

UNITED STATES.

BOSTON, May 21st.—WESTERN AND WORCESTER RAILROAD REFERENCE.—The arbitrators this morning made their award. They fix the toll on general merchandise at 2 1/2-100 cents per mile, on flour at 9 cents per lb., and on passengers at 2 1/2 cents per mile for 1st class.

The weather, was very cold last night. We do not learn that there was frost in the city, but at the North, Andover and vicinity, there was a very hard one, killing off all garden vegetables, and vines, and it is feared, doing much damage to fruit trees.

BOSTON, May 23d.—WOODEN PAVEMENTS.—The following paragraphs from the Illustrated London News of the 27th ult., shows that the Commissioners of Woods and Forests have come to the resolution of laying no more wooden pavements in London.

Mr. Kelsey, an engineer, has reported to the Commissioners of Sewers that after inspecting the wood pavement laid down in the Old Bailey, St. Paul's Churchyard, and Leadenhall street, the result is most unsatisfactory as regards the durability of the material.

Sir Peter Laurie, after the court broke up, sent a copy of Mr. Kelsey's report to the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, who directed their Secretary to write an official letter to Sir Peter to inform him that they had come to the resolution to lay no more wooden pavements in the metropolis.

A LONG LINE OF RAILROADS.—Boston to East Albany 200 miles; East Albany to Troy (building) 6; Troy to Schenectady 20; Schenectady to Utica 78; Utica to Syracuse 53; Syracuse to Auburn 26; Auburn to Rochester 78; Rochester to Attica 43; Attica to Buffalo 31; whole length of line 535 miles.

This immense line connects Boston and the ocean with Buffalo, and 25,000 miles of lakes, rivers, rail roads, and canals. The only link in this vast chain which was prohibited from carrying freight during the suspension of canal navigation, was the "Utica and Schenectady," that restriction has lately been removed.

THE MOUNTAIN TRADE.—Messrs. Cutting and Eleberts of the Union Fur Company, arrived in this city on Wednesday evening, from the trading posts of that Company in the mountains. They have arrived in advance of the boats containing the proceeds of the season's trade. They bring no news of much importance. The Indians had been in a state of war with each other, and a good many had lost their lives. Some difficulties had occurred between the Blackfoot Indians, and the persons in charge of one of the American Fur Company's posts in their region—in consequence of which the houses were destroyed, and the post abandoned by the traders. The winter had been unusually mild. Little snow had fallen, and that only in the months of January and February. The returns of this trade will not, it is believed, be so abundant as in former years.—St. Louis Republican, May 10.

BOSTON, May 24.—CONNECTICUT STATE PRISON.—We are indebted to the warden for the last annual report of the various officers of this very successful prison. During the last year 50 convicts were received. 44 were discharged by expiration of sentence, 4 by pardon, 1 by order of court, and 12 by death. Of the 192 prisoners now confined, 143 are white, and 49 black; 172 are males, and 20 females. The whole amount of income for 1843-1844 was \$18,249 69, and the whole expenditure was \$11,440 77, leaving a net profit to the institution of \$6,808 92. The warden has paid into the state treasury, during the year past, \$10,000 in cash, and the prison is entirely free from debt. The directors ascribe these excellent pecuniary results to the financial ability of the warden; and it would appear, also, from the various reports, that the moral and physical condition of the convicts is equally good.

The returns of the New York banks show with what rapidity their credits are enlarging. An increase of more than twelve millions in the loans and discounts of the banks of the state of New York since last August!

THE PUBLIC LANDS.—We learn, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, from an official source, that the sales of the public lands, during the last calendar year, amounted to 1,639,674 acres, and produced more than \$2,000,000, exceeding the proceeds of sales for the previous year, by more than \$600,000.

DEATH OF THE REV. HENRY MOORE.—This eminent divine closed his earthly labors on the 27th of April, at Brunswick Place, City Road, London. He was the confidential friend, executor and biographer of the late Rev. John Wesley. Mr. Moore was in his 93d year.

LATER FROM HAYTI.—A passenger in a vessel which arrived at New York on Saturday, in fifteen days from Aux Cayes, reports that the negro General Acor, with a large army of negroes had marched into Aux Cayes from the interior and taken possession of the town. A great number of the inhabitants were butchered; about eight hundred succeeded in getting to Jamaica. The insurgents had driven the regular troops out of the city, and all was anarchy and confusion.

The United States ship Preble, from Jamaica, was at Aux Cayes, waiting to protect American property. The French brig of war Eurybus and British man-of-war schooner Griffin were also at Aux Cayes.

BOSTON, May 27th.—FROM ST. DOMINGO.—Capt. Moore, of schooner Falcon, from Miragoane, 4th instant, and Port au Prince, 7th, at this port, states that he was bound here direct from the former port, but that at night, just as he was leaving, two hundred women and children came on board, fearing an attack from the blacks, who were within three miles of the town, and Capt. M. carried them to Port au Prince.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—We have Cape-town papers to the beginning of April. The new Governor of the colony, Sir Peregrine Maitland, had arrived out, and Sir George Napier, his predecessor, was about to return home.

François de Lettre, French Vice Consul at the Cape, died on the 26th of March. The U. S. brig Perry sailed from Table Bay on the 27th.

