, a Select and Choice Collection of PICTURES, handsomely Framed, adapted for Parlour and Drawing-Room Ornaments; among which will be found works of real merit, Ancient and Modern, to which the Proprietor most respectfully begs to draw the attention of the residents in Quebec and the Public.
Most of these Pictures are undoubted Originals, and have been collected with great care and judgment in Europe, and some in the United States; being in a pure state, and of a high class, the owner can confidently recommend them as deserving the best attention of the Public, whom he most respectfully invites to inspect them.
WM. BEEBE.
Quebec, June 6, 1848.

QUEBEC BOARD OF TRADE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the QUEBEC BOARD OF TRADE will be held at the EXCHANGE READING ROOM, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 16th inst., at TWELVE o'clock, for the purpose of balloting for new members proposed at the last General Meeting.
By order of the Council,
A. GILLESPIE, JUNR.,
Hon. Secretary.
Quebec, 9th June, 1848.

FOR CHARTER TO LIVERPOOL.

THE new Ship "LUCY," P. O'Donnell, master, of about 1100 tons register, will accept of a charter to Liverpool.
—ALSO—
The new Ship "LYDIA," James Donahue, master, of about 1100 tons register, will accept of a charter to Liverpool.—Apply to
JAS. E. OLIVER,
Dalhousie Street.
Quebec, 14th June, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has commenced business in this city, as a BROKER, for the disposal of TIMBER, DEALS, or any other description of Lumber, and is prepared to make advances on such placed in his hands—and has made arrangement to receive any stuff consigned to him, at L'Acce des Mores Cove.
THOMAS A. LAMBERT,
Office, J. B. F. LANE,
Lower Town.
Quebec, 1st May, 1848.

LONDON MADE
CABINET, COTTAGE AND PICCOLO
PIANO FORTES.

MR. MOLT informs intending purchasers that he has received a supply of INSTRUMENTS in Mahogany and Rosewood Cases, of high finish, with beautifully Carved Trusses, made to order in London for this climate, with all latest improvements, possessing brilliant touch, full rich tone, and in all the requirements of first rate Instruments are not surpassed by any manufactured. WILL BE SOLD ON LIBERAL TERMS AND GUARANTEED.

11, St. Joseph Street, }
Quebec, 10th June, 1848. }

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
THE COMMISSARY GENERAL will receive Sealed Tenders at Montreal, until NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, for BILLS at THIRTY DAYS' SIGHT, on Her Majesty's Treasury, payable in Mexican or United States Dollars, to be deposited in the Commissariat Chest, at Montreal or Quebec.
No tenders will be noticed which do not state the rate Sterling per Dollar. They must also specify the sets in which the Bills will be required, and be marked on the envelope "Tender for Bills."
Commissariat, Canada,
Montreal, 9th June, 1848.

WHITING.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER—a few barrels of GOOD WHITING.
J. MUSSON.
Quebec, 26th May, 1848.

Canchalagua Triumphant!!

DR. TOWNSEND, the celebrated manufacturer of "Townsend's Sarsaparilla," has admitted publicly that this Californian Plant is "FAR BETTER THAN SARSAPARILLA," and is the "CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD." Pamphlets containing interesting information as to its remarkable properties in the cure of Fever and Ague, Pulmonary Complaints, Nervous Affections and Cutaneous Disorders, from the most respectable sources, may be obtained at the agencies, or will be forwarded to post paid applications, per mail.
FREDERICK A. GAY,
Proprietor of "Gay's Canchalagua,"
DEPOT, 36 Broadway, NEW YORK.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby give notice, that on account of their being obliged to pay cash for their purchases of Flour, and other reasons, they are under the necessity of adopting the cash principle as nearly as possible, and that from and after MONDAY, the 12th instant, they will commence the system of giving only one week's credit.
Contracts excepted.
(Signed) CLEARHUE & FREW,
JOHN HETHERINGTON, Senr.,
THOMAS DOHERTY.
Quebec, 10th June, 1848.

Chapeaux a la Lamartine!

JUST RECEIVED from PARIS, by way of New York, a few dozens of BEST FRENCH VELVET NAPPED HATS, made on the best stuff bodies.
PRICE, 25s. J. B. CORRIEVAU.
No. 9, Baude Street, Upper-town,
Quebec, 8th June, 1848.

PAYNE'S
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,
No. 8, ST. URSELLE STREET.

An excellent Stable and Coach House to let.
Quebec, 8th June, 1848.

FOR CHARTER
TO ANY OF THE LOWER PORTS.

THE Schooner "EBENEZER," Pal-lot, Master, Burthen 59 tons.
Apply to
W. & A. McLIMONT,
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, June 12th, 1848.

FOR CHARTER.

THE Brig "CORSAIR," 231 tons register, will accept charter to any safe port in England. (Liverpool preferred). Apply to
PATRICK ANDERSON,
opposite Commercial Chambers.
Quebec, 5th June, 1848.

FOR LONDON.

THE A. I. Baque "PEARL," JOHN THOMAS CHALMERS, Commander, has superior accommodation for Cabin Passengers, and will sail on or about 8th June.—Apply to Captain Chalmers, or to
GILLESPIE, GREENSHIELDS & CO.
N. B.—The Pearl will sail from London on her Fall Voyage with the first Ships, and is a most desirable conveyance for Goods.
Quebec, 2nd June, 1848.

Patent Elastic Baby Jumpers.

