

authorities, were assembled on the parade, in order to hear further communications from the Duke of Wellington, enclosing others from the Secretary of State for the Home Department to the same effect as those read before.

Inquiries are still proceeding as to the origin of the fire. An order has been issued to prevent visitors from being admitted behind the board-fence which encircles the ruins, in consequence of the hindrance which they occasion to the workmen.

Lord Mayor O'Connell went to mass, in procession, on Sunday last. The streets were crowded with spectators. Arrived at the porch of the church, in compliance with a law which forbids the Lord Mayor to "resort" to the mass in official costume, Mr. O'Connell doffed his robes; resuming them again on going out. The *Dublin Evening Mail* is scandalized at that evasion of the law; at the sermon preached on the occasion by Dr. Miley, in which the Protestant persecution of Catholics, especially under Cromwell, was dwelt upon, and O'Connell likened to the Imperial Constantine; and the *Mail* is still more scandalized at the profanation offered to the Sabbath in the procession and its concomitant excitement. A passage in the harmless effusion of exhilarated pedantry, Dr. Miley's sermon, raises a smile which it requires much Ultra-Protestant zeal to emit with any intolerant hypercriticism; alluding to the improved prospects of Catholicism in Ireland, he said:—

"This revolution has not been brought about by mere human energies. No, my God, we shall not be a nation without counsel and without prudence," so blind to the evidence of this intervention in our behalf, as to say, "Manus nostra excelsa, et non Dominus, fecit hoc;" for how, without this aid, could infidelity and destruction have overcome the wealth and the power of the world? How shall one put to flight a thousand, and two scatter consternation among ten thousand, unless the Lord had sold them, and looked up their sense in infatuation?"

Nor adds Dr. Miley, with amusing depreciation of Caesar's displeasure at the proper disposal of tribute which is not Caesar's, will the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of Dublin, the Liberator, the father of his country, take it in his charge that in this day's triumph of emancipated Ireland all the glory is assigned to the Most High. [Dr. Miley goes on to say how Constantine always attributed his successes to Heaven; he proceeds.] I am satisfied that these noble religious sentiments coincide with those of the *Constantine of Ireland*. There is a marked difference, I admit, between the characters and the vocations in one respect: our Liberator has not crossed the Alps like Constantine at the head of his forty thousand, carrying fortresses like Susa and Cremona, by assault, and slaughtering army after army by his irresistible legions, until he entered the capital sword in hand; but, what is infinitely more glorious and more difficult, he has led his countrymen over the Alps of Ascendancy, through every pass was garrisoned, and though from every pinnacle and vantage ground fanaticism, and bigotry, and treachery, and power, hurled rain down upon his head.

It is stated, "on the best authority," by the *Kerry Examiner*, that Mr. O'Connell's daughter, Mrs. Fitzsimon, will discharge the duties of Lady Mayress for the year. Mr. O'Connell's organ, the *Dublin Pilot*, prominently announces that a present of a brace of bucks had been sent to the Lord Mayor from Phoenix Park.

King Leopold opened the session of the Belgian Senate on Friday. A multitude assembled to see him pass from the Palace to the Chamber; and they received him silently, but upon the whole favourably. He began his speech by saying—"Notwithstanding certain foolish and odious attempts, we may congratulate ourselves on the circumstances under which we open the session;" and that was all the allusion which he made to the late conspiracy. He referred with satisfaction to the good understanding re-established among foreign powers; the "benevolent confidence" with which foreign cabinets continue to assure the position of Belgium; the increase in the products of the national industry; and the progress of commercial negotiations to extend the markets of that industry abroad. The remainder of rather a long address is devoted to minor subjects of internal administration and improvement.

The Emperor of Austria has issued an amnesty for Baron Nicholas Wesselenyi and eighteen other political offenders, who had drawn a punishment upon themselves by too great zeal in opposition in Transylvania. Wesselenyi, at a meeting in 1835, especially charged the Austrian Government with attempting to excite the nobles and peasants of Hungary against each other, in order to the oppression of each. For this offence he was condemned, in 1839, to imprisonment, which was of a milder kind. The issue of this amnesty just before the meeting of the Diet is considered well-timed.

The Duke of Bordeaux arrived at Vienna on the 20th October; but he was too weak from the effects of his late accident to wait upon the Emperor, who paid the invalid a visit instead.

Captain Boldero, Clerk of the Ordnance, says a correspondent of the *Times*, accompanied by Mr. Lovell, Inspector of Small-arms, has visited Birmingham for the purpose of entering into contracts with the manufacturers to supply the loss lately sustained by the conflagration of the Armoury. The contracts are confined exclusively to percussion-musket, three times the value of those destroyed.

We understand that the Government have made overtures to the chiefs of the Nonintention party, in the Scottish Kirk, which have been broken off, and that the affair has turned out a second Aberdeen correspondence.—(*Globe*.)

London, Nov. 18.—We were not wrong in anticipating a great support from the Liberal Press for Sir Robert Peel's and Lord Stanley's presumed scheme of emigration on a large scale. The *Morning Chronicle* yesterday came forth as the avowed advocate of such a scheme, which it denominated a most excellent thing. It has no fear that enlarged emigration will prevent the repeal of the Corn-laws, but recommends us, if we can, to get an extensive scheme of emigration first, and go on steadfastly to secure the repeal of the Corn laws afterwards.

The terrible schism which still prevails amongst the middle and lower classes is further evidenced by what occurred at Birmingham on Monday, where the Chartists opposed the Anti-Corn-law party; and a public meeting, to hear Mr. Curtis, was, from beginning to end, a scene of violence and uproar.

All Liberal politicians, all who side with freedom against restriction and oppression, should now endeavor to reconcile these classes, and make the working men forget the neglect and the injuries they have experienced at the hands of those who attained power by their means. When that is so desirable, it is inflicting, we think, a serious injury on the Liberal journal to advocate the supposed Tory scheme of transporting a multitude of the people, in order to relieve the present distress, and to put an end to agitation for free trade and political rights. To defend a great scheme of emigration, which is unasked by the people, is to break up and sacrifice the Liberal party to a theory of population, which experience has shown to be unfounded in fact.

The meeting of the friends of free-trade at Sheffield on Monday—elsewhere noticed—presents a favourable contrast to the meeting of the Anti-Corn-

law party at Birmingham on the same day. At Sheffield all was order and decorum, and resolutions favourable to free trade were unanimously carried.

We anticipated, in *The Sun* of yesterday, the reports of the trial of Quenisset, in the Paris Journals of Tuesday. Other news they contain none of much interest, save that the impression gains ground that Louis Philippe seriously meditates the overthrow of the Spanish Government.

The banking house of Burbey, Lee, and Co., of Portsmouth, appear in Friday night's *Gazette* as bankrupts. The partners have carried on a very extensive Irish provision trade. The *Hampshire Telegraph*, in announcing the failure, says, "The establishment commenced with an actually proud capital; the personal expenses of the parties have been rigidly economical."

London, Nov. 18.—THE FROST.—During Tuesday night the frost was so severe that yesterday morning ice of an inch in thickness was carted to the different confectioners and ice-wells in the metropolis.

DEPRECIATION OF THE COIN.—It was mentioned yesterday in the *Herald*, that of late large imports of sovereigns have taken place, which are mostly light, and which the Bank of England and the tax-gatherers reject. We understand that the loss of weight, or depreciation of this coin, amounts nearly to 5 per cent., which makes Bank-notes by that amount more valuable than the quantity of this coin they represent.

