

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE PROPRIETORS OF SHARES in the CAPITAL STOCK OF THE ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, are hereby notified and required to pay to the Treasurer, at the Company's Office, No. 18, Little St. James Street, in this City, the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th INSTALLMENTS of FIVE POUNDS currency, per Share, each.

The 7th Instalment on or before the 1st of August, the 8th Instalment on or before the 1st of October, the 9th Instalment on or before the 1st of December, the 10th Instalment on or before the 1st of February, and the 11th Instalment on or before the 1st of April now next ensuing.

Persons residing in the District of St. Francis, can make their payments at the Agencies of the City Bank at St. Roch or St. Lawrence, as may be most convenient from locality.

By order, THOMAS STEERS, Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC SALE

Quebec Turnpike Tolls.

WILL BE SOLD ON THE FIRST day of MAY next, to the highest and best bidders, the TOLLS of the QUEBEC TURNPIKE ROADS, for ONE YEAR from the said FIRST day of JUNE next, viz—

- The Toll leviable at the Turnpike Gate, known as the COVE GATE. Do. do. ST. FOY GATE. Do. do. ST. CHARLES GATE. Do. do. BEAUPORT GATE. Do. do. ST. LEWIS GATE. Do. do. at the TURNPIKE GATE upon the CAROUGE BRIDGE.

The Sale will be held on the said FIRST day of MAY next, at ONE o'clock, P. M., at the OFFICE of the TRUST in St. Peter Street.

The conditions and terms of Sale may be known on application at the Office of the Trust.

J. PORTER, Secretary to the Turnpike Trustees. Quebec, 7th Dec., 1848.

MR. FUTVOYE, ADVOCATE, PLACE D'ARNEES HILL, MONTREAL.

JUST PUBLISHED

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE QUEBEC SHEET ALMANACK, FOR 1849.

Price 1d. each and 3s. per Doz. Gazette Office, 24th Nov., 1848.

FIRE WOOD FOR SALE.

A FEW THOUSAND CORDS OF DRY MAPLE, BLACK BIRCH and BEECH, cut and split ready for use, is offered for Sale at a moderate price, on LOWNDES' WHARF, St. Paul Street, by G. W. USBORNE. Quebec, 13th Nov. 1848.

ADVERTISEMENT.

IF MARY JANE DORRIAN, who with her parents, Daniel and Mary Dorian, otherwise Rathford, who left Portaferry, in the County of Down, Ireland, for Quebec, sometime between 15 and 20 years ago, the said Mary Jane, being then an infant, her mother having died about a year after their arrival at Quebec, will communicate with the Rev. John Orr, Presbyterian Minister, or Mr. Robert McCleery, Merchant, both of Portaferry aforesaid, who will hear of something to her advantage. Early acknowledgment of this advertisement and declaration of survivorship, to prevent claim to the advantage alluded to, being deferred, is requested. Portaferry, County Down, Ireland, } November 16th, 1848.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE at the Bookstore connected with this Paper, "THE MONTREAL POCKET ALMANACK & GENERAL REGISTER FOR 1849." Published by J. STARRK, Montreal. Price, 75c.

JUST PUBLISHED

THE QUEBEC CALENDAR, FOR 1849, In the French Language, FOR SALE BY JOHN NEILSON, No. 19, Mountain Street. Price 3d. each, or 2s. per dozen. Quebec, 27th October, 1848.

JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND

AND FOR SALE AT THE BOOKSTORE CONNECTED WITH THIS PAPER, A SELECT ASSORTMENT of Standard works. Latest Editions, which will be sold at a small advance on the sterling cost:—

- Johnson's Lives of the Poets 3 6 Robert's History of Scotland 3 6 Smith's Wealth of Nations 3 6 Burns' Works complete 3 9 Clark's Travels in Russia and Tartary 2 6 Gilliam's Travels in Mexico, 1843-44 2 6 Notes of a Tour through Turkey, Greece, Egypt, &c. 1 9 Robertson's History of America 3 6 Travels in Sicily and Malta 1 9 History of the United States of America 2 6 Observations in Europe, principally in France and Great Britain 1 9 Wanderings of a Pilgrim in the Shadow of Mount Blanc 1 9 Life on the Ocean or 20 years at Sea 2 0 The American in England 1 9 Journal of an African Cruiser 1 9 Life in America 1 9 Life of Paul Jones 1 9 Romance of Real Life 1 9 Self Control 2 6 The Disputed Inheritance 1 9 Humphrey Clinker 2 0 Tristram Shandy 2 0 Marie Antoinette 1 9 Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe 1 9 New Juvenile Scrap Book 1 9 Youth's Story Teller 1 9 Watts on the Mind 1 9

- Hervy's Meditations 1 3 Junk's Family Devotions 1 3 Fleetwood's Life of Christ 1 1 Buehan's Domestic Medicine 1 3 Mason's Natural History 1 1 Mason on Self Knowledge 1 1 Beauties of Wesley 1 3 Cowper's Poems 1 4 Catechism in Search of a Wife 1 0 The Great Secret 1 1 National Songster 0 9 Life of Napoleon Bonaparte 0 9 Life of Lord Nelson 0 9 Life of J. Wesley 0 9 Young Man's Book 0 9 Baxter's Saints' Rest 0 9 Baxter's Select Works 0 9 Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress 0 9 Rollin's Ancient History, 6 vol. 8vo. with Maps 30 0 Gibbon's Roman Empire, 4 vol. 8vo. 20 0 Burns' Works complete, 1 vol. 8vo. 5 0 Heathen Mythology illustrated, 1 vol. 8vo. 16 0 Life of Napoleon do. 1 vol. 8vo. 10 0 Life of Wellington do. 1 vol. 8vo. 15 0 Book of the Poets do. 1 vol. 8vo. 10 0 Tables do. 1 vol. 8vo. 10 0 Asmodeus or the Devil on two Sticks, 1 vol. 8vo. illustrated 7 0 Brown's Dictionary of the Bible, 1 vol. 8vo. 10 0 Campbell's Lectures on Ecclesiastical History, 1 vol. 8vo. 7 6 Jennings' Jewish Antiquities, 1 vol. 8vo. 7 6 Irvine on Prophecy, 1 vol. 8vo. 7 6 A Summer Ramble in Syria, 2 vols. 8vo. 10 0 Blair's Lectures, 4 vols. 12mo. 5 0 Brown's Concordance 1 8 Garney's Dictionary of the Bible 2 6 Doddridge's Rise & Progress of Religion in the Soul 2 0 Simpson's Key to the Prophecies 2 0 Butler's Analogy of Religion 2 6 Synnington on the Messiah 4 0 Elijah the Tishbite 3 0 Abbott's Young Christian 2 6 Anecdotes of Christian Martyrs 1 1 Richmond's Annals of the Poor 2 0 Sturm's Reflections 3 0 Pascal's Thoughts and Fenelon's Reflections 3 6 Zimmerman on Solitude 3 6 Histories from Scripture 4 0 Todd's Simple Sketches 2 0 Death of Abel 1 0 Wesley's Thoma's & Kemps' Gregory and Chapone's Letters 2 3 Dryden's Fables 2 3 Vicar of Wakefield 2 0 Kirke White's Remains 2 0 Scott's Lay and Ballads 2s 3d; Marmion 2 0 Lady of the Lake 2s; Rokeby 2 0 Hogg's Queen's Wake 2 0 Byron's Tales and Poems 3 9 Byron's Lara, &c. 2 3 Byron's Don Juan, 2 vols. 10 0 Burns' Works 2 6 Thomson's Seasons 2s 3d do. 1 6 Hemans' Songs of the Affections 2 0 Poems by Mrs. Hemans 1 3 Segour's Pleasant Memories of Pleasant Lands 2 0 Scenes in my Native Land by Mr. Segour 2 0 Heber's Poems 4 0 Hannah More's Poetical Works 2 0 Songs of Home and Happiness 2 0 Poems of Ossian 2 0 Crabbe's Borough and other Poems 4 3 Crabbe's Tales and Minor Poems 4 6 Colridge's Poetical and Dramatic works 5 0 Cowper's Poetical Works, illustrated 7 0 Milton's Poetical Works, illustrated 7 0 Milton's Paradise Lost 2 0 Poetic Present 4 0 Gift Book of Poetry, illustrated 7 3 Montgomery's Poetical Works, 3 vols. 15 0 Shakespeare's Dramatic Works 6 0 Tales from Shakespeare by Charles Lamb 2 0 Beattie's Minstrel, &c. 1 0 Parker's Fables 4 0 Paul and Virginia with the Exiles of Siberia 2 0 Miss Bremer's Tales, Strife & Peace, & the Bondsman 2 0 Domestic Life of the H. Family 2 0 The President's Daughter 2 0 Traits and Trials by Miss Landon 4 6 Caleb Williams by Godwin 3 0 The Hungarian Brothers 3 0 The Hunchback of Notre Dame 3 0 Khan's Tales 3 0 The Baronet 3 0 The Euthusiast 3 0 Waldemar 3 0 The Bondsman 3 0 History of Peter the Great 2 0 History of Charles the XII 2 0 Ben. Franklin's Works 2 0 B. Mar's Life of Wellington 2 0 Chambers' Life of James the 1st, 2 vols. 4 0 Robertson's America with Life 4 0 Robertson's History of Charles the V. 4 0 Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire 2 6 French's Conquest of Peru 2 6 Perils and Captivity 2 6 Cook's Voyages 1 4 Loss of the Wager Man of War 2 6 Bruce's Travels 3 0 Salmagundi 3 0 Knickerbocker's History of New York 2 6 History of Don Quixotte 3 0 Sandford and Merton 3 0 Masterman Ready by Capt. Marryat 5 0 Holiday House 2 6 Philip Quarrel 2 3 Gulliver's Travels 2 3 Natural History of Beasts, Birds, Fish, &c. 100 Engravings 5 0 Stanley on Birds, 2 vols. 10 0 Conversations on Nature and Art, 2 vols. 10 0 Fruits of Observation 4 6 The Young Naturalist's Journey 2 9 Barrow's Dictionary of Knowledge 4 0 Heat—its Sources, Influence and Result 7 0 Berzelius' Analysis of Organic bodies 2 6 The Victoria Scrap Book 2 6 The Philosopher's Stone 2 6 Barhauld's Lessons for Children 2 0 Three Experiments of Living by Eleanor Falcon 2 0 Holland's Alfred, Campbell 5 0 The Little Cousins 3 0 Tales in Prose 4 6 Sergeant Bell and his Raree Show 7 6 Travels of a Dog 4 0 Evenings at Home 2 6 Mother's Story Book 3 6 Ingenuity and Simplicity 1 3 Tales of a Grandfather 1 3 Tales of a Grandmother 1 3 Tales for the Young 1 3 Sketches from Real Life 0 0 Adventures of Telemachus, 1 vol. 8vo. illustrated 10 0 Adventures of Gil Blas de Santillane, 1 vol. 8vo. illustrated 14 0 Shakespeare's Dramatic works, 1 vol. 8vo. 10 0 Milner's Church History 14 0 Whiston's Josephus 8 0 Robertson's Historical works, 2 vols. 8vo. 17 6 —ALSO— A small assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Pens. J. NEILSON, 19, Mountain Street, Quebec, 11th Aug. 1848.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE at the Bookstore connected with this Paper, "MACKAY'S QUEBEC DIRECTORY," for 1848-9. Price, 7s. 6d. 20th Sept., 1848.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Quebec Post Office on the 1st Feby., 1849. (If the following Letters are not re-deemed 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 1 Addley Miss Mary 5 Araiel Hypolite 2 Alenahan Louis B 1 Brennan John 17 Bouge Denis 5 Brimen George 18 Brian Julia or Mary 19 Barben Samuel 20 Berns Martha 7 Belanger Angelic 8 Brown James 22 Boole Mad 13 Biset Margarete 24 Buckingham John 11 Bloomfield Robert 25 Binette Francois 26 Brown Patrick 27 Brooke Fredk 15 Burns Madlle 28 Brown Thos C 1 Coté Joseph 16 Clark Wm O 5 Cass Jones 17 Carver Catherine 18 Carroll Wm 5 Cullingford J 19 Campbell Felix 6 Clark Alex 20 Cahill Maribw 7 Couchon John 22 Cullen Elen 9 Conroy Edward 23 Campbell Esq E 10 Comertaris Eliza 24 Corrigan Agnes 11 Clear Michael 25 Conway Ann 15 Connen Ann D 2 Donovan Catherine 9 Douglas Capt H S 5 Deric Edward 10 Douglas Capt H S 4 Dorrian Michael 12 Douglas Capt 5 Demers Patrick 13 Dawson John 6 Davidson Wm 16 Doherty Mr