THE Subscriber has just received a supply of the very celebrated PATENT ELASTIC BABY JUMPERS, of various patterns and textures.
This novel and useful piece of Mechanism for the nursery, has been greatly approved of both in England and America, and many of the most eminent physicians have granted the inventor voluntary certificates for its excellence.
As a further proof of the high estimation in which the Baby Jumper is held, favourable notices of it will be seen in most of the English newspapers.
RICHD. J. SHAW,
Hardware,
St. John Street.
Quebec, 24th April, 1848.

FOR SALE.

COALS for House Use, best Newcastle Walsend, at 24s. per Chaldron,
25 Hds. prime EAST INDIA ALE,
35,000 Carr's Superior FIRE BRICKS, now landing from Brig "Corsair."
Apply to PATRICK ANDERSON,
opposite Commercial Chambers.
Quebec, 5th June, 1848.

INFORMATION wanted of ROBERT MADDISON, who left Shields, England, in 1846, for America.—When last heard of, was in St. Louis, State of Missouri, United States. Should this advertisement meet his eye, he will hear of something to his advantage, by applying to
E. & J. TAYLOR, Quebec.

Portrait of
JACQUES CARTIER,
Price, 5s.
For Sale by THOS. CARY.

AUCTIONS.
THE SALE OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c., will be continued TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 15th JUNE, at TWO o'clock.
Quebec, 14th June, 1848.
DUPONT & CO.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
Will be sold, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 14th June, at the SUBSCRIBER'S STORE, at TWO o'clock, without reserve:—
AN INVOICE of HARDWARE, &c., consisting of
Saws, Drawing Knives, Axes, Iron Squares, Chisels, Gouges, Files and Rasps, Locks, Hinges, Wood Screws, Knives, and Forks, Pocket Knives, Whips, Latches, Canada Bolts, Sad-Irons, Spades and Shovels, Fryng Pans, Scythes and Seythe Stones, Table and Tea Spoons, &c., &c., &c.
Quebec, 12th June, 1848.
DUPONT & CO.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
Will be sold, on FRIDAY MORNING NEXT, 16th inst., at the Stores of Messrs. GILLESPIE, GREENSHIELDS & Co's., Bonded Warehouse, the following packages, brought up from the wreck of the "Astoria," Richards, from London, for account of the Underwriters' and others concerned:—
48
HB No. 7—1 CASE COD LINES,
S 15—1 Basket Tin Ware,
17—1 Bale Linen,
18—1 Bale Shawls and Prints.
48
HB 10—1 Mat Cordage,
SI 14—1 do. do.,
19—1 Case Slops,
28—1 Case Medicines, Sashes and sundry other articles,
32—1 Bale Flannels.
48
HB 10—1 Mat Cordage,
M 18—1 Cask Nails,
22—1 Case Guns,
23—1 Bale Slops,
34—1 do. Blankets,
36—1 do. Woolen Cloths.
48
HB 9—1 Mat Cordage,
I J 11—1 Case Cod Lines & Trine,
22—1 Basket covered Kettler,
23—1 Case Medicines, Sashes, Combs, Gun hints, Beads, &c.,
26—1 Bale Flannel,
48
HB 4—1 Mat Rattine,
T 5—1 do. do.,
21—1 Bale Blankets, Thread, Ribbons,
24—1 Bale Linen Sheeting,
48
HB 13—1 Mat Cordage,
MS 14—1 do. do.,
16—1 do. do.,
17—1 do. do.,
18—1 do. Spun yarn,
48
HB No. 1—1 Cask Cutlery,
G 13—1 Case Glassware,
22—1 do. Tin Ware,
23—1 Basket Tin Kettles.
Sale at TEN o'clock precisely.
A. J. MAXHAM, A. & B.
Quebec, 14th June, 1848.

FOR Sale by the Subscriber,
1000 BUSHELS OATS.
DUNCAN McCALLUM,
St. Paul Street.
Quebec, 10th June, 1848.

DAMAGED DRY GOODS
PER "ASTORIA,"

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY DRY GOODS, in Good and Bad order, just opened at
T. CASEY'S
WAREHOUSE IN HOPE STREET—(WAREROOMS OVER INDIA RUBBER STORE.)
Quebec, 9th June, 1848.
GREAT BARGAINS.

REVOLUTION.

THE Trade of Canada being revolutionised in consequence of the very heavy duties imposed on British Manufactures, by our Canadian Legislature, and in order to combat this exorbitant and absurd tax, the subscriber has and will
IMPORT AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MANUFACTURES,
By way of the United States, at a much cheaper rate than British goods can be procured in our market.
The New Goods just received from Great Britain & Ireland,
Comprising one of the most varied and best
ASSORTED STOCKS OF DRAPERY & FANCY DRY GOODS
to be found in this City, is marked for immediate sale at a small commission on cost and charges. Several cases are now unpacked of the most recherché and novel Goods from the New York Market, comprising Pail de Chevre, Toile du Nord, Linen Checked Lawns & Crapes, Organadies & Colored Muslins, Bonnets, Hats, Hosiery, Sun Shades, French Barrege Shawls, Egyptian and American Laces, Silk Purses, Fancy Trimmings of every description, Real French Boots & Shoes, &c., &c. The Inhabitants of this City and surrounding Country may expect the most astonishing and cheapest Lot of Goods ever offered in Canada.
Gold and Silver Coins of all Countries taken.
ALSO,
Bank Notes, of all the Solvent Banks of the United States.—Cash payment required on all occasions. Parties indebted to this Establishment are requested to settle their accounts before the 15th June next, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.
India Rubber Boot & Shoe Warehouse, in rear of his Dry Goods Establishment, 13, Hope Street.
T. CASEY.
Quebec, 27th May, 1848. f, u-mwf Upper Town Market Place.