The following are a few of the principal towns in Scotland, with the population in 1831 and 1841:—

| | 1831 | 1841 |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Edinburgh | 136,346 | 135,692 |
| Glasgow | 202,426 | 257,592 |
| Aberdeen | 58,019 | 62,900 |
| Dundee | 45,555 | 63,825 |
| Greenock | 27,971 | 35,924 |

THE NATIONAL REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—The usual weekly meeting of this body was held to-day in the Corn Exchange. Dr. Murphy in the Chair.

The Lord Mayor stated that he had the honour to announce the receipt of 100*l.* from the friends of Ireland at Pittsburgh, in America. His Lordship spoke at some length in praise of the esteemed kindness of the Americans towards the people of Ireland. As the subscribers to this sum were not British subjects, he could not move their admission as members of this Association, but he had extreme pleasure in moving that their names be enrolled in "the book of the friends of Ireland in America" (passed with acclamation.)

Portsmouth, Nov. 17th.—The Illustrations, 72, Captain Erskine, is awaiting the embarkation of Sir Charles Bagot, for conveyance to New York, on his way to Quebec. She will sail immediately afterwards, and will ultimately receive Sir Charles Adam's flag in the West Indies.

The Pique, 36, Captain Yates, is under orders to reit with all dispatch, it is supposed to proceed to China.

At Spithead—Illustrations, 72, Tyne, 25, and Pique, 36.

FALL OF SNOW IN PARIS.—A fall of snow took place in Paris on Monday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, but the weather was not sufficiently cold for it to remain on the ground.

The late Mr. Fanning, of Waterford, has bequeathed to the poor of that city £30,000.

Joseph Hume, Esquire, has returned to London, after an absence of fifteen weeks with his family on the continent.

The misery and destitution in Paisley, so far from suffering any diminution, continues to increase. The *Glasgow Argus* states that there are now 7708 persons in that unhappy town subsisting on charity alone.

The Niger expedition, from the time of its quitting England to the 29th August, has lost only three men out of the 300 composing it. According to another statement nine have died, but this seems to be erroneous.

Lord Francis Egerton has been re-elected Lord Rector of King's College University, Old Aberdeen, for the ensuing year.

The Pope has announced that a perfect reconciliation has taken place between the Courts of Rome and Portugal.

Lord Stanley, in answer to a deputation from Scotland, assured the gentlemen who waited on him that the subject of emigration was under the serious consideration of her Majesty's ministers.

INCENDIARY FIRE, AT PRIOR-PARK ESTATE.—On Sunday morning, about half-past twelve, a barley rick, standing in the barton, in the Rookery-field of the Prior-park estate, was discovered to be on fire. The whole of the students and workmen belonging to the estate were quickly on the spot, and assisted to arrest the progress of the flames, which happily were extinguished a little after two o'clock. There appears to be no doubt that the fire was the act of an incendiary; as at eleven o'clock, the farmer and cowman of the estate were both in the barton, (in which there are from fifteen to eighteen ricks,) and did not then perceive any signs of combustion. The state of the wind was favorable, or the whole barton might have been destroyed. We are happy to say the property is fully insured.

On the night of Friday last an outbuilding, on the farm of Mr. Wickham, of Rowde, was set fire to and entirely consumed. On the same evening an outbuilding, on the farm of Mr. Self, of that village, was also set on fire. From the situation of these buildings there can be no doubt but that the fires were the work of an incendiary.

A fire broke out about ten o'clock on Friday night last, in a farm-house at Upton, about a mile and a half from Torquay. In two hours the whole of the roof fell in, and the interior of the house was entirely consumed, nothing but the walls remaining. Shortly before one o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday, it was discovered that the barn, which had so nearly fallen a prey to the flames on Friday, was on fire. The engine was sent for, but, we regret to say, it was of little avail, for the barn, stable, &c. were entirely destroyed. There were about sixty bags of wheat which had been thrashed in the barn, and a considerable quantity unthrashed. A portion of the wheat was got out, but we fear it will be of little value. It seems to be the prevailing opinion, that these two fires were the acts of incendiaries, but the whole is wrapped in mystery.—(*Exeter Western Times*.)

The Right Honourable Thomas Lecky, M. P., has accepted the vacant judgeship caused by the resignation of the Honourable Justice Robinson. Baron Foster goes to the Common Pleas, and Mr. Lecky takes the Poole Barony. This creates a vacancy in the representation of Dublin University. Several candidates are spoken of, but in all probability Mr. Sergeant Jackson will be returned unopposed.

The Reverend Mr. Alexander has been consecrated the new Protestant Bishop of Palestine. The King of Prussia has given a large sum towards his salary.

Lieutenant Colonel George Macdonald, half-pay 16th Regiment, a veteran officer of 38 years full-pay service, has accepted the appointment of Governor of Sierra Leone.

Lord Abinger has intimated his wish to retire from the office of Lord Chief Baron of the Court of

Exchequer on account of the state of his health. His Lordship will be succeeded by the Attorney General. That Sir William Follett, the present Solicitor General, will be the new Attorney General, may be regarded as a matter of course. It is not yet, we believe, decided who is to be the new Solicitor General. We have reason to believe that it is intended to elevate Mr. Cresswell to the bench, on the next vacancy that may occur.

(*Post*.—Ministerial Paper.)
REINFORCEMENTS TO CHINA.—Major General Salton, G. C. B., is about to proceed to China as second in command to Lieutenant General Sir Hugh Gough, G. C. B. His Lordship will probably leave England in a month or five weeks; with him the 98th Regiment in Dublin, and a company of Artillery; and the reinforcement will be increased on its arrival at the Mauritius by the accession of the 50th Regiment, at present doing duty at that Island. The entire force that his Lordship will carry to China will muster about 1,500 or 2,000 men. As the war with China is likely to last, from all accounts ready-made ships for that station. The Cambrian, which takes out Lord Eilenborough, afterwards proceeds on to China. The Harlequin, 18, the North Star, 26, the Severn, 16, the Cliv, 18, the Spartan, 26, the Sapphire and Apollo, troop-ships, are all nearly ready and under orders for China. Twelve new ships are immediately to be got ready for sea at Portsmouth, four of which are to be of 50 guns each. Increased activity is also manifested in our other private yards.

THE CLYDEDALE PILOT, MAXWELL.—The sum of 30*l.* left at the Mercury-office, September 23d, 1841, which was generously subscribed by friends at the house of Mr. Henry Smith, Falstaff Tavern, Cheapside, Liverpool, has been paid to Messrs. D. M'Ever and Co., Waterstreet, to be forwarded to that noble individual, Maxwell, the pilot, who during the awful conflagration of the Clydesdale steamer, stood at the helm until almost burnt to death. It was intended to have applied the above-named sum to other charities, but a notice inserted in the *Mercury* on the 24th September last, met the eye of some of Maxwell's friends.

IRELAND.—THE REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—Mr. O'Connell, notwithstanding his official station as Lord Mayor of Dublin, takes as active a part as ever in the proceedings of this body.

ALGIERS.—An account from Oran states that, on the night of the 21st the Douairs of two tribes friendly to the French were attacked by the enemy, most of the male Arabs being in the town, passing the feast of the Ramadan. The enemy pillaged the Douairs, killed a man, and carried off fifty-eight women and children. These Douairs were within the ditch which surrounds Oran, and which the enemy crossed in great silence and unobserved. As soon as the alarm was given cannon were fired, and troops were sent in pursuit of the marauders, but they were by that time out of reach.