- E 2 Ellis J F 8 Fortune Michael 11 Fortin Mad Pierre 12 Fontaine Joseph 13 Fitzgerald R 14 Fitzgerald Patt G 1 Guillette Simon 9 Graham Miss Sarah gain 10 Gaudouin Catherine 11 Geandouin Jeanne 15 Geandouin Jeanne 16 Gahan Mary H 2 Hebert Pierre 8 Harden Henry 5 Hammond E S 9 Hamel Antoine 4 Humphrey George 10 Horkin Michael 5 Humphrey George 11 Halton Thos 6 Hart Patrick 12 Hanny Hugh J 4 Jackson Alexander 5 Jones John K 7 Kinnaguh Nuby 8 Kelly Capt William 9 Kelly Miss L 1 Le Maire du Comté de Quebec 12 Lane John Comr Genl 14 Labreque Edouard 16 Lessard Narcise 17 Lamontagne Louis 18 Laffin Dall 19 Leclair Joseph 20 Levesque & Larochelle 21 Lalor Michael M 2 McGillivray James 27 Mass Henry 28 Mackenzie Wm 29 Mercier Jas 30 Morrow Widow 31 McGunn Ann 32 Masterton John 33 McKindrick Catherine 34 McLaughlin Patrick 37 McMahon John 38 Musgrave James 39 McCulla J 40 McCormick John 42 McMahon Patrick 43 Marn Bridget 45 McFarlane Peter 46 Malhall Michael N 4 Nadene Dame Veuve 6 Natens Esq Thos O 6 O'Brien Patrick 7 O'Donnell Richard 8 O'Brien Patrick P 1 Proulx Pierre Q 1 Queen James R 6 Rensu Louis 7 Ruston Esq Thos S 10 Seduc Victoria 11 Smith Private John, 71 Ret 12 Sarson Mad Louis 13 Sarson Mad 15 Sharpe Mr T 4 Thomas Owen 5 Thompson Edward V 2 Valrand Louis W 1 White Mary 6 White Capt Patrick 2 Wilson John 7 Walsh James 3 Walker Catherine 8 Wilcox J 4 Welsh Thos 9 Williamson Chas Y 1 Young G W

continental campaign, no longer between monarchs or nations, but between classes. Questions hitherto discussed in the closet have been decided by armed populations. The majestic creations of policy or of time have been submitted to the suffrages of the casual populace. In the tumultuous forum of Europe, princes, dynasties, constitutions, ranks, honors, privileges, everything venerable or effete, noble or debased, has had to plead for existence against opinion and passion. Emperors and demagogues have stood face to face. The Saturnalia, indeed, has been checked. What began in a feast of unreason too soon assumed a tragic importance; but the crisis is not yet over; the questions propounded are not yet answered, the pledges given are not yet redeemed, the council has only been interrupted, by disorder, the sitting has still to be resumed, and the decision proclaimed.

The year began like the morning of an earthquake. There was an indolent persuasion of peace but actual warnings of a storm. The surface was everywhere ruffled, though the several States were too much occupied with their private affairs to note the stealthy inroads of a general disorder. The Magyar aristocracy had demanded a separate Constitution, and the Hungarian Diet had just been opened. The King of Prussia had just granted, summoned, capoled, baffled, and prorogued a new Parliament, without increasing his popularity or respect. The Pope had opened the prisons, attempted sweeping administrative reforms, modified the ecclesiastical character of his government, granted a Senate to the States, and installed a municipal council in the capital. The King of Sardinia had just created municipal councils; at his instance a commercial league was spreading in Italy, and he began the year with a new Constitution. Sicily was in full insurrection at the beginning of the year, for the Constitution of 1811. By the end of the first month Naples itself had extorted a Constitution. About the same time the King of Bavaria received a severe rebuke from his subjects. The streets of Milan flowed with blood on the 3d of January. In Switzerland the democratic cantons had triumphed over the independence of the rest in November. France had witnessed, or rather had failed to witness, an extraordinary development of Socialist clubs and publications during 1847. Her finances had become irretrievable. There were ominous scandals and catastrophes. The suicide of Bresson, the frightful insanity of Mortier, the Prasin tragedy, the Teste inquiry, struck a damp into all reflecting minds. Another Algerine chief was in the prisons of France. Soult had retired; Madame Adelaide had died. There was an universal and most reasonable demand for an electoral reform, which Louis Philippe resisted, against, it is said, the steady remonstrance of Joinville. The metropolis and the provinces vied in their agitation. In France also, as here and elsewhere, railroads and deficient harvests had produced insolvency and want of employment. Myriads were starving. Deposits were withdrawn from the saving-banks. In this country a strange panic, like a bungled augury, or an omen misinterpreted, possessed the public imagination:—a certain vision of Frenchmen in our metropolis. Recalling all those things, one may exclaim of the continent at large, *vanquam imprudentibus imber abfuit*. There was warning enough.

The thunder-cloud broke at last in Paris, in the last week of February. In a few hours the dynasty of a thousand years had passed away, and half-a-dozen orators and writers were the rulers of France. They did say that revolutions spring out of little things, but are not on account of little things. The Milanese insurrection was a riot about cigars, and the French revolution a quarrel about a dinner. The causes and the consequences were something more serious. The wild-fire spread fast amid combustible materials. In a fortnight Berlin was in arms. The King managed to humble both his people and himself; but they carried the point for the present. A democracy was established with a Civic Guard, which subsequently allowed the arsenal to be taken and plundered. A week after, Meternich, the type of the existing system, was a fugitive. The Emperor of Austria was twice driven from his capital, which before long saw its arsenal captured by a mob. Within a fortnight of the French revolution Rome decided the ambiguities of its position, and declared itself formally insurgent. The King of Bavaria pronounced an ignominious abdication. The German states were generally revolutionized. Sicily profited by the occasion to advance upon the terms agreed between it and the Sovereign, and shortly banished the Bourbon from its soil. Nothing remained but the *ultima ratio*, and Messina was bombarded. An insurrection at Naples was put down with horrible carnage. Order gained a bloody triumph at Madrid. These two cities had oversteered their opportunity. Milan had been more prompt, but in vain. She revolted within a month of the signal from Paris, and with the aid of Charles Albert, the great Italian pretender, kept Radetski at bay for four months. The result of a bloody campaign was the triumphant return of that veteran to his quarters in Milan, and the disgrace of Charles Albert. Meanwhile a war of races, of principles, and of conquest, was raging in Schleswig-Holstein between the Germans and the Danes. The timely death of the King having made a certain contingency one degree less contingent, and set the Holsteiners thinking about their rights. Meanwhile the huge bubble of German unity was blown up at Frankfurt. There was a Parliament, a Constitution, an Administrator, and a Government;—all of them shams. The first chapter in the history of reform was contributed by Pius IX. His flight is the subject of the last. After all these follies and calamities the worst thing remains to be told.—Revolution has almost everywhere compromised itself by crimes of unparalleled atrocity; Vienna, Prague, Buda, Frankfurt, and Rome, have defiled themselves with the foulest assassinations.

Much as there is to hope, it would be unwise to place too much confidence in the present state of European affairs. A vision of a Napoleon presiding over the fortunes of France till now would have been simply alarming; but the present holder of that name and position, we are assured, desires nothing more than an honorable peace. The miseries of disquiet, and an expenditure of £20,000,000 above the income last year, are additional enforcements to his pacific zeal. War is bankruptcy, and bankruptcy is revolution. So far, then, there is every appearance that France under Louis Napoleon and an Assembly will be Louis Philippe and the Chamber of Deputies over again, with no difference but in names. Prussia, also, is falling back in her old military regime. To both nations the same order is given. "As you were," and a year of revolution is forgotten. We have the pledge of a new Emperor for the destruction of that Austrian system which lay like a nightmare on Europe, and provoked the revolutionary reaction, though the construction of the empire must remain a problem for the present.

Gaunt Russia stands by in terrible preparation keeping her own, and only condescending to smile on the victorious champions of order. As for British interference, if it has cost no blood, it has gained no laurels in this crisis of glory and of shame. Too late in Switzerland, puzzled in Sicily, ridiculous in Northern Italy, and insulted in Spain, without any apparent means of reconciliation or redress, it is not a very potent element in the existing situation of European affairs. It is better, however, to be ridiculous than mischievous; unless indeed, we are happily both. So far a review of the continent justifies our confidence in a virtual reaction; but France, —gambling France, ever ready to throw the die of revolution, still recurs to the mind.

Paris, ever foremost in the maze, led the dance of revolution. At first Communist and Red Republican, she organized labor in unproductive *ateliers*, and convened a parliament of *ouvroirs* at home, while she threatened other countries with an interference of propaganda, sympathy, and arms. She reaped the fruits of these social pastimes and political indulgences. No sooner was a Constituent Assembly convened than it was invaded as the Chamber of Deputies had been. The danger was staved off in May, but the next month the new Government had to fight for existence, and with difficulty reconquered Paris out of the hands of those who had won it from Louis Philippe. Then all was Conservatism. A frightened Assembly, an energetic chief, and a hundred battalions of the Line exhibited an edifying spectacle of order to such cities as were fortunately able to profit by it. In fact there did ensue a European reaction. Radetski prevailed. Jelachich and Windischgrätz led against the Viennese murderers the non-Germanic subjects of the empire, and vindicated humanity with the arms of "barbarians." The King of Prussia to k another turn, this time in a right direction, and resumed the government of his kingdom. All the new representative bodies fell into discredit. The Senators of Vienna and Berlin were banished their capitals. The sages of Frankfurt, besides being involved in inexplicable difficulties, have seen one of their number shot for treason by the Imperialist conquerors of Vienna. France has ended the year by an act equivalent in British estimation to a deliberate censure of the Revolution and its authors. The election of Napoleon's nephew to the Presidency, against the strong claims of Caraignac, proves either a dislike of the Republic, or a superior regard for the monarchical and hereditary principle.