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DUNCAN McCALLUM,
St. Paul Street.
Quebec, 10th June, 1848.

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Quebec, 27th May, 1848. f, u-mwf Upper Town Market Place.

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Bank Notes, of all the Solvent Banks of the United States.—Cash payment required on all occasions. Parties indebted to this Establishment are requested to settle their accounts before the 15th June next, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.
India Rubber Boot & Shoe Warehouse, in rear of his Dry Goods Establishment, 13, Hope Street.
T. CASEY.
Quebec, 27th May, 1848. f, u-mwf Upper Town Market Place.

FIRST SPRING GOODS.

GLOVER & FRY,

WILL SHOW ON FRIDAY NEXT,

A LARGE and well assorted Stock of New Kidderminster, Impetial and Brussels Carpets, Rugs, Damask Moreens, Gymps, Fringes, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A beautiful variety of Mohair & Linen Gingham, Printed Muslin, and other New Fancy Dresses, together with Table Linen of all kinds, Striped Shirts, Bow Linens, and all descriptions of Scotch Goods.
Daily expected per "ASTORIA" and "HELEN" from London, "FATIMA" and "CHARLES JONES," from Liverpool, the remainder of their Spring Importations, which for general variety, novelty, and extent, they have never yet equalled.
Ribbons, Straw Bonnets, Newest London Shapes, per "ASTORIA."
Quebec, 3d May, 1848.

AUCTIONS.
UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
Will be sold, on THURSDAY next, the 15th June, at TWO o'clock, at Messrs. GILLESPIE, GREENSHIELDS & Co's., Bonded Stores, for account of the Underwriters and others concerned:—
[C] S H HDS. GENEVA,
1 Chest Souchong Tea,
4 Boxes Belmont Sperm Candles,
Saved from the wreck of the "Astoria," Richards, master, from London.
Quebec, 13th June, 1848.
DUPONT & CO.

By Auction will be sold, at the Subscribers Stores, on THURSDAY next, 15th June, at TWO o'clock, precisely, without reserve:—
THE CONTENTS OF FIFTY PACKAGES SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, comprising—
Linen Checks, Black & White Gingham, Colored Gingham, Printed Muslin, Printed & Checked Cashmere & Delaine Shawls, Black & White Prints, Fancy Prints & Regattas, Black Orleans & Cobourgs, Plain & Fancy, Black & Fancy Coatings, Black Aprons, 6-4 Black & Lavender Delaines, 33 & 36 in Grey Domestic, Lace, Flowers, Hosiery, Spun Silk Handkerchiefs, Cotton Handkerchiefs, 4-4, 5-4 & 8-4 Black Indianas, &c., &c., &c.
G. & H. GIBSONE,
June 12th, 1848.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

Will be sold, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 16th instant, at MESSRS. GILLESPIE & Co's. Store, for account of the interested:—
[G] H 2 CARROTELS CURRANTS,
172 Boxes Gin,
54 Do Sperm

Property for Sale & to Let.

TO LET,
And immediate possession given,
THE FINE CUT STONE HOUSE, No. 10,
St. Genevieve Street, lately occupied by the
undersigned. Apply to
J. A. PIRRIE.
Quebec, 7th June, 1848.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
THAT SPLENDID HOUSE, on the RAMPARTS,
lately occupied by A. Patterson, Esq.
Apply to **PEMBERTON BROTHERS.**
Quebec, 7th June, 1848. u-mwf

TO BE LET OR SOLD,
COVE COTTAGE, POINT LEVY.
THAT elegant residence known as COVE
COTTAGE, situated at PATTON'S COVE,
Point Levy, distant about one mile from the Ferry,
with Out-Buildings, Gardens, Green House and Graperies,
&c.

THE COVE OR LUMBERING ESTABLISHMENT
fronting the same.
The whole forming a most complete and desirable
property. Immediate possession can be given; and if re-
quired the Cottage will be let apart for the Summer
months.
Application for particulars, and to see the Properties,
to be made at the Office of
BESWICK, MITCHELL & CO.,
31, St. Peter Street.
23d May, 1848. u-w

TO BE LET, with immediate possession—a
LARGE STORE, in ST. JAMES' STREET,
in the Lower Town of Quebec, with a Spacious
Yard, appertaining to R. P. Ross, Esquire. Flour and
other goods will be received on Storage. Apply to
MR. MACPHERSON, N.P.,
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, May 22, 1848. u

TO LET, ON THE ESPLANADE.
BEAUTIFUL HOUSE, three stories high,
heretofore the residence of the Honorable Mr.
JUSTICE BEDARD, d'Auieuil Street, with con-
venient out-houses, &c., in the best possible order.
For terms, application to be made to the undersigned,
at his office, No. 29, Buade Street.
L. LETELLIER,
N. P.
Quebec, 15th May, 1848. u

TO LET,
POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.
THAT NEW BRICK HOUSE, two story,
situated in St. John Suburbs, (St. George's
Street,) containing nine apartments, with stabling
and cellar. Apply to **MR. JOHN LANE,** or
E. G. CANNON,
Notary Public.
Quebec, 10th May, 1848. u-mw