BOSTON, May 28.—FROM THE RIVER OF PLATE.—Accounts at Baltimore, not so late as those received here on Friday, confirm the account of a battle before Montevideo, on March 28th, in which the besiegers were repulsed, their General, Nunez, killed, and more than 100 men killed and wounded. Rosas has claimed Paraguay as a part of the Argentine Confederation, but the Government of Paraguay has issued a proclamation declaring their independence, and requesting all nations, and particularly the United States, to recognize it.

New York, May 21.—Bishop HUGHES has a long and strong letter to Mayor Harper in yesterday's Courier, in self vindication from the obloquy so unsparringly showered upon him of having commenced the School agitation, organized the Catholics as a Political party, wished to turn the Bible out of the Schools, intrigued with Politicians, &c., &c.—all which he solemnly denies. He attributes much of the calumny which has been heaped upon him to the untiring, unsparring malignity of Bennett of the Herald. Although many of the facts presented in this letter are not new to our readers, we shall publish it to-morrow, as an important chapter in the history of the times.—Tribune.

ALBANY, May 23rd.—The latter end of May has reversed the promise of the beginning. On Tuesday evening there was a hard frost in this vicinity, which, it is feared, has destroyed the fruits in blossom.—We hear from Bern in this county, that it was equally severe there. Ice formed in this city during the night half an inch in thickness. The thermometer fell in 24 hours about 22 degrees.

NEW YORK, May 27.—CENTRAL AMERICA.—Advices from Central America have been received at Havana to 31st March. On the 7th an army from the allied towns appeared before Guatemala. Carrera, with his forces, met them a few miles from the city, and after a slight engagement, entered into a convention, by which the constitution was to be entirely changed, the Assembly dissolved, and in its place a "Government Council" established. The Representatives composing this Council to be elected by the people, one from each department.

The constitution formed by the Council, to be sanctioned by another Council of double the number of Representatives of the former. Ecclesiastics not to be elected to public offices, nor allowed in any way to participate in the government—officers of justice to have stated salaries instead of fees, to keep them from swindling the people. The military force to be diminished, also civil offices.

A high tariff to be put on foreign articles that can be manufactured in the country. The Assembly was immediately convened, ratified the convention and dissolved.

A fire broke out at Escuintla on the 11th March, which destroyed 200 of the principal houses before it was subdued.

EASTERN PROVINCES.

HALIFAX, MAY 21.—THE REV. DR. BURNS arrived on Saturday morning in the Steamship from Boston. At the pressing invitation of friends, he consented to forego his intention of proceeding to England, and during the day it was understood that he would deliver a Lecture in aid of the cause of the Free Church, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at St. John's Church, and placards were posted up to the most conspicuous parts of the city announcing that intention. There was a slight rain about the time of meeting, which probably had its effect upon the attendance, which was much thinner than we expected, after all the means which had been adopted to give eclat to the occasion. At nearly 8 o'clock, the Rev. Gentleman took his place upon the platform, accompanied by the Revs. Messrs. Romans, Dewolf, and McGregor, His Worship the Mayor, Alderman McKinlay, Jos. Howe, Hon. Hugh Bell, G. N. Russell, W. McKay, and Robt. Romans, Esq., and soon after W. Young, Esq. was solicited to take a seat thereon, and at the close of the lecture G. R. Young, Esq. mounted the platform. His Worship the Mayor was requested to take the Chair. The Rev. Mr. Robt. introduced the subject in his usual eloquent manner, and Dr. Burns being called upon delivered a very entertaining lecture, but little differing from those he has before delivered in Canada, as reported in the Canadian papers.

Mr. Howe then addressed the Meeting in approval of the Free Church, and expressed an earnest desire for a union in one body, of the Presbyterians of the Province. After alluding to the thinness of the meeting, which he attributed to the short notice, and the badness of the weather, he moved a Resolution to the effect—that the Meeting should extend a cordial welcome to Dr. Burns, and use their best endeavours to forward the objects of his mission.

A Committee, consisting of R. Romans, G. R. Young, Jas. McNab, and A. McKinlay, Esquires, to which was added the Rev. Ralph Robb, was appointed for these purposes.

Upon motion the Chairman left the Chair, which was taken by alderman McKinlay, and after a few observations from Hon. Hugh Bell, in approval of the disruption, a collection was taken in behalf of the building fund of the Free Church. The blessing was given by the Rev. Ralph Robb, and the meeting broke up.

The Rev. Dr. Burns preached on Sunday morning in St. Matthew's Church; in the afternoon in the Methodist Chapel in Brunswick-street, to a crowded audience; and in the evening at St. John's Church, to an attendance equally large, and composed of all denominations. Yesterday morning he preached at Dartmouth, in the Rev. Mr. Romans' Church, and in the evening he delivered a lecture in the Methodist Chapel, Argyle-street. Collections were taken at all these places in behalf of the Free Church.—Times.

FIRE.—The Coach House and Stables in Gotten Street, belonging to Mr. Donald Sutherland, and rented by officers of the army, were totally consumed by fire on Tuesday morning last. The horses were saved, but a good deal of provender was lost.

HALIFAX, MAY 21.—THE NAVY.—We learn that the Illustrious, 72, with some of the other ships of war now in harbour, will proceed immediately to the West Indies. This movement we understand is called for to protect British interests in the Islands of Cuba and Havana, where, from the decided hostility evinced towards British interests, a respectable force is rendered necessary.

CANADA.