The *Monteur Algerien* also contains the account of the march of the troops of General Changarier, on the 27th ult., with a second convoy for Medeah, from Haouch-Mouzaia. It says:—"The expeditionary column arrived at Medeah without any fighting or any accident, notwithstanding the badness of the road, from the quantity of rain which had fallen; but on their return, when at the ravine of Chiffa, the enemy, in considerable numbers, appeared disposed to dispute the passage. A force of 300 Arabs, on horseback, which was posted in the Wood of Olives, was attacked by a part of the French army, and driven into the bed of the Chiffa, and after this, the whole of the enemy having given way, presented only a confused mass of about 1,000 regular infantry or Kalylys, and 100 cavalry. These were attacked with such vigour that, being surrounded on all sides, they threw away their arms, and even some of their clothing, in order to escape over the heights, leaving eighty dead. Thirty horses and some mules fell into the hands of the French, and it would appear, from the rich saddles and splendid arms of the dead, that several officers of rank of the regular troops of Abdel-Kader had been killed. The French had only one man killed and eighty wounded, and arrived at Bidah on the 30th." Only twenty-two men, says the account, were sent to the hospital after the fatigues of this expedition.

SPAIN.—The unfortunate Brigadier Quiroqay Frias was shot on the 3rd instant at Madrid. He met his death with great firmness, though the soldiers appointed to be his executioners fired so awkwardly that a second discharge was necessary. M. Vial, the son of the gentleman of that name, who was Spanish Minister in London in 1832, has likewise been shot at Bilbao. Four officers were to be shot at Madrid on the 5th.

The Madrid papers of the 3rd instant are loud in their denunciations of the intrigues of France. The projected marriage of a French Prince with the young Queen is generally ridiculed. "We invite," writes the Ministerial *Expectator*, "all those who, faithful to a policy of old standing, dream of such a marriage, to remember 1808, and not to forget that the blood of the Spaniards of Pavia, St. Quentin, Baylen and Tolosa still flows in our veins. We ran to arms in 1808, and in 1814 we drove from our territory a Monarch supported by the colossus of the age. In 1841 we still feel strong enough not to permit that the King of Spain should be a Prefect of France."

Accounts from Madrid to the 8th instant have been received. Four officers of the Princessa Regiment were condemned to death on the 7th, and it was expected that two of them would be shot on the 9th. The other two would be pardoned.

A letter from Pampluna of the 10th inst. states that General Rodil had ordered all the fortresses in the Basque provinces to be demolished, as a protection for the people, who are apprehensive of a French invasion; a strong military force is to be stationed in the different provinces.

Belgium.—M. Delcourt, the examining Judge, is appointed to investigate the charges against the persons arrested on account of the late conspiracy. The investigation was proceeding with all possible diligence. It is believed that among the persons arrested there are only eight or ten at most against whom there are any serious charges.

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE FROM ASIA.—The following intelligence concerning the American Missions in Persia, and the death of the King of Cochinchina, the persecutor of the Christians, comes through the German papers, under date of Paris, Oct. 27.

The foreign missions here have twice received from the east news important, if confirmed, not merely with regard to the missions themselves, but also in a political point of view. The accounts are as yet vague and confused, but the next post from India or the Levant must contradict or confirm them. The first intelligence was that all the Chaldean Christians of Koordistan had been converted to Protestantism. The Episcopal church in America has for five years had an active mission at Urmea on the Persian frontier, in order to convert the Nestorians and Chaldeans. The English missions have also had a few missionaries among them, one of whom, Mr. Kassam, is a man of much talent. The American missions follow a very sensible plan.—

They admit all who wish for instruction into the schools and mission houses, and content themselves with explaining the Bible and giving instruction in different branches of useful knowledge, without in the smallest degree opposing the religious creeds and habits of their scholars and guests.

Many Nestorian bishops have from time to time visited the mission houses, attended the schools, eaten at the tables of the missionaries, and lived on the best terms with them, for they saw that the Americans did not attempt to destroy the Nestorian church, but only aimed at improving the clergy, in order that the latter might themselves be enabled to improve their doctrine and liturgy. They wished to reform the church through the church itself, and, if the tidings we have received are authentic, they seem to have succeeded. The consequence will be, that the foreign missions here will send a reinforcement of Catholic missionaries to Koordistan and Persia, in order to oppose this unexpected movement. This intelligence is of political interest, inasmuch as the Catholic party necessarily inclines to France, and the Protestant to England, to whatever country the missionaries themselves belong. The second intelligence, on the contrary, is favorable to Catholicism and the French interest, being a report of the death of the King of Cochinchina, Minh Menh, who had persecuted the Christians, in the bitterest manner, ever since his accession in 1823, and particularly since the death of the Vice King of Comboja, who was favorable to them, and who died in 1827.

The whole history of the Catholic church in Cochinchina is a history of martyrs, filled with accounts of the banishment and execution of the priests, the burning of Christian villages, and of a system of cruel fanaticism, very foreign to the general character of the Cochinchinese. The letters of the French missionaries are full of romantic histories of flights and dangers in caves and morasses—of exile among the barbarous tribes of the mountains, and particularly of the execution of European and native priests. Minh Menh appears to have always looked with great displeasure on the influence possessed by the Bishop of Adran and other priests over his father, and he ascribed the subsequent insurrection in Cambodia, which put his government in so much danger, to the Catholics. Ten years ago he drew up a denoale, founded on the political morality of the Chinese, which he made the state religion. The missionaries describe him as half insane, but the testimony of persecuted enemies is hardly to be trusted. He passed a great part of his life in civil and foreign wars, but he had not talent enough to train his people to martial enterprises, and he relied chiefly on foreign aid. He founded a sort of navy, which consisted chiefly of a few American vessels, and of two steamboats which he obtained from Calcutta, and which he hoped to use against his enemies the Siamese; his land army he strengthened by Malays from Celebes, whom he disciplined to a certain degree. His wars however were always unsuccessful and ruined his people. Whether the Catholic party will now obtain the upper hand remains to be seen, but it is not impossible, for it is the only element of concord in the miserable country; and it is certain that the nation was in a much better state under the influence of the Bishop of Adran than it is during the so-called national government of Minh Menh. This intelligence is as yet very uncertain, and requires information.—(*Allgemeine Zeitung*.)

UNITED STATES.

New York, Dec. 10th.—DISGRACEFUL LEGISLATIVE AFFAIR.—A most disgraceful scene occurred between two black guards in the Tennessee Legislature on the 28th ult., which resulted in a rencontre with pistols, in which, however, the only one injured was a third person, a clerk in a store, who was wounded in the knee.

It seems that in the morning one Haskell remarked in the House that he would not submit to a repetition of language used on the Democratic side. He then walked to the fire-place where the other bully, whose name was Rowles, met him and asked whether the remark was intended for him. Haskell answered that it was. Rowles answered that he held himself at all times responsible for all that he said on the floor. The other told him that if he would say as much out of the House he would chastise him. Hereupon ensued a regular set-to which was interrupted by the bystanders.

In the afternoon they met in front of the Capitol and fired pistols at each other, with the result already stated. If they are not both expelled the House, the Tennessee Legislature will sink almost as low in the estimation of all lovers of order as our Lower House of Congress—lower it could not well be.

THE POST OFFICE EXPRESS.—It will be seen by the following statement that the President's message was brought to this city in a shorter period than the distance had ever been performed in.

| | Hours. | Minutes. |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|
| From Washington to Baltimore, | 1 | 10 |
| Do Baltimore to Philadelphia, | 4 | 35 |
| Do Philadelphia to N. Brunswick, | 2 | 18 |
| Do N. Brunswick to Jersey City, | — | 50 |
| From Washington to Jersey City, | 8 | 5 |

The message thus reached Jersey City from Washington in eight hours and fifty three minutes.