TO LET,
THAT comfortable and pleasantly situated
COTTAGE, NEAR MOUNT-PLEASANT,
at present occupied by Mrs. LOWNDES, together
with Stable, Coach-House, Out-houses, Fields, &c. Apply
on the Premises, to
MRS. LOWNDES.
April 27, 1848. u-1

FOR SALE,
THE Property of the Subscriber, in Couillard
Street, Upper Town, now occupied by Mr.
G. Milligan, consisting of a three story Dwelling
House, and large Yard in rear. Terms very easy. For
particulars enquire of Messrs. Bigsell & Young, Notaries.
GILBERT HENDERSON,
Proprietor.
Quebec, 15th April, 1848. u

TO LET,
A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE,
pleasantly situated on the Grande Allée
Road.
J. GREAVES CLAPHAM, N. P.
Quebec, 13th April, 1848. u

FOR SALE,
THAT pleasantly situated property called
"RIVERDALE," containing about 40 acres
in the highest state of cultivation, half a mile from
Dorchester Bridge, on the Charlesbourg Road, together
with the Dwelling House, Office House, Gate House,
and Barn thereon erected.—Apply to **ANDREW PARKE,**
at the office of **G. H. PARKE & CO.**
Quebec, 9th March, 1848. u

TO LET,
THE HOUSE, No. 11, St. Lewis Street.
—AND—
For 10, 20, 30, or 50 years, the BEACH in front of
the Subscriber's property at Beauport.
Apply to **LELIEVRE & ANGERS,** No. 7, Hal-
dmand Street, Quebec,—or to
A. GUGY.
Quebec, 2nd March, 1848. u

FOR SALE.
THAT part of the SEIGNIORY of BOURG LOUIS,
belonging to PETER LANGLOIS, Esquire,
situated about 30 miles from Quebec, joining the Seigni-
ories of Pointe-aux-Trembles and Fossambault, and
containing one league and a half in front, by three leagues
in depth.—The land is of an excellent quality, and well
watered by the Rivers St. Anne and Portneuf, with nume-
rous Mill-sites.—and by the census taken in 1844, the
population exceeds 1000 souls. For particulars apply to
LS. PANET, Notary.
Quebec, 6th November, 1847. u

DR. WATT has moved to the NEW BRICK
HOUSE opposite Mr. Musson's Drug Store.
4th May, 1848. u-uthe

NOTICE
IS hereby given, that all persons holding claims against
the ESTATE of the late BRIDGET DOWNEY,
widow of the late ANDREW KENNEDY, in his lifetime
of Quebec, Shoemaker, are requested to present the same,
and those standing indebted to the Estate to make im-
mediate payment, to J. S. HOSACK, Notary, St. Peter
Street.

THOMAS HASSETT, Testamentary
JAMES TRAINER, Executors.
Quebec, 29th April, 1849. f-1

CARRIAGE FOR SALE,
NEARLY new and suitable either for one horse or
a pair.—Enquire at the office of this paper.
Quebec, 6th April, 1848. u

YONGE MILLS
Flouring Establishment.

THE undersigned having become Proprietor of the
"YONGE MILLS," which are now in perfect order,
begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to enter into
engagements for the Flouring of Wheat upon the usual
terms.
The character which the Yonge Mills brand has hitherto
borne, and the fact of its not having been injured in the
slightest degree during the past disastrous season, present
to those who desire to export Flour instead of Wheat, the
best guarantee for a good and merchantable article; and
it will be the personal care of the Proprietor to see that its
present high standing be not lowered in his hands.
FREDERICK JONES.
Yonge Mills, February 15, 1848. u

Property for Sale & to Let.

TO LET.
A THREE STORY Stone House in ST.
CHARLES STREET, suited either for a
respectable family, or a private Boarding House.
—ALSO—
THE THREE STORY Stone House, No. 53,
ST. PAUL STREET.
Apply to
JAMES DINNING.
May 16th, 1848.

FOR SALE,
THE PREMISES of the old CANADA TANNERY,
at the foot of Abraham's Hill, on very favourable
terms.—No objections to receive Debentures in payment.
For further particulars enquire of the undersigned,
O. L. RICHARDSON,
No. 10, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 8th May, 1848. u

To be Let.
THE LOWER-STORY of the HOUSE situ-
ated in ST. FAMILLE-STREET, No. 29,
Apply to the undersigned, proprietor, on the pre-
mises,
Mrs. WIDOW TURGEON.
Quebec, May 3, 1848. u

TO LET,
THE upper part of a house (with Shop if re-
quired) situated in Craig Street, St. Roch
Suburbs.—Terms very low.—Enquire at this
Office.
Quebec, 2nd May, 1848. u

HOUSE TO LET AT CHARLEBOURG.
A HOUSE, of 81 feet in front by 36 feet in
depth, built on a property of about 3 acres;
having a handsome Parterre and two large Fruit
and Kitchen Gardens, spacious and convenient Stables and
Coach-house.
This fine property, which is but a few steps from the
Church, offers all that is agreeable and advantageous in a
country residence.
Immediate possession will be given, for one or several
years. For more ample information and the conditions,
apply to **J. P. M. LECOURT,** Buade Street, No. 29, or to
undersigned Notary,
L. LETELLIER,
Notary.
Quebec, 21st April, 1848. u