Our own simple annals will scarcely bear a comparison with a series of events which change the face of half Europe. The victories of Kennington—common and Ballynarry, the battles of the bridges and of Boulagh, reflect a very mild sort of lustre by the side of a continent in a blaze. The thing proved, however, is not the less important because it has been proved by the staves of special constables instead of by the bayonet, the mortar, the rocket, and the howitzer. It is proved that our countrymen, as a whole, and with contemptible exceptions, are averse so sudden and to violent change. We do not wish to abolish, but to improve our institutions, and for that very reason wish to improve them in time. The truth, however, must be said; we have not contributed much to the interest and brilliancy of the year. To the best of our recollection, the public result of our very long session was comprised in the Passengers' Act, the Health of Towns and Cholera Acts, the Parochial Debt and Audit Act, the settlement of the Sugar Duties, the Act for the Sale of Encumbered Estates, the Scotch Entails Act, the Irish Coercion Act, and some smaller fry. Some of these may be useful enough, and we have borne witness to their merits; but when empires are crashing around us for want of reform, such measures imply that we are either very perfect or very slow. The year, however, has not been without variations in its easy and respectable tenor. Another Celtic migration, to the extent of a quarter of a million, is an event which historians would think it worth while to insert in their *Origines Gentium*; so we presume that it is worth contemporary notice. There has been an unusual number of lamentable events. Besides other deaths of note, we have seen two statesmen of distinction and promise suddenly disappear from the scene they enlivened and adorned. We have seen a ducal property condemned to the hammer. One cargo of Celtic emigrants has been half-burnt, and another half-smothered. An unparalleled murder has added a new image to the public stock of horrors. We have had a stupid war with the Caffres, and have now a serious war with the Sikhs. We will not attempt to qualify the disagreeable impression which any or all of these incidents may leave on the cautious or scrupulous mind. On the contrary, it is as well not to be always dwelling on the truth, that we are the greatest, the best, and the wisest nation in the world. If it be indeed so, let's think no more about it, and pass on to more practical reflection.

THIRD PARLIAMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF CANADA, SECOND SESSION. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. PROCEEDINGS.

Friday, 2nd February, 1849.

Mr. Speaker laid before the house, the Quebec Trinity House accounts for 1848, and the report of the Trustees of the Friends' Boarding School, for 1848.

Eighteen petitions were brought up, and laid on the table. Petitions received and read:—

Of Xavier Maloche and others, of the parish of Saint Timothée de Beauharnois; praying indemnification for losses sustained by them through the laborers on the Beauharnois canal.

Of the council of the municipality of the second division of the county of Beauharnois, praying for the repeal of the municipal council act, and the establishment of parish or township municipalities, or for the union of townships and parishes.

Of the council of the municipality of the second division of the county of Beauharnois, praying aid to construct a road from the village of Huntingdon to Lake St. Francis.

Of Thomas Hill, of the city of Toronto, praying a pension, and such other relief as the house may deem expedient, in consideration of his services as a late messenger of the House of Assembly in Upper Canada, and of his advanced age.

Of the religious ladies of the Hotel Dieu of Montreal, praying for power to dispose of part of their property.

Of Amable Archambault and others, of L'Assomption, praying to be authorized to build a bridge across the river L'Assomption.

Of J. C. Farhabault and others, of the counties of Leinster and Berthier, praying for aid to render the river L'Assomption navigable.

Of L. Z. Nolin and others, of the village and parish of L'Assomption, praying that power may not be given to A. Archambault and others to build a bridge across the river L'Assomption.

Of Joseph C. Belanger and others, of St. Anselme, praying to be authorized to build a bridge across the river Etchemin, in the parish of St. Anselme.

Of Charles H. Laessleberry, of the City of Montreal, praying that the balance due him, as Principal Teacher of the Educational Society of Three Rivers, may be granted of him.

Of Mrs. Eleanor T. Ed., of the City of Quebec, complaining of the injustice done to her late husband, by his imprisonment on suspicion of treason in the year 1838, by which his days were shortened, and praying redress.

Of G. Bigelow and others, of the County of Ottawa, praying aid for the improvement of certain roads and of certain bridges in the said County.

Of the Reverend Alexander Mathison, D. D., and others, Members of the Presbyterian Church in Canada in connection with the Established Church of Scotland, praying for the passing of an Act, granting to them certain corporate powers for the management of the temporal affairs of the said Church.

Of the Municipal Council of the District of Victoria, and of the Marquise Foundry Company, praying a grant of money to open a road between Malawaska and the rear of the said District.

Of William Johnston, Esq., of the Township of Georgetown, praying for the establishment of a Post Office at Peterlaw Mills, in the said Township.

Of the Montreal Ladies' Benevolent Society, praying aid in support of the said Institution.

Of Sister St. Jeanne de Chantal and others, Sisters of Charity of Montreal, praying to be incorporated.

Of the Right Rev. the Catholic Bishop of Montreal, praying for an allowance to the Sisters of Charity of the General Hospital for furnishings.

Of the Right Rev. the Catholic Bishop of Montreal, praying aid for the building and expenses of the Petit Seminaire de St. Theobald.

Of George Guenot, Esq., Mayor and others of the City of Toronto, and others of the Home District, praying for the passing of an Act to authorize Frederic Chase Caprol to construct a Railroad from the said City to Lake Huron, by the way of the Holland Landing.

Of the Society of Education of Quebec, praying the usual aid in support of the said Society.

Of the Directresses of the Charitable Association of the Roman Catholic Ladies of Quebec, praying for aid in supporting of the said Institution.

Of the Hon. William Walker and others, of the City of Quebec, praying to be incorporated as "The Quebec Gas Company."

Of Thomas Rourke and others, of the district of Quebec, praying for the repeal of that part of 3 and 4 Vic. chap. 42, which obliges them to sell no less quantity than three half pints.

Of Messieurs Le Mesurier, Tilstone and Company, merchants and others, of the City of Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to regulate the inspection of fish and oil, the produce of British fisheries.

Of Joseph Légaré and others, of the City of Quebec, praying that the interest payable to the Government on the Quebec Fire Debentures, may be remitted to them in full.

Of E. Dubre, Esquire, and others, of the south shore of the St. Lawrence, in the vicinity of Quebec, praying that the Col-de-Sac may be turned into a market.

Of H. Gowan, Esquire, and others, of Quebec, praying that the Charlebourg road may be placed under the control of the Quebec Turnpike Trust.

Of W. K. McCord, Esquire, and others, of the City of Quebec, praying that certain grievances connected with the Corporation of Quebec be remedied.

Of the Reverend John Cook, D. D., and others, the Minister, Elders, and Trustees of St. Andrew's Church in the City of Quebec, praying aid in support of the school in connection with the said church.

Of Miss Eliza Taylor, secretary, on behalf of the committee of ladies conducting the affairs of the Protestant Female Orphan Asylum at Quebec, praying the usual aid in support of the said Institution.

Of the Reverend George Mackie, D. D., chairman, and others, the committee of management of the National School at Quebec, praying for aid in support of the said schools.

Of Lady Stuart and other ladies, the committee of the Quebec Infant School, praying for the usual aid in support of the said Institution.

Of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, praying for the usual annual aid in support of the said Institution.

Of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, praying that their charter may be amended by making a quorum, for the transaction of business, to consist of three members.

Of Z. Williams and others, of Quebec, praying for the adoption of measures to enforce a more efficient system of stowing ship's cargoes of timber.

Of William Farley and others, electors of Ward No. 4, in the town of St. Catherine, praying for certain amendments to the Act incorporating the said town.

Of John Watson Griffin and others, sons and daughters of the late Joseph Griffin, praying that measures be adopted to obtain a repeal of the patent constituting the Rectory of Wellington Square, and to restore to them their father's property now enjoyed by the Rectory of that place.

Of David Buchan, Esquire, and others, of the village of Paris and its vicinity, praying that the proposed bills for the formation of the new districts of Brant and Bruce be not passed into laws.

Of G. Macartney and others, of the southern half of the Township of Dumfries, District of Gore, praying for the division of the said Township into North and South Dumfries.

Of Absalom Shade, of Galt, and James Cowan, of Waterloo, Esquires, praying for certain amendments to the Act incorporating the Guelph and Dundas Road Company.

Of William Oliver, of the Township of Downie, District of Huron, representing his services as a Soldier in Her Majesty's 94th Scotch Brigade, and subsequently in the Militia of this Province in the year 1837, and the subsequent loss of his left arm, and praying relief.

Of William Hoop, of the Township of Osanbrack, Eastern District, Pilot, praying compensation for his discovery and exploration of the Channel on the north side of the River St. Lawrence, between Dickenson's Landing and Cornwall, known as the Longue Salet Rapid.

Of the Reverend Alexander Mathison, D. D., and others, on behalf of the Congregation of St. Andrew's Church, in the City of Montreal, praying to be incorporated as "The Minister and Trustees of St. Andrew's Church, Montreal."

Of Joseph Bistodeau, and others, of the Village of St. Hyacinthe, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the said Village as a distinct and separate Municipality.

Of the Reverend A. Thibierge, of Terreboune, praying aid in support of the Masson College of Terreboune.

Of the Warden and Municipal Council of the District of Simcoe, praying for a certain alteration in the system of appointing Assessors.

Of John Jarron and others, of the County of Haldimand, praying for the renewal of the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railway Company Charter.

Petitions referred to—

Of John Jarron and others, of Haldimand County—of Joseph C. Belanger and others, of St. Anselme—of the Congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Montreal—of John S. McCollom and others, of Nelson Township—of Louis Legendre and others, of St. Louis de Lethbridge.

On motion of Mr. Chauveau, two Members were added to the Emigration Inquiry Committee appointed yesterday.

Mr. Fortier reported on the Petition of Alexander Parker and others, that a connecting road between the bridges at Des Outiers Creek, near the Caledonia Springs, and that at Hatfield, across the Petite Nation River, should be undertaken and completed without delay.

On motion of Mr. Henry Smith, an Address was voted for "A Return of all Tolls collected upon the several macadamized and plank roads in Upper Canada, for the years 1747 and 1848 respectively, and the expenses attending the collection thereof."

Mr. Holmes introduced a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Montreal and Lachine Railroad Company, and for other purposes;—second reading Monday next.

And also, a Bill to incorporate the Montreal and Troy Telegraph Company;—second reading Monday next.

Mr. W. H. Scott moved, that the Petition of Dr. James Bowie, of the City of Montreal, be referred to a Select Committee;—negotiated upon a division.

Mr. John introduced the three following Bills;—second readings on Thursday next:

Bill to incorporate La Communauté des Sœurs de Ste. Croix, in the Parish of St. Laurent, in the District of Montreal, for the purposes of education.

Bill to incorporate L'Académie Industrielle de St. Laurent, in the District of Montreal.

Bill to enable Louis Conte to recover a certain amount due to him by the parish of St. Edouard, in the District of Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Hincks presented a return of the monthly issues of Bank Notes, showing the amount of Bank tax levied since the imposition thereof.

Also, a statement of the quantity of lumber shipped for exportation by sea from the District of Quebec.

The House proceeded, according to order, to take His Excellency's Speech into consideration.—Hon. Mr. Hincks moved, that a supply be granted to Her Majesty;—and the motion was committed for Tuesday next.

The Townships Election bill was read the second time, and engrossed.

The Offenders Twenty bill was read the second time, and committed for Tuesday next.

The House went into committee on exchange of certain articles with the United States, on reciprocal terms, and passed a resolution, which is to be reported on Tuesday next.