From Hackensack Bridge to Jersey City, the locomotive ran three miles in two minutes and a half.

THE STEAM SHIP SAVANNAH.—We have a proof slip from the office of the Charleston Patriot of the 5th, which says:—"The pilotboat Caroline, boarded off Charleston bar, 4th inst., schr. Warren, from Boston for this port, the captain of which informed the pilots that the steam ship Savannah had sunk off Cape Hatteras, on Sunday night, 28th ult. when the crew and passengers took to three of the boats, one of which he fell in with a short time after they had embarked, the other boats had separated, and in all probability, went down, as there was a tremendous sea at the time."

ANOTHER LIBERTY.—Captain Pedrick, of the schooner William, 44 days from the coast of Africa, reports that while lying at Gallinas the William was boarded from the British man-of-war brig Dolphin. While the boarding officer was in the cabin (probably examining the schooner's papers) the crew of the boat took the liberty of breaking open the hatches and overhauling the cargo; making use of insulting language, meantime, to the officers and crew of the schooner.

Captain Pedrick does not say whether any apology or reparation was made or offered by the boarding officer, or by the commander of the Dolphin.

MORE FORGERIES.—Forged notes, to the amount in all of about \$56,000, have been passed upon the National Bank, the Butchers' and Drivers' Bank, the Bank of America, Bank of the State of New York and Bank of New York.

The forgeries are said to have been going on for two or three years—the forged notes that came to maturity being taken up with the proceeds of new ones. And we are informed that the system was commenced at New Orleans, where Kirk and Johnston became embarrassed in business.

New York, Dec. 10th.—LATE FROM LIBERIA.—By the packet brig Atalanta, Captain Lawlin, we have advices from Liberia to September. The Rev. Mr. English, Rev. G. A. Perkins and child, and Mr. Alvare came passengers with Capt. Lawlin. It is with much regret we have to announce the death of the Rev. Jabez A. Burton, who was the principal of the high school at Monrovia, under the care of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Joseph J. Roberts, Esq., a gentleman well known in this city, was acting-Governor of Liberia. He was Lieut. Governor under the late much lamented Buchanan.

Africa's Luminary of the last of August says that the British cruisers on the African station have received instructions to refrain from searching vessels under the American flag, which may have regular American papers.

CANADA.

Niagara, Dec. 2.—WELLAND CANAL FEEDER.—We understand the water will be shut off from the Feeder to the Welland canal, at its entrance from the Grand river, on Monday next, to afford the several Contractors for widening and deepening that portion of the work, an opportunity of immediately commencing operations, in good earnest. Messrs. Haight & Collier, of this village, who have taken seven miles of the work to execute, have already advertised for 400 labourers, at Marshville, to commence on the 10th inst. Active preparations have been making for several weeks past, in the way of putting up shanties, and procuring tools and provisions on the ground; and no doubt the work will be pushed forward with the utmost vigor and perseverance. It is estimated that about 1,500 men will be required, through the winter, to complete the whole.

Kingston, Dec. 11th.—The Division Court for the Midland District was opened in this place yesterday under the new Act, by His Honor Mr. Justice Cartwright, Judge of the District. The former efficient Clerk of the Court of Requests, W. B. Smyth, Esq., is appointed by Mr. Cartwright, Clerk of the new Court.

Since our last publication the weather has been wet and squally. Yesterday and last night rain fell in torrents. Some time since hay was selling freely in the Kingston Market for D20 per ton, whereas within the last few days it was purchased at D10.

QUEBEC.

FRIDAY, 17th DECEMBER 1841.

WE received yesterday London and Dublin evening papers of the 15th November and from Liverpool of the 19th. Some extracts will be found in this day's Gazette. It will be seen that the *Illustrations* had not sailed from Portsmouth on the 16th as reported, but was at Spithead on the 17th.

New York, Boston, Augusta and Fredricton papers of the 10th are received. They contain nothing of much interest here.

The United States Congress up to the 9th was merely preparing for business. The project of forming a line of military posts to the Pacific will give rise to a new Western boundary question, should the Eastern one be settled.

The Kingston papers of the 11th inst. contain no news.

The much looked for *Canada Gazette* of that date with a long list of Appointments, has not come out. The preliminary step of communicating with some at least of those intended to be placed on the said list, appears however to have been taken, and some names have leaked out. It cannot be expected that they will be satisfactory to all; and we shall of course have some "thunder." We beg our correspondents to be merciful, particularly as regards type set up, considering that we must pay for every type set, and every bit of paper employed, without mentioning the tare and wear of materials and of our own poor eyes.

DISTRICT COUNCILS CORPORATIONS, &c.—We believe that we were wrong in saying that the *Chaudière* District Council had not met for want of a quorum. It seems they did meet, at Leeds; but determined not to proceed till a place of Meeting more central to the population is fixed by the Executive. Nicolet is in the same position; and, we dare say, many others, all in spite of "the well understood wishes and interests of the people as expressed through their Representatives."

The Montreal District Council has been speaking English on the unconstitutionality of these "taxing machines", and requiring the money to be put into the hands of executive officers during pleasure.

The Council of the Municipal District of Nicolet re-assembled at Drummondville on Tuesday, 7th instant, and resumed the consideration of resolutions against the place selected for their meetings, which subject had been interrupted by the adjournment of the September session. Resolutions and a Petition against the place of meeting were carried 15 to 5.

The Council then proceeded to pass some By-Laws necessary for the regulation of the roads, and also decided the members who retire according to law in January next, but declined entering upon any other business laid before them until their representations, and those of the inhabitants, for a more suitable place of meeting, should be considered by the Executive Government.

The Council adjourned accordingly on the second day, Wednesday.

The Council of the District of Chaudière met at Leeds on the 7th instant, but adhered to the resolution adopted by that body, in their sitting of September, requiring the removal of the place of sitting from Leeds to a more populous part of the District. Resolutions were passed declaring, in effect, that it was not expedient to tax the inhabitants of the district until the Executive had done them right in the subject of their resolutions of the 7th September last. The Council then adjourned to the 1st Tuesday of March next.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE MEMBERS COMPOSING THAT BODY:—

St. Foy, Martin Nowland.
Ancienne Lorette, C. Plamondon & J. Paquet.
St. Ambroise, Etienne Label.
Charlesbourg, J. B. Renaud.
Beauport, A. Derousseau.
Lac Beauport, F. W. Primrose.

St. Gabriel
St. Augustin
St. Catherine
Ange Garon
St. Anne
St. Pierre
St. Joseph
St. Jean
St. Francois
St. Jean
St. Louis

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BANKRUPT NOTICES.