AT the request of many Irish citizens of this City, the
Proprietor of the LITHOGRAPHED PORTRAIT
of Rev. Mr. McMAHON consented to reduce the price
of the same from 7s. 6d. to 5s. as soon as a list of 200
subscribers will be filled up. In the meantime, the said
Portrait will be sold at Mr. CARTY'S, J. & O. CREMAZIE'S,
A. COTE & CO., and at Mr. MCGAURAN'S, Buade
Street, opposite the Post Office.
Quebec, 12th May, 1848. 1m-w

THE COLONIAL
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Registered and Empowered under Act of Parliament,
7 and 8 Vict., chap. 110.
CAPITAL, £500,000.
ESTABLISHED FOR THE PURPOSE OF EFFECTING
ASSURANCES ON THE LIVES
Of Persons resident in or about to proceed to the
Colonies of Great Britain, India, or other places
Abroad.
EDINBURGH..... 1, George Street.
LONDON..... 4, A. Lothbury.
GLASGOW..... 35, St. Vincent Street.
GOVERNOR:
THE RT. HONBLE. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND
KINCARDINE,
Governor General of Canada.
THE CAPITAL of the Company is £500,000. All
the Directors are Shareholders of the Company.
THE RATES
have been formed on the most correct observations which
exist as to the value of life.
THE PROFITS
of the Company will be ascertained and divided at cer-
tain intervals, when each Policy having a right to partici-
pate in the Profits, will share in the Fund to be al-
located for division among the Assured.
ADVANTAGES
Among other advantages held out by this Company,
to which the attention of the public is specially re-
quested, the following may be particularized:—
I.—The Security of a large guaranteed Capital.
II.—The Moderate rate of Premium, which may be
paid yearly or half yearly, at the option of the party
at writing.
III.—The increased facilities to the assured as regards
Residence and Travelling—the limits being generally
very extensive, and in particular, the assured being at
liberty to pass by Steam Vessels or Sailing Packets be-
tween any North American port and any European port,
at any time of the year, without extra charge.
The assured need thus be under no apprehensions of
losing the benefits of their policies by the omission—
perhaps inadvertent,—on their part,—to give the notice
required by other Companies, of their intention to cross
the Atlantic.
IV.—The prompt despatch in the disposal of business—
the Local Board here being invested with full powers to
examine into, and accept of proposals, putting the Com-
pany on the risk at once, even without communicating
with the parent Board.
V.—The Exemption from Stamp Duty, Entrance
Fee, or any other Expense in effecting Assurances.
VI.—The fact of the Company being wholly a Life
Office,—unconnected with either Fire or Marine Insur-
ance.
Proprietors of the Company, and Tables of Rates for
Assurance—WITH PROFITS—without profits—on Single
Lives—Joint Lives and Survivorships—for the whole
term of Life, or for a limited period—may be obtained
on application at the Offices of the Company.
Branch in Canada.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL,
19, Great St. James Street.
DIRECTORS:
HON. PETER MCGILL, Chairman,
DAVID DAVIDSON, Esq. **CHRIS. DUNKIN,** Esq.
ALEXR. SIMPSON, Esq. **HON. JUSTICE MCCORD,**
HEW RAMSAY, Esq. **HON. W. B. ROBINSON.**
MEDICAL ADVISER:
GEORGE CAMPBELL, Esq., M.D.,
SOLICITOR:
JNO. ROSE, Esq.
MANAGER:
ALEXR. DAVIDSON PARKER, Esq.
Agency in Quebec—Gillespie's Wharf.
DIRECTORS:
HON. WM. WALKER, Chairman,
ALEXR. GILLESPIE, Esq. **CHAS. LANGEVIN,** Esq.
JAMES DEAN, Esq. **JOHN THOMSON,** Esq.
MEDICAL ADVISER:
JAS. DOUGLAS, Esq., M. D.
SOLICITOR:
HON. F. W. PRIMROSE,
AGENT:
W. BENNETT, Esq.
Quebec, 12th Nov., 1847. 13m-1

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA.

THIS EXTRACT IS PUT UP IN QUART BOT-
TLES; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and
warranted superior to any sold. It cures disease without
vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient,
and is particularly adapted for a
FALL AND WINTER MEDICINE.
The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla
over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates
disease, it invigorates the body.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

CLEANSE AND STRENGTHEN.
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.
BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, LIVER COM-
PLAINT, COLDS, COUGHS, CATARRH,
ASTHMA, SPITTING OF BLOOD,
SORENESS IN THE CHEST,
HECTIC FLUSH,
NIGHT SWEATS, DIFFICULT OR PROFUSE
EXPECTORATION, AND PAIN IN THE
SIDE &c. HAVE AND CAN BE CURED.

Probably there never was a remedy that has been so
successful in desperate cases of Consumption as this, it
cleanses and strengthens the system, and appears to
heal the ulcers on the lungs, and the patients gradually
regain their usual health and strength.
CURIOUS CASE OF CONSUMPTION.
There is scarcely a day passes but there are a number
of cases of Consumption reported as cured by the use of
Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. The following was re-
cently received:

DOCT. TOWNSEND.—Dear Sir: for the last three years
I have been afflicted with general debility, and nervous
consumption of the last stage, and did not expect to
ever gain my health at all. After going through a
course of medicine under the care of some of the most
distinguished regular physicians and members of the
Board of Health in New York and elsewhere, and
spending the most of my earnings in attempting to regain
my health, and after reading in some paper of your
Sarsaparilla, I resolved to try it. After using six bottles
I found it done me great good and called to see you at
your office; with your advice I kept on, and do most
heartily thank you for your advice. I persevere in
taking the Sarsaparilla, and have been able to attend to
my usual labors for the last four months, and I hope by
the blessing of God and your Sarsaparilla, to continue my
health. It helped me beyond the expectations of all
that knew my case.