The remaining orders of the day were postponed to Tuesday next.

And at half past twelve o'clock at night the house adjourned.

Monday, 5th February, 1849.

The House proceeded, according to order, to the appointment of a Select Committee to try and determine the merits of the Petition complaining of the undue election and return of Mr. Webster for the County of Waterloo.

The following Members compose the Committee—Messrs. LaPoudre, McFarland, Cameron (of Kent), Morrison, Blake, White, Sauvageau, Price and Nelson.

Mr. Notman, nominally for the Petitioners, and Mr. Wilson, nominally for the sitting Member.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Committee were directed to meet forthwith.

A Bill, intitled, "An Act to provide for the formation of Incorporated Joint Stock Companies for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes," was received from the Legislative Council, and read the first time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Sherwood, it was Ordered, That when the Speaker leaves the Chair at six o'clock, P. M., without a motion being put to that effect, the matter then under the consideration of the House shall be the first Order for the next sitting Day, and that all Orders undischarged of shall also stand postponed to the next sitting, without a motion being required.

Twenty-eight Petitions were brought up and laid on the table.

An engrossed Bill to confirm the erection of certain Townships, and for other purposes relative to the erection of Townships, was read the third time, and passed.

Petitions received and read—

Of Abraham Pratt and others, of the Township of Marlborough, praying that the old courts of Requests may be revived until a more extensive reformation can be effected in the Department of Law.

Of the Very Rev. John Macdonald, Vicar General of the Diocese of Kingston, and others, the Clergy, Magistrates, and others, of the Eastern District, praying for an alteration in the day for the muster of the Militia in Upper Canada.

Of the Board of the Royal Institution for the advancement of learning, (in their capacity of visitors of the University of McGill College,) and the Governors of the said University, praying for a grant of money in aid of the said University, and for the promotion of certain improvements therein.

Of the Honorable J. R. Rolland, Chief Justice of the District of Montreal, and others, of the City of Montreal, praying to be incorporated as the "Montreal Prison Discipline Association."

Of Andrew Smith and others, of the District of Brock, praying aid to construct a main line of Railway from Quebec to Montreal, thence to Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton, and thence to Port Sarنيا and Windsor, at the Western limit of the Province.

Of Antoine Talb t., of the Parish of Berthier, County of Bellechasse, praying for the protection of those engaged in the Fisheries off the coast of Labrador, from violence and robbery.

Of W. H. Fowler, Esq., and others, of Durham and other Townships in the County of Drummond, and of Melbourne and other Townships in the County of Sherbrooke, praying that the said Townships may be formed into a new County, to be called the County of Richmond, with the Village of Richmond for the County Town.

Of C. P. Reid and others, of the Township of Compton, praying a grant of money to establish an Academy in the centre of the said Township.

Of the Rev. C. LaRocque and others, of St. Jean Dorchester, County of Chambly, praying a grant of money for the erection of an Academy in the said Village.

Of the Rev. J. C. Leonard, of the City of Montreal, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the "Communauté des Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie."

Of Henry Bechtel and others, of Dumfries and other Townships, in the Districts of Gore, Wellington, and Brock, praying that certain Townships therein mentioned may be set apart and erected into a new District to be called the District of Bruce, and to also be the County of Bruce, with Galt for the District Town.

Of James Motz, Esq., of the City of Quebec, Advocate, praying for the passing of an Act to secure him in the enjoyment of his bridge over the River Etchemin, and to indemnify him for losses sustained by the misconstruction of the Act granting the privilege of erecting the said bridge.

Of John M. Ross and others, of the Township of Bromley and the surrounding country, praying that the third Chute of the Bonne Chère River, in the said Township, District of Bathurst, be made the site of the District Town of the proposed new District.

Of the Bank of Upper Canada, the President, Directors, and Company of the Commercial Bank, and the Gore Bank, praying for the repeal of the Act 4 and 5 Vic. chap. 29, imposing a duty on Bank notes in circulation.

Of Pierre Cartier and others, of St. François de Lae St. Pierre, praying that certain proceedings for the completion of a Church in the said Parish may be legalized.

Of Thos. Cantwell and others, of the Parish of St. Jean Chrysostome, County of Beauharnois, praying that the Act 8 Vic. chap. 40, for establishing Parish and Township Municipalities, be revised; and for certain amendments to the Common School Act.

Of Jas. Dumenil and others, of the Seigneurie of Beauharnois, praying that certain facilities be provided for obtaining deeds of concession and commutation of lands in the said Seigneurie.

Of B. Maurant and others, of St. Jean des Chailions, and other Parishes, praying aid to improve the road from the mill of the Parish of Gentilly, to the Parish of St. Jean les Chailions.

Of Jeffery Hale, Esq., and others, the President and Members of the Quebec British and Canadian School Society, praying the usual aid for the said Society.

Of the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Quebec, praying amendments to the Ordinances incorporating the said City.

Of James Cuthbertson and others, shareholders in the Sault Ste. Marie Mining Company, praying an Act of incorporation.

Of W. Lapointe, of Woodstock, in the District of Brock, praying that Attorneys at Law be allowed to practise as Advocates in the District Courts; or otherwise, that the profession may be divided into Barristers and Attorneys.

Of Donald McLeod and others, of South Yarmouth, praying that measures be adopted for the repeal of the Imperial Act relating to the Clergy Reserves, and for the abolition of the Rectories, and that the funds thereof be appropriated to purpose of education.

Of the Bank of Montreal, praying for an extension of the time granted them for the increase of their capital stock.

Of the Montreal and Lachine Railroad Company, praying for the passing of an Act to authorize them to continue and extend the said Railroad, and the incorporation of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Grand Junction Railroad Company.

Of M. Asseline, Chairman, and P. S. Timmerman, on behalf of a meeting of the inhabitants of Ernestown, Midland District, praying that the power of granting licenses be invested in the Municipal Councils of the several Districts.

O. W. Stevens, of the town of Simcoe, tailor, praying the payment of his claim for clothing furnished the militia during the late rebellion.

Of Oliver Grace, of the town of Lewiston, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, Esq., praying for the passing of an Act to remove the incapacities and disabilities under which he now labors, by attaining for High Treason in the year 1819.

Of Charles James Stuart, of the City of Quebec, Esq., admitted to practice as a Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, Attorney and Prosecutor in Lower Canada, at the discretion of the Judges before whom he may be examined according to law.

Of the Provincial Agricultural Association of Canada West, praying for aid.

Of the Provincial Agricultural Association of Canada West, praying for the adoption of measures to obtain the free admission of Canadian Produce and Live Stock into the Ports of the United States.

Hon. Mr. Cameron (of Kent) presented the Report of the Commissioners of Public Works, for 1848.

Hon. Mr. Price presented returns of Commutations of Tenure effected within the *Châtains* of Quebec—of the Seigneurie of Lantzou—and of the *Jésuits* Estates in the District of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers;—during the year 1848.

On motion of Mr. LaTurbie, the Petition of Antoine Talbot, received this day, was referred to a Select Committee, with an instruction to inquire into the abuses and acts of violence committed at divers places on the Coast of Labrador, by foreign fishermen, who came to fish or to dry their fish upon the said coast; and also, into the damages which may result to the Province in carrying on the fisheries, from the want of Coast Guards to protect Her Majesty's subjects who have fishing establishments there.

And at six o'clock, P. M. Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned till to-morrow, at ten o'clock, A. M.

MONDAY, 12th FEBRUARY, 1849.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Reported exclusively for the Quebec Gazette and Morning Chronicle.]

MONTREAL, February 8th.—7 P. M.

Another petition meeting was held last evening at the Bonsecours market. His Worship the Mayor in the chair. The report of the committee named at the last meeting on the 17th ult. was received, and an association formed for the protection of home industry.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Feb. 8.

The house met at three o'clock.—Several petitions were presented.

Hon. Mr. Leslie brought in a bill to amend the act in present existence, for the better securing of Crown lands against trespass; second reading on Monday next.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, Feb. 8.

Twenty-eight petitions were brought up and laid on the table.

Several petitions were received and read.

Mr. Watts presented a report from the election committee, appointed to decide the contested election for the county of Waterloo, in favor of Mr. Ferguson's claim. Mr. Webster's name was consequently struck off, and Mr. Ferguson, having been introduced by Messrs. Notman and Wetenhall, took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Notman, it was ordered, that Mr. Speaker do issue his summons to the late deputy returning officers, for the township of Waterloo, Holland, Sullivan and Arthur, to appear at the bar of this house on Monday the 12th March next, to answer for their conduct as such deputy returning officers, and that the said summons be transmitted to the sheriff of the Wellington district for service on the said late deputy returning officers respectively.

Hon. Mr. Boulton moved to refer the petition of O. W. Stephens, of Simcoe, to a select committee; negative on a division.

Mr. Dumas introduced a bill to authorize Alex. M. Delisle and others to erect a toll bridge over the river Jesus, and for other purposes therein mentioned; second reading Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. DeWitt, the house concurred in the second report of the standing committee on contingencies, and an address was voted for £5000 currency towards defraying the contingencies of the house.

Mr. Davignon introduced a bill to incorporate "L'Institut Canadien de Montréal"; second reading on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Chauveau, the petition of Mr. Légaré and others, of the City of Quebec, relating to the interest on the Quebec Fire Debentures, was ordered to be printed.

Hon. Mr. Boulton introduced a bill to repeal so much of the several laws of the late province of Upper Canada as relates to the periods for holding the District Courts of Quarter Sessions therein, and make provision for holding General Sessions of the Peace in each District thereof, and altering the terms of the said District Courts; second reading on Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. W. H. Scott, the house went into committee to consider the expediency of amending the Montreal Turnpike Roads Act, and passed a resolution which is to be reported to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Christie, three addresses were voted for:—"1st. Copies of any correspondence between James Moir Ferris, Esq., late inspector of revenue for the second division of the district of Montreal, and the Executive Government, relative to his dismissal from that office, as well as of any correspondence or communication from any person or persons that may have induced his dismissal therefrom, and explanatory of the causes thereof."—"2nd. Copies of any correspondence between the Executive Government and Peter Stuart, of Cornwall, Esq., relative to the intended appointment of that gentleman to the office of sheriff of the Eastern district."—"3rd. Copies of any petitions, papers and correspondence in addition to those already on the journals of this house, that may be in the possession of the Executive Government, relating to the dismissal of A. B. Papineau, of St. Martin, Esq., as well previous as subsequent to his dismissal from the magistracy of the district of Montreal, and other offices of trust and honor under Her Majesty's Government, and explanatory of the causes of his said dismissal."—"On motion of Mr. Brooks, an address was voted for:—"a statement in detail of the imports into this province for the years 1847 and 1848, and the value thereof, with the amount of duties thereon, distinguishing between those articles paying specific and those paying ad valorem duties."

On motion of Hon. Mr. Sherwood, an address was voted for:—"Copies of all correspondence which has passed between Alex. Morrison and the Provincial Government upon the subject of his claim for compensation for the loss of a lot of land in the Niagara district, a prior patent having been issued to the one under which he claims, as well as copies of all correspondence in Council and other documents having reference thereto."

Hon. Mr. Badgley introduced the three following bills:—

Bill to amend the act of Lower Canada 6 Will. 4, intitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an ordinance therein mentioned, concerning persons to be admitted to practice the law, or to practice as notaries in this province; second reading on the 19th instant.

Bill to incorporate certain persons to be admitted to practice the law, or to practice as notaries in this province; second reading on the 19th instant.

Bill to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The Prison Discipline Society of Montreal"; second reading Thursday next.

Bill to incorporate the members of the Presbyterian Church in Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland; second reading Thursday next.

Mr. Sauvageau reported the following resolution, passed in committee on Tuesday last, which was agreed to:—Resolved,—That a supply be granted to Her Majesty.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Hincks, the house resolved to consider, in committee, on Tuesday next, of the supply granted to Her Majesty.

The house resumed the adjourned debate upon Mr. Notman's motion of Tuesday last, that this house adhere to its resolution of the 21st March last, in the case of Mr. Vansittart, and at 6 P. M. Mr. Speaker declared the house, according to order, adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, Feb. 9.

With the exception of some matters of routine, the house, to-day, was occupied in the discussion of the case of Mr. Vansittart. At 6 o'clock, Mr. McDonald (Kingston) was proceeding amidst cries of "question," when the Speaker declared the house adjourned till Monday at 10 o'clock.

MONTREAL, 10th Feby.—7 P. M.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, 9th Feby.—A Message was read to the house, granting leave of absence to the Hon. Mr. Sherwood.

The Hon. Speaker laid before the House a petition from the inhabitants of Quebec, praying that steps may be taken to prosecute the completion of the Railway between that City and Halifax. The Bill amending the Quarantine Laws was read a second time, and was ordered to be read a third time on Tuesday next.

The Bill relating to the confirming of certain Townships in Upper Canada, was read a second time, and was ordered to be read a third time on Monday next.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 9th Feby.—Mr. Speaker laid before the House a statement of the affairs of the Canadian branches of the Bank of British North America, on the 31st ult.

Seventeen petitions were brought up and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Egan, the petitions of Joseph Amund and others, of Lemesurier, Tilstone & Co. and others; and of Baxter Bowman and others, relative to obstructions in the navigation of the Rivière des Prairies, was referred to a Select Committee. Also, a Bill to extend the time limited for an increase of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Montreal;—second reading Thursday next. Also, a Bill to vest a certain road allowance, in the Township of Nelson, in John S. McLellan;—second reading Monday next.

Mr. Holmes introduced a bill to incorporate the Minister and Trustees of St. Andrew's Church of Montreal; second reading Thursday next.

Mr. Cameron, of Kent, introduced a bill to enable persons to obtain land necessary for the construction of slides in certain cases; second reading 22d inst.

Mr. Lyon reported the following resolution, passed in committee yesterday, which was agreed to:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient that one half of the present tolls, payable at the different turnpike gates in the neighborhood of Montreal, should be paid on passing, and the other half on repassing through the said gates.

Mr. W. H. Scott then introduced a bill to amend the acts and ordinances relative to the turnpike roads; second reading Tuesday next.

The house then resumed the adjourned debate upon Mr. Notman's motion of Tuesday last, that this house adhere to its resolution of the 21st March last, in the case of Mr. Vansittart.

Sir Allan McNab moved, in amendment, to add the following words to the said motion:—"but this house at the same time is of opinion that such illegal conduct on the part of J. G. Vansittart, Esq., arose from an error of judgment"; and the house having continued to sit till 6 P. M., Mr. Speaker declared the house adjourned till 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday next.

NEW-YORK, 9th Feby.—6 P. M.

The steamship *Falcon*, hence for Chagres, which left here on the 1st, arrived at Charleston at 10 A. M. on the 5th.

PITTSBURGH, February 8th.

Extensive arrangements are making here for a company from New York, previous to their starting by an overland route for California.

\$21,000 of the Chester Company Bank have been obtained from Old Duke and Tobacco Jack, who robbed Dr. Darlington, the President of the Institution.

The bark *Laurel*, with 150 emigrants to Liberia, is detained at the south-west pass, below New Orleans, the Cholera having broken out among the passengers. Up to the latest accounts at the Colonization office here, 16 of the emigrants had died.

NEW YORK, February 10—2 1/2 P. M.

NEW ORLEANS, 7th February.—The waters of the Mississippi are swollen to a height never before witnessed. In many places the embankments have been overthrown, and an immense destruction of property is likely to follow.

MARKETS.

Stocks, without change; Treasury notes, 7 1/2; money market tight, and good paper selling at 10 per cent.

In flour, no change; corn, heavy at 54c. for white, 53 to 53 1/2 for yellow. In wheat there is inquiry, and market firm. Pork heavy, little doing at \$11,50 to \$12,37 1/2. Ashes, \$6,37 1/2 and \$7,75.

P. S.—10 1/2 O'Clock.—The steamer NIAGARA arrived yesterday at 11 o'clock, A. M.

LOWER CANADA REBELLION LOSSES.—The ministerial proposition to appropriate £180,000, out of the consolidated revenue fund, as an indemnity to the sufferers by the rebellions of 1837 and '38 in Lower Canada, without distinction of loyalists or rebels, threatens to produce an explosion which would blow up the ministry were the Lower Canadian members divided among themselves. Mr. LaFontaine's resolutions, published in Wednesday's Gazette, were to be taken up on Friday.

The editorial correspondence of the *Journal de Québec* says: "they will give rise to fiery Debates, and in this long and burning reminiscence of the Mr. Cayley has had printed and will move amendments to the resolutions, having for their object to make a distinction between those whom he calls Her Majesty's loyal subjects and those who, according to him, are not so. He wishes the loyal subjects to be indemnified, since they who have carried arms against their sovereign have been pardoned; he also wishes the losses of the loyalists to be paid out of the revenue of licenses in Lower as they have been in Upper Canada."

In Upper Canada, the opposition will be almost if not quite unanimous. The Kingston *Argus* of Tuesday, a paper not unfavorable to the administration, says: "We do not see how any member from Upper Canada, radical or Tory, can justify himself to his constituents in supporting such an iniquitous proceeding as that of making the Upper Canadians pay for the losses which the rebels of the lower province brought upon themselves by their wicked rebellion; the more so as Upper Canada has paid her own rebellion claims from her own resources, namely the tavern licenses."

A public meeting of the citizens of Kingston, called by the Mayor, in accordance with a regulation addressed to him, was held at the City Hall on Tuesday, at which the different speakers used very strong language, and the following Resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That most of the persons whom it is now proposed to indemnify, having been actively and openly engaged in the Rebellion, and their losses having been occasioned by their own acts, whilst in arms against Her Majesty's Government, it would be an outrage to the loyal inhabitants of the Province to grant them any indemnity; and this meeting protests against any application of the funds of the Province to such a purpose.—Carried unanimously.

Resolved, That this meeting learns with astonishment that it is proposed by the present Ministry to appropriate £180,000 of the Provincial Funds to the indemnification of the Lower Canadian Rebels of 1837 and '38.—Carried unanimously.

Resolved, That the Loyal Inhabitants of Lower Canada, who sustained losses during the Rebellion, ought to be indemnified, not that Lower Canada having contributed nothing towards the Rebellion Losses of Upper Canada, it would be an act of gross injustice to all the Inhabitants of this part of the Province, to compel them to pay any portion of the Lower Canadian Rebellion Losses.—Carried unanimously.

Resolved,—That the Secretary be requested to transmit the above resolutions to the Member for the City, and request him, strenuously to oppose any such misappropriation of the funds of the Province.—Carried unanimously.

A meeting of the inhabitants of the county of Frontenac, on the same subject, was to take place to-day.

RAILROAD FROM QUEBEC TO THE WESTERN EXTREMITY OF CANADA.—Among the petitions received on Thursday was one of H. Le Mesurier, Esq., vice-president, on behalf of the Quebec Board of Trade, praying aid for the construction of a Railroad from Quebec to the western extremity of the province.

BAZAAR.—It will be remembered that the Bazaar of the Charitable Association of the Roman Catholic Ladies of Quebec, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the maintenance of the Orphans and support of the School under their direction, is to be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., at the late House of Assembly.

Received of Mr. John McCarthy, Sord, £2 0 0.

RAILROAD MEETING AT BAY VERTE.—At a meeting of the freeholders and inhabitants of Bay Verte and the neighborhood thereof, in the county of Westmorland, (New Brunswick) on the 26th of January, pursuant to public advertisement, John Carey, Esq., in the chair, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. That the contemplated Railway connecting the three Provinces of Canada, Nova-Scotia and New Brunswick, is one of great importance both to Great Britain and Her Majesty's North American Colonies; that the future welfare of these Colonies in a great measure depends upon its construction; and that it is the duty of the Colonial Legislatures to render every assistance in their power to the projectors, and also the duty of every individual who feels an interest in the welfare of his country to assist the undertaking.
2. That this meeting will most readily and heartily approve of any legislative measures that may conduce to the success of this Grand Trunk Line of Railway, either by grant of Crown lands, or by such pecuniary aid, as the Revenue of the Province will justify. That a "breadth of way" may be given through all the Crown lands the road will pass over, also on each side of the said Railway; and on this subject the meeting feel confident they are expressing the feelings of every inhabitant of this part of the country.
3. That the House of Assembly of this Province have the approbation of this meeting if they pledge an equal amount of the public revenue towards payment of the interest on the capital expended with that to be contributed by the province of Nova Scotia, and that a hearty co-operation of the Provincial Legislatures should be evinced during the coming sessions.
4. That this meeting will afford every encouragement and aid in their power to promote the construction of this great public undertaking; and as an evidence of its sincerity, we pledge ourselves, individually, to make a free grant of "breadth of way" over all lands we may possess, whether cultivated or uncultivated.—Also, that a Committee be appointed to prepare a petition to be presented to the Legislature of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, respectively, embodying the above resolutions.
5. That the Chairman, William H. Buckerfield, Esq., and Alexander Munro, Esq., do form such committee—to which the Secretary of the meeting (Thos. C. Chapman, Esq.) was added.
6. That a subscription paper be prepared signifying the aid which each individual subscriber may be willing to give to the undertaking, either in land, materials, or labor, to be respectively paid for in Stock or Shares in the proposed road, which land, materials, or labor, to be taken at a fair valuation in the usual way.
7. That the Secretary of this meeting be requested to transmit a copy of the minutes thereof to each of the Provincial Secretaries of the different provinces for their information.
8. That the thanks of this meeting be given to W. H. Buckerfield, Esq., for his attendance, and the zeal he has on all occasions evinced in relation to the undertaking.

PANAMA AND CALIFORNIA.—General P. F. Smith, now on his way to California, writes from Panama under date of January 7:

"The situation of affairs in California is really most extraordinary. No accounts we had are exaggerated. Capt. Henrich de Langie, of the French big-of-war "Gélie," now here, says that he learned at Valparaiso and Lima that there had been brought to those places from California, to be run into bars, gold to the amount of nine millions of francs, (near \$1,500,000). The British Consul tells me that he has forwarded 15,000 ounces from this place across the isthmus; and Lieutenant Wood, of the British navy, commanding the Pandora now here, says that the truth is beyond the accounts we have heard. Those gentlemen also state that hundreds of people from the Western coast of South America are embarking for the gold region; and most of the clerks in the commercial places have quit their employments for the same object.

Of Joseph C. Belanger and others, of St. Anselme, praying to be authorised to build a bridge across the river Etchemin, in the parish of St. Anselme.

Of Charles H. Laessleberry, of the City of Montreal, praying that the balance due him, as Principal Teacher of the Educational Society of Three Rivers, may be granted of him.