Province of Canada, District of Three Rivers. In the matter of Antoine Antille dit Pelletier, a Bankrupt. A MEETING of the Creditors of the said ANTOINE ANTILLE dit PELLETIER, of the Parish and County of Nicolet, in the District of Three Rivers, is hereby notified to be held at the Office of the said Commissioner of Bankrupts, in the Town of Three Rivers, on SATURDAY, the Eleventh day of DECEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the morning, at which time and place all objections to the granting of a Certificate of discharge to the said Bankrupt, must be signified to the said Commissioner, and such of the Creditors as have not yet proved their debts may prove the same. P. B. DUMOULIN, Commissioner of Bankrupts, Three Rivers, 10th November, 1841.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the matter of George McEwen, Bankrupt. A MEETING of the Creditors of the said GEORGE MCEWEN, of the City of Quebec, is hereby notified to be held at the Office of the said Commissioner of Bankrupts, in the Lower Town of the said City of Quebec, on MONDAY, the Twelfth day of DECEMBER next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place all objections to the granting of a Certificate of discharge to the said Bankrupt must be signified to the said Commissioner, and such of the Creditors as have not yet proved their debts may prove the same. R. H. GARDNER, Commissioner of Bankrupts, Quebec, 15th December, 1841.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. WHEREAS Robert Hunter Gairdner, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, and residing therein, one of the Commissioners within this Province, for the purposes of an Ordinance passed in the second year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Ordinance concerning Bankrupts and the administration and distribution of their Estates and effects," hath issued a warrant under his hand and seal to be directed against the Estate real and personal of JOHN C. BELLEAU, of the Parish of JEAN COLLET BELLEAU, of the City of Quebec, in the said District of Quebec, and residing therein, Trader. Notice is hereby given, that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to the said John C. Belleau, to him the said John C. Belleau, for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him the said John C. Belleau, are forbidden by law. Notice is also hereby given, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said JOHN C. BELLEAU, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held on MONDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of DECEMBER, 1841, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the said Commissioner, in the Lower Town of the said City of Quebec. J. S. HILL, Messenger for Bankrupts, Quebec, 15th December, 1841.

NOTICE. THE undersigned has been duly appointed Assignee to the Estate and effects of ANTOINE ANTILLE dit PELLETIER, of the Parish of Nicolet, Trader and Cultivator, a Bankrupt. Three Rivers, 10th Nov. 1841. E. L. PACAUD, Assignee.

NOTICE. A DIVIDEND having been declared by the Commissioner, the Creditors are requested to call for payment at the Office of ARCHD. CAMPBELL, Assignee. Quebec, 8th November, 1841.

NOTICE. THE undersigned has been appointed sole Assignee of the Estate and Effects of JEAN BAPTISTE ARMSSTRONG, of the Parish of J. N. P. Lorette, Mariner and Trader, a Bankrupt. E. GLACKEMEYER, N. P. Assignee. Quebec, 6th December, 1841.

NOTICE. THE undersigned has been duly appointed sole Assignee of the Estate and Effects of JOSEPH ROUSSEAU, of the City of Quebec, Shoemaker and Trader, a Bankrupt. ED. GLACKEMEYER, N. P. Assignee. Quebec, 6th November, 1841.

FORWARDING. FERGUSON and GIBSON, Montreal. MCGIBSON, Kingston. THEIR business is conducted altogether by way of the St. Lawrence, by which route superior despatch can be given to Goods upwards. Goods forwarded from Quebec to Kingston, or on the one of the St. Lawrence below that place, will meet with prompt attention and dispatch. Montreal, 15th May, 1841.

DR. DOUGLAS has removed from Mountain Street, to the out-stone House in the Place d'Arms, opposite the Court House. Quebec, 29th October, 1841.

NOTICE. THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of GIBB and COMPANY Merchant Tailors, at Montreal, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 21st day of March last. JAMES DUNCAN GIBB, BENJAMIN GIBB, Montreal, 7th April, 1841.

THE Subscriber has just received a case of Genuine EAU DE COLOGNE, direct from the House of JEAN MARIE FARINA. ALEXANDER BEGG, Quebec, 23rd September, 1840.

CERTIFICATE. The undersigned Jean Marie Farina, opposite the Maréchal Place, at Cologne of Rhine, the most ancient Distiller of the genuine Cologne Water, (Eau de Cologne,) by letter patent, Purveyor in Ordinary to their Majesties the King and the Queen of France, the King of Prussia, the King and the Queen of Great Britain, the Queen of Spain, the Queen of Portugal, the Empress of Brazil, the Crown Prince of France, the Crown Princess and Princess of Prussia, &c. &c. Declares, that he has sent to-day to Mr. ALEXANDER BEGG, of Quebec: 1 Box, No. 6848, containing thirty-two dozen Flasks Cologne Water, first quality, from my fabrication. Cologne of Rhine, 10th April, 1840.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LONDON. CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING. The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company in this City, is prepared to receive proposals and to effect Assurances on Lives, on more reasonable terms than ever before. R. PENSTON, Agent for Quebec and the Canada India Wharf, 1st May, 1840.

NOTICE TO CHANDLERS AND DEALERS IN TALLOW. THE Butchers in the City of New York formed themselves into an Association in September last, for the purpose of establishing a place where a pure article of Tallow might be procured. From the fact of obtaining experienced workmen of known abilities, they are now enabled to furnish orders to a large amount, made from the fat of cattle of their own slaughtering, warranted first quality and free from any mixture. By order of the Board of Trustees, Butchers' Melting Association, No. 191 and 192 Chrystie Street, New York. 8th May, 1841.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC. Thomas Tweedell, of Quebec, Master Blacksmith, Bankrupt.

BY AUCTION will be sold, on the Fifteenth day of JANUARY next, upon the premises, at TEN o'clock, A. M., the whole of the immovable property belonging to the Bankrupt Estate of the said Thomas Tweedell. A Lot or Parcel of Land, situated and being at Pré-de-Ville, in the Lower Town of Quebec, forming part and parcel of the premises heretofore known by the appellation of the King's Forges, to wit: Fifty-three feet, four inches, English measure, in width, commencing from the Lot of James Thompson, and thence, in front, extending along the level and line of Champlain Street, in a northerly direction to the extent of the aforesaid width upon the depth hereinafter described, bounded and abutted, as follows, that is to say: in part, towards the south-east, by Champlain Street, in rear, towards the north-west, by the foot of Cape Diamond rock; on one side, towards the south-west, by the property of the said James Thompson, and on the other side, towards the north-east, by the extremity of the aforesaid width of fifty feet, four inches. 2nd. That certain lot or parcel of Ground, situated at Pré-de-Ville, in the Lower Town of Quebec, bounded in front by Champlain Street, in rear by Cape Diamond Cliff, on one side, towards the southward, by the property of Anthony Anderson, and on the other side, towards the northward, by the property of the representatives of Benjamin Torrance, and consisting of about fifty-eight feet six inches in width, by sixty feet in depth, the whole English measure, more or less, and without a guarantee or warranty as to measure or extent, together with the building thereon erected. 3rd. The deep-water Wharf and Lot of Ground, partly in front of the above first Lot, and of Lot number four, as described in the plan in the office of A. Campbell, one of the Assignees. 4th. The new House and Lot of Ground in Champlain Street, also described in the said plan, bounded at one end by the property of Mr. McQuinn, in front by Champlain Street, in the rear and at the other end, by the Wharf and premises forming the third Lot. 5th. All that Lot or parcel of Ground, lying and being at Pré-de-Ville, in the Lower Town of Quebec, bounded as follows: on one side, towards the southward, by the property of the Widow Beckwith, the other side, towards the northward, by the property of Robert Martin, in front, by Champlain Street. Also, the right of passage from Champlain Street. The whole as described in three several deeds of sale of the said premises, in the possession of the said Archd. Campbell, one of the said Assignees. The conditions of Sale will be made known by applying to the Assignees, at the office of Archd. Campbell, Notary Public, Notre Dame Street. By order of the Commissioner of Bankrupt for the District of Quebec.

ARCHD. CAMPBELL, Assignee. SHEPPARD, Assignee. Quebec, 27th September, 1841.