CHARLES QUIMBY.
Orange, Essex Co., N. J. Aug. 2, 1847.
State of New Jersey, Essex County, ss.
Charles Quimby being duly sworn according to law,
on his oath saith, that the foregoing statement is true
according to the best of his knowledge and belief.
CHARLES QUIMBY.
Sworn and subscribed to before me at Orange, the
2nd August, 1847.
CYRUS BALDWIN,
Justice of the Peace.

SPITTING BLOOD.
Read the following and say that Consumption is
incurable if you can.
NEW YORK, April 28, 1847.
DR. TOWNSEND.—I verily believe that your Sarsa-
parilla has been the means, through Providence, of
saving my life. I have for several years had a bad
cough. It became worse and worse.—At last I raised
large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was
greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to
live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla but a short
time, and there has a wonderful change been wrought
in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I
raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can
well imagine that I am thankful for these results. Your
obedient servant.
WM RUSSELL,
65, Catherine St.

LOST HER SPEECH.
The annexed certificate tells a simple and truthful
story of suffering and relief. There are thousands of
similar cases in this city and Brooklyn, and yet there
are thousands of parents let their children die for fear of
being humbugged or to save a few shillings.
BROOKLYN, Sept 12, 1847.
DR. TOWNSEND.—I take pleasure in stating, for the
benefit of those whom it may concern, that my daughter,
two years and six months old, was afflicted with general
debility and loss of speech. She was given up as past
recovery by our family physician; but fortunately I was
recommended by a friend to try your Sarsaparilla.
Before having used one bottle she recovered her speech
and was enabled to walk alone, to the astonishment of
all who were acquainted with the circumstance. She
is now quite well and in much better health than she
has been for 15 months past.
JOSEPH TAYLOR,
128, York Street, Brooklyn.

TWO CHILDREN SAVED.
Very few families indeed—in fact we have not heard
of one—that used Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla in time,
lost any children the past summer, while those that
did not sicken and died. The certificate we publish
below is conclusive evidence of its value, and is only
another instance of its saving the lives of children:—
DR. TOWNSEND.—Dear Sir: I had two children cured
by your Sarsaparilla of the summer complaint & dysen-
tery; one was only 15 months old and the other 2
years.—They were very much reduced, and we expected
they would die; they were given up by two respectable
physicians.—When the Doctor informed us that we
must lose them, we resolved to try your Sarsaparilla
we had heard so much of, but had but little confidence,
there being so much stuff advertised that is worthless;
but we were very thankful that we did, for it undoubtedly
saved the lives of both. I write this that many others
may be induced to use it.
Yours respectfully,
JOHN WILSON, Jr.
Myrtle-Avenue, Brooklyn, Sept. 15, 1847.

LADY SAVED.
The following is from a very respectable farmer
residing at Hempstead:—
DR. TOWNSEND.—Dear Sir: My wife has been suffer-
ing so severely from the Dyspepsia and general derange-
ment of the system, that we supposed she must die.
The physicians could not resist the disease, and she
would have died beyond doubt, if we had not given
her your Sarsaparilla. It has saved her life certainly.
She is almost entirely relieved, and is gaining strength
and health. She still continues the use of it.
Yours, respectfully,
ELIZA ABRAM.

COULD NOT WALK.
That Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is the very best
remedy for female complaints there is no disputing;
thousands and thousands of weak and debilitated females
are subject, were soon in the enjoyment of robust health.
NEW YORK, Sept. 23, 1847.
DR. TOWNSEND.—Dear Sir: My wife has for the last
year been very sick, and in a greatly reduced state of
health, being reduced by a variety of complaints, such
as females are liable to; she got so bad at length that
she was entirely unable to walk, and was as helpless as
a child; she commenced using your Sarsaparilla, and
she immediately began to regain her strength, her
complaints left her, and after taking several bottles
she is restored. Being a singular case I have thought
it might do good to publish it. She used a number of
remedies that dose her no good previously.
Yours, respectfully,
JOHN MULLEN,
87, Norfolk Street.

DY-PEPSIA.

No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which
so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in de-
composing food and strengthening the organs of diges-
tion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively
cures every case of dyspepsia, however severe or chronic.
Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1845.
DR. TOWNSEND.—Sir: I have been afflicted for several
years with dyspepsia in its worst form, attended with
sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart-burn,
and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks
(what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a
small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies,
but they had little or no effect in removing the com-
plaint. I was induced about two months since, to try
your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with little
confidence; but after using about two bottles, I found
my appetite restored, and the heart burn entirely re-
moved; and I would earnestly recommend the use of it
to those who have been afflicted as I have been.
Yours, &c., **W. W. VAN ZANDT.**
For Sale, wholesale and retail; by **JOSEPH**
BOWLES, Apothecary, Upper Town Market Place;
and **JOHN MUSSON,** Quebec,
Quebec, 17th Nov., 1847.

ENGLISH CHEESE.