Of Mrs. Eleanor T. Ed., of the City of Quebec, complaining of the injustice done to her late husband, by his imprisonment on suspicion of treason in the year 1838, by which his days were shortened, and praying redress.

Of G. Bigelow and others, of the County of Ottawa, praying aid for the improvement of certain roads and of certain bridges in the said County.

Of the Reverend Alexander Mathison, D. D., and others, Members of the Presbyterian Church in Canada in connection with the Established Church of Scotland, praying for the passing of an Act, granting to them certain corporate powers for the management of the temporal affairs of the said Church.

Of the Municipal Council of the District of Victoria, and of the Marquise Foundry Company, praying a grant of money to open a road between Malawaska and the rear of the said District.

Of William Johnston, Esq., of the Township of Georgetown, praying for the establishment of a Post Office at Peterlaw Mills, in the said Township.

Of the Montreal Ladies' Benevolent Society, praying aid in support of the said Institution.

Of Sister St. Jeanne de Chantal and others, Sisters of Charity of Montreal, praying to be incorporated.

Of the Right Rev. the Catholic Bishop of Montreal, praying for an allowance to the Sisters of Charity of the General Hospital for furnishings.

Of the Right Rev. the Catholic Bishop of Montreal, praying aid for the building and expenses of the Petit Seminaire de St. Theobald.

Of George Guenot, Esq., Mayor and others of the City of Toronto, and others of the Home District, praying for the passing of an Act to authorize Frederic Chase Caprol to construct a Railroad from the said City to Lake Huron, by the way of the Holland Landing.

Of the Society of Education of Quebec, praying the usual aid in support of the said Society.

Of the Directresses of the Charitable Association of the Roman Catholic Ladies of Quebec, praying for aid in supporting of the said Institution.

Of the Hon. William Walker and others, of the City of Quebec, praying to be incorporated as "The Quebec Gas Company."

Of Thomas Rourke and others, of the district of Quebec, praying for the repeal of that part of 3 and 4 Vic. chap. 42, which obliges them to sell no less quantity than three half pints.

Of Messieurs Le Mesurier, Tilstone and Company, merchants and others, of the City of Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to regulate the inspection of fish and oil, the produce of British fisheries.

Of Joseph Légaré and others, of the City of Quebec, praying that the interest payable to the Government on the Quebec Fire Debentures, may be remitted to them in full.

Of E. Dubre, Esquire, and others, of the south shore of the St. Lawrence, in the vicinity of Quebec, praying that the Col-de-Sac may be turned into a market.

Of H. Gowan, Esquire, and others, of Quebec, praying that the Charlebourg road may be placed under the control of the Quebec Turnpike Trust.

Of W. K. McCord, Esquire, and others, of the City of Quebec, praying that certain grievances connected with the Corporation of Quebec be remedied.

Of the Reverend John Cook, D. D., and others, the Minister, Elders, and Trustees of St. Andrew's Church in the City of Quebec, praying aid in support of the school in connection with the said church.

Of Miss Eliza Taylor, secretary, on behalf of the committee of ladies conducting the affairs of the Protestant Female Orphan Asylum at Quebec, praying the usual aid in support of the said Institution.

Of the Reverend George Mackie, D. D., chairman, and others, the committee of management of the National School at Quebec, praying for aid in support of the said schools.

Of Lady Stuart and other ladies, the committee of the Quebec Infant School, praying for the usual aid in support of the said Institution.

Of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, praying for the usual annual aid in support of the said Institution.

Of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, praying that their charter may be amended by making a quorum, for the transaction of business, to consist of three members.

Of Z. Williams and others, of Quebec, praying for the adoption of measures to enforce a more efficient system of stowing ship's cargoes of timber.

Of William Farley and others, electors of Ward No. 4, in the town of St. Catherine, praying for certain amendments to the act incorporating the said town.

Of John Watson Griffin and others, sons and daughters of the late Joseph Griffin, praying that measures be adopted to obtain a repeal of the patent constituting the Rectory of Wellington Square, and to restore to them their father's property now enjoyed by the Rectory of that place.

Of David Buchan, Esquire, and others, of the village of Paris and its vicinity, praying that the proposed bills for the formation of the new districts of Brant and Bruce be not passed into laws.

Of G. Macartney and others, of the southern half of the Township of Dumfries, District of Gore, praying for the division of the said Township into North and South Dumfries.

Of Absalom Shade, of Galt, and James Cowan, of Waterloo, Esquires, praying for certain amendments to the Act incorporating the Guelph and Dundas Road Company.

Of William Oliver, of the Township of Downie, District of Huron, representing his services as a Soldier in Her Majesty's 94th Scotch Brigade, and subsequently in the Militia of this Province in the year 1837, and the subsequent loss of his left arm, and praying relief.

Of William Hoop, of the Township of Osanbrack, Eastern District, Pilot, praying compensation for his discovery and exploration of the Channel on the north side of the River St. Lawrence, between Dickenson's Landing and Cornwall, known as the Longue Salet Rapid.

Of the Reverend Alexander Mathison, D. D., and others, on behalf of the Congregation of St. Andrew's Church, in the City of Montreal, praying to be incorporated as "The Minister and Trustees of St. Andrew's Church, Montreal."

Of Joseph Bistodeau, and others, of the Village of St. Hyacinthe, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the said Village as a distinct and separate Municipality.

Of the Reverend A. Thibierge, of Terreboune, praying aid in support of the Masson College of Terreboune.

Of the Warden and Municipal Council of the District of Simcoe, praying for a certain alteration in the system of appointing Assessors.

Of John Jarron and others, of the County of Haldimand, praying for the renewal of the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railway Company Charter.

Petitions referred to—

Of John Jarron and others, of Haldimand County—of Joseph C. Belanger and others, of St. Anselme—of the Congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Montreal—of John S. McCollom and others, of Nelson Township—of Louis Legendre and others, of St. Louis de Lethbridge.

On motion of Mr. Chauveau, two Members were added to the Emigration Inquiry Committee appointed yesterday.

Mr. Fortier reported on the Petition of Alexander Parker and others, that a connecting road between the bridges at Des Outiers Creek, near the Caledonia Springs, and that at Hatfield, across the Petite Nation River, should be undertaken and completed without delay.

On motion of Mr. Henry Smith, an Address was voted for "A Return of all Tolls collected upon the several macadamized and plank roads in Upper Canada, for the years 1747 and 1848 respectively, and the expenses attending the collection thereof."

Mr. Holmes introduced a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Montreal and Lachine Railroad Company, and for other purposes;—second reading Monday next.

And also, a Bill to incorporate the Montreal and Troy Telegraph Company;—second reading Monday next.

Mr. W. H. Scott moved, that the Petition of Dr. James Bowie, of the City of Montreal, be referred to a Select Committee;—negotiated upon a division.

It will evidently be impossible to prevent the troops when they arrive, from deserting, and there will be force to control the crowd of adventurers that will arrive.

No preparation was made here by the steamboat company for transporting passengers across the isthmus, or for finding them any information or aid in relation to it. The roads are also impassable, even for mules, and the numbers of boats on the river and animals on the roads is entirely insufficient. The public property in charge of the quartermasters has been lying a week at Cruces, waiting for mules to be procured to carry it; and the trouble, vexatious and expense in getting it up the river Chagres to this place, an attack of cholera, of which he died on the night of the 15th, and was buried the next day at Cruces, in the church yard. Major Fitzgerald has taken charge of the property; but he is now sick here of a similar attack. I have directed all the public property and officers' baggage to be brought at once to this place, which is now more healthy. The greater part of it will be carried on mules' backs. They are now asking \$20 a piece for mules, and \$50 for pack animals, the usual price being from four to five dollars for full loads. I will not attempt to describe the roads or paths.

Under these circumstances, I think it will not be wise to send anything by this route except a messenger with a very small trunk, with other arrangements made. The resources of the isthmus are entirely unequal to the business now threatening it. Flour is selling to-day at \$40 a barrel; and the inhabitants of the town are alarmed at the prospect of pestilence and famine.

CRIMINAL COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—At the close of the February term of this court on Saturday, present the Honorables Sir James Stuart, Baronet, Chief Justice, and Justices Bowen, Panet and Aylwin, the following sentences were pronounced:

John Colford, shooting with intent to do some grievous bodily harm (recommended to mercy), 2 years imprisonment in common jail.

Thomas Wright, stabbing with ditto, 3 years hard labor in provincial penitentiary.

Benjamin Noël, wounding with ditto, 3 ditto ditto.

Daniel Mulloy, burglary, 3 ditto ditto.

David Connor, breaking into a shop and stealing therein, 3 ditto ditto.

Andrew Farrell and John Clark, ditto, on their confession, 3 ditto ditto.

James McKenna, stealing in a shop to the value of \$2 10c, 3 ditto ditto.

Peter Lynch, larceny, 2 years imprisonment in common jail.

Michael Ryan, assault, 1 year hard labor in house of correction.

James Butler, larceny, 6 months ditto ditto.

The Grand Jury made a presentment which will be published in our next.

CITY COUNCIL.—The election of Mayor, which was to take place on Friday evening last, was postponed till this evening.

(To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette.)

SIR,—I observed in the Montreal Pilot of the 29th ult., a long and heavy groan from "A Quebecker," pointing out the great evils inflicted on society by the Act regulating the shipping of Seamen, and stating that a petition had been presented to the House of Assembly by one of the Members from Quebec, F. X. Méthot, Esq., signed by upwards of 2,000 citizens of every rank, grade, and profession.

I, as well as many others as deeply interested in the trade of the Port as any of the signers to said petition, could never trace its whereabouts during the time of gathering the said 2,000 names. I have, therefore, no doubt the largest portion of them will prove "bankum."

It is a fact, however, that a petition has been presented to the House, praying for the repeal of an Act which has been called into force in consequence of the great frauds practised at the Port of Quebec.

With as much justice might the repeal of any Act for the protection of property be called for.

How would the petitioners themselves feel, were those in their employ to be found to have combined to plunder them? and in dissipation and debauchery, squandered their employers' money, to such an extent as to create an interest among that particular class receiving the money benefits of such combination? Would that class have the effrontery to petition parliament for a repeal of the law protecting property? Would such petition be entertained for a moment?

The Shipping Master's Office is already acknowledged to have worked advantageously for the general interests of the Port, and beneficially for shipowner and seaman; and those, I believe, were the main objects for which it was established.

The alliance to the increase of crime amongst seamen during the season of navigation, deserves a passing notice, as it may not be generally known that that increase was partly caused by the crippling influence exercised over the seamen to join in the combination formed to nullify the Act.

DELTA.

TURKISH BLACK SALVE.
Under the Patronage of the Honorable East India Company.

CURE OF SORE THROAT.
London, 18th July, 1848.

GENTLEMEN.—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficacy of your Salve in curing a violent sore throat. The facts were these—my wife, from some infection of the remedy, took a severe cold, which, in spite of violent cough and sore throat, which deprived her of the power of articulation. She suffered much, and it was administered to her. On the recommendation of a friend I tried your Salve, applying it as a plaster round the throat. At the result, for in 24 hours all violent symptoms had left her, and in three days she was completely cured. Since this I have always used it in my family, and shall take every opportunity of recommending it to my friends.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours, &c.
JAMES GRANT.

