



THE undersigned request a Meeting of the Inhabitants of Quebec and its vicinity, who disapprove of the attempts made at recent meetings in different parts of the Province to disseminate disrespect to the Public Authorities, disaffection towards His Majesty's Government and the Imperial Parliament, and to excite to a violation of the Laws; the said meeting to be held at the ESPLANADE, on MONDAY, the 31st JULY inst., at TWELVE o'clock; to express their opinion on the said attempts, and to convey to His Majesty's Government their dutiful assurances of fidelity, and affectionate attachment to the connexion subsisting between this Province and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and their confidence that His Majesty will not fail to cooperate in the removal of all grievances and abuses which may exist in this Province.

- Atkinson W
Angers A
Amot A
Alden N
Ashton F C
Andrews F H
Atkins Robt
Armstrong J
Auld David
Atkins H
Atkins T
Alan W
Ardoun C
Anderson Alex
Abern Edwrd
Allen William
Alan John
Amtraux T
Ardoun James
Ardoun George
Atkins James
Bison Anthony
Brazow W.
Bard E
Bonner J
Beaulieu J B
Beard F X
Bilodeau M
Berthelot Louis
Barnau Ls
Berthelot L G
Barnis F
Brown John
Brown Samuel
Bowles John junr
Buchanan W
Bradford W
Boyd John
Bean John
Bickell Thos
Bell Alex
Bews Daniel
Brown C
Black T
Bruce Geo.
Bowles Wm
Barnes John
Burke W
Bowles Robt
Boyer W
Bowles James
Bates J
Brookbanks Thos
Burke W
Brown Thos
Blackburn T
Bell F
Bonner John
Blus Pierre
Boudot Joseph
Boulé Louis
Bourassa Fra
Brindie Robert
Brown John
Barnard John
Brooke Thomas
Brown Nath.
Bates Robt
Baxter Wm
Buck J
Breakinridge Jos
Benny Wm
Black Robt., senr.
Blackwood Samuel
Ball James K
Beaudette Joseph
Brady Hugh
Blackburn George
Brother Luke
Bethel John
Baron B
Chouinard Julien
Carrier Joseph
Cairns Robt
Coriveau Benj
Clerhuc Jas
Chastler N
Cremazie J
Cullen James
Cowen Wm
Cowen Hugh
Cully W
Clout James
Coyle D
Chambers R
Cannon Jas
Cameron John
Cairns H F
Cook W
Colter Chs
Corbett James
Christmas D H
Coulson Geo
Cary Thos
Colclough C
Cochran Geo
Campbell D
Cook John
Carroll Ed
Cook James
Cooper Samuel
Cooper Thomas
Chevalier Jean
Cowen Wm
Conway James
Chinghan J M
Connolly Cornelius
Clarke Andrew
Collins John
Cameo Daniel
Craiz Robert
Chapce John, senr.
Chapce John, junr.
Carrier Charles
Carrier Joseph
Carrier Ant
Carrier C
Carrier Ant., junr.
Carrier Ig
Carrier Alexis
Croteau Janvier
Côté Louis
Côtéret Chs
Cornell C J
Crow B
Coyle Richard
Coyle James
Clark Fra
Chapman J w
Chambers R
Crémazie J
Cullen G B
Cherres John
Cameron John
Delions Joseph
Denham Geo
Dyde John
Dennis Aug
Dean James
Dural J
Drolet Ig
Donoghue, T J
Deioren G
Deme W H

- Davis Robt
Davis John
Drury Chs
Devaunt Robt
Devery R
Dick J H
Donoghue W
Duplan P
Drysdale Thos
Dorion Louis
Dufresne Jacques
Davis David
Dussout Alexis
Day George
Dunning Jas
Downes Jas
Derouin Edouard
Dimont Thomas
Delo William
Dawson S
Dempsey Daniel
Donaldson James
Duncan John
Doran Chs
Drum William
Eaton Henry
Edwards John
Evans S
Ewen David
Foster Louis
Forsyth J B
Fréchette J B junr
Fillion Jer
Fillion Jean
Finganon Christopher
Fraser A L
Foster H
Foster J B
Finganon John
Forster H
Fitzgerald Patk
Frost Thos
Gibb James
Gilmour A
Gaudry J
Gillespie G
Gagnon Jean
Garneau D B
Gibb Thos
Gauvreau E
Gruher T F
Gackemeyer E
Garnier Michel
Grant Donald
Gimier R
Grant P H
Galt Robt
Griffin W
Grant John
Grasson John
Germain D
Gothings C
Gibson G F
Granger John
Grand Elie
Greig Robt.
Gair R: John
Grassett G R
Goulette Chs
Gagnon Et
Gagnon Joseph
Gagnon G B
Gregg John
Gibb R M
Gummel John
Gorman J
Hadden A
Henderson G
Holt Chas A
Hummel John
Hayes Geo
Hartford Wm
Holt E E
Hall Wm
Hawkins Alfred
Hendry Thomas
Hendry John
Hoyle J F
Halloway Geo
Hughes W
Hall W
Hyle G H
Hoffman Chm. junr
Hacker Fredk
Hall J B
Henderson W S
Hughes J
Heron John
Hoogs J R
Hall Joseph
Hough Saml
Haram John
Henderson H
Hall Thos
Hoigate John
Hevdon J
Hobbs Thos
Holtsworth Thos
Hooper E J F
Hadlett Chs
Hobrough J
Hoogs W H
Hyle Hyran
Hawkins Saml
Harris John
Hendrick D
Hossack Jas
Hossack Geo
Hossack Wm Jun
Hall Ed
Hass Daniel
Hickey James
Hutchison David
Hall John S
Hossack W Senr
Hoffman Chm
Hailan John
Hackett W
Hammond Thos
Irvine J
Irvine Saml
Inglist James
Johnston Joseph
Jenkinson J W
Jenkinson John
Jones John, junr
Jenkinson Thos
Jones James
Johnston J
Jones H N
Jeffery J
Jahret Joseph
Jarnac J ste
Johnson Wm
Jackson John
Johnston John
Jefferys John
Jameison John
Johnston John
Kerr J H
Kerwin Wm
Kimlin J W
Kelly T R
Kelly Richard
Kelly J B
Kilgour Jas
King Saml
King Peter
Kennard Geo
LeMeurrier H
Langlois Peter
Lecomte Henry
Lecomte W
Lepper P
Laurie A
Laycraft Jer
LeLachur James
Lashie R
Lashie Z
Lacasse Benj
Langvin Joseph
Lee T C
Donoghue Jun.
Donoghue J
Davies W H A
Develin Jas
Drolet John
Debheue R M
Dallimore S
Danglis Jos
Dyert John
Dyval A
Dyveau G
Dwyer James
Dubois L
Dubois M
Dubois Raphaël
Daniel John
Downs Andrew
Dewar T
Dunford R
Deal C
Dunlop R
Downs Andrew
Dayment John
Davis Thomas
Eaton C
Elli T R
Edgley E
Ewing John
Fisher J C
Ford C J
Ferguson Wm
Fraser D
Forrest Grant
Finch S junr
Farrel Ed
Foster Thos
Finch Saml
Finch Alex
Fisher John
Fraser A
Frouir F
Faucher L
Grouber T
Gibb James
Gordon W
Gillespie Jas
Gillespie Chas
Grant Wm
Gaudry And.
Gaudry C H
Gerrie W G
Gallagher Hy
Gillan And
Gordon John
Garnesun P
Gagnon D
Goudone Ls
Grass Saml
Gagnon Fra
Greig H G
Girard OI
Gagnon P
Giroux M
Gagnon L P H
Gaudet E L
Gardner John
Green John
Gale J
Gale Jas A
Gleeson Jas
Gleeson T
Green M
Gollud Wm
Gibson Andw
Gordon Thos
Heron G
Hauley John
Hartigan D L
Hamilton A
Hayes J
Hartford Wm
Holt E E
Hall George
Hamilton Thos
Hunt W
Horion Ed
Hackett H
Hoyle Jas R
Hewson Chs
Hall Geo
Healy J R
Hunt James
Hunt Josiah
Hickman W
Hutton John
Hale G
Hollowell W
Heaven Thos
Hetherington Jas
Heathfield M
Hall C A
Hall John
Hamilton Jas
Hood G K
Hemming H
Hatterbridge Thos
Harbeson M
Holland P
Hillman Jas
Hicks Thos
Hudson Richd
Hill Wm
Henry James
Hamel Joseph
Harbeson Mate
Hardy Wm
Hawkins Edwin
Hackett John
Hianveux Chs
Hianveux L P
Hianveux L C
Hutcheson A
Hianveux André
Henderson Alex
Hunter Ralph
Hooper J G
Hooper D F
Innes W
Irvine J G
Irvine John
Julian P G
Joseph A
Jackson A
Johnson W
Jourdain A
Jameison Job
Johnson Owen
Julien Paul
Joliceur Ged.
Joespar John
Jones A
Jones Edwin
Jackson John
Jackson W S
Johnson John
Joliffe Wm
Johnson S
Jeffrey John
Kirkwood Joseph
Kerr A
Kerwin Wm
Knowlay M H
Kelly T R
Kelly Richard
Kelly J B
Keley Michl
Kerkwood Joseph
Kemp John
Kee John
Londis J J
Leroy C E
Leroey Jus
Longmuir R W
LeSueur Ph
Lampson W
Lacroix A
Leycraft J W
Loutie Chs
Leyton C
Lying Ed
Louthood G
Little Thos