WANTED TO BORROW, £10,000. THE undersigned TRUSTEES of the LONGUEUIL and CHAMBLAY TURNPIKE ROAD, duly appointed, in virtue of the Ordinance 4th Victoria, Cap. 16, will receive SEALED TENDERS for the sum of £10,000, in sums not less than £250. Tenders to state the rate of interest, and period of repayment, whether at the expiration of three years or for a longer term. Debentures will be issued for the above sum or sums, interest payable semi-annually. Tenders to be addressed to the Chairman of the Longueuil and Chamblay Turnpike Road Trust, Chamblay, GEORGE CAHCHAIR, AUGUSTUS HART, JOHN YULE, JA. JOHN SWALL, JOHN HUNKER, LOUIS GAREAU. C. Hamill, 10th May, 1841.

WILLIAM NELSON, PRINTER, BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, No 19, Mountain Street. HAS just received, per Orion and Toronto, his usual supply of PLAIN and FANCY ENGLISH STATIONERY and SCHOOL BOOKS, with a choice assortment of Juvenile Works. —ALSO— A small lot of Wedgwood's highly improved patent *Memorial Brevets*, for COPYING LETTERS, INVOLVES, DRAWINGS, PLANS, &c. This invention will produce a Letter with its copy, at one operation; or, if required, a Letter, with two fac-similes to send almost with a single Pen (style), which is so durable that it will last for years without repair. Quebec, 22nd October, 1841.

THE highest price paid for Old Ropes, Rags and Canvas.—A constant supply of Writing, Printing and Wrapping Papers, always on hand, at the Warehouse of MILLER, McDONALD & CO. Hunt's Wharf. N. B.—A supply of superior machine-made Oakum for sale. Quebec, 2nd April, 1841.

CALEDONIA WATER. JUST RECEIVED from the justly celebrated "Caledonia Springs," a fresh supply of ISALINE AND GAS WATER. The great efficacy of these Medicinal Waters needs no comment, farther than to say, that the value of them is well known in Quebec as they are in Montreal, for families would be without them. The Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the Lower Town of Quebec, intends keeping a constant and fresh supply, and at reduced prices. M. RAY, Sous le Fort Street. Quebec, 11th October, 1841.

QUEBEC BANK. EXCHANGE on London bought and sold. NOAH FREER, Cashier. FOR SALE. LARGE QUANTITY OF CORD WOOD Birch and Maple.—Apply to S. TOZER, 51st March, 1841. Upper Town Market.

PLAIN ENGRAVING neatly executed by the Subscriber. D. S. CHRISTMAS, 15, Couillard Street, Quebec.

NOTICE. RUSSIAN STOVES. THE Russian Stove Company is now ready to receive orders for the erection of this useful and economical Stove.—A sample of them may be seen at the Auction Rooms of G. D. BALZARRETTI, every day, from 8 to 5 o'clock, where orders will be received, or at the Manufactory Establishment, No. 99, St. Vallery Street. JOSEPH SMOLENSKI. Quebec, 27th September, 1841.

THE QUEBEC SHEET ALMANACK, For 1842. JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE, at the Book Store of Wm. NELSON, 19, Mountain Street, and at the Book-Store of THOMAS CARL & CO., Buade Street.—Price, FOUR PENCE each, or THREE SHILLINGS per dozen. Quebec, 29th October, 1841.

NEWSPAPER AGENCY. IN LIVERPOOL.

CHARLES WILLMER, No. 9, Saint Vincent Street, Liverpool. BEGS to announce to persons residing in the United States, Canada, and Nova Scotia, that he has entered into arrangements with the proprietors of the British Newspapers, Magazines, Periodicals, and Books, on much more advantageous terms than they have hitherto been able to procure them. The establishment of the Canada line of Steam Ships, rendering the communication between the old and new countries so frequent and rapid, that an increased desire for English Newspapers and Magazines has been produced, which has rendered the establishment of a newspaper agency in Liverpool, devoted entirely to AMERICAN BUSINESS, absolutely necessary. The very great advantage of persons in America receiving their English Newspapers, Magazines, and Books, from an establishment devoted to their interests, will appear to every one self-evident, the proprietor being enabled to devote his entire attention to that quarter, instead of having it divided among the five divisions of the globe, and being thereby enabled to avail himself of opportunities not enjoyed by others. The experience which C. W. has had in the Newspaper business, particularly in the American trade, justifies him in saying that he can compete with any establishment hitherto existing in Europe, and he assures those who may be pleased to favour him with their orders that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to ensure that confidence which he is his ambition to possess. The arrangements completed by C. W. will enable him to forward the English Newspapers, Magazines, and Books, from Liverpool, English Periodicals, and the best and most select papers, and Price Currents, also Magazines, Periodicals, Books, &c. &c., by the Halifax line of Steamships, by those from Bristol, or any other British port; and by the New York and Liverpool line of Packet Ships, when there is any probability of their reaching the United States in advance of any steamer. American Advertisements received for insertion in any of the Newspapers or Magazines published in England, Ireland, Scotland, or Wales. MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, and BOOKS, are all charged at the publication prices. The London Daily Papers are charged at £7 5s. 6d. per annum. The weekly papers published at 5d. £1 5s. 6d. and so on in the same proportion. Provincial papers published in England, Ireland, Scotland, or Wales.—Once a week, £1 5s. 6d.; twice a week, £2 7s. 6d.; three a week, £3 11s. 6d. per annum. No order will be attended to unless it is accompanied by a remittance in reference for payment three months in advance, on some Liverpool or London house. 22nd September, 1841. 18 s

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, AND PHENIX BITTERS.—The perfectly safe, unerring, and successful treatment of almost every species of disease by the use of MOFFAT'S LIFE MEDICINES, is no longer a matter of doubt, as a reference to the experience of many thousand patients will satisfactorily prove. During the present month alone, nearly one hundred cases have come to the knowledge of Mr. Moffat, where the patient has, to all appearance, effected a permanent cure by the exclusive and judicious use of the Life Medicines—some eight or ten of these had been considered beyond all hope, by their medical attendants. Such happy results are a source of great pleasure to Mr. M. and inspire him with new confidence to recommend the use of his medicines to his fellow-citizens. THE LIFE MEDICINES are a purely VEGETABLE preparation. They are mild and pleasant in their operation, and at the same time thorough—acting rapidly upon the secretions of the system—carrying off all acrimonious humours, and assimilating with and purifying the blood—In many cases, in aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, the Life Medicines will give relief in a shorter space of time than any other prescription. In Fever and Ague, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Fevers of every description, Sick Headache, Heart-burn, Dizziness in the head, Pains in the Chest, Fatiguency, impaired appetite, and in every disease arising from an impurity of the blood, or a disordered state of the stomach, the use of these Medicines has always proved to be beyond doubt, greatly superior to any other mode of treatment. All that Mr. Moffat asks of his patients is to be particular in taking them strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in his favour, that he hopes to gain credit.—It is also by the results of a fair trial. Is the reader invalid, and does he wish to know whether the Life Medicines will suit his own case? If so, let him call or send to Mr. Moffat's agent in this place, and procure a copy of the Medical Manual, designed as a Domestic Guide to Health, published gratuitously. He will there find enumerated very many extraordinary cases of cure; and, perhaps, some exactly similar to his own. Moffat's Medical Office in New York, 575 Broadway. A. BEGG, and J. MUSSON, Agents for Quebec. Quebec, 15th November, 1840.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.—The high celebrity which these excellent Medicines have acquired, in curing almost every disease to which the human frame is liable, is a matter familiar with almost every intelligent person. They became known by their fruits—their good works have testified for them—they did not thrive by the testimony of the credulous. In cases of Constiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious Levandae, Affections, Asthma, Piles, Settled Pains, Rheumatism, Fevers and Agues, Obstinate Headaches, Impure State of the Fluids, Unhealthy Appearance of the Skin, Nervous Debility, the Sickness incident to Females in Delicate Health, in all general Weakness of the Digestive Organs, and in all general Derangements of Health, these Medicines have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. They restore vigorous health to the most exhausted constitutions. A single trial will place the Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at WM. B. MOFFAT'S Medical Office, 575 Broadway, New York, N. B.—None are genuine unless they have the facsimile of John Moffat's signature. The Life Pills are sold in boxes—Price, 25 cents, 50 cents, and one dollar each, according to the size; and the Phoenix Bitters in bottles, one dollar or two dollars each, with full directions. Apply to A. BEGG, and J. MUSSON, Agents for Quebec.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?—Do not neglect it!—Thousands have met a premature death for the want of a little steady care. Have you a cough?—Rev. Dr. Bartholemew's Expectant Syrup, a safe medical prescription, containing no poisonous drugs, and used in an extensive practice for several years, will most positively afford relief, and save you from that awful disease, pulmonary consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave, hundreds of the young, the old, the fair, the lovely, and the gay! Have you a cough?—Be persuaded to purchase a bottle of this Expectant Syrup to-day!—To-morrow may be too late. Have you a cough?—Bartholemew's Expectant Syrup is the only remedy you should take to cure you. For this plain reason:—That in no one of the thousand cases where it has been used, has it failed to relieve. FOR SALE BY J. MUSSON, and J. J. SIMS, Quebec.