To Messrs. SOMERVILLE & Co.
It is also a certain cure in cases of Burns, Scalds, Boils, Rheumatism, &c., &c.
None genuine without the Proprietors name is on the wrapper.

For sale by
JOHN MUSSON, Quebec.

Sold in Montreal by S. J. LYMAN, Place d'Armes; SAVAGE & Co., Notre Dame Street; URQUHART & Co., Great St. James Street, and LYMAN & Co., St. Paul Street, and in all the principal cities in Canada.

The annexed letter has been handed to us by a gentleman who vouches for the respectability and truthful character of the writer.—*Boston Chronotype.*

New Haven, Connecticut, Sept. 14, 1847.

Dear Sir:—Pardon me for the liberty which I now take in advising you of the benefit I received from the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Last spring, a sudden and violent attack upon my lungs, by exposure to the cold, confined me to the house for several days. I used many remedies, none of which seemed to benefit me, so that I lost all hopes of receiving any help from medicine.

But, by the advice of friends, I purchased a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I no sooner commenced using it than I found immediate relief, and before the whole bottle was taken my cough and night-sweat had entirely left me.

For the benefit of those similarly afflicted, and believing it to be a remedy of great value for coughs, colds, and the first stages of consumption, is the only motive I have in making the above statement.

Years truly,
JAMES GALLAGHER,
66 Chapel Street,
Price one dollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollar.
None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
For Sale by
JOSEPH BOWLES, and
JOHN MUSSON, Quebec,
Wholesale and Retail.

EDWARD PATRICK LEE,
Lumber Merchant,
RESIDENCE, CHARLEVOIX PLACE,
Foot of Dorchester Street, St. Rochs.
February, 1849.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHAMPLAIN WARD.

GENTLEMEN,
I beg leave to offer you my very sincere thanks for your support at the election just terminated in your Ward. Your peaceful and firm conduct on that occasion is the theme of praise over the city. I assure you that I felt deeply in viewing so many of you so severely injured when recording your votes.

The partisan conduct of the Poller will be made the subject of inquiry, and I shall take care that your complaints against a certain Official who was present at the poll on Monday, will be laid in the proper place.

If we are allowed to continue it is not right that we should make acknowledgements of a opposite complexion when merited. The Mayor elected three times unopposed to the highest office the citizens could bestow, acted as became his high and honorable character, as soon as he was made aware of the state of matters at the poll. To his presence with the troops at the hustings on Tuesday, where he remained the entire day, may be attributed the prevention of scenes worse than those of Monday, for I know that you were prepared not to permit your patience to be put to the same test with the same impunity.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your very grateful servant,
J. MAGUIRE.
12th February, 1849.

W. BUCKMASTER & CO.,
Army Clothiers and Tailors,
No. 3, New Burlington Street,
LONDON.

BEG most respectfully to intimate to the Officers of the Army and resident Gentry, that as some inconvenience has arisen to their Customers in the Canadas in former seasons, in consequence of their esteemed orders having reached England too late to be executed and shipped by the early Spring vessels via St. Lawrence, they take leave to submit that any Commands which may be transmitted to them by the Mail Packets of the 7th and 21st February, (by which time they will have received the New Patterns of the Season), will ensure despatch by the first ships leaving London direct for Quebec and Montreal.

W. BUCKMASTER & CO., Tailors, &c., 3,
New Burlington Street, London, beg respectfully to submit the following instructions for self measurement, which, if strictly attended to, will be sufficient to ensure the good fitting of any article, either Military or plain Clothing. The measure may be taken with a piece of tape, and reduced into inches, stating whether taken over a uniform or plain—also, if any peculiarity in figure, as high or low shoulders, &c.

COAT, HABILIT, &c. Inches.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| From bottom of collar to hip | ..... | ..... |
| From hip button to bottom of skirt | ..... | ..... |
| From centre of back to elbow | ..... | ..... |
| Continued to length of sleeve | ..... | ..... |
| Size round arm over elbow | ..... | ..... |
| Do. do. under coat | ..... | ..... |
| Size round waist over coat | ..... | ..... |
| Do. do. under coat | ..... | ..... |

TROUSERS.

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|
| From top of trousers to bottom | ..... | ..... |
| From fork to bottom of trousers | ..... | ..... |
| Size round thigh | ..... | ..... |
| Size round calf | ..... | ..... |
| Size round waist over trousers | ..... | ..... |
| Do. hips do. | ..... | ..... |

CAPS, HATS, &c.

| | | |
|------------------|-------|-------|
| Size round head | ..... | ..... |
| Height of person | ..... | ..... |

N. B.—Gentlemen who have not previously had an Account with the House, will be pleased to make a reference to their Agent in London, or if they wish to avail themselves of the discount, to refer to them for payment.
London, 12th January, 1849.

IN THE COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.
Province of Canada, }
District of Quebec. }

IN THE MATTER OF THOMAS SMYTH, Bankrupt.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of WILLIAM POWER, Esq., one of the Circuit Judges in and for the District of Quebec, dated the 3rd February, 1849—the real estate hereinafter described belonging to the said Bankrupt, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Quebec, in the Hall of the Court of Quarter Sessions, on the Court House, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of JUNE next, at the hour of TEN in the forenoon, to wit:—

1. A lot of ground situate in the Parish of St. Joseph, Point Levy, Seigneurie de Lauzon, bounded in front by the chemin de front, on one side by the property of the Widow Labadie, on the other side by Férol Couture and at the end, along the line of the hill commonly called La Côte Labadie, containing about the line of the said chemin de front, seventy-five feet English measure, along the line of the property of the Widow Labadie, forty feet until intersected by the Labadie, then running along the line of the said hill seventy-five feet, then running along the line of the property of Férol Couture, from the said Côte Labadie, until intersected by the said chemin de front, ninety feet, all English measure, with a House and other premises thereon erected—the said lot of ground being subject to "a yearly and constituted rent of three pounds currency, in favor of Joseph André Taschereau, Esq., of Quebec, Advocate."

2. A lot number forty in the concession of North Maren of the Township of Standon, containing fifty acres or thereabouts—twenty of which are cleared and under cultivation, with House, Barn and Stable thereon erected.

3. A lot number five in the concession of North Maren of the Township of Standon, containing seventy acres or thereabouts—twenty of which are cleared and under cultivation, with House, Barn and Stable thereon erected.

All persons having or pretending to have any claim to, upon or respecting the said parcels of land, are hereby required to make known to the Judge the nature and extent thereof in writing, by filing the same with the Clerk of this Court at least fifteen days before the day appointed for the Sale.

A meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, will be held at the Court House in this City, on the TWELFTH day of JUNE next, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon, to hear and determine the claims that may be so filed.

Quebec, 8th February, 1849.

C. H. HOLT,
Solicitor.

VOCAL CONCERT.



MRS. BELL
WILL GIVE A
VOCAL CONCERT,
AT THE
St. George's Hotel,
ON SATURDAY, the 17th INSTANT,
At EIGHT o'clock:

Consisting of a selection of Airs in English, French and Italian.
An Instrumental Band will be in attendance.
Tickets, 5s. 9d. each, may be had at the principal Book-stores and at the Hotel.
Quebec, 2nd Feby., 1849.

SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

THE interesting Debates now taking place in Parliament on the Commerce of the Country, &c., appear at full length in the "MONTREAL HERALD," up to the last hour before publication. The French speeches are given as well as the English. Price of the Herald for the SESSION, 7s. 6d., always in advance. The Weekly Herald, containing all the matter of the daily, is published at 7s. 6d. per annum. Clabs of seven persons, for 5s. each.

9th Feby., 1849.

PIANO-FORTE, SINGING, RULES OF COUNTERPOINT, &c., &c., &c.

MR. CODMAN begs to announce that he continues giving lessons in the above branches on principles advocated by the best masters.

To those who would follow out steadily these principles, Mr. C. can promise the most satisfactory results.
35, Ursule Street, 12th Feby., 1849.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
Province of Canada, }
District of Quebec. }

JOSEPH FAFARD, of the parish of Notre Dame Bonsecours de l'Islet, in the County of l'Islet, in the district of Quebec, Esquire, Trader, PLAINTIFF,

vs.

BENJAMIN GOOD, of Fredericton in New Brunswick, Esquire, Trader and Lumber Merchant, DEFENDANT.

THE Court having seen the proof of record, and having heard the said Joseph Fafard, the plaintiff, by his Counsel, upon his motion of the twenty-fourth inst. doth grant the said motion, and in consequence doth order, that inasmuch as it doth appear by the return of the Sheriff of this district, and the other proof of record in this cause, that the said Benjamin Good, the defendant in this cause, hath no domicile in the district of Quebec, nor in that part of the Province of Canada heretofore Lower Canada, and that he is absent from this Province, so that neither the writ of *saisis-arret* and summons *ad respondendum* in this cause issued, nor the declaration in this cause, could be served upon him; and inasmuch as it doth appear by the said return that the said defendant hath no residence, to wit: Square Timber, within the said district; the said plaintiff is hereby permitted to give notice and to call the defendant in the public papers as required by law. And it is further ordered that the defendant do appear before this Court to answer to the demand of the said plaintiff within two months after the last publication of the said notice, according to law in such cases made and provided; and that in default thereof, and the said delay expired, the said plaintiff shall be permitted to proceed against the defendant as in a case by default.

BURROUGHS & FISET,
P. B. R.

DANS LE BANC DE LA REINE.
Province du Canada, }
District de Quebec. }

JOSEPH FAFARD, de la paroisse Notre Dame Bonsecours de l'Islet, dans le Comté de l'Islet, dans le district de Quebec, Esquier, Negoçiant,

vs.

BENJAMIN GOOD, de Fredericton dans le Nouveau Brunswick, Esquier, Negoçiant et Marchand de Bois, DEFENDEUR.

LA Cour, vu la preuve de record, et après avoir entendu le dit Joseph Fafard, le demandeur, par son avocat, sur sa motion du vingt-quatre du courant, accorde la dite motion, et en consequence ordonne, qu'en tant qu'il appert par le retour du Sheriff de ce district, et autres preuves de record en cette cause, qu'il est absent de ce district de Quebec, ni dans cette partie de la Province du Canada ci-devant Bas-Canada, et qu'il est absent de cette Province, en sorte que le writ de *saisis-arret* et de sommation *ad respondendum* émané en cette cause, n'a pu lui être signifié, ni plus que la déclaration en cette cause, et qu'il n'est parvenu au dit demandeur a des biens meubles, savoir: du bois quarré, dans le dit district, et il est par le présent permis au dit demandeur de donner avis et d'appeler le défendeur dans les papiers publics avant que le dit demandeur ait été de plus ordonné que le défendeur ait à comparaitre devant cette Cour pour répondre à la demande du dit demandeur, dans deux mois après la dernière publication du dit avis suivant la loi en tel cas faite et pourvue—s'il est en défaut de se faire, et le dit délai expiré, il sera permis au dit demandeur de procéder contre le défendeur comme dans une cause par défaut.

BURROUGHS & FISET,
P. B. R.

BAZAAR
OF THE CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC LADIES OF QUEBEC.

THE Public is respectfully informed that a BAZAAR of this Association, will be held at the late HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, on TUESDAY the 18th, WEDNESDAY the 19th, and THURSDAY the 16th of the month of FEBRUARY next, open from ELEVEN o'clock, A. M., to FOUR o'clock, P. M.

The proceeds will be applied to the maintenance of the Orphans of this Institution and towards the support of the School under its direction.