- Lambert Thomas
Lymon T J
Legg John
Lacey Patk
Leslie W H
Leek John
Lecroier J G
Lewis John
LeSueur John
Lane E
Lloyd T W
Lapierre Pierre
Lolan Louis
Lisotte Joseph
Labbe Aug
Lalontaine Chs
Lami Antoine
Long John
Lambert A
Lake Chas
Lewis David
Leitch P N
Langlois J s
Lacombe Louis
Langlois P senr
Langlois P junr
Langlois David
Lamontagne Simon
Lamontagne Aug
Langlois J
Lane Wm
Lasson H
Le Vallée Thos
Le Vallée Paul
Lyng John
Labèque Jérôme
Lencor Thos
Louis C A
Lambert Jean
Laporte G
Mackeljohn Wm
Mussan J
Meyer J
McCallum D
Murrison A
Muckle J M
McCallum C
Macdonald R
Marott J W
Mennier H
Methot W
Mauseau S
Miller Jas S
Martin John
Mountain Geo
Muir W F
Mackie James
Murray John
Marston W
Murray J junr
Marlow John
Marlow James
Maire Angus
Maguire John
Martin J N
McDermant H
McCowan Geo
McKenzie, James
McHugh H
Miller W
McMaster W
Mills W
McKave H
McNider A
Marlow D
Melrose W
McLeish James
McIntosh John
Mcintosh R
Marson W T
McDonnell T
Maxham J A
McNair J J
Marsau Joseph
Murphy Thos
Murray Jas
Murphy Peter
Murphy James
McKee Andw
Maulionx Jos
McGill Bernard
McLaugh Archd
McQuikin P
McLaugh Joseph
Marcotte Laurent
Montgomery Ed
Montgomery John
McLean James
McAmeeny John
Martin Robert
Morrison James
Martineau J s
Madison John
Morrison Hugh
McNeil Wm
Maffatt Wm
McLaughlin R
Miller M
McVean Wm
McGie E
McDougall Wm
Munro Donald
McLaren E
McPherson P
Maguire H
Meek Wm sen
Meek Wm Jun
More George
Newton William
Nicholson John
Neilson J
Newton Saml
Nixon J C
Nowland John
Nightingale Geo
Newton John
Newton Scriver
Norrie T
Nadeau J B
Ober H E
Oliver Robt
O'Connor C R
O'Connor R W
Orkney J R
Oliver James
Okshot Thos senr
O'Shaughnessy Patk
Pelletier Pierre
Porter John
Price W
Pelletier V
Phillips Wm
Parke G H
Pentland Wm
Page Geo
Pierce G S
Poland Z
Pentland W G
Parker John
Palmer W
Proudey H
Payne Wm
Payne Geo
Parsell John
Porter Richd
Porter Joseph
Palmer L G
Paul Thos
Price N
Pinder John
Paradis J B
Pawson Et
Parent François
Page Fra
Provost Pierre
Patschel Thos
Parion Peter
Piton Ph junr
Piton Ph senr
Pattex Wm

- Little C senr
Little C junr
Lane John
Lenfostey N
Lepper W
Lavoie P senr
Lemlin J senr
Laurel F
Lemotte J B
Labais Jacques
Lapine Joseph
Lacoste A
Lafrence Alex
Larigo w a
Lang w m
Larue A
Lawler P
Leak Chas
Lallichon James
Larue J s
Louis J
Lee R
Lafrenhouse Laurent
Langevin André
Laroche Jean ste
Le Gallée Thos
Le Gallée John
Lee Ed
Lee w
Langlois Louis
Lamotte Aug
Lambert Benj
Le Vasseur Louis
Lambert P
Lambert Joseph
Lambert Raphaël
Lanc John
Loring James
Loring Henry
Lalot John
Malouin F X
Macaulay S
McKelvey Alex
McKie Wm
Moir Patrick
Moore Archd
Miller Alex
Miller J W
Mitchell A
Monkell Thos
McLean Alex
Mangier O
Melrose D
Martin John
McGlusian John
Meilan Hy
McLaren D
Manseau S
McGie D
McKenzie Jas
McLaughlin John
Mainsey W
McGill A
Maguire John
Mick A
McLean L
McLean M
McLean A
Maxwell Robt
McKie John James
McClod W K
MacLellan R
McLennont H
Meyer W B
Montgomery W
McGure Rd
McAdams H
MacKirdy J L
McKeechie A
Miville Joseph
Monner B
Martineau J
Mitchelson W
McLeivy
Maguire John
McDonald Ph
McDonald Fra
McDonald C
McNaughton John
Macmorland D
Mercier M
Moynihan John
Maguire John
Mooney John
Mauffette N
McDonald A P
Miller John
Moore John
McKerkey John
Mure Ross
McLash w
Munro Wm
Moore H
McLaughlin John
Malben John
McAdams w
McAdams John
McAdams Jas
Molloy John
McGarvey P
McGrath Wm
Martin Henry
McDonald Dant
McBain David
Morris Wm
Marden Thos
Mittleberger W
Nevins T F
Noad H J
Norris Thos
Nesbit J J
Norman J
Neard John
Narris Henry
Narris Henry
Newton C
Nicholson Geo
Nash John
O'Sullivan E
Ouellet B
Olive T H
Olive E
O'Connell Wm
Okerell Thos junr
Ozan Chas
Prior J L
Phillips Chs
Paston Thos
Paston C
Patterson J
Phillips H J
Pinkerton A H
Pozz Ant
Parent Fr
Phillippe Joseph
Fruie A
Paston E
Paston W
Prevost L
Proctor A
Parr Jacob
Peniston E
Phelan Jas
Proctor John
Patron S
Patterson Richard
Perron J
Plante Jos
Paradis J B
Pawson Et
Palen w
Provan John
Pastland Chs
Fruie hms Aug
Peters Charles
Parrott Amb
Phillips T O
Payler Jas

- Patterson Wm junr
Patterson w senr
Patterson John
Patterson James
Pinder John
Pary Chs
Quinlan M senr
Quinlan M junr
Ryan Jas
Ross R P
Roy W H
Roy G
Robertson Alex
Roby Wm
Russell A J
Russell H
Ruthven P
Russell W
Ross D
Robinson W
Russell R H
Richardson John
Ross John
Royan Jos
Rogers R B
Rayside W R
Roberts R
Rose Thomas
Roche Wm
Rivars Fra
Richardson Robert
Reilly Ralph
Roche Fra
Riley w
Ritchie John
Ritchie Andrew
Rodd John
Rodie Ign
Roberge Fra, senr
Roberge Fra junr
Roberge Olivier
Rickaby John
Rickaby Hamt
Rickaby Geo
Rickaby William
Rogier Jas
Suart Chs
Syms G B
Sims J J
Sheppard Peter
Shaw R
Straug John
Savard J
St. Hilaire P
St. Montague
Stewart J w
Sinclair Alex
Sinclair Pierre
Sullivan Patrick
Stead Joseph
Spark Wm
Sewell Thos
Sewple Wm
Salandre Jacques
Simoneau Amb
Simoneau Louis
Smith J
Smith H
Saint-Michel Charles
Savage Fra
Stewart J D
Smith Jas
Saurin John James
Stuart A, junr
Scott Jacob
Scott Thos
Sewell J A
Smith And
Scotts G F
Scott W
Spong F R
Scott Thos
Stewart H B
Saran Aid
Stullie James
Sinton J C
Smith Charles
Saw John
Spong John
Septon James
Simpkin Wm
Syms R
Scott J
Sutherland D
Scott H S
Sharp J
Sullivan R
Sheppard C G
Thompson J
Turner J
Thornton J
Thibaudau J
Thibaudau J
Threpanier F
Thoungau P G
Tozer S
Tozer T
Telford Jas
Thom Jas
Tory Geo
Thompson Geo
Thompson Thos
Teasdale Thos
Turner Geo
Thomas G W
Trmer John
Thompson A
Tribey Thos
Thornton R
Tolland John
Tolland Chs
Tait David
Tims Richard
Trinder Hy
Thomas G W
Telford James
Taylor Geo
Urquhart H B
Vivian R
Vidal Leon
Vaillancour B
Vallier W B
Voyer Jacques
Verina M
Vocelle C
Valliere Xavier
Wells Wm
Woolrich E P
Wyer F
White Wm
Walton John
Weston Henry
Wickstead H
Wright Geo
Warrup John
Wilson John
Watt John
Woodbury E
Wilson J
Wainwright Richard
Wright Chs
Wilkinson C
Wade Ed
Wade Fra
Worthington Ed
White Richd
Wittcourt W
Wright J
Wilkinson W
Welch H W
Welch J D
Walton H
Welch J T
Wilkie Daniel
Webb Robt
Young John
Young D
Young Robt
Young T A
Pott Fra
Potts Geo
Price Geo
Palmer Fredk
Podd Thos
Pampore J ste
Quinlan Wm
Quinlan John
Ryan Ed
Booth T
Reid Duncan
Ross D A
Richardson Jer.
Ritchie And
Richard B
Robertson John
Rusk W
Ryner John
Rosa Fra
Roy F
Rafferty A
Rae Saml
Roy M
Rayner G
Robottom John
Robinson W
Ruston T
Ross Jas
Rickaby Thoph
Ross G M
Rich Geo
Richardson Jack
Rich A J
Russell A W
Ray Martin
Redfern Joseph
Ross C w
Richardson Geo
Ross R
Rasette Joseph
Ross J
Rabie T
Robinson w
Rickety Wm
Rickety Abt
Rickaby M
Simpson Robt
Stewart A G
Sinclair John
Symons R
Secretan C
Stewart McLean
Sempie H
Surrin Ed
Seurin Hugh
Secton John
Schluer Alex
Stanley William
Smith Robt
Smith John
Smith John
Stophelen Joseph
Schuttkoff Ph
Strachan w
Sloan w
Stanley Thomas
Sloan J S
Scott Wm
Sharp Joseph
Stevenson Geo
Sloan w
Stanley Gilbert
Sauvageau Benj
Stuart John
Saunders V V H
Stewart D R
Sampson William
Smith Chr
Sinclair P
Sutton Jas
Sneer L
Symt Jas
Smith T R
Swatford W
Stuart Ed
Sewell Jas
Smith John
Sinclair Geo
Sanclair Geo
Simpkins Richd
Savard J
Stevenson M
Sutherland J B
Shiel C H
Skillen Andrew
Saint-Hilaire E
Stafford L
Thibbits James
Tabby J H
Tourangeau Jos
Thurber James
Thurber H
Tanguay H
Taylor Jas
Tourangeau E B
Tweedell Thos
Tozer T
Taylor John
Taylor John
Tranquille Jacq
Tard C
Turner John
Turgeon A
Turner Geo
Trudelle Ed
Trmer M G
Thomas G W
Thompson John
Taylor Geo
Tolland Andrew
Thompson W
Ternan J
Taylor Wm
Ternan Michael
Troutbeck George
Templeton John
Uguart Robt
Valiere Et
Vermette Alex
Vermette Paul
Vermette Jean
Valliere Fra
Vincent OI
Vannovous John
Vachon Pierre
Wells Wm
Wisdell M
Wielm Jas
White Fra
Walton John
Walsh Jar.
Weston Thos
Wilson Ralph
Wilkie John
Wilson Geo
Watson David
Wheatley Chs
Willace Wm
Williamson John
Wyatt F
Warran Robt
Walton John
Wallace John
Watson John
Wright Saml
West John
West John junr
Walton Saml
Walker Archd
Wagh Wm
Worthington John
Woolsey J W
Woolsey J B
Windsor L
Young John
Young John
Yorston Alex
Yeviek O [To be continued.]

From American papers.

"Our neighbours have their eyes upon us." ALMOST INCREDIBLE.—The Common Council of Boston afforded no compensation to the wronged and injured persons, whose effects were destroyed in the late riot. We did not expect that such a righteous claim would be denied—but so it is.

The following is the issue, as reported in the Boston papers. The committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry individuals for compensation for damages sustained by the recent riot in Broad-street, reported it was not within the legal powers of the city to grant any such compensation.

Report accepted and committee discharged.—New York Com. Adv.

DEATH-BED CONFESION.—Most of our readers will, perhaps, recollect the name of John R. Buzzel, who was indicted and tried some two years and half ago, for having been engaged in the celebrated Convent riot. He was acquitted upon his trial.