[From the Bathurst Courier.] PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—We understand that the Public Works at the High Falls, on the Madawaska, were completed on the 23d ult. An experiment was made as to the efficacy of the works, by attaching three pieces of timber together, with a flag on each, and passing them through the Slide and over the High Falls, which was most satisfactorily accomplished. The timber reached the boom below on the Calebeza Lake without separating or a single flag being displaced. On Wednesday, the 24th, about 755 pieces passed through with ease and perfect safety.

In proof of the advantage of these improvements to Lumberers above the High Falls, we may mention that Mr. Conroy, having had some red pine lying over since last Fall, and not being in a situation so as to enable him to take advantage of the Slide, the timber being below it, he was obliged to run it over the Falls at the usual risk. The consequence was that he lost about £100 worth. To contrast this with the safety and success with which timber can now be passed over the Falls, by the means of the improvements just completed, affords a cheering prospect to the enterprising Lumberer and encouragement to go on.

The Lumberers at the High Falls were so satisfied with the work and the experiment made, that they gave a dinner to Mr. Nagle, the Superintendent, to the Paymaster, and some other persons connected with the Works.

Our informant, states that the health of the Hon. Mr. Killaly, the President of the Board of Works, M. Cameron, Esq., the Member for Lanark, and Mr. Nagle, was proposed and drank with feelings of lively good-will and effect.—Mr. Nagle in return gave "The Farmers and Lumberers of the Bathurst District" which was responded to.

We conceive that the Farmers of the District, especially those of the back townships, will be much benefited by the improvements on the Madawaska,

as well as those in progress on the Calumet. There is every prospect that the Lumber Trade will be carried on next winter with greater vigor than ever. It is now being discovered that Canadian timber can compete with the Baltic, and the improving state of the Timber Markets at Home, affords a favorable prospect to those whose rafts are on the way to market.

KINGSTON, May 25th.—An Old Fellow's Lodge, in connection with the "Manchester Unity," has recently been opened in this Town, and at the last regular meeting an Address to His Excellency the Governor General was adopted, and a deputation of the principal Officers appointed to present the same to His Excellency. On Saturday last the deputation were favored with an audience, and presented an Address.

His Excellency received the deputation very graciously, and frankly complied with the prayer of the Address. On their taking leave, His Excellency informed them that he would take the liberty of sending a donation in aid of the funds of the Society; accordingly on Thursday a check for £25 was forwarded to the Secretary. Thus adding another proof to the many already extant, of His Excellency's goodness of heart and unbounded liberality.

His Excellency the Governor General has presented the sum of £5 to the Superintendent of the Wesleyan Sabbath School at Portsmouth, to aid in the purchase of a library for the use of the Scholars.—Portsmouth is in the immediate vicinity of His Excellency's residence.

NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—A Meeting of the Inhabitants of Kingston professing Presbyterian opinions, was held in the Rear Street Chapel, last night, James Williamson, Esq., in the Chair, to take steps for the immediate erection of another Presbyterian place of Divine Worship. Several resolutions were passed, stating the want of accommodation in St. Andrew's Church, and the necessity of another Church. Several persons friendly to the Free Scotch principles endeavored to procure the passing of a resolution, which should pledge the meeting to the procuring a Minister from that Body, but the good sense of the majority prevailed, and it was carried, that as the Presbyterian Church in Canada was as free as man can make it, and as the Minister of St. Andrew's Church was from Scotland, the Minister of the intended Church should be had from the Synod of Ulster. A subscription was then entered into, and a sum, to begin with, of Two Hundred Pounds was made up.—Kingston Whig, 21st instant.

We understand that on Thursday last the Dart, a high-pressure steamer, burst her boiler a little below Smith's Falls, by which one man was scalded to death, and another very severely wounded.

"KINGSTON, May 28.—SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—Rumors are rife, that the removal to Montreal will not take place for some time yet. Some say not till the 20th June, others not till July 1st, and others again, not till the meeting of Parliament in October.—Many people are still sanguine that things will turn up preventing the removal altogether—of this number we are not included. Mr. Moore, the Government Messenger, has orders to make two more journeys to Kingston."—Whig.

KINGSTON, May 28.—ROW BETWEEN THE CORPORATION AND THE BUTCHERS.—Yesterday matters were carried with a high hand. Finding that the refractory Butchers would not give up possession of their Stalls in the old Shambles, nor desist from selling therein, contrary to a Bye-law of the Corporation lately enacted, the Mayor summoned up the rebellious body, and fined five of them, who, not submitting to pay the fines, were committed to prison for thirty days.

N. B.—The Butchers have moved for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

BYTOWN, MAY 28.—PUBLIC DINNER TO SIR ALLAN NAPIER MCNAB.—A number of the gentlemen of the District of Dalhousie, as well as several gentlemen from the District of Sydenham, in Lower Canada, availed themselves of the opportunity of Sir Allan's first visit to this section of the country, by inviting him [when relieved from the duties of the Court as Queen's Counsel] to a Public Dinner at the British Hotel on Friday evening last. The Hon. Thos. McKay in the Chair, and Hamnett Pinhey, Esq., of March, Crozier.

IMPORTANT.—CALUMET SLIDES.—By a letter which appears in this day's Advocate, we are much pleased to learn that the slides at the Calumet are "in full operation."

MONTREAL, May 29th.—We cannot refrain from recording a late act of high-minded liberality on the part of the Benchers of Lincoln's Inn towards Charles Richard Ogden, Esq., our late respected and esteemed Attorney General, in whose favour that learned body have waived the keeping of the requisite terms, and admitted him at once to the honors and privileges of the English Bar.—Herald.

FORTIFICATIONS.—The American Government is about to commence a line of fortifications at Rouse's Point, the scene of the victory gained by the loyal yeomanry of Hemmingford and Odelltown over a large body of rebels and sympathisers in the late rebellion. It was surrendered to the United States by the treaty of 1812.—Times.

Copy of a Despatch from Lord Stanley to the Right Hon. Sir C. T. Metcalfe, Bart., G. C. B. Downing Street, Dec. 21, 1843.

Sir,—I have laid before the Queen the Address to Her Majesty from the Legislative Assembly of Canada, in Parliament assembled, dated the 10th November, 1843, praying "that Her Majesty will be pleased to adopt such measures as may in Her wisdom be deemed expedient to remove the discouragement arising from the Duties imposed by the Imperial Act on Works of the class above mentioned, and calculated to promote the dissemination of important knowledge."

The Queen's solicitude for the general welfare of Her Majesty's Canadian subjects, and especially for the diffusion of useful knowledge among all classes of the inhabitants of the Province, would have recommended this subject to the Queen's most careful attention, even had it not been brought under Her notice with all the authority derived from the opinions and wishes of the House of Assembly. But Her Majesty finds that the Imperial Import Duty, leviable in Canada on Foreign Books originally printed and published in Foreign Countries, is the same as on all other manufactures of paper; that is, seven per cent. ad valorem—a duty imposed in the 5th and 6th year of Her Majesty's Reign, in substitution for a previous duty of thirty per cent. ad valorem. If any evidence has been collected by the Assembly to show that this low rate of duty materially impedes the introduction into the Province of original French Works, from France, the Queen, when placed in possession of that evidence, will lose no time in considering how the evil may be best corrected. But in the absence of any such information, Her Majesty being unapprised of the extent, or of the sources of the mischief, is not able to judge by what measures it may be most effectually and properly remedied.

I have the honor, &c., (Signed) STANLEY. Ordered to be printed by the House of Commons, April, 1844. No. 164.

Copy of a Despatch from Lord Stanley to the Right honorable Sir C. T. Metcalfe, Bart. Downing-street, 29th March, 1844.

Sir, I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch [No. 199] of the 20th ultimo, transmitting the Report of the Chief Agent of Emigration for the past year.

I confine myself on this occasion to the question regarding the pecuniary assistance which it will be proper to give to Canada from the funds of this country towards the relief of sick and destitute emigrants arriving in the province, and shall reserve for another opportunity such remarks as I may find it necessary to offer upon the report made by Mr. Buchanan of the emigration of the past season.

It appears that the emigration to Canada during the last year was less, by 51 per cent., than in the preceding year, while the estimate having been framed on the assumption that it would continue the same, was intended to provide against the demands for assistance of double the number of emigrants that actually arrived.

On examining the return of the expenditure in assistance during the past year, I perceive that, although the number of emigrants for whom provision was made has diminished one-half, the sum expended has been equal to the vote, the balance being only £27, and that the number of cases in which assistance has been afforded, amounted to 21,283, being larger than the whole number of emigrants that arrived in the colony.

For this increased expenditure in proportion to the number of emigrants, the agent-general assigns two reasons; first, an increased demand for assistance in consequence of the representations of settlers to their friends, that on their arrival they could practise deception, and thus be conveyed west at the expense of the Government; and secondly, the additional charges now made by the forwarding establishments at Montreal. But it seems to me by no means improbable that this increased expense may be explained by supposing that the same emigrants who were relieved at Quebec received assistance at Montreal and Kingston, and were thus assisted two or three times on their journey up the country.

The observations made by the agent-general as to the ill effects of the pecuniary assistance given to persons representing themselves to be without the means of defraying the expense of their inland journey are very important, and show the tendency of such assistance to prevent proper provision being made by individuals for the wants of emigrants on their arrival.

I do not on that account consider it necessary to withdraw the proportionate contribution which has hitherto been made from Imperial funds towards this object; and, however, to the great probable decrease upon the number of emigrants which was estimated for last year, the vote for that assistance may, I consider, with propriety be reduced this year to £2,000. I have therefore given directions for placing upon the estimate for the service of emigration for the year 1844-5, the sum of £2,000, in aid of the provincial tax upon emigrants, and £1,500 for agency. I have, &c. (Signed) STANLEY.

QUEBEC:

FRIDAY, 31st MAY, 1844.

LATEST DATES. From London..... May 3 From New York..... May 27 From Liverpool..... May 4 From Halifax..... May 21 From Paris..... May 1 From Kingston..... May 28

The New York evening papers of the 27th inst., contain the proceedings of the United States Congress of Saturday the 25th. Nothing important is mentioned. The two Houses had not yet agreed on the day for the adjournment. They have been sitting nearly six months.

The grand democratic convention for the nomination of a President in opposition to Mr. Clay, was to be held at Baltimore on the 27th. The Election, for four years, takes place in November next.

The papers contain some more horrors from the South American States, St. Domingo, Cuba, &c.

We have Toronto and Kingston papers of the 28th instant. The Kingston Corporation has been imprisoning the Butchers.

The papers still talk of the removal of the Seat of Government not taking place till 1st July, if not later; and some of them, hope that something may turn up to keep it in Upper Canada.