Persons desirous of assisting this Charitable object, are requested to send their contributions to the undersigned Ladies:

MRS. MASSUE,
" PAINGHAUD,
" ROY,
" WOLSEY.

MRS. VAN FELSON will keep the refreshment table.
SUSAN VAN FELSON,
Secretary.

PRICE OF ADMISSION, 1s. 3d.; Children half price.
Quebec, 10th Jan'y., 1849.

TO LET,
THE ST. ANDREWS WHARF, for ONE or THREE years—possession given on the first of May.
3 GEORGE ALFORD.
Quebec, 7th Feby. 1849.

TO BE LET,
THE HOUSE and OFFICES known as Spencer Grange, lately occupied by the Hon. R. E. CARON—suited to a large family. Also a small Cottage with 6 Rooms. Apply to
February 7th, 1849. 3 H. ATKINSON,
Spencer Wood.

To Pilots and Mariners.

NOTICE is hereby given that, commencing from next Spring, the LIGHTS on GREEN ISLAND, RED ISLAND and BIQUET ISLAND, will be shown from the 10th day of APRIL, to the 10th day of DECEMBER inclusively, in each year.

By order of the Board,
LINDSAY & LEMOINE,
Trinity House, }
Quebec, 17th Jan'y. 1849. } 20-ow

TO THE ELECTORS OF ST. LEWIS WARD.


GENTLEMEN, I thank you sincerely for the honor you have conferred upon me, by electing me a Councillor for your Ward; which honor having been unsolicited on my part, is the more flattering to me.

I can only refer to my previous assurance, that I will go to the Council perfectly independent, and promote no measures but what I am quite satisfied will tend to the prosperity of this, the Commercial Capital of Canada.

And allow me to state that, in my humble opinion, nothing would be more conducive to that prosperity than the carrying out the proposed Railway from Halifax to this place; the opening of the waters of the St. Lawrence to the flags of all nations, and lessening the dangers of the navigation of the Gulf and River, which objects I will consider it my duty to assist in promoting above all.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
EDWARD BOXER.
Quebec, 8th February, 1849.

JOHN RYAN
To his Friends and the Canadian Public.



JAMES O'CONNELL, a sympathetic Irishman of Quebec, having enabled JOHN RYAN, Founder of "The People's Line of Steamers," to purchase the Steamer "BRITANNIA," and as the Engine of this Boat in a suitable Hull, with a corresponding Boiler, would produce speed equal to that of the Steamer *Montreal*; we the undersigned subscribe the sums opposite our respective names, to aid J. Ryan in obtaining a livelihood by means of an occupation in which he has been engaged for so many years, the latter part of that time having been devoted to the promotion of CHEAP TRAVELLING and the advocacy of PENNY POSTAGE.

The undersigned feel the more pleasure in this aiding J. Ryan from the fact of his having been deprived of his interest in the "People's Line," which he was the chief means of establishing.

SHARES, \$100, or in Scrip, Donations or Loans—the latter secured, if required, by Mortgage on the Register of the Boat.

Quebec, 2nd February, 1849. 4-ow

IN THE COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.
Province of Canada, }
District of Quebec. }

The 2nd day of February, 1849.

In the matter of *Honore Colbert Richard, Bankrupt.*

ON motion of the Bankrupt it is ordered that a public sitting for the allowance of a Certificate to the said Bankrupt, be held in this Court, in the Court House in the City of Quebec, on FRIDAY, the SECOND day of MARCH next, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon.

By order of the Judge, }
JOHN B. PARKIN,
C. C. B.

BANKRUPT.
Province of Canada, }
District of Quebec. }

BENJAMIN COLE, of the City of Quebec, in the County and District of Quebec, Auctioneer and Broker; Commission issued by WILLIAM POWER, Esquire, one of the Circuit Judges in and for the said District of Quebec, dated the Seventh day of February, 1849.—Meeting of Creditors to be held in the Court House in the said City of Quebec, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND day of FEBRUARY instant, at ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon.

By order of the Judge, }
W. S. SEWELL,
Sheriff's Office,
Quebec, 7th February, 1849. 4

INFORMATION WANTED
OF MARGARET EGAN, wife of JAMES CARROLL, Hospital Sergeant, 73rd Regiment, Depot Fermanagh, County Cork, Ireland, who according to verbal accounts is supposed to have died of fever in July 1847; was a native of Birr, King's County, Ireland, about 30 years of age, middle size, fair complexion, hair sandy, and a Roman Catholic. Any person giving sufficient information as to her being dead or alive will receive £2 reward through the Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Quebec.

Quebec, 31st Jan'y. 1849.

GEORGE F. AUSTIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND LAND AGENT
OFFICE ST. PETER STREET.
Quebec, 20th June, 1848. y 136

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE SALE,
THE Schooner SEA BOAT, heretofore navigated by Captain SAUVAGE. This schooner was built two years ago and is in excellent order. It has a set of Sails, two Chains, two Anchors, a Boat, Camboose, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c., &c.

The vessel measures 52 tons (new measurement), and is in winter quarters at the place called "Berthier Hole," and may be visited by applying on the spot to Mr. CHARLES FOERNER, Navigator.

For further information, apply at Quebec, at the Office of the Subscriber.

10 CHAS. LANGEVIN.
Quebec, 22nd Jan'y., 1849. 26

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late CHARLES STUART, in his lifetime of the City of Quebec, Merchant, are hereby required to make immediate payment, at the late Counting House of the deceased in the Lower Town; where all claims against his Estate will be presented for settlement and liquidation.

22 A. GILLESPIE, Jr.,
J. M. FRASER,
Joint Administrators of the Estate and Succession of the late CHARLES STUART.
Quebec, 20th Dec., 1848. 3m

FOR SALE.
THE extensive LUMBERING ESTABLISHMENT and Beaches, formerly known as PATTON'S COVE, now as OTTAWA COVE, in the Parish of Point Levy; particularly suited for the export of Timber and Lumber, having a frontage of about three quarters of a mile, and Wharves, Piers, Houses, and various Buildings requisite for a large Lumber Establishment.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN,
BESWICK, MITCHELL & Co., Attorneys,
31, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 15th Jan'y. 1849.

TO LET,
THAT splendid Establishment, the property of the undersigned and occupied by himself as an INN, situated in the parish of St. Roch, Quebec, Des Fossés Street. The House, which has been for a number of years occupied as such and frequented particularly by travellers from the north shore, offers, among other advantages, ten bed rooms, private rooms, parlour and kitchen, a spacious cellar, ice-house, hangar, stable and yard.

As the proprietor is about to retire from business, he can also dispose of his stock in trade, as well as of the greater part of his furniture, beds, &c.

LOUIS RÉAUME.
Quebec, 5th Jan'y. 1849.

FOR SALE,
ON LIBERAL TERMS, and with all the usual guarantees—a lot of Land situated in the Parish of ST. AMBROISE, near the Huron village, containing from twelve to thirteen arpents in superficies, with a House two stories high, Barn, Stable, Hangar, Shed, a Root Cellar which may be used as an Ice-house, &c., &c., two Gardens and an Orchard containing several species of fruit trees; the whole in good order and offering great advantages for a family wishing to live in the country and not far from town. Apply to

12 A. A. PARENT, Jr., Notary,
St. Joseph street, Upper Town.
Quebec, Jan'y. 17th, 1849.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,
FROM FIRST OF MAY NEXT, 25
THAT spacious HOUSE in ST. ANN STREET, fitted up with every modern convenience, and at present occupied by the Honorable Mr. Justice BOWEN. For information apply to K. C. CHANDLER, Esq., Nicolet, or here to PATTERSON, YOUNG & Co.
Quebec, 13th Dec. 1848.

ALBION HOTEL
TO LET.
THAT spacious and convenient establishment with all its Furniture. Possession given on the 1st MAY next.

Enquire of
CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN,
Quebec, 20th Dec. 1848. Proprietor.
The Montreal Transcript will please insert the above till further notice.

TO LET,
A BOARDING HOUSE, all the upper part of the large building, No. 22, Mountain Street.
Apply on the premises.
Quebec, 10th Jan'y., 1849.

FARM FOR SALE:
THAT well known Farm, situated on the Craig's and St. Mary's Road, (30 miles from the Steamboat landing at St. Nicholas) known as Lots Nos. 18 and 19, in the Ninth Range, Township of Leeds, County of Megantic, containing about 250 acres, of which 80 acres are in good state of cultivation and well fenced—There is a well finished Dwelling House 30 feet by 40, two Barns, Stable and Cow House under the same roof, and other buildings, suitable for extensive storage, &c.—an excellent situation for business. A Store having been kept at the premises for eight years. It is within two miles of the Catholic and Protestant Churches, and half a mile of Saw and Grist Mills. This farm is well wooded with a practical farmer, and will be disposed of with or without the stock and farming implements on moderate terms.

For further particulars apply to J. P. BRADLEY, Esq., Advocate, 60, St. Louis Street, Quebec, or to the undersigned Proprietor at New Liverpool.

JOHN McNAUGHTON.
2nd May, 1848. 03-6ws

HOUSES TO LET.
TWO NEW HOUSES, three stories high, on ST. NICHOLAS STREET, PALACE, facing Mr. JEAN BELANGER'S, Tin-smith. These houses are advantageously situated for the Grocery or Dry Goods business. The lower part of each is in one room, which may be divided according to the wish of the tenant. Apply to the undersigned proprietor at his office in the Lower Town.

10 CHAS. LANGEVIN.
Quebec, 22nd Jan'y., 1849. 13
N. B.—Possession can be given on the 1st March next.

NOTICE.
To Capitalists and others of Canada and the United States of America.

THE VILLAGE OF INDUSTRY being situated upon the River L'Assomption in the centre of a large Population in the District of Montreal, and at eleven miles distant from the River St. Lawrence, with the perspective of communicating next year by a Railroad now in construction, offers great advantages to Capitalists and other enterprising persons who wish to make use of the several Water powers with which the said Village of Industry, by the construction of divers Manufactories, of which Canada is so much in want.

The Subscribers being desirous of encouraging every kind of Manufacture in the said Village of Industry, give Notice to the Public in general, that they are disposed to Sell or Lease for a long term (by incontestable titles and free from all Scierifical dues, Cens et Renties and Lods et Ventos) the said Water powers with the lands necessary to the said Manufactories, the whole at prices and conditions most favorable to purchasers.

BARTHELEMY JOLETTE,
PETER CHARLES LOBELLE,
GASPARD DE LANAUDDIERE,
ANTOINE TOUSSAINT VOYER.
Industry Village, }
December 20th, 1848. } 3m

FOR SALE
BY THE Subscriber and constantly on hand—BUILDING MATERIALS of all descriptions, such as Boards, Deals, Planks, Scantling and Square Timber, Pine and Spruce Deals, readily planned, tongued and grooved, on the most liberal terms.

Apply to
EDWARD PATRICK LEE.
22nd Aug., 1848.

MR. J. B. JONES,
SURGEON DENTIST, &c.
DEGS to announce that he has removed his Office to No. 57, St. John Street, where, in consequence of his continual increase of practice, he has arranged to remain till May next.

Mr. JONES strongly recommends to all persons suffering from dental diseases, to apply themselves with his Astrucian Lotion, which will in all cases arising from inflammation or nervous irritation afford instant relief.

Quebec, 24th Jan'y. 1849.