We learn from the best authority, that Buzzel is since dead; and that upon his death-bed, he confessed himself to have been one of those who set fire to the Convent.—Boston Atlas.

SQUALLY FROM THE FRONTIER.—The following belligerent order will explain itself. It was probably called forth by a similar order from our commander-in-chief to the militia of the State. We obtain it through the *Calist Advertiser*, of the 11th instant.

MILITIA DISTRICT ORDERS.

The first battalion of the Charlotte County Militia, are hereby ordered to be in readiness to march at an hour's warning, either to Fredericton or such other point as may be directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and commander in chief.

COLIN CAMPBELL, Lieutenant Colonel Commanding. St. Andrews, July 5, 1837.—Bangor Whig.

FURTHER ENCOURAGEMENT FOR CATHOLIC CANADA. BOSTON AND THE IRISH.

From the Halifax Novascotian. The late disgraceful riot at Boston, whatever may be said of the origin of it, (and the statements are as miscellaneous as the missiles employed) springs from the same deep feelings of bigotry and intolerance, which led to the destruction of the Charlestown Convent, and the insane attempts to palm upon the world the veracious fabrications of Miss Reed and Maria Monk, after they had been proved to be without the shadow of foundation, by evidence of the most conclusive character. So far as we can gather, from the publications which have of late years reached us from Massachusetts, we are inclined to believe that if the population of that State inherit many of the virtues of the Pilgrims, they have not lost entirely their love of persecution. Though the laws and constitution of the State declare all men equal, a large party evidently exists who are disposed to violate both, whenever an opportunity offers to punish a portion of the citizens entitled to their protection, for a difference of birth or religious opinion. To be an Irishman and a Catholic are offences in the eyes of many about Boston, to be punished, not by the laws, for they know no distinction, but by the combined operations of foul calumniators, whose fabrications are to be stimulated and sustained by the torch and the brickbat. Of course the "sober men of Boston" will do as they please within their own borders—but to us, who are mere lookers-on, there appears much folly and cruelty, to speak strongly, and extreme bad policy, to say the least of it, in their proceedings. Can they hope to convert Catholics by hurling contempt and persecution upon them? It must be a very bad religion that will not flourish with this kind of top-dressing. All history, ancient and modern, frowns upon such attempts. If then they are not to be beaten out of their belief, the next question is, how are they to be kept out of Massachusetts, or even the town of Boston. Not easily, we presume, even if the united wisdom of the Bay State were to make laws for the purpose; without such enactment the thing is impossible. Would it not be better then for all parties—since the intolerable evil of having industrious Irishmen, who cherish the belief of their forefathers, living among them, must be born—to cultivate those sound views of good policy and good manners, which only can secure public tranquility, and promote the happiness of all classes, in any country where the population differ in their view of christianity and the ceremonies of their religion. Surely in a country where the Atheist is permitted to throw open his Lecture Room, the Catholic might be allowed to rear his Altar—where Fanny Wright prints Pamphlets and Newspapers, even Nuns might be permitted to teach Grammar and Needle Work; and at least all classes should be allowed peacefully to bury their dead. We do not believe there is a saviour in Nova Scotia who would disturb a funeral procession, of the meanest order, even to resent an injury. The horror exhibited in some of the American papers, at the profuse introduction of the industrious poor from Europe, is truly amusing; and the tirades against "foreign purpers" are sadly out of place. We wonder what number of the present population of the great Republic, have sprung from the loins of foreign paupers? Was not General Jackson's father a poor Irish Emigrant? And if the poor of Europe do flow into America, does not the money of the rich flow after them, to furnish employment; or whence the large balance now due by the Americans, which they are unable to pay? Come, come, brother Jonathan—we all admit you to be a clever fellow, with a great many virtues and good qualities, but—don't swell too fast. You can do a great many things, but you can't frighten Pat out of his religion, by breaking his head or tearing his bed clothes.

Lower Provinces.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FREDERICTON, July 6, 1837.

This day, at 2 o'clock precisely, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor proceeded in State to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was directed to command the attendance of the House of Assembly; the House attended accordingly, when His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following

SPEECH:

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I have called you together at this unusual season of the year, for the purpose of communicating to you His Majesty's final pleasure in reference to a measure of no ordinary favor and liberality on the part of the Crown—the surrender, to your control and disposal, of the proceeds of all His Majesty's Casual and Territorial Revenues in this Province, upon certain conditions; and the only observation with which I will accompany the important documents, copies of which I have directed immediately to be laid before you, is that I feel an entire conviction that the suggestions of the King's Government will be received by you with the most respectful attention.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly. My connexion with this Province is of much too recent a date to warrant my submitting to you, at present, any suggestions relative to the objects to which it might appear to me advantageous to the interests of the province to recommend to you to apply any portion of the revenues to which I have alluded. I will therefore merely express to you the satisfaction which, as His Majesty's Representative, I feel in being authorized and instructed to ratify, on the part of our truly paternal Sovereign, an arrangement with his Majesty's loyal subjects of the Province, of the advantages of which, as respects their interests, the King had only to be satisfied, in order to insure his Majesty's most willing and gracious assent.

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I will detain you from the exercise of your Legislative duties only for the purpose of expressing my earnest and confident hope, that a spirit of harmony and wisdom will continue to guide your deliberations upon the very important measures now to be brought under your renewed consideration, and upon which the future welfare and prosperity of this Province so mainly depend.

Address of the Legislative Council, in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session:—

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief

of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c. The Humble Address of His Majesty's Legislative Council, in General Assembly.

May it please Your Excellency:

In approaching your Excellency with our thanks for your speech at the opening of the Session, our minds are impressed with no ordinary feelings of gratitude to our august Sovereign for the announcement, which he has commanded your Excellency to make, of his final pleasure as to the surrender of the proceeds of his Casual and Territorial Revenues in this Province; a measure in which we recognize the same spirit of munificence—the same deep feeling of paternal solicitude which has ever so signally characterized the enlightened policy of our gracious Sovereign towards his North American Colonies; and we assure your Excellency, that we deem it no slight mark of the peculiar interest which His Majesty's personal acquaintance with this portion of his dominions has ever led him to entertain towards us, that he has selected your Excellency to succeed to its welfare, when those high qualifications displayed by your Excellency in the discharge of the arduous duties of Civil Government in other places are so essentially necessary to aid us in maturing able measures for the increase of our Revenues, a wise system for the arrangement of our finances, and a sound policy in promoting the rapid development of the resources of the Province.

We thank your Excellency for your promptness in calling us together; and we beg to assure your Excellency, that the contents of the important documents which your Excellency has been pleased to lay before us, shall receive the most respectful attention on our part.

We feel the importance of the wise and earnest recommendation of your Excellency, that a spirit of harmony should continue to guide our deliberations upon the great measure to be brought again under our consideration, upon which we fully concur with your Excellency, will mainly depend the future welfare and prosperity of this Province.

REPLY:

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen. The terms in which you have expressed your sense of the paternal solicitude which has on all occasions been evinced by our gracious Sovereign, towards his Majesty's North American subjects, it is highly satisfactory to me, as His Majesty's Representative in this Province, to acknowledge and to thank you for; those in which you have been pleased to notice my appointment to this Government, are most gratifying to my feelings as embodying a pledge, the only one which I can desire to receive, that you will act cordially with me in the furtherance of the object common to us all—the general welfare.

ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. H. and C. B., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Humble Address of the House of Assembly, May it please Your Excellency.

We, the Representatives of His Majesty's loyal subjects, the people of New Brunswick, thank your Excellency for the speech you have been pleased to make at the opening of this Session.

Although this season of the year is an unusual one for the Legislature to be convened, and the attendance to many of its members extremely inconvenient, yet the great importance of the measures to be submitted, connected as they are with the surrender of His Majesty's Casual and Territorial Revenues in this Province, and the hope that the question may now be finally settled, outweigh every consideration of a personal nature; and we assure your Excellency, that in our deliberations upon this deeply interesting subject, the suggestions of His Majesty's Government shall be received by us, as they ever have been, with the most respectful attention.

We highly appreciate the disposition entertained by your Excellency to avail yourself of information regarding such objects of importance to the interests of this Province, as would appear to your Excellency best deserving encouragement from the Revenues about to be placed under the control of the Legislature, and which, in your opinion, your very recent connexion with the Province, does not on the present occasion warrant your Excellency in bringing under our notice; at the same time, we are gratified to receive the assurance of your Excellency's satisfaction, at being authorized and instructed to ratify and carry into effect, an arrangement so highly acceptable to the people of this Province; and we feel an entire conviction that his most gracious Majesty, at all times, needs only to be satisfied of the tendency of any measure to promote the interests of his loyal subjects, to assure to it his most willing and gracious assent.

That a spirit of harmony will continue to animate our deliberations on the measure to be brought under our renewed consideration, we feel the most perfect confidence; and it has always been the most earnest wish of the Assembly of New Brunswick, to cultivate and maintain a like harmony with the other branches of the Government.

REPLY:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen. I thank you for this Address, and more especially for the cheerful alacrity with which you have sacrificed every consideration of personal convenience to the object of endeavouring to promote the interests of your constituents, and of the Province at large, by the settlement of the great question, for the consideration of which you have been convened.

The conviction which you have expressed that our most gracious Sovereign has only to be satisfied of the tendency of any measure to promote the interests of his Majesty's loyal subjects, to ensure for it his most willing and gracious assent, is most gratifying to me—and I infer from the whole tenor of your address, a determination to approach the business of the Session in such a disposition as cannot fail, in harmonious concurrence with the other branches of the Legislature, to conduct us to a satisfactory and beneficial result.

Upper Canada.

IMPROVEMENT OF OUR ROADS AND BRIDGES.—We have great pleasure in publishing the following circular:—

CIRCULAR.

Government House, 13th July, 1837.

SIR,—I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to acquaint you for the information of the Commissioners appointed within your District, under an Act passed in the first Session of the present Parliament, entitled, "An Act to alter and amend an Act passed during the last Session of the Legislature, entitled, "An Act granting to his Majesty a sum of money for the improvement of the Roads and Bridges in the several Districts of this Province," that one fourth of the money (herein appropriated) is now payable at the Office of the Receiver General.

His Excellency at the same time desires me to state to you, that until a further communication is made to you from this office, it will not be advisable to enter into any contract to an extent greater than one half of the whole appropriated amount.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant, J. JOSEPH.

To the Treasurer of the Midland District, Kingston, Kingston, July 18.—Private accounts received from England state that His Majesty's Government have sanctioned the Bank Bill sent home, by which the Bank of Upper Canada will become the Provincial Bank.

On the 10th instant, Mr. L. A. Wilnot, one of the Deputies sent by the Assembly to England on the Civil List question, called the attention of the House to Mr. Papeau's letter of 1826, "with a view to express their sentiments on the subject in order to encourage the constitutional party in Lower Canada." The members who spoke agreed on the propriety of such a course. The Speaker however said that it was "a very important thing in Mr. Papeau to address such a letter to the Legislature of any other colony;" and that it ought to be "treated with contempt" and the opinion of the House on the state of affairs in Lower Canada expressed, without reference to the latter.

THE BANKS.—As considerable anxiety is felt respecting the course which the Banks will pursue, we have obtained the following information on the subject.—Last Wednesday, the Directors of the Bank of Upper Canada passed resolutions declining to avail themselves of the provisions of the late Act, and resolving to continue specie payments.

The Directors of the Commercial Bank, on the contrary, have resolved to avail themselves of the Act, and accordingly forwarded their application to His Excellency last Friday, but, owing to some informality, it was sent back refused. The error was rectified, and yesterday afternoon, the President, J. S. Cartwright, Esq. started for Toronto in the William IV, in order to bring the application before the Lieut. Governor and

Council. If it be granted, the Commercial Bank will immediately take up the whole of the remaining Debitures for the Kingston and Niagara Macadamised road, and the work will be completed forthwith. Tho' the result of the application is somewhat doubtful, yet a strong persuasion is entertained that it will succeed. If it does, the Bank will discount in due course.—Kingston Herald of Tuesday.

None of our Banks have as yet applied to His Excellency and Council, for the privilege of suspending specie payments. We believe the Directors of the Bank of Upper Canada still retain the opinion, that there exists no necessity for such a course.

We have reason to believe that the Commercial Bank has decided on suspending specie payments, and that the Gore Bank will do so simultaneously with it.—Toronto Patriot of Friday, July 14.

THE WEATHER.—The late favorable change in the weather has greatly revived the before drooping hopes of the farmers. Should it continue its present agreeable aspect, there is no doubt but the Province will be blessed with abundance. But we are greatly concerned to hear that much distress prevails in the back newly settled townships—the settlers having been tempted by the prices of last Fall to oversell, and are now consequently suffering penally of their oversight. One shilling Halifax is now the price of the 4lb loaf in Toronto.—Ib.

WELLAND CANAL.—The number of vessels which has passed through this navigation since the twenty-fifth May last, is one hundred and seventy-nine. The trade upwards is not so great as last year, owing to the pressure of the time; yet the tolls received in June exceed any amount formerly taken in any one month. It is expected, says the Journal, that the fall business will be greater than in former years.—Commercial Herald.

INQUEST.—On Wednesday last, George Henderson, Esq. City Coroner, held an inquest over the body of a person by the name of John MacCann, apparently about 60 years of age, late Ensign in the Royal Irish Invalids—a resident of West Haveresbury, and latterly an Exhorter in the Methodist Church. It appeared from the evidence given before the Coroner's Jury, that Mr. MacCann landed from the steamer St. George that morning in good health, and was on his way to Mr. Bell's in Church street, when opposite to Mr. Henderson's tavern, he fell down and expired almost instantly. Verdict of the Jury, "Visitation of God." His funeral took place on Thursday afternoon, and was attended by a highly respectable number of individuals. He had in his possession about \$340, which remains in the hands of the Coroner. Much credit is due to Mr. Henderson, for the efficient manner in which he conducted the inquest, and also to Mr. Bell for the respectful attention he paid to the interment of the deceased.—Toronto paper.

QUEBEC, JULY 25, 1837.

New York papers of Wednesday last were received by mail yesterday, the latest European news from that city is still that, from Havre, of the 7th June. The arrival of the 8th and 10th packet ships from Liverpool, are anxiously looked for on account of the private advices they may bring, but the latest of these can hardly furnish any further intelligence as to what is doing in Parliament on the affairs of this Province. By the packet ship of the 24th we may probably learn what is the nature of the Bill Ministers intend to introduce, if Lord John Russell was prepared, as he said he should perhaps be, to answer Mr. Roebuck's question, on that head, on the 13th or 14th of June.

The speech of His Excellency Sir John Harvey on opening the Session of the Legislature of New Brunswick with the addresses of both branches in answer will be found in another place. Sir John left Prince Edward's Island for the more important government he now administers on the flood of popularity, which still bears him bravely on; it is delightful to look at the harmony prevailing in that truly loyal Province. We may here observe that Sir John has answered the gasconading order of the Governor of Maine, calling upon the whole Militia of that State to be in readiness to march into New Brunswick, by a very cool Militia District Order, for the first Battalion of the Militia of one County to be in readiness to march in one hour to whatever point they may be directed.—His Excellency had some experience in Upper Canada, of what American Militia are as an invading army, and had equal opportunities of knowing, in the same quarter, that Militia defending their homes are troops in every way to be relied on.—However, we hope no new trial may arise upon these points out of the Madawaska difficulties, but trust with our friend of the New York Evening Star, "that this interchange of military courtesies may be allowed to stop here, and wait for the further action of both Governments."

The Americans indignant for the Broad-street riot in Boston, wherein there was so wanted a destruction of property belonging to the Irish inhabitants, of that portion of that city, have been acquitted; and the Corporation have refused compensation to the injured for the various damages they have sustained, alleging that it was not within the legal power of the City to grant such compensation." The Commercial Advertiser (N. Y.) pronounces this to be "almost incredible," and we must say that it is an unheard of denial of justice and together with the acquittal of the prisoners and the former escape of the rioters who burnt the Convent at Charlestown, warrants a belief that in Massachusetts a Roman Catholic and an Irishman are proscribed animals who may be hunted down with impunity. We copy from the NOVA SCOTIA some remarks on these occurrences written with the usual energy of the Editor, which is not always exerted in so good a cause. The Broad street riot, as well as the destruction of the Convent, are ascribed to the "deep feelings of bigotry and intolerance," as regard the Roman Catholics, and more especially the Irish of that Church, which appears to have extended not only in Massachusetts, but almost throughout the United States, and is rather in accordance with the spirit of the "blue laws" of old, than with that freedom of opinion the exercise of which our republican neighbours want so constantly and loudly.

Yet it is amongst these people that the Canadians are taught by the enemies of England, in this Province, to look for sympathy and assistance in exchanging the mild government, under which they now live, the blessings which they would, too late learn to appreciate, for the shadowy freedom bestowed by the possession of the elective franchise through all the offices and links of government, but coupled with an intolerance, both religious and political, which has no parallel at this day, in the civilized world. The loss which would ensue is admitted in a vast majority of the articles on Canada which have lately appeared in the journals published in the United States; wherein the Canadians are plainly told that they enjoy under Colonial rule, more practical liberty than they would possess under all the theoretical advantages held out by the republican form of government. At all events if a union with the United States could be advantageous to any class of Canadian colonists, which we are by no means inclined to admit, it is manifest it could not prove to the advantage of those of French origin whose veneration for the religion of their forefathers is sincere, and whose attachment to the laws and language of the state from whence they sprung is not a less prominent feature in their character.

Montreal papers of yesterday morning were received by Steam Boat to-day. The New York dates quoted by them are not later than we already possessed—viz. the 19th instant.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal returned to this city from his visitation of the District of Gaspé, on Saturday afternoon, having left the Bay of Chaleurs in a schooner, on the 7th inst. and having come on shore at Berthier, on Saturday morning.

The following notice has been left at the office of this paper. We trust that it will produce a very numerous meeting of the intelligent and respectable class to which it is addressed.—We are proud to see this display of loyalty amongst that portion of our fellow citizens, with whom we are so closely connected:—

"Printers and others connected with the Press, who are favorably disposed to the Loyal Meeting to be held on Monday next, are requested to meet this evening, at Mr. Stoppelen's, Elephant & Castle Hotel, Upper Town Market Place, at half past seven o'clock. Quebec, 25th July, 1837."

It will be seen by a notice inserted elsewhere that the Deputy Post Master General has deemed it necessary to require that all postage shall be paid in specie. We have no doubt that urgent reasons exist for the demand but it is, without doubt, that it must add greatly to the embarrassment already felt in carrying on the every day transactions of life for want of change, the difficulty of procuring which, in cash, is most vexatious. We doubt whether the specie payments to be made, from the 1st August, out of the military chest, will afford the relief expected by many as, the premium on specie will soon transfer it to the hands of speculators, and the want of it will become as urgent as ever.

LOYAL MEETING AT MR. H. M'GUIRE'S.

A meeting of citizens residing in St. John and St. Lewis Wards, took place on Saturday evening last, at Mr. Maguire's, "Shamrock Inn." T. A. Young, Esq. having been called to the chair, in a most excellent speech dilated on the affairs of the Province generally, and the objects for which the meeting had been convened, namely, to make preparations for the great meeting on the 31st instant. The following resolutions were then carried by acclamation:—

1. That the attempts made at meetings held in different parts of the Province to excite the peaceable inhabitants to disaffection towards the King, disrespect for the public authorities and a violation of the Laws, (more especially at those held at the County of Two Mountains,) call for marked disapprobation and disavowal from all loyal and faithful subjects of His Majesty; and that the persons now present hereby declare their abhorrence of the said attempts and their determination to assist to the utmost of their power in maintaining the authority of the Law, and peace and good order throughout the Province.

Mr. Charles McDonald moved, seconded by Mr. E. G. Cannon;

2. That this meeting will cordially unite with their fellow subjects of all origins in conveying to His Majesty's Government their dutiful assurances of fidelity to the King and attachment to the connexion subsisting between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Colony of Lower Canada, and their confidence that His Majesty's Government will co-operate in the removal of the grievances and abuses which exist in this Province.

Mr. John Brooks moved, seconded by Mr. Cochran;

3. That the grievances which require more immediate remedy are:—First.—The present state of the House of Assembly arising from the unfair division of the province into counties by the Act 9th Geo. IV. cap. 73, and the defective nature of the elective franchise, whereby the whole power and influence of the popular branch are thrown into the hands of a few partisans who have used them to the advancement of their private views and pursuits, and have thus been enabled to reduce the public affairs of the province to the disastrous condition in which they now are.—Secondly. The present composition of the Legislative Council which precludes the possibility of that body acting with the moderation, consistency, impartiality and firmness required from the second branch of the Legislature.—Thirdly. The absence of that efficiency and weight in the Executive Council, and consequently in the executive authority generally, without which there cannot be that decision of purpose and utility of action in the local Government so essential to the well being, peace, and prosperity of the Province.—Fourthly. The want of a system of judicature and the administration of justice adapted to the present state of the province.

Mr. Hammond moved, seconded by Mr. Bowles;

4. That it is expedient to prevent any interference being drawn to the prejudice of a thorough, speedy and permanent reform of the grievances stated in the foregoing resolution, (in consequence of the limited nature of the objects contemplated in the notice for a general meeting to be held on the Esplanade on Monday the 31st instant,) and therefore that the inhabitants of St. John and St. Lewis Wards, and all others taking a part in this meeting, do hereby declare that although under existing circumstances they approve of the said notice and will cordially unite in giving it effect, they are notwithstanding of opinion that active and unremitting measures ought to be adopted as soon as may be after the general meeting, to bring the said grievances again under the consideration of His Majesty's Ministers and the Imperial Parliament and to pray that the remedies which are in the power of each respectively or of all collectively may be applied to those abuses which so long as they are permitted to exist, can tend only to encrease the difficulties and difficulties under the influence of which the peaceable and well disposed inhabitants of the Province are now suffering.