THE OTTAWA. IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS. The undersigned, desirous that Emigrants coming to the Province of Canada to settle, should establish themselves as to assured of doing well, will give, gratuitously, such advice to able-bodied, steady and industrious men, as, if followed, will effect the great object which is in view, the settlement of the country—and the comfort and happiness of the settler. The undersigned may mention—that he is unconnected with any Government or other scheme of bodies or individuals for the settlement of the Province. JAMES H. KERR. St. Louis Heights, Aug. 7th, 1841.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

List of Letters remaining in the Quebec Post Office to the 5th December, 1841. (If the following Letters are not redeemed within six weeks from this date, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.) N. B.—Persons enquiring for any of those Letters, are particularly requested to ask for advertised Letters.

- A. 2 Abert Patt 4 Atkins Capt H 6 Allen Mrs 2 Biglane Bridget 4 Bowman Chas 5 Brox Rg letters 6 Bourke Jer 9 Burgyn P 10 Brien Wm 12 Byrne Sarah 15 Blacwood Wm 14 Barber Mrs A 17 Bodard Zae 17 Bodard Zae 18 Butler Mary 21 Brackin Nich 22 Belmor Louis 25 Bullant Mad 24 Hogan David 25 Bettin Wm 27 Brynman Jas 28 Hovel J 29 Bennet Geo 30 Boyd John 32 Byrne Matt 35 Billing John 35 Boshuame Thos 36 Bourget J 38 Buggs Mark 5 Caron Germain 15 Cronnon Eliza 30 Cross Wm 35 Crowley J 36 Cumberland Eliz 38 Cookin W H 40 Campbell Mrs 41 Crawford Alex 42 Collins Patk or Mic 48 Constantin Ant 2 Donoghue M 4 Duggan Mary 6 Dehoue Jean 7 Durrell Wm 9 Done Henj 10 Dorey Marise 12 Darch Jos 13 Dwyer Honora 14 Doving Pat 16 Dominique André 17 Davis Mrs 19 Davis Ed 21 Daly Mich 21 Davidson Margt 22 Delbie Augt 23 Davis Ed 24 David David 28 Duggan Barney 29 Dillon Patt 30 Duran Mary 31 Duncan Alexr 33 Duran Rob 1 Erans Jos 6 Ely Cud 8 Ewin Jas 1 Fagan Mich 2 Flahavan Mich 6 Flahavan Mich 2 letters 7 Fahey Chas 8 Flynn Jas 9 Foyon Vease P 10 Fournier Fran 11 Fleming Wm 15 Farrell Ellen 17 Fielt Chas 18 Fissette Char 1 Goulet Ambrose 2 Grandin Fran 5 Gould Wm 4 Gregg J C 5 Gilmour Mr 6 Glass W J 7 Gardner Jane 8 Griffiths John 11 Gillian Wm 15 Gallagher John 14 Gleason Winfred 16 Goudie Jas 17 Gilchrist John 18 Gongras J B 19 Guay Jean 20 Guay Jos 1 Hennessy Mary 2 Hurdin Chas 5 Historical Society 6 Howes Honora 9 Henning Martin 10 Hennessy Thos 14 Hodges Mr 16 Hildret John 17 Hendrick Thos 18 Hennessey J 19 Hoskin Wm 20 Hughes Jas 21 Halliwell Eliza 22 Hughes Esther 23 Hunter M 24 Hunter Patt 25 Hunter Wm 26 Hunter S S 27 Hanley Jas 28 Haugh Thos 29 Hall Alexr 30 Hennessy Wm 1 Johnson D 2 Johnston Chas 4 Jordan Alex 6 Jackson Thos 7 Johnston Robt 8 Jernin Fran 1 Kelly Jos 2 Kelly M 3 Kane Jas 7 Kennedy Wm 9 Kelly John 10 Kerwin Wm 13 Kerney Rich 14 Kennedy John 15 Keegan David 1 Lynch Patt 2 Loughead Thos 3 Levan Chas 4 Laliberte Mag 6 Lannan Mathawel 7 Long B 8 Laing Mrs J 9 Leung Mrs J 10 Lebert Marie 11 Leblot Jos 12 Lagree Jacob 13 Lamagan Jas 14 Lesand Mich 15 Leeman Wm 16 Lefebvre Antoine 17 Leuchelle Augt 18 Lacoste Ant 20 Lamarec Jos 1 McCabe Paddy 2 McCaw Mich 5 Miller Wm 5 Morris Dennis 8 McKay Rose 10 McLeod R 12 Moore John 13 McLaughlin Terry 14 McLaughlin Ann 15 McLaughlin Ann 16 McGuire Mr 17 Murphy Jas 22 Maloney Peter 23 Maloney Mich 24 Mcintosh Alexr 25 Mullin Jas 2 McEve Ter 29 Milne Barry 31 Murray Wm 32 McLaughlin Mr 33 McLaughlin Fran 34 Murphy John 35 McGinnis Paddy 36 McMahon Peggy 41 McGowen Hugh 43 McPhee Don 44 McLeod Peter 45 McLeod A R 46 McWhitney Jas 47 Moffat Henry 48 Moffat Mad 50 McDanel Archd 51 Marcey Chas 9 Jordan Chas 10 Johnston Deborah 11 Johnston Robt 12 Johnston Robt 13 Johnston Robt 14 Johnson D 15 Johnson Chas 16 Kelly Jos 17 Kelly M 18 Kane Jas 19 Kennedy Wm 20 Kelly John 21 Kerwin Wm 22 Kerney Rich 23 Kennedy John 24 Keegan David 25 Lynch Patt 26 Loughead Thos 27 Levan Chas 28 Laliberte Mag 29 Lannan Mathawel 30 Long B 31 Laing Mrs J 32 Leung Mrs J 33 Lebert Marie 34 Leblot Jos 35 Lagree Jacob 36 Lamagan Jas 37 Lesand Mich 38 Leeman Wm 39 Lefebvre Antoine 40 Leuchelle Augt 41 Lacoste Ant 42 Lamarec Jos 43 McCabe Paddy 44 McCaw Mich 45 Miller Wm 46 Morris Dennis 47 McKay Rose 48 McLeod R 49 Moore John 50 McLaughlin Terry 51 McLaughlin Ann 52 McGuire Mr 53 Murphy John 54 McGinnis Paddy 55 McMahon Peggy 56 McGowen Hugh 57 McPhee Don 58 McLeod Peter 59 McLeod A R 60 McWhitney Jas 61 Moffat Henry 62 Moffat Mad 63 McDanel Archd 64 Marcey Chas

