

New-York, (Monday) October 8. The ship Antioch, Captain Rich, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 4th ult. with a Liverpool paper of the 4th, and the London Morning Chronicle of the 3d ult. The arrangements for the new ministry were in a fair way of soon being brought to a close. Mr. Herries had an audience of the King on the 1st, and was offered the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer, which, it was understood, he had consented to accept. Lord Lansdowne also waited on the King on the 1st, and the result of his audience was very satisfactory. A Council was to be held at Windsor on the 3d, to be attended by Mr. Huskisson, Mr. Herries and Mr. Chas