Mr. Leggo moved, seconded by Mr. Cole;

5. That a committee of nine, with power to add to its number, be now named, to make arrangements for the attendance of the inhabitants of St. John and St. Lewis Wards at the approaching meeting.

The following gentlemen were then named to form the Committee:—Messrs. Cole, Hammond, Maguire, Charles McDonald, Young, Leggo, Brooks, and Wm. Bowles.

Thanks were then voted to the chairman, and the meeting adjourned.

THIRD MEETING IN ST. LEWIS SUBURBS.

The adjourned meeting was held at Connolly's (Irish Harp) Tavern, Saint Eustache street on Monday evening.

J. G. CLAPHAM, Esq. M. P. P. in the Chair.

The Resolutions adopted at the meeting of the citizens of St. John and St. Lewis Ward being read, and the object of the meeting explaining the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

Mr. William Fielder, seconded by Mr. P. Courtney, moved.—"That this meeting do concur in the first, second, third and fourth Resolutions adopted at a meeting of the citizens of St. John and St. Lewis Wards, at Maguire's, Shamrock Inn, on Saturday the 22d instant.

Mr. James Sealy seconded by Mr. Joseph Fielder moved.

That the thorough and permanent reform of the grievances and abuses which call for immediate remedy is in the power of His Majesty's Government and the Imperial Parliament.—That in respect to the House of Assembly it is of right in the power of the Imperial Parliament to authorise, (as is done in the act creating the House of Assembly), the subdivision of the Province into Counties, Cities, Towns and Burghs, and that this division should be made under such rules and regulations, as may ensure to all classes of His Majesty's subjects a fair and upright representation of their respective wants and wishes.

That His Majesty's Government being by law authorised to appoint the members of the Executive and Legislative Councils ought (upon the passing of an act reforming the House of Assembly), to re-compose the said Councils in such manner as to ensure to each the confidence of the inhabitants of this Province.

That the Court of Appeals being constituted by authority of an act of the Imperial Parliament may be abrogated; or remodelled by the same authority."

Mr. Leslie moved seconded by Mr. Wm. Fielder.—

That the loyalists resident within St. Lewis Suburbs do voluntarily contribute to procure a banner to be borne and displayed on the day of the General Meeting, which is to take place on the 31st instant, evincing their unchangeable determination to maintain their allegiance to the King and to support his authority—and that those disposed to contribute thereto, do now subscribe their names and the amount of their subscription.

Mr. Leslie moved, seconded by Mr. Robert Young— That a Committee of five be now named to receive the subscriptions and procure the Banner, and to adopt such other measures as may be necessary.

The Committee was then named, viz:—Messrs. Leslie, Robert Young, Wm. Fields, David Ross, and John Dixon.

A sketch of the proposed Banner was submitted and approved by the meeting.

It was then resolved—That the loyalists of St. Lewis Suburbs will meet at Conolly's on Monday morning, and proceed from thence at Eleven o'clock, A. M. precisely, in procession, headed by their Banner and the Union Flag, to the Esplanade.

Thanks were voted to the Chairman, and the meeting adjourned.

To the Editor of the Quebec Mercury.

Mr. Editor.—I feel a little surprised that the Loyalists in the Lower Town Ward have not as yet come forward to assist their brethren in getting up this Loyal Meeting, which is to be on the 31st.

I find as yet they have not had a meeting, to take into consideration how the procession of that ward shall move, or where it shall move from—the banners have not been appointed, or the notes that they shall carry; and they have neglected several things which, at the present time, it is requisite to be attended to.

When we consider the benefits that the mercantile portion of our City derive from the British Government, we might at once come to the conclusion that it would set us the example; but were we to wait until that time should arrive, according to the present appearance of things, the end of the world would first come.

They may excuse themselves by saying that the meeting was proposed by them, and that they appointed the place, &c.; but can they say that they were the first to hold meetings to consider how that portion of Loyalists by which they are surrounded should move to the place appointed, and further, they may say that they have done their duty.

It is not yet too late to call a meeting, as other wards have done, and not allow it to be hereafter said, that the Merchants in the Lower Town were the least active at a time like the present.

A LOWER TOWN LOYALIST.

Quebec, July 24, 1837.

Extract of a letter, dated Ristigouche, 15th July, 1837:— "The crops are looking well here, but as usual the salmon fisheries are a failure, not from a want of fish in the river, but owing to the lumbering business.

The lumber merchants here seem to think themselves paramount to the laws, having boomed the river across from side to side, threatening, it is said, with their high displeasure any one who dares oppose them in that audacious violation of the laws, or cut away the boom, which however, as a nuisance on a navigable river at a place where it is upwards of half a mile wide, any one may legally and unceremoniously do.

A meeting of citizens of St. Roch's Suburbs disposed to attend the Loyal Meeting on the 31st instant, will take place on Wednesday next at half past seven, P. M. at Mr. Holdsworth's, St. Roch Hotel, near Anderson's bridge.

THEATRE.—In our advertising columns this day will be found an announcement that the theatre of this city will be opened in the course of this week, under the management of Mr. Preston.

One of the passengers on board the Steam steamer, which had been on a pleasure trip round the Island of Orleans, was drowned on landing about ten o'clock last night.

PUBLIC SUPPER.—A list is now lying at the Albion Hotel to receive the signatures of such persons as are disposed to celebrate the manifestation of British feeling and loyalty on the 31st instant, by meeting around the festive board.

ARRIVED. July 23d. Bark Thomas Hughes, McMain, 10th June Liverpool, Moore Brothers, general cargo.

ARRIVED. July 24th. Bark Thomas Humer, Rutledge, 27th May Nantes, Atkinson, ballast.

ARRIVED. July 24th. Lord Canterbury, Tripp, 7th June, Liverpool, R. F. Maitland & Co. do.

ARRIVED. July 24th. Ship Conbrooke, Driscoll, 5th June Liverpool, Pemberton, do.

ARRIVED. July 24th. Harriet Scott, Arnold, 6th do. Belfast, G. H. Parke, ballast, 243 passengers.

ARRIVED. July 24th. Bark Hawkbury, Woodward, 6th do. Londonderry, W. Price & Co. ballast, 253 passengers.

ARRIVED. July 24th. John & James, Dale, 7th do. Liverpool, Pemberton, do.

ARRIVED. July 24th. Betty, Sewell, 23d do. Newfoundland, Symes & Ross, do.

Halifax Ju by 8.—Arrived, schr. Two Friends, Goden, Quebec, 7th.—Cleared, Florida, Hoffman, for Quebec.

ARRIVED. July 24th. On Saturday last, by the Rev. Mr. Clingston, Mr. David Tait, printer, to Elizabeth H., eldest daughter of the late Mr. Duncan Downs, ship-builder.

ARRIVED. July 24th. At Montreal, on the 17th inst. Lebia, only daughter of Lenox Rutherford, Esq., Paymaster to His Majesty's Ordnance at Bytown.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. THE Dy. Post Master Genl. begs to inform the public that he is under the necessity of requiring from this time forth the payment of all Postages in Specie.

GENL. POST OFFICE, July 25th, 1837.



THEATRE ROYAL, QUEBEC.

MR. H. W. PRESTON, Respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Quebec, that he will in the course of this week

OPEN THE THEATRE FOR A LIMITED SEASON, AND having it in his power to ensure a succession of STARS,

feels every confidence in presenting himself before the public. Among the many celebrated names that he has the honor of announcing, are those of

MR. OXLEY, The Young American Tragedian; MRS. PRESTON, Of the New York and Philadelphia Theatres; MR. CONEY AND MR. BLANCHARD, The Celebrated Melo-dramatists.

His Stock Company is very efficient, numbering among its members the names of several well-known Performers.

Due notice will be given of the time of opening. Quebec, 24th July, 1837.

CONFECTIONERY. JOHN GRACE'S BAKING-HOUSE, No. 3, St. JOSEPH-STREET, QUEBEC.

THE Members of the Lower Canada Agricultural Society are requested to meet at the Court House on SATURDAY next, at ONE o'clock, to take into consideration matter of some importance to them.

FOR SALE. THE valuable Farm known as Cross Point, (Pointe à la Croix) on the River Ristigouche, District of Gaspe.

Apply to ROBT. FERGUSON, Ristigouche, Or to ROBT. CHRISTIE, at Cross Point, Or to J. H. KERR, at Quebec. Ristigouche, 15th July, 1837.

AUCTIONS. PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, &c. On WEDNESDAY the 26th instant, Will be sold on Simpson's Wharf, (late Lampon's) on account of Messrs. A. H. Vass & Co.

TEN Chests young } 10 barrels boiled } Linseed
Hyson } Teas, } 10 do. raw } Oil.

5 do. Twankav, } 10 baskets Salad Oil, }
10 barrels Green Coffee, } 50 boxes lunch }
50 kegs } Plug Tobacco, } Raisins,
50 half kegs } Galbrancie, } 25 kegs Smyrna }
30 boxes Fig Blue, } 30 boxes sheet Iron, }
10 bags Walnuts, } 25 kegs Butter, }
2 kegs Ground Ginger.

100 barrels prime Beer, }
500 Staves. }
This property being under cover, the Sale will positively take place.

Sale at TWO o'clock precisely PETER SHEPPARD, A. & B. Quebec, July 25, 1837.

Les Révélations du Crime, ou CAMBRAY & SES COMPLICES, PAR F. R. A.

THIS Work is ready for delivery and may be had at Messrs. CARY & CO'S, FRECHETTE & CO'S, NEILSON'S, and COWAN & CO'S. Quebec, 20th July, 1837.

CABIN PASSAGE TO LIMERICK. THE fine fast-sailing, copper fastened A. I. Bark SEYMOUR, 322 tons register, Capt. DARR. This vessel is on her first voyage, was built for the China trade, and has very superior accommodation for passengers.

TO LET, With immediate possession. TWO new and excellent brick Houses, situate in the Upper Town, St. Genevieve Street, belonging to Mrs. STOTT.—The one lately occupied by Henry Pemberton, Esq., and the other by Captain Temple, with out houses and other buildings, &c.

Apply to SAMUEL NEWTON, No. 4, George Street, Battery. Quebec, 22d July, 1837.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. MRS. A. & M. McARTHUR beg leave to inform their friend and the inhabitants of this city, that they have opened a Seminary for Young Ladies, at No. 19, St. Joseph street, Upper Town, where every attention will be paid to the improvement of those entrusted to their care.

A STABLE AND COACH-HOUSE TO LET, situated in Lewis Street.—Apply to J. MILLER, Broker, Quebec, 20th July, 1837.

WANTED. A THOROUGH In and Out-door MAN-SERVANT, who can produce certificates of good character. Enquire at this office. Quebec, July 19, 1837.

STATUARY, MARBLE & STONE ESTABLISHMENT, Hope Street. THE subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing his arrival with a splendid collection of Italian, English and Irish CRIMNEY PIECES, which are now set up in the mart-room of the establishment for inspection.

R. BROWNE. N. B.—The above Chimney Pieces will remain here for sale until the 20th of August. Quebec 20th July, 1837.

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO. HAVES FOR SALE: MUSCOVADO Sugar, Jamaica Rum, Bohea Tea, Linseed Oil, Marsala Wine, Pork, Prime Mess, and Mess, Upper Canada and Hamburgh,

Flour, Wheat, Barley, Oats, White Pine Timber, Oak do, Elm do, Standard Staves. 19th July, 1837.

MOSS MOSES, IMPORTER, And Fur Merchant, FABRIQUE STREET, UPPER TOWN. Cash paid for FURS.

Canada Marine Insurance Company. CAPITAL, £150,000. Director for the Week, J. DEAN, Esq. J. BELL FORSYTH, Esq., President.

THE Company are now prepared to take MARINE RISKS generally, and also Risks between Montreal and Quebec.

Orders for Insurance from any part of the Canadas addressed to the Secretary, will meet with prompt attention, and no charge for Brokerage made.

WINE. THE Subscribers have just received a small consignment of Very superior Port Wine, In Cases of 3 dozen each.

WANTED A GOVERNESS in a family residing in Quebec. In addition to the ordinary Branches of Female Education, she will be required to teach the French language grammatically.—Application to be made at the Office of the Mercury. Quebec, July 10, 1837.

ARMY CONTRACTS. THE COMMISSARY GENERAL will receive Tenders until noon on FRIDAY, 1st September, for the undesignated supplies at Quebec,—2,500 Barrels of Inspected fine FLOUR of 196 lbs. each, in good and sufficient packages, one half the produce of Upper Canada and the other of Lower Canada.

PALE Seal Oil of the best quality, 800 Gallons (common measure) 100 lbs. of good Cotton Wick. To be delivered in the Store in the Jesuit Barracks. The price per Gallon of Oil and per lb. of Cotton Wick to be stated in Halifax Currency, and payment will be made on delivery and approval.

JUST RECEIVED BY MRS. SCHLUER, No. 11, St. LEWIS STREET, Per "Albion," from London.

THE FOLLOWING LADIES' FANCY GOODS:—ARTIFICIAL Flowers, Birds of Paradise, and Bonnets of the newest description.

Blond, Net, Cambric, Ribbons, Gloves, Dresses of various descriptions, Silk, Merino, Muslin, Gros de Naples, and Cotton. Also, a great variety of other articles. Quebec 27th June, 1837.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE, 300 Boxes Liverpool Soap, 30 hds. Refined Sugar, 200 brs. Irish Prime Mess Pork, 50 crates Earthenware, 5 seroons Indigo, 50 bags Pepper, 10 cases Cassia, 50 chests Bohea Tea, 60 butts Palm Oil, 50 bales Sheetings and Canvas. J. M. FRASER & Co. Quebec, 12th July, 1837.

TO BE LET, And possession given on the 1st May, 1838 THE Premises, Wharves, Booms, &c., at Spence Cove, now occupied by Messrs. ATKINSON, USBORNE & Co.—Apply to GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & Co. 12th July, 1837.

Canada MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. THIS Company will take risks on Goods shipped per Steamers or on board first class Barges either to or from Montreal, if Towed, at Five Shillings per Cent.—The charge for Policy in cases when the Premium does not exceed £5. is also reduced from this date.

By Order, W. STEVENSON, Sec. Quebec, 7th July, 1837.

LONDON HAT WAREHOUSE, 3, MOUNTAIN STREET.

W. ASHTON & CO. HAVE received their Summer arrivals of London Hats & Gentlemen's Stocks and Gloves.

From New York, Palmated Hats of a superior description NO SECOND PRICE. Quebec, 1st July, 1837.

CLERK'S OFFICE, HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, Quebec, 10th July, 1837. THE Clerk of the House of Assembly will receive Tenders until the opening of the next Session, for the Printing of the Journals, Appendix, Bills and other work for the House of Assembly.

Every Sheet printed on good paper, in Pica, and same form as the Journals of last year, plain work, Dito ditto ruled and figured work, Dito ditto in Small Pica, Dito ditto ruled and figured work, Dito ditto in Long Primer, Dito ditto ruled and figured work, Dito ditto in Brevier plain work, Dito ditto ruled and figured work.

Every printed Sheet of same form, materials and character of the Journal, plain work, Dito ditto ruled and figured work, Dito ditto in Small Pica, Dito ditto ruled and figured work, Dito ditto in Long Primer, Dito ditto ruled and figured work, Dito ditto in Brevier plain work, Dito ditto ruled and figured work.

Every Sheet in the ordinary form, on good Paper in Pica, Reports of Committees, Communications from the Executive, and other Documents which make part of the Journal or Appendix, of which the Printing may be ordered and done during the Session.

For 1000 M's. composition, For the Paper and Printing, per 100 Sheets, For the same work to be done during the recess, apart from the Journal or Appendix, For 1000 M's. Composition, For the Paper and Printing per 100 Sheets, For Letters, Circulars, Blanks and other Printing not included in the above classes, For every page of 2000 M's. of print, ing.

N. B.—Samples of paper must accompany the Tenders. Wm. B. LINDSAY, Clk. Assy. To be inserted, in the English language, once a week, until the next meeting of the Legislature, in the Quebec Mercury and Vindicator.

EVANS'S TREATISE ON AGRICULTURE; HIS LETTERS TO THE FARMERS OF CANADA, For Sale by T. CARY & Co. 10th May, 1837.

MISS DUMOULIN'S PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE, REMART-STREET, NEAR HORN GATE. Suits of Apartments for Families. Quebec, 27th June, 1837.

EDUCATION. St. Augustin Academy. MR. GALE respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally, his School will close for the summer vacation, on Friday, July 7th, and re-open again on Monday, July 24th, by which time the new School-room, now building, will be ready for the reception of pupils.

As a candidate for public favour, Mr. Gale grounds his confidence for future favour, on the discrimination of a generous public, who have so liberally patronized him for 12 years in St. Augustin, and on the acknowledged simplicity and effect of his mode of tuition, combined with the superior comforts and accommodations afforded in his establishment.

The new School-room is not built with an intention or wish to increase the number of pupils beyond the limited number received during the last year, but will, of course, and to the comfort and facilities of the School. June 24, 1837.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE. A Few Gentlemen Boarders can be comfortably accommodated at No. 45, St. Paul street, opposite to Mr. Bell's Ship Yard.—For further particulars enquire at this Office.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. THE undersigned informs the public of Quebec, and the Country, that he will have constantly on hand, during the whole year, at his stores on Gaudin's and Hunt's Wharves, a large assortment of Grain and Provisions, such as Wheat, Pease, Oats, Barley, Indian Corn, Flour, Lard, Pork, Butter, Salt Beef, Potatoes, &c. &c.

At Palais, in the Market Hall, St. Paul Street, Hay and Straw, packed and in Bundles. The whole of these articles will be imported from England, Upper Canada, and the District of Montreal; and will be bought from first hand, which will enable him to sell them under the price of the Quebec Market.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED. WANTED, with or without board, three or four furnished Rooms, in an airy situation in the Upper Town.—Apply at the Office of this paper. Quebec, 22d June, 1837.

NOTICE. IS hereby given, that the Montreal Branch Bank, the Bank of British North America, and the Quebec Bank, will receive in deposit or in exchange for Bank Notes, drafts on the Quebec Bank, signed by JAMES GRUB, Esq., and endorsed by BENJ. TARMAN, Esq. for 6d., 3s., 1s., and 2s. 6d., in any quantity. C. GETHINGS, A. Cashier Quebec Bank. 10th June, 1837.

COATS, WAISTCOATS AND TROUSERS. THREE Trunks of the above have just been received from Stultz & Co. of London, and are offered to the Gentlemen of Quebec at Cost price for Cash. H. CARWELL. Quebec, 7th June, 1837.

FOR SALE, 500 Barrels Dantzic and Hamburgh Superfine Flour, 100 Bags Biscuit, 22 Puncheons Strong Demerara Rum, 10 Hogsheads Cognac Brandy, 10 Hogsheads bright Muscovado Sugar, 7 Tierces do do, 10 Hogsheads Refined Sugar, 20 Tierces do do, 100 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, 500 Reams Wrapping Paper, 4 Casks Alum, 30 Doz. Calf Skins, 50 Doz. Banils. LAMURIE & BURNS. Quebec, 5th June, 1837.



OFFICE OF HIS MAJESTY'S CHIEF AGENT FOR THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF EMIGRATION IN UPPER AND LOWER CANADA.

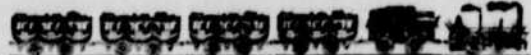
QUEBEC, 15th May, 1837.
NOTICE.—Contractors of Public works and other persons in want of Artificers or Laborers, are requested to transmit to this office a statement of the number required, the rates of wages to be paid, probable period wanted, with prices of Provisions and usual terms of boarding and lodging in the vicinity.—Also, persons having lands or farms for sale in the Provinces of Upper or Lower Canada, are informed that they may transmit to this office for the free inspection and information of Emigrants arriving from the United Kingdom, the particulars of such land or farms. It is requested the description may be as particular as possible, with name of the nearest post office and place of landing.
 A. C. BUCHANAN, Junr.
 Acting Chief Agent.

NOTICE.
 A GENTLEMAN capable of the duties of a Government, Bank, or Mercantile Office, wishes a situation, having satisfactory testimonials, and ample security (if required).—A note addressed M. H. left at the Book store of Thos. Cary & Co. will meet attention.
 Quebec, May, 1837. u-1

THE subscribers offer their services as Commission Merchants and Agents, in the premises recently occupied by Messrs. HOLT & Co, Saint Peter Street, and are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments.

OR SALE.
 Prime Mess, Prime and Cargo Pork and Beef, Seed Wheat, &c. a London made Patent hot air apparatus capable of warming an extensive building by a single fire.
 THEY ALSO GIVE NOTICE.

That they have been appointed sub Agents, at Quebec, of the EAGLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON, and will purchase or negotiate half-pay or other small Bill of Exchange on liberal terms.
 HENDERSONS & Co.
 Quebec, 15th May, 1837.
 N. B.—Convenient Storage and shed room at low rates.



O. & J. SAURIN,
 COACH MAKERS.

BEG to announce that they have commenced business in the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Thornton, and flatter themselves that, from their long practical experience in LONDON, DUBLIN, NEW YORK, &c. they are qualified to execute all orders with which they may be favoured in a SUPERIOR STYLE, and on more DECIDEDLY ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, than at any establishment heretofore existing in the Canada.

REPAIRING, PAINTING, VARNISHING, & TRIMMING.
 Cheap storage for about One Hundred Winter Carriages.
 Quebec, 11th May, 1837. u-1

FOR SALE.

TWENTY-FIVE mille Standard Staves,
 45 mille Merchantable W. O. W. I. Staves,
 100 mille Red O. W. I. Staves,
 100 mille Barrel Staves,
 20,000 feet White Pine,
 40,000 feet Red Pine,
 20,000 Bright Spruce Deals, 1st and second quality,
 4,000 bushels White Maritime Wheat,
 300 barrels U. C. Middlings Flour, May importation.
 Apply to JAMES C. SINTON,
 No. 1, Commercial Buildings.
 Quebec, 6th May, 1837. u

LAND FOR SALE.—The N. E. 1/4 of lot No. 9, in the 10th range of Inverness, containing 100 acres, 10 of which are cleared and under meadow, and 4 nearly ready for clearing.—Apply to Mr. JOHN RICKABY, facing the Protestant Burying Ground, St. John's Suburb.
 Quebec, 4th May, 1837. u

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,
 St. Peter Street, Lower Town, Quebec.

THIS property is now on sale, value £6,500; the rent-roll annexed proves that its value is not founded on fictitious calculations, for when filled up, which there is no doubt it will soon be, the annual revenue is nearly £600.

- No. 1.—J. C. Sinton, Broker.
- No. 2.—James George, Merchant.
- No. 3.—R. MacLellan, do.
- No. 4.—Horatio Nelson Jones, do.
- No. 5.—Ryan Brothers, do.
- No. 6.—Anderson & Paradis, do.
- No. 7.—J. Dyde, Steam-boat Office.
- No. 8.—J. Nevins, Merchant.
- No. 9.—Jeffery & Son, Agents.
- No. 25.—St. Peter Street, R. F. Maitland & Co., Merchants.

Stores, Offices, and Cellars to Let, and all sorts of Merchandises received and stored.—Apply to Messrs. JEFFERY & SOX, No. 9.
 Quebec, 1st May, 1837. u-1

LOTTERY MANAGERS' CIRCULAR.

PERSONS remitting money for Tickets, will by addressing their letters, to the care of T. D. HUNTER, Quebec, get them forwarded to and from New York free of Postage; also without risk of loss by mail to the parties remitting.
 D. S. GREGORY & Co., Managers.
 Quebec, 25th April, 1837. u-1

MONEY.

ANY person in want of MONEY and having some good property to dispose of in the Upper or Lower Town will find an opportunity to sell the same for cash on application to A. B. at this office.
 Quebec, March, 1837. u-1

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the resolutions passed at the General Meeting of Stockholders held at this Bank on the 2d instant, a book will be opened at the Bank, on Monday, the 3d proximo, for the purpose of receiving the Subscriptions of the Stockholders, and others persons wishing to take Stock, towards continuing the business of the Institution after the 1st June next.
 By Order of the Directors,
 C. GETHINGS,
 Acting Cashier.

Quebec Bank, 30th March, 1837.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

THE subscriber has just received a supply of ENGLISH (BY WAY OF NEW YORK), and AMERICAN

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

WARRANTED THE GROWTH OF 1836.
 — ALSO —
 Timothy, Red, White, and Crimson Clover Seeds, Lucerne, Mangel Wurtzell, &c. &c. and a few Bulbous Roots.

J. J. SIMS,
 Apothecary and Druggist,
 Upper Town, Market Place.
 Quebec, 28th March, 1837. u-3

FOR SALE, in one or two Lots, those two Emplacement situate in the Upper Town of Quebec, Palace Street, each containing twenty-two feet six inches in front upon said street, by 157 feet in depth, joining on the south Wm. Wilson, Esq., and on the north Mrs. McGregor, with the ruins of the two houses burnt last summer.

One of these emplacements belongs to Thos. C. Aylwin, Esq., and the other to Mrs. McGregor.—The purchase money of the latter may remain on the property.

For further particulars apply to Robert Symes, Esq.; or, to LOUIS PANET, Notary.
 Quebec, 24th March, 1837. u

SMITH'S POOR MAN'S COUGH DROPS,
 A TRULY APPROVED MEDICINE

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS, HOOPING COUGH, &c. &c.

THESE Drops have been found one of the most efficacious remedies for the above complaints, and have been used with the most decided success in the private practice of a late eminent Surgeon and Apothecary; and are now, at the request of numerous individuals, offered to the Public at a cheap price, so as to enable the Poor to partake of their beneficial effects.

For the cure of Coughs and Affections of the Chest, accompanied with difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Wheezing, and want of Expectoration, a tea-spoonful should be taken two or three times a day, mixed in (not more than) a table spoonful of cold water; and if the Cough, &c. be particularly troublesome at night, two tea-spoonfuls should be taken at bed-time. In such cases, it will be found that they effectually allay the irritation, and remove that tickling sensation, oftentimes so truly distressing, and will generally produce that quiet and refreshing sleep, so essential to the invalid.

This Medicine may also be given to Children of any age and its efficacy is such, as in most instances it will be found to effect a cure from a few doses.

In Hooping Cough, no Medicine has been used with more decided advantage.

Sold by appointment of the Proprietor, by J. J. SIMS, APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST, UPPER-TOWN MARKET, QUEBEC, 6th-1

SELLING OFF AT COST.
 THE subscriber offers the whole of his extensive and valuable Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at prime cost and many articles much less than cost, for cash, as the whole must be sold by 1st May.

In the event of a reasonable offer being made for the entire stock, the purchaser may have a lease of the premises and terms of payment liberal.
 J. MACNIDER.
 February 9, 1837.
 N. B.—All debts and obligations due to the late firm of JOHN MACNIDER & Co. outstanding on 30th April next, will be sold off by public auction, in order to pay off the claims against the said firm.
 J. M.

PIANO FORTES REPAIRED and Tuned according to principle, by FRANCIS MILLIGAN, Piano Forte Maker, No. 11, Couillard Street, Quebec.
 11th January, 1837. u-1

WHARF AND STORES TO LET.
 THE upper half of Irvine's Wharf—Also—Three Stores thereon with Cellars and Counting-Houses attached, to be let together or separately, from the 1st of May next.
 Apply to LESLIE, STUART & Co.
 10th January, 1837. u

NEW LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.
 TO sail from New York on the 30th, from Liverpool on the 15th of each month, commencing on the 20th October.

FROM NEW YORK.
 New Ship Garrick—20th October.
 Ship Shakspeare—20th November.
 New Ship Siddons—20th December.
 New Ship Sheridan—20th January.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
 Ship Garrick—15th December.
 Ship Shakspeare—15th January.
 Ship Siddons—15th February.
 Ship Sheridan—15th March.

These ships are of the first class, upwards of 500 tons burthen, built in the city of New York, with such improvements as to combine great speed with unusual comfort for passengers. Every care has been taken in the arrangement of their accommodations. The price of passage hence is \$150, for which ample stores, including wines, &c. will be provided. These ships will be commanded by experienced masters, who will make every exertion to give general satisfaction. Neither the captains nor the owners of these ships will be responsible for any letters, parcels or packages sent by them unless regular bills of lading are signed therefor. For freight or passage apply to E. K. COLLINS, 74, South street, New York, or to WM. & JAS. BROWN & Co., Liverpool.
 Sept. 17. u-1

J. J. SIMS, APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST, UPPER TOWN MARKET,

HAS received per HALKX MAN, an addition to his usual assortment of GENUINE ARTICLES.

He has also on hand the following GENUINE American Medicines:
 Swain's Panacea,
 Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam,
 New England Cough Syrup,
 Anderson's Cough Drops,
 Jewett's Vegetable Pills, far superior to Morrison's.

— ALSO —
 Fresh Bermuda Arrow Root,
 Superior Sperm and Olive Oil for Table Lamps,
 Lively Medicinal Leeches,
 Fine New Honey,
 Genuine Eau de Cologne.
 Quebec, 29th November 1836. u-1

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS, AT THE ALBION HOTEL, QUEBEC.

HOFFMAN, JUN. has pleasure in announcing, that the arrangement of his Baths, is now complete; and being the ONLY ACCOMMODATION OF THE KIND IN QUEBEC, he trusts that his fixtures and apparatus in this department will be found satisfactory and agreeable.
 Quebec, 6th September, 1836. u

EAGLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON: Established in 1807 by Act of Parliament. CAPITAL, Two Millions Pounds Sterling.

THE CANADA AGENCY of the EAGLE OFFICE is authorized to negotiate Policies of Life Insurance to the extent of £5,000 on a single Life.
 Tables of rates and other information respecting the mode of effecting Insurance, &c. may be had by application to GEORGE DAVIES, Esq., at Montreal, or to WM. HENDERSON, Junr. Agent.
 Quebec Fire Office 25th, January, 1833. u-1

FOR SALE
 THREE valuable Building Lots on St. Ursule Street adjoining the Glacis. Apply to
 2d December, 1835. u MATTHEW BELL.

MORISON'S PILLS AND POWDERS.

THE Subscribers being duly appointed by the British College of Health, London, as General Agents for the Canada, to vend and distribute to private individuals and sub-agents Morrison's Vegetable Universal Medicine, beg to notify the public in general, that they have just received, per Ceylon, a further supply of the above most celebrated Medicine, in boxes of various sizes @ 1s. 6d., 3s. 9d., 6s. 6d., and 15s., and powders at 1s. 6d. per box.

ALSO,
MORISON'S STRENGTHENER,
 Or, British Breakfast Powder,
 1st sort, 1. 6d. 1/2—2d sort, 1s.
 LIKEWISE,
 The "MORISONIANA," or Family Adviser,
 In 2 volumes, at 12s. 6d. each.

JOHN LEGGE & Co.
 29, Sault-au-Matelot-street.
 N. B.—Should the above medicine be offered for sale by any other House in Quebec, it cannot be relied upon as genuine; nor if purchased elsewhere in the Canada, except of the accredited sub-agents.
 Quebec, 5th August, 1835. u-1

TO LET, from the 1st of May next.
 A Large wooden Store in St. Paul Street, belonging to the estate of the late Wm. Budden, Esq., and now occupied by Hypolite Dubord, Esq.—Apply to
 J. M. FRASER & Co.
 Quebec, 27th March, 1837. u

FOR SALE.
 A VALUABLE tract of LAND, containing about 40,000 acres, situate in the Township of Dorset. The above property is owned by Major W. Plenderleith, of Ramsgate, in the County of Kent, England, who lately acquired the same at Sheriff's Sale. Unquestionable titles will be given.