Just arrived and for sale by the Subscribers:
50 HAMPERS Queen's Arms, Cheddar, Double
Berkley, and Truckle.
CHARLES E. LEVEY & Co.
Levey's Wharf, 20th May, 1848. u

NOTICE.
THE undersigned has REMOVED his office to the
house occupied by Mr. GINGRAS, Tobaccoist, facing
the Upper Town Market Place.
WILBROD LARUE,
Notary.
Quebec, 10th May, 1848. u

DR. MARSDEN has removed to the house lately oc-
cupied by Dr. WATT, Place d'Armes, next door to
the St. George's Hotel (late Payne's).
Quebec, May 8, 1848. u 3m

PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS.
THE arrangement for the despatch of the Western
Mails not permitting the Deputy Post Master
General to extend the time of delivery at Montreal
beyond EIGHT o'clock, the Boats will start at the
usual hour, FIVE, P. M., till the FIRST of JUNE.
Quebec, 29th April, 1848. u
J. WILSON.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE AT THE
SUBSCRIBER'S ROOMS,
A QUANTITY OF CHAIRS (assorted) and other
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
—ALSO—
2,000 Pieces English and American Room Paper,
British and American Plates, Looking-Glasses,
Clocks, Hanging and Table Lamps, &c., &c.
—AND—
1 Four Wheel'd Carriage, London made, (second hand.)
1 Gig, (second hand.)
N. BALZARETTI.
Quebec, 22nd April, 1848. u

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
LONDON HAT WAREHOUSE,
12, BUADE STREET,
W. S. HENDERSON & CO., Proprietors.

THE pre-eminent standing which this house has at-
tained in the Hat line has been so long and univer-
sally acknowledged, that the proprietors deem advis-
ing unnecessary further than to remark that every pair has
been taken both in England and the United States to
render this year's stock of goods particularly varied and
attractive.
All goods returnable after sale if not approved of.
NO SECOND PRICE.
Quebec, 29th April, 1848. u
ARCHD. CAMPBELL, JUN.,
ADVOCATE.

OFFICE removed to No. 2, Treasure Street. Street
leading from the French Church to the Court House.

EXPERIMENTAL CHEMISTRY.
PERSONS desirous of attending the course of LEC-
TURES upon CHEMISTRY, to be delivered (in
French) by the undersigned before the medical students,
can know the terms by applying to him.
The course will consist (for those who are not students)
in 100 EVENING Lectures, Four in each week during six
months, from the 15th of May.
N. AUBIN,
6th April, 1848. At the Office of the Canadian.

LECTURES ON BOTANY.
THE undersigned, FELLOW of the MEDICO-
BOTANICAL SOCIETY of LONDON, will deli-
ver A COURSE OF LECTURES ON BOTANY
during the coming Summer, commencing on the 15th
of MAY.
The Course will be in conformity with the Bill regulat-
ing the practice of Medicine now in force.
W. MARSDEN, M. D., F. M. B. S. L.
Quebec, 25th March, 1848. u

NOTICE TO JOSEPH TAYLOR.
IF the above named person, or any of his family, who
left London about 20 years since, and settled for some
time in Sydney, Cape Breton, from whence he removed to
Quebec, will apply at the office of the subscribers, he or
they will hear of something greatly to their advantage.
MCKAY & CASSELS.
Quebec, 15th January, 1848.
[Morning Chronicle and Montreal Herald will copy.]

GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.
Capital £1,000,000 Sterling,
THE Undersigned are authorized to accept FIRE and
LIFE RISKS on favourable terms, and to settle
claims for losses without referring them to England.
RYAN, CHAPMAN & Co.,
Montreal.
Per **RYAN BROTHERS,**
No. 37, St. Peter Street, Quebec.

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY.
SPECIMENS of the new JOB, BOOK, and NEWS-
PAPER TYPE, CUTS, &c., on sale in this Estab-
lishment, may be seen at the Bookstore of THOS. CARV &
Co., Market Place, Quebec. Prices the same as in New
York.—Old Type taken in exchange, at 6d per lb.
Also—Agents for Messrs. HOE & Co., New York.
Messrs. WELLS & WEBB,
Messrs. JOHNSON & Co., Philadel-
phia.
8th Oct., 1846. u

NOTICE.
THE BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
having reduced their rate of Premiums, the subscriber
prepared to receive proposals according to the new scale.
R. PENISTON, Agent,
Quebec, 21th Oct. 1846. u
India Wharf.

DR. ROWAND has commenced the practice of the
SHIP with **DR. DOUGLAS,** and may be consulted at
No. 4, PLACE D'ARMES,
Quebec, March 11, 1848.

NOTICE.
ALL claims due by or to the Estate of the late Mr.
PATRICK MCGARVEY, in his lifetime of Quebec,
Merchant Grocer, are to be filed, for settlement, with
Mre. R. G. BELLEAU, N. P. Upper Town,
Quebec, 23d Feby. 1848.

NAMES OF PARTIES.	PROPERTY,	WHERE SITUATE.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.	DAY OF SALE.	PLACE OF SALE.
Marie Languette vs. Charles Gos-	St. Charles	St. Charles	—A lot of ground situate on the north bank of river Boyer, containing about 1 arpent in depth, by about a quarter of an arpent in breadth—with a house, barn and other buildings. 2.—Another lot of ground of an irregular figure, at the same place, containing about 9 arpents in superficies. 3.—A lot of ground in the first range of concessions of the parish of St. Patrice of River du Loup, containing 2 arpents in front, by 40 arpents in depth—with a house, barn, stable and other buildings thereon erected. 4.—An emplacement situate at a place called Little River St. Charles, in the parish of St. Roch, containing 54 feet in front, by 60 feet in depth. 5.—An emplacement situate at the same place, containing 40 feet in front, by 60 feet in depth. 6.—Another emplacement, situate at the same place, containing 54 feet in front, by 60 feet in depth—with the house and other dependences. 7.—A lot of about 3 arpents and 13 feet in front, by 25 arpents in depth, situate in the parish of St. Gilles. 8.—A piece of land, lot No. 3, St. Dominique Street, St. Roch, of 20 feet in front, by 70 feet in depth, more or less.	June 20th	St. Charles.
Alexis Beaudin vs. M. Berthelot, jr.	St. Patrice	St. Patrice	—A lot of ground situate on the north bank of river Boyer, containing about 1 arpent in depth, by about a quarter of an arpent in breadth—with a house, barn and other buildings. 2.—Another lot of ground of an irregular figure, at the same place, containing about 9 arpents in superficies. 3.—A lot of ground in the first range of concessions of the parish of St. Patrice of River du Loup, containing 2 arpents in front, by 40 arpents in depth—with a house, barn, stable and other buildings thereon erected. 4.—An emplacement situate at a place called Little River St. Charles, in the parish of St. Roch, containing 54 feet in front, by 60 feet in depth. 5.—An emplacement situate at the same place, containing 40 feet in front, by 60 feet in depth. 6.—Another emplacement, situate at the same place, containing 54 feet in front, by 60 feet in depth—with the house and other dependences. 7.—A lot of about 3 arpents and 13 feet in front, by 25 arpents in depth, situate in the parish of St. Gilles. 8.—A piece of land, lot No. 3, St. Dominique Street, St. Roch, of 20 feet in front, by 70 feet in depth, more or less.	21st	St. Patrice.
Pierre Lambert vs. Isidore Carrier.	St. Roch	St. Roch	—A lot of ground situate on the north bank of river Boyer, containing about 1 arpent in depth, by about a quarter of an arpent in breadth—with a house, barn and other buildings. 2.—Another lot of ground of an irregular figure, at the same place, containing about 9 arpents in superficies. 3.—A lot of ground in the first range of concessions of the parish of St. Patrice of River du Loup, containing 2 arpents in front, by 40 arpents in depth—with a house, barn, stable and other buildings thereon erected. 4.—An emplacement situate at a place called Little River St. Charles, in the parish of St. Roch, containing 54 feet in front, by 60 feet in depth. 5.—An emplacement situate at the same place, containing 40 feet in front, by 60 feet in depth. 6.—Another emplacement, situate at the same place, containing 54 feet in front, by 60 feet in depth—with the house and other dependences. 7.—A lot of about 3 arpents and 13 feet in front, by 25 arpents in depth, situate in the parish of St. Gilles. 8.—A piece of land, lot No. 3, St. Dominique Street, St. Roch, of 20 feet in front, by 70 feet in depth, more or less.	27th	St. Roch.
Thomas Belanger vs. Francois Boit dit Julien.	St. Gilles	St. Gilles	—A lot of ground situate on the north bank of river Boyer, containing about 1 arpent in depth, by about a quarter of an arpent in breadth—with a house, barn and other buildings. 2.—Another lot of ground of an irregular figure, at the same place, containing about 9 arpents in superficies. 3.—A lot of ground in the first range of concessions of the parish of St. Patrice of River du Loup, containing 2 arpents in front, by 40 arpents in depth—with a house, barn, stable and other buildings thereon erected. 4.—An emplacement situate at a place called Little River St. Charles, in the parish of St. Roch, containing 54 feet in front, by 60 feet in depth. 5.—An emplacement situate at the same place, containing 40 feet in front, by 60 feet in depth. 6.—Another emplacement, situate at the same place, containing 54 feet in front, by 60 feet in depth—with the house and other dependences. 7.—A lot of about 3 arpents and 13 feet in front, by 25 arpents in depth, situate in the parish of St. Gilles. 8.—A piece of land, lot No. 3, St. Dominique Street, St. Roch, of 20 feet in front, by 70 feet in depth, more or less.	27th	St. Gilles.
	St. Roch	St. Roch	—A lot of ground situate on the north bank of river Boyer, containing about 1 arpent in depth, by about a quarter of an arpent in breadth—with a house, barn and other buildings. 2.—Another lot of ground of an irregular figure, at the same place, containing about 9 arpents in superficies. 3.—A lot of ground in the first range of concessions of the parish of St. Patrice of River du Loup, containing 2 arpents in front, by 40 arpents in depth—with a house, barn, stable and other buildings thereon erected. 4.—An emplacement situate at a place called Little River St. Charles, in the parish of St. Roch, containing 54 feet in front, by 60 feet in depth. 5.—An emplacement situate at the same place, containing 40 feet in front, by 60 feet in depth. 6.—Another emplacement, situate at the same place, containing 54 feet in front, by 60 feet in depth—with the house and other dependences. 7.—A lot of about 3 arpents and 13 feet in front, by 25 arpents in depth, situate in the parish of St. Gilles. 8.—A piece of land, lot No. 3, St. Dominique Street, St. Roch, of 20 feet in front, by 70 feet in depth, more or less.	27th	St. Roch.

NAMES OF APPLICANTS.