A supplement to the Toronto British Colonist of the 27th instant, states that the Rev. Mr. EGERTON RYERSON has not accepted the office of Assistant Superintendent of Education. He announces a defence of Sir CHARLES METCALFE against the attacks of his late adversaries.

The weather here continues unfavorable for agricultural labour and production. It rained again all night last night, and the fields are drenched with wet.

A Halo of unusual brilliancy appeared round the sun yesterday, between 10 and 11 o'clock, and lasted about two hours. It completely encircled the sun, had all the colours of the rainbow, and a second, as in the case of strong rainbows, appeared at some distance. The Full Moon occurs this evening, and perhaps we may have a change. It can hardly be for the worse, particularly for settlements depending in a great degree on the crops from winter and spring choppings.

The following from the Liverpool ALBION of the 29th April last, will give some idea of the trouble Ministers have in supporting "their influence," in England. Yet in that country there are many thousands of men of education, who live independently on the immense income of their capital or landed estates, and are able to afford part of their time to the public, without any view of emolument. In the colonies there are very few persons of that description, and every person who obtains "a little learning," thinks himself above being employed in productive industry, and seems determined to live, in some way or other, at the public expense. Hence the cry in favor of "ministerial patronage," and the power of creating and distributing offices and emoluments, at pleasure; thus inviting an appetite which "grows with what it feeds on," and which would soon reduce the industrious classes to little better than a state of pauperism, which the home countries have not been able to escape, with the accumulated capital of ages, and a degree of intelligence and industry superior to that of any other part of the world.

"The difficulties of conducting the government of this country must, indeed be great, if we only look at the unconscionable maws of the people whose support has to be conciliated by the Minister of the day. Take a case which is even now before the public. We do not allude to the colliers, who are striking for higher

wages, but to the Duke of Marlborough, who, for some reason or other, has turned sulky in the matter of the re-election of Mr. Thesiger. Now, appointed lord-lieutenant of his county. One of his cousins has lately been made Bishop of Jamaica, and another is Bishop of Madras. Whether his family enjoy any more of the Government patronage we cannot say; but even the portion which we have mentioned should satisfy a moderate man, and prevent him crying out, like Oliver Twist, for more. A brace of bishoprics and a lord-lieutenancy are no bad allotment of the loaves and fishes to one individual, when we take into the account that the rest of the Tory lords and four hundred members of the House of Commons are also scrambling for the crumbs of comfort which the Minister has bestowed. "By—" said a noble lord, with a tremendous oath, not long since, "Downing-street has been like a fair all day. We had a place of five hundred a-year to give away, and I believe every man that ever voted with us in either house has been down this morning begging for it, for some of his family or friends." Power, then, has its thorns as well as its roses, when its very patronage thus reacts upon it as one of its greatest sources of annoyance, and when to refuse makes a certain enemy, while to give only creates an appetite for more in the insatiable and ungrateful receiver."

A question of some importance, as connected with the politics of the day, has been raised in the Court of Queen's Bench, in the case of the QUEEN vs. PATTON and others. The defence in this case was that Messrs. LAFONTAINE and AYLWIN are at this day, the one Her Majesty's Attorney, and the other the Solicitor General, and the action not being brought by either Her Majesty, the action having been instituted by Mr. COCHRANE, as Queen's Counsel, all the proceedings are null and void.—The Court have maintained the objection by ordering proof as to the fact whether a revocation of their appointment has taken place by the appointment of successors to the Offices above mentioned, or by a patent cancelling their commission.

As it is a matter of notoriety that no successors have been appointed to the gentlemen above named, and no patent revoking their commission has issued, the consequence is, that the determination of the Court establishes Messrs. LAFONTAINE and AYLWIN to be at this day, the one Attorney, and the other Solicitor General.

We have been favored with a Copy of "A Sermon preached in the Cathedral Church of Quebec, before the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY of that City, on Thursday, the 23rd April, 1844, by G. J. MONTAGNAIN, Lord Bishop of Montreal; printed at the desire of the Society." It is for sale at the Book-stores of this city, price 1s., to be applied to the charitable fund of the Society.

It treats of "the love of country considered upon christian principles, with a special application to the case of Englishmen."

No recommendation from us is necessary to whatever comes from the Lord Bishop of Montreal, whose piety, patriotism and talents are generally acknowledged.

A HANDSOME PRESENT.—The Agent of the proprietor of the Albion is now in town (Mr. Peele) and may be found at Payne's Hotel. His object in visiting Quebec is to distribute to the subscribers to that paper an engraving of "Sir Walter Scott's Monument." This is a picture of large dimensions, and of beautiful execution, and the subjects on which must possess interest with all who are familiar with the genius which it is designed to commemorate. Those who prefer a copy of the Albion Gallery in preference, or of the portrait of Washington, can have their choice; and whichever of the three may be chosen, a subscriber, by paying two dollars, can procure the other two. Eight dollars will pay a year's subscription to the Albion, an admirable journal, and entitle the person so paying to the Albion Gallery, (of six engravings) a copy of Scott's Monument, and Washington's portrait.—(Mercury.)

[To the Editor of The Quebec Gazette.] SIR,—Under the form of resolutions, appears in your paper of the 17th instant, the opinion of a couple of dozen of persons, styling themselves Bar Association, referring to the inefficiency of our Justices of the Peace, emanating from a want of common sense to decide between right and wrong; also expressing that in consequence His Excellency the Governor General should appoint one from among themselves as a Magistrate, in whom only, in their opinion, wisdom is to be found.

In the first resolution, they state that important questions arise, which none, no, not one in the district of Quebec can give an equitable opinion upon, excepting only, the twenty-four persons composing the Bar Association.

Let me beg to differ with those self-opinionated men, and to state for their information, that it is not necessary to go beyond the skirts of the city of Quebec, to find humble tradesmen, equally as competent as any of the Bar Association to form a legal, equitable opinion on any subject brought before the Magistrates of the Quarter Sessions; and that the rights of suitors are as likely to be justly respected as by any one of the Bar Association, and with less chance of suitors having heavy fees to pay.

In the second resolution the members of the Bar Association regret the absence of one of their body as Presiding Magistrate. No doubt they do! but what do honest suitors say? why, they thank God that there is one Court in this city in which they have every chance of receiving unalloyed, speedy justice, and also without the cost of a self-opinionated stipendiary magistrate and his trail.

The third resolution claims from His Excellency the Governor General the redress of a grievance severely felt by all classes of Her Majesty's subjects. What grievance? why, that of not having a lawyer sitting magistrate at the expense to the people of £500 a-year.

The Bar Association had better confine its remarks to its own class, and permit the remaining classes to judge for themselves, as their feelings and interests are not in unison with those of the Bar Association; willingly would they, if they possibly could, throw off the yoke which the Bar Association holds around their necks; therefore, it would be more advisable to petition His Excellency the Governor General to cause to be brought before the Legislature as a Government measure, a law to abolish the legal profession, also a law of forms or rules to regulate pleadings in Court, clothed in the simple languages of the country only; so that persons of the humblest capacity may plead their own cause, or justly speaking, tell their own unvarnished simple tale, from which alone, truth can be obtained. Then would His Excellency the Governor General find the great obstacles to his peaceable government of this fine Province, vanish like the morning mist before the rising sun, this country become a Paradise on earth, and the multitude would indeed raise their hands to the Most High invoking of him to pour his blessings upon His Excellency's head.

The sixth resolution no doubt will be popular. The 8th resolution, I sincerely hope, may attract His Excellency's particular attention, as it shows the undoubted necessity of having our laws revised, the unobscured references repealed and the whole of the civil code consolidated, so that, at one glance the pith of the sense of the law may be obtained.

Yours, &c., &c.,
COUNTRYMAN.

N. B. I hope you will not refuse an insertion in your paper of the above remarks, so as to put the public on its guard relative to another encroachment on its vital interests.

Quebec, 30th May, 1844.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.—There will be a Special Meeting of the City Council, on Friday next, the 31st day of May, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to take into consideration the following orders of the day, and on the general business of the Council.

- ORDERS OF THE DAY.
1.—95th Report of Road Committee.
2.—96th, 40th, and 97th Reports of Road Committee.
3.—83rd Report of Finance Committee.

NOTICE OF MOTION. Alderman Glackemeyer, relative to removal of papers from the offices of the Council.

COMMERCIAL.

Amount of Timber despatched from the Ottawa River, from the 20th to the 27th May.
White Pine..... 8,669 Pieces.
Red do..... 709 "
Oak..... 34 "

Table with columns: In Store, Delivered, Pts., Pears, Total.
May 25, 1844.
In Store..... 5729 Pts. 2291 Pears. Total 8020
Delivered..... 619 Pts. 618 Pears. Total 1237

ENTERED FOR LOADING.
Name. Tonnage. For. By Whom. Where.
May 29th.

Table with columns: Name, Tonnage, For, By Whom, Where.
Loyal Briton, 309, London, G. B. Symes, Spencer Cove Louisiana, 324, Waterford, Pemberton, Sillery Cove.

For a week lack the exports by the Erie Canal were only moderate. They must now augment again and assume their steady wonted magnitude.

New York Money Market, May 25.

The enormous expansion of the currency, produced by the competition of numerous state banks, followed by a sudden depreciation in its value and want of confidence in the community in paper issues, led to a decline in prices, of long continuance, and eventually fixed those prices upon a basis of the most stable character.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.
27th—omitted.

Bark Collina, Marshall, 8th April, Gloucester, order, ballast.
Ship Conqueror, McAulay, 22nd April, Liverpool, G. H. Parke & Co. salt, 371 passengers.

DEPARTURE.

Ship Conqueror, McAulay, 22nd April, Liverpool, G. H. Parke & Co. salt, 371 passengers.
Bark Collina, Marshall, 8th April, Gloucester, order, ballast.
Ship Conqueror, McAulay, 22nd April, Liverpool, G. H. Parke & Co. salt, 371 passengers.

Express, Reid, 29th March, Sunderland, J. G. Heath & Co. coals.
Mayflower, White, 1st April, Newcastle, LeMesurier & Co. coals and goods.

Bark Great Britain, Montgomery, 4th April, Liverpool, Gillespie & Co. general cargo, 3 cabin passengers.
John, Moran, 7th do. London, order, ballast.

Brig Canada, Elliot, 1st do. Newcastle, Jesse Joseph, coals.
Mary, Kelso, 22nd do. Glasgow, order, general cargo, 16 passengers.

Brig Auckland, Williams, 8th April, Liverpool, J. Tibbets, general cargo.
Prince of Wales, Welch, 28th March, Sunderland, Atkinson & Co. coals.

Brig Glasgow, Sommerival, Liverpool, C. E. Levey & Co.
John Bell, Black, New Ross, Pemberton.

Brig Rolla, Crow, Sunderland, H. & E. Barstall.
Brig Ralph Wylan, Moorhead, Newcastle, Atkinson, Osborne & Co.

Express, Reid, 29th March, Sunderland, J. G. Heath & Co. coals.
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THE BRITISH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY offer for Sale in the EASTERN TOWNSHIPS of Canada, SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, in Lots of Fifty Acres and upwards, at prices varying from Seven Shillings and Sixpence to Fifteen Shillings per Acre.

NOTICE.
Should any Merchant or any other person in Quebec, have Letters addressed to Capt. BENSON, of Barque Cato, of Plymouth, they would oblige by leaving them with CAMPBELL & STRIDE, No. 15, St. Peter Street.

DAQUERRETYPE PORTRAITS.
WITH ALL THE NATURAL BEAUTIES AND COLOURS.
DOCTOR L. M. CYRUS, has the honor of informing the inhabitants of the City of Quebec and its vicinity, that he intends remaining among them one month, and offers his services in the Photographic Art.

FOUND.
A LARGE GOLD BROOCH, which the owner may have on describing and paying this advertisement. Apply at the Office of this Paper.

FINE ARTS.—G. FASSIO, Miniature Portrait Painter, Lithographer and Teacher of Drawing, St. George St., No. 2, near the Grand Battery.

NOTICE.
The undersigned, having been duly appointed Curator to the vacant estate and succession of the late JOHN COFFIN, Esquire, in his life time of this City, requests all persons who may be indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment to him, and those to whom the said estate may be indebted to present their accounts, duly attested.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.
75 BARRELS Pale Seal Oil.
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LANDING.
ONE Hundred Puncheons fine Molasses, 50 Bbls. } very superior Muscovado Sugar.
FOR SALE BY H. J. NOAD & CO. St. Paul Street.

NEW SOUCHONG TEA.
JUST received and for Sale by the Subscriber, a few Chests of very superior Souchong Tea, richly flavoured and surpasses any Flowery Pckoe ever imported.

SEAL OIL.
NOW LANDING AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.
ONE Hundred Barrels Pale and Colored Seal.
FOR SALE BY GIBB, LANE & CO. Quebec, 31st May, 1844.

THE Subscribers have received ex Acadia, Auckland, Great Britain, and Wandsworth. Best and Common English Iron.
Hoop Iron, Sheet Iron, and Boiler Plate, Zinc, Block and Bar Tin, Sheathing & Brazier's Copper, Trace and Coil Chains, Axle Blocks and Pipe Boxes, Clout Nail, Canada Rose Nails and Deck Spikes, Patent "proved" Chain Cables and Anchors, Coal Tar, Red Lead and Refined Borax, —ALSO "GEORGINA."— Best Luton and Fig Blue in 30 lb. Boxes.
C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street.

JUST RECEIVED "ACADIA," And for Sale by the Subscribers.
CHOICE Assortment of Woollen Cloths, &c., of the latest patterns—consisting of:—
Wool of England Broad Cloths, Checks, Hairline, Honey Comb, Plaids, Fancy Doe-kim, Fancy Tweeds, Stripes, French and Alpine Cassimeres, —ALSO "BURELL"— Shoe Thread, and Seine Twines.
C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street.

FOR SALE.
FOUR Hundred Barrels No. 1, Arichat Herrings, just arrived. Apply to it. PENISTON, Quebec, 31st May, 1844.

FOR SALE.
1,700 MINOTS of good White Boiling Peas. Apply to DOUGLAS, WHITE & CO. Quebec, 31st May, 1844.

FOR SALE.
TWO Hundred Boxes Waterford Blue, 16 Boxes Waterford Starch. RYAN BROTHERS. St. Peter Street, No. 37, 31st May, 1844.

JUST RECEIVED.
And for Sale by the Subscribers.
DOUBLE Boiled Linseed Oil, in Hhds. and Qr. Casks.
No. 1. White Lead X X White Lead, Spanish Brown, Yellow Paint, &c. Putty, in Bulk and in Bladders, Glue, &c. —ALSO— English Calf Skins, Kip Butts, Do Crop and Butt Hides Bazils, Brown Tanned Sheep Skins, Sail Duck, Canvas, Shop Twine, Shoe-thread, English Rosin, Lamp Black, Black Japan, Carriage and Body Varnish, Pipe Clay, Chalk, Roman Cement, Red Lead, Dry Colors, Starch and Copperas, Ale, Sherry and Spanish White Wine.
H. & E. BURSTALL, Napoleon Wharf. Quebec, 31st May, 1844.

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H. & E. BURSTALL, Napoleon Wharf. Quebec, 31st May, 1844.

SALES BY AUCTION.
BY A. J. MAXHAM.
On SATURDAY next, the 1st instant, at his Stores, No. 35, St. Peter Street, at TWO o'clock precisely:—

- 30 CASKETS Pickles
10 Cases Salad Oil,
7 do Mustard,
15 do Sherry Wine,
2 do Port do,
2 Casks Cider,
1 Ullage Rum,
2 Cases Prunes,
20 Barrels Roasted Coffee,
25 Boxes Sperm Candles,
50 do London wax wick Candles,
100 do Sarch,
15 Kegs Tobacco,
50 Boxes Pipes,
100 Cases Paints assorted,
6 Casks Putty (in bladders),
1 do Glue,
30 Mill Saws.