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Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the matter of Antoine Antille dit Pelletier, a Bankrupt. A MEETING of the Creditors of the said ANTOINE ANTILLE dit PELLETIER, of the Parish and County of Nicolet, in the District of Three Rivers, is hereby notified to be held at the Office of the said Commissioner of Bankrupts, in the Town of Three Rivers, on SATURDAY, the Eleventh day of DECEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the morning, at which time and place all objections to the granting of a Certificate of discharge to the said Bankrupt, must be signified to the said Commissioner, and such of the Creditors as have not yet proved their debts may prove the same. P. B. DUMOULIN, Commissioner of Bankrupts, Three Rivers, 10th November, 1841.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the matter of George McEwen, Bankrupt. A MEETING of the Creditors of the said GEORGE MCEWEN, of the City of Quebec, is hereby notified to be held at the Office of the said Commissioner of Bankrupts, in the Lower Town of the said City of Quebec, on MONDAY, the Twelfth day of DECEMBER next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place all objections to the granting of a Certificate of discharge to the said Bankrupt must be signified to the said Commissioner, and such of the Creditors as have not yet proved their debts may prove the same. R. H. GARDNER, Commissioner of Bankrupts, Quebec, 15th December, 1841.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. WHEREAS Robert Hunter Gairdner, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, and residing therein, one of the Commissioners within this Province, for the purposes of an Ordinance passed in the second year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Ordinance concerning Bankrupts and the administration and distribution of their Estates and effects," hath issued a warrant under his hand and seal to be directed against the Estate real and personal of JOHN C. BELLEAU, of the Parish of JEAN COLLET BELLEAU, of the City of Quebec, in the said District of Quebec, and residing therein, Trader. Notice is hereby given, that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to the said John C. Belleau, to him the said John C. Belleau, for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him the said John C. Belleau, are forbidden by law. Notice is also hereby given, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said JOHN C. BELLEAU, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held on MONDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of DECEMBER, 1841, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the said Commissioner, in the Lower Town of the said City of Quebec. J. S. HILL, Messenger for Bankrupts, Quebec, 15th December, 1841.

NOTICE. THE undersigned has been duly appointed Assignee to the Estate and effects of ANTOINE ANTILLE dit PELLETIER, of the Parish of Nicolet, Trader and Cultivator, a Bankrupt. Three Rivers, 10th Nov. 1841. E. L. PACAUD, Assignee.

NOTICE. A DIVIDEND having been declared by the Commissioner, the Creditors are requested to call for payment at the Office of ARCHD. CAMPBELL, Assignee. Quebec, 8th November, 1841.

NOTICE. THE undersigned has been appointed sole Assignee of the Estate and Effects of JEAN BAPTISTE ARMSSTRONG, of the Parish of J. N. P. Lorette, Mariner and Trader, a Bankrupt. E. GLACKEMEYER, N. P. Assignee. Quebec, 6th December, 1841.

NOTICE. THE undersigned has been duly appointed sole Assignee of the Estate and Effects of JOSEPH ROUSSEAU, of the City of Quebec, Shoemaker and Trader, a Bankrupt. ED. GLACKEMEYER, N. P. Assignee. Quebec, 6th November, 1841.

FORWARDING. FERGUSON and GIBSON, Montreal. MCGIBSON, Kingston. THEIR business is conducted altogether by way of the St. Lawrence, by which route superior despatch can be given to Goods upwards. Goods forwarded from Quebec to Kingston, or on the one of the St. Lawrence below that place, will meet with prompt attention and dispatch. Montreal, 15th May, 1841.

DR. DOUGLAS has removed from Mountain Street, to the out-stone House in the Place d'Arms, opposite the Court House. Quebec, 29th October, 1841.

NOTICE. THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of GIBB and COMPANY Merchant Tailors, at Montreal, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 21st day of March last. JAMES DUNCAN GIBB, BENJAMIN GIBB, Montreal, 7th April, 1841.

THE Subscriber has just received a case of Genuine EAU DE COLOGNE, direct from the House of JEAN MARIE FARINA. ALEXANDER BEGG, Quebec, 23rd September, 1840.

CERTIFICATE. The undersigned Jean Marie Farina, opposite the Maréchal Place, at Cologne of Rhine, the most ancient Distiller of the genuine Cologne Water, (Eau de Cologne,) by letter patent, Purveyor in Ordinary to their Majesties the King and the Queen of France, the King of Prussia, the King and the Queen of Great Britain, the Queen of Spain, the Queen of Portugal, the Empress of Brazil, the Crown Prince of France, the Crown Princess and Princess of Prussia, &c. &c. Declares, that he has sent to-day to Mr. ALEXANDER BEGG, of Quebec: 1 Box, No. 6848, containing thirty-two dozen Flasks Cologne Water, first quality, from my fabrication. Cologne of Rhine, 10th April, 1840.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LONDON. CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING. The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company in this City, is prepared to receive proposals and to effect Assurances on Lives, on more reasonable terms than ever before. R. PENSTON, Agent for Quebec and the Canada India Wharf, 1st May, 1840.

NOTICE TO CHANDLERS AND DEALERS IN TALLOW. THE Butchers in the City of New York formed themselves into an Association in September last, for the purpose of establishing a place where a pure article of Tallow might be procured. From the fact of obtaining experienced workmen of known abilities, they are now enabled to furnish orders to a large amount, made from the fat of cattle of their own slaughtering, warranted first quality and free from any mixture. By order of the Board of Trustees, Butchers' Melting Association, No. 191 and 192 Chrystie Street, New York. 8th May, 1841.

PLAIN ENGRAVING neatly executed by the Subscriber. D. S. CHRISTMAS, 15, Couillard Street, Quebec.

NOTICE. RUSSIAN STOVES. THE Russian Stove Company is now ready to receive orders for the erection of this useful and economical Stove.—A sample of them may be seen at the Auction Rooms of G. D. BALZARRETTI, every day, from 8 to 5 o'clock, where orders will be received, or at the Manufactory Establishment, No. 99, St. Vallery Street. JOSEPH SMOLENSKI. Quebec, 27th September, 1841.

THE QUEBEC SHEET ALMANACK, For 1842. JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE, at the Book Store of Wm. NELSON, 19, Mountain Street, and at the Book-Store of THOMAS CARL & CO., Buade Street.—Price, FOUR PENCE each, or THREE SHILLINGS per dozen. Quebec, 29th October, 1841.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the matter of Antoine Antille dit Pelletier, a Bankrupt. A MEETING of the Creditors of the said ANTOINE ANTILLE dit PELLETIER, of the Parish and County of Nicolet, in the District of Three Rivers, is hereby notified to be held at the Office of the said Commissioner of Bankrupts, in the Town of Three Rivers, on SATURDAY, the Eleventh day of DECEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the morning, at which time and place all objections to the granting of a Certificate of discharge to the said Bankrupt, must be signified to the said Commissioner, and such of the Creditors as have not yet proved their debts may prove the same. P. B. DUMOULIN, Commissioner of Bankrupts, Three Rivers, 10th November, 1841.