For further particulars application may be made to the Honorable Roderick McKenzie, Terrebonne, or to the subscriber,
 Wm. S. SEWELL.
 Quebec, 21st Jan. 1836. u

FOR SALE.
 THE well known Farm of Kilgraston, about 14 miles from town, on the road to Cap Rouge, belonging to the Heirs of the late Rev. Dr. Mills: This property lies on both sides of the High road, and runs down to the St. Lawrence, where there is a good cove and beach. It contains about 150 arpents,—the greater part under cultivation or in grass land. There is a good Dwelling House, a large Garden, well stocked with fruit trees, &c. and in good order, a farm-house, with extensive barns and stabling. Present rent of the Farm and homestead £100., and of the Beach and Cove £20. per ann.

— ALSO —
 THE DWELLING HOUSE in St. Anne street belonging to the same estate, now occupied by Lieut. Colonel Antrobus, near St. Andrew's Church. Present rent £20 per ann.

A large portion of the purchase money will be allowed to remain on mortgage on the property sold.
 Application to be made to Mr. Cochran, at Sillery, or to T. Triggs, Esq., or J. G. Irvine, Esq. Quebec.
 Quebec, 11th July, 1837. u-1

FOR SALE.
 TWO valuable lots of Land being No. 6 and 7 in the fourth range in the Seigniorie of Beauport. These lots are beautifully situated about 13 miles from Quebec, on the border of Lake Beauport. There is a well finished dwelling house, also a fine running stream of water well stocked with trout, and every requisite out-buildings, and a well of excellent water close to the house.—Forty-five acres are perfectly cleared, the greater part of which is rich meadow land, and is also sown with oats, potatoes, and turnips.—This farm cannot be equalled for the extent of its yielding in the Province, and will be sold cheap, the proprietor being about to return to Europe.—Apply to Mr. A. A. BURN, butcher, stall No. 2, Upper Town market.
 Quebec, 10th July, 1837. d-1

Desirable Country House and Summer Residence, now on view, and will be sold cheap.

THE Subscriber proposing to quit Canada, early in the ensuing fall, will shortly offer at a public Exchange, by Public Auction, of which due notice will hereafter be given, the desirable Country House, Farm, Maple Grove and Wood Lands belonging to him, situated at Lake Beauport.

To a Merchant or Private Gentleman, or, to any man of taste, desirous of providing for his family an eligible retreat as a summer residence, during the hot months, the property now offered for sale is unequalled in the neighbourhood of Quebec, being beautifully located on the border of the Lake, and possessed of every variety of Mountain, Valley and Wood Land scenery.

The house is capacious enough for the accommodation of a large family, or for two small families; and could, at a small expense, be converted into a splendid Villa.
 Upwards of 1000 sugar maple trees adorn the spot, from which nearly the same number in rounds weight of sugar is obtained, every year. And in addition there is standing wood more than sufficient to pay the purchase money, being easy of transportation and the nearest hard wood land to the markets of Quebec.

Two Boats, with a canoe, will also be sold cheap, the purchaser of the House, Farm, &c. to have the first offer at the put up price.
 The whole, now on view, every day during the week, Sundays not excepted.
 W. H. SHADGETT,
 u 13, Couillard Street.
 27th June, 1837. u

BREWERY TO LET.
 FOR one or more years, a Brewery and Malt-House complete, with dependencies, the whole ready to go in operation.
 — AND FOR SALE —
 A large stone House beautifully situated on the brow of the hill or coteau Ste. Genevieve, being a most eligible seat for a genteel family, the garden is extensive and contains upwards of 400 fruit trees, gardener's house, cistern and other dependencies.—Also—Two small houses adjoining the above.—Apply to
 R. QUIROUET.
 Quebec, 12th June, 1837. u-3

FOR SALE, OR TO LET for a term of years,
 THE present residence of the subscriber, on the St. Lewis Road, and early possession given if required. The House and premises are in excellent order, with Stabling for three horses.

As the subscriber intends leaving for England in the autumn, the tenant can take any part of his furniture at a valuation.
 HENRY TRINDER,
 Carsham Cottages.
 10th June, 1837. u

FOR SALE.
 THAT extensive Lot at Canoterie, near Hope Gate, on which stand the Walls of a Distillery and House lately destroyed by fire.—The former is well adapted for erection of a Distillery or Brewery, the late tenant having at a great expense sunk a large Well and made other improvements on the property adapted for either of those purposes.

— ALSO —
 A Building Lot in St. Roch Suburb forming the corner of the garden of the Manor House, with a summer house thereon erected.

— ALSO —
 THAT valuable property at Pré-de-Ville, at present occupied by ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Esquire, consisting of a Wharf, of 400 feet front, on which stand three large Stores, and two Houses with their dependencies.—A row of building Lots might be divided off at the west side of Champlain Street, the proprietor having the right of mining in Cape Diamond.

The Terms of payment will be liberal, a part only of the purchase money being required.
 For particulars apply to
 E. W. R. ANTROBUS,
 Quebec, 11th May, 1837. u 28, St. Anne-street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A HOUSE AND FARM, containing 13 acres of ground, situate on the St. Foy Road, known as Poplar Avenue, exactly one mile beyond the limits of the city. If sold, a Sheriff's title will be granted. For particulars apply to F. D'Estimoville, Esquire, or WM. PENTLAND.
 Quebec, 18th April, 1837. u

TO LET.
 From the First May next.
 THE House No. 27, St. Peter-street, at present occupied by Ebenezer Baird, Esq. It has been many years used as a Grocery Store, and the whole of the Shop fixtures may be had with the House if required.—Apply to
 JAMES HUNT,
 No. 1, Col-des-Sacs,
 April 1, 1837. u-1

TO LET, from the 1st of May next.
 THAT large and convenient establishment in Palace Street, known as the Mansion House, lately occupied by Mrs. Stilson and at present by Mr. A. W. Brown. This house possesses all the conveniences and advantages required for a Hotel or Boarding House on a large scale it will be let with or without the furniture at a low rate. This house is offered for sale cheap, and on easy terms of payment.
 Apply to W. PHILLIPS,
 Old Custom House, Lower Town,
 Quebec, 22d March, 1837. u

TO LET.
 From the First of May next,
 A Comfortable Cottage, situate at Mount Pleasant, belonging to the estate of the late Town Major Frost. The house contains five good rooms besides kitchen, servants' apartments and cellars, and will have attached to it a garden and good stable.
 Apply to JOSIAH HUNT, Esq. N. P. Lower Town,
 7th March, 1837. u

TO LET.
 THE House No. 24, St. Ann-street, lately occupied by Thos. Aylwin, Esq. Possession given, 1st May.
 Apply to Mr. ROBERT ALSOPP, Junr. Advocate, next door.
 Quebec, March 1, 1837. u-2

TO LET.
 THE House and Office in Stanislas-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Harker & Co.
 ALSO,
 The Shop with Bake-house, &c. forming the corner of Basse and Fort-streets.
 ALSO,
 Two excellent Houses, with Stabling, &c. in the rear of Messrs. Kidd & Co. St. John-street, suited to a Cabinet Maker, a Carpenter, or a Tailor's establishment.
 Apply to H. D. SEWELL,
 25, St. Louis-st.
 28th February, 1837. u

TO BE LET.
 And possession given on the 1st of May.
 THE house and offices in St. Peter street with the large two story store and yard in rear, now occupied by Messrs. R. F. Maitland & Co.
 The three story brick house in St. James street, with stable and offices in the rear, occupied as a residence by James Dean, Esq.
 The office, large store and coal sheds in the occupation of Messrs. Tremain & Moir.
 Half of the four story black store in James street, with two offices at one end, now occupied by Messrs. Atkinson, USBORNE & Co.
 A three story stone house with large cellar, in Sault-au-Matelot street, lately occupied by Messrs. Moore & Brothers, possession immediately, this last described house is for sale on easy terms of payment or a Condit—Apply to
 WM. PHILLIPS,
 Quebec, Feb. 18 1837. u Old Custom House.

TO BE LET.
 With possession on the first May next,
 HUNT'S WHARF, at present occupied by the Saint Lawrence Steam Boat Company, with part of the large Store and two Offices on the Wharf.
 ALSO,
 Two Counting Houses on the lower flat and several Rooms on the upper flats of the large house, forming the corner of St. Antoine Street and fronting on St. Peter Street.
 ALSO,
 That central, large and commodious Store and Counting Houses, in St. Peter Street, now occupied by C. A. Holt & Co.
 ALSO,
 That pleasant and commodious House on the Cape, St. Denis Street, facing the Glacis, at present occupied by Captain Sharp of the Royals.
 ALSO,
 The two Dwelling Houses adjoining the one occupied by Capt. Sharp, one of them occupied by H. A. Jones, Esq., and the other at present unoccupied.
 Apply to
 MA. McPHERSON, Notary,
 St. Peter Street, Lower Town.
 Quebec, 15th Feb. 1837. u

TO LET.
 THE house at present occupied by Captain RAYMOND in Sault-au-Matelot Street, with a store on St. Peter Street.—Apply to
 JAMES BLACK.
 Quebec, 14th February, 1837. u

TO BE SOLD OR LET.
 A Large two story Stone House, with Cellars underneath extending upwards of 62 feet in front, of Sault-au-Matelot Street, and having an entrance of 22 feet wide from St. Peter Street. The lower floor at present occupied as a Store and Office, by Messrs Moore Brothers, and the upper part as a dwelling by Mr. McLellan. To be let together or separately, or the whole will be sold on reasonable terms.—Apply to
 RODGER, DEAN & Co.,
 St. James Street, Lower Town,
 14th Feby. 1837. u

HOUSES TO LET.
 THE premises occupied by NOAH FREER, Esq., Port Lewis Heights, and two Houses in that vicinity, also the residence of Wm. KEMBLE, Esq., near the Esplanade, and a small House opposite.
 JOHN G. CLAPHAM.
 Quebec, 7th Feby., 1837. u

TO LET,
 A Three story House, two occupied as stores and the other as a dwelling, together with an hanged and stabling for two horses. This house is situated opposite the Quebec Bank; it is an excellent stand for a Wholesale Merchant, and has been occupied as such for several years, by Mr. John Young.
 For further information apply to
 P. PELLETIER.
 Quebec, 1st Feby. 1837. u

TO LET, from the First of May next.
 THE TAVERN at CAROUGE now occupied by Mr. GINGRAS.—Apply to
 ATKINSON, USBORNE & Co.
 26th January, 1837. u

TO BE LET,
 And possession given on the 1st May next.
 THAT large commodious House and premises, No. 13, St. Ursule Street, the property of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Quebec, having an excellent stone Stable and Coach-house.
 The House and Out-houses are in good order, and the whole with many conveniences, well adapted for the accommodation of a large family.
 NOAH FREER.
 Quebec, 24th Jan. 1837. u

QUEBEC.—Printed and published by THOS. CARY & Co. FARMASONS' HALL