ALSO—
20 Hampers } Cheddar & Berkeley Cheese.
6 Cases }
Quebec, 29th May, 1844.

Bright Muscovado Sugar, &c. &c.
Will be sold, on the Exchange Wharf, on TUESDAY, 4th June, at ONE o'clock:—
ONE HUNDRED Hhds. Bright Muscovado Sugar,
65 Bbls. do do do,
28 Puns. } Molasses,
5 Bbls. }
5 Tierces }
5 Barrels } first quality Green Coffee,
5 Hags }
255 Tins Arrowroot,
1000 Cocoa Nuts.

BY DUPONT & CO.
Will be sold on TUESDAY, 4th JUNE, at their Store, without reserve, by order of Mr. S. Alcorn:—
100 CRATES Earthenware, now landing ex "SYRIA," from Liverpool.
Sale at TWO o'clock.—Terms Cash.
Catalogues will be ready for delivery on THURSDAY next, 27th May, 1844.

SALE OF TEAS, TOBACCO, FRESH FRUIT, GROCERIES, &c.
BY THOS. HAMILTON.
Will be sold, on TUESDAY next, 4th June, at TWO o'clock precisely, at the Store of Messrs. SMITHS & MCGIE.

TWO HUNDRED Packages, Twankay, Young Hyson, Souchong, Gunpowder, & Pouchong TEAS.
120 Kegs Plug, 70 Boxes Cavendish,
10 Boxes Nail Rod,
5 Boxes Ladies' Twist, 7 Boxes Honey Dew,
20 Bags Spanish, 10 Bags Brazil, 10 Eggs Pecan Nuts,
200 Cocoa Nuts, 10 Boxes Maccaroni, 10 Boxes Vermicelli,
1 Case Sardines, 5 Cases French Mustard, 20 Baskets Salad Oil,
10 Eggs Almonds, 5 Bbls. Canary & 3 Bbls. Hemp Seed, 1 Case Citron,
30 Tierces Rice, 150 Doz. Brooms, 30 Dozens Dusters,
10 Casks Spirits Turpentine, 3 Bbls. Lard Oil, 40 Boxes Sperm Candles,
100 Bbls. Fresh Roasted Coffee, superior quality,
20 Hags Jamaica Coffee, do do,
30 Bags Laguna Coffee, 100 Drums Fresh Turkey Figs,
200 Bbls. Rosin, 3 Bbls. Bright Varnish,
50 Boxes Lemon Syrup, 100 Doz. Palm Leaf Hats,
30 Kegs Saleratus, 120 Boxes Fresh Digby Herrings,
150 Mats Cassia, 6 Cases Cayenne Pepper, 100 Boxes Ground P.pper,
40 Boxes Chocolate, 10 Boxes Rock Candy, 8 Cases Pepper Sauce.

And if arrived in time:
20 Puncheons Boston Rum.
Quebec, 30th May, 1844.

Will be sold, on WEDNESDAY next, the 5th June, at the Subscriber's Store, at TWO o'clock:—
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, now landing.
G. & H. GIBSONE, Agents.
Quebec, 31st May, 1844.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 5th June, at TWO P. M. precisely, at the Stores of Messrs. P. LANGLOIS & SOU:—
THE following goods now landing from the Zealous and Burrell—
250 PACKAGES of Fresh Teas, consisting of Twankay, Souchong, and Bohea,
5 Hhds. Refined Sugar,
3 Chests Indigo, in 20 lbs. packages,
20 Cases Epsom Salts, 1 cwt. each,
10 Carrots Zanck Currants,
10 Hhds. Martell's Brandy,
20 do. Rotterdam Holland,
10 Puncheons Jamaica Rum, very fine flavor. —ALSO—
40 Barrels Roasted Coffee,
20 Hhds. } Port Wine,
15 Qr. Casks }
5 Pipes }
16 Hhds. } Teneriffe Wine,
12 Qr. Casks }
5 Hhds. Virginia Leaf Tobacco,
25 Baskets Champagne,
And a variety of other articles.
W. B. MEYER, A. & B.
Quebec, 29th May, 1844.

On FRIDAY next, the 7th June, at TWO P. M., at Mr. CHARLES STRAUB'S Store—
150 PACKAGES Teas, consisting of Twankay, Young Hyson, Souchong, and Congo,
20 Hhd. Hollands,
10 do. Martell's Brandy,
10 do. Naples do,
40 Bags Black Pepper,
5 Carrots Currants,
10 Tierces Refined Sugar,
50 Barrels Roasted Coffee,
25 Bags Raw do.

W. B. MEYER, A. & B.
Quebec, 29th May, 1844.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
THE valuable SAW MILLS Establishment and landed property at L'Ange-Gardien, belonging to the Estate of A. R. SWELL, and in the possession of Mr. Richard Johnson, will be sold at the Church door of the Parish of L'Ange-Gardien, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M.

Will be sold, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTH JUNE next, the movable effects of BERRY FARRAR, a Bankrupt, at her residence, St. John Street, Upper Town of Quebec, the said effects consisting of:—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, after which the Stock in Trade, comprising Harnesses, Saddles, and a large quantity of Tools and articles suitable to the Saddle business.
The Sale will commence precisely at ONE o'clock in the afternoon.

Conditions—Cash.
By order of the Assignees,
J. S. HILL,
B. Q. B.
Quebec, 27th May, 1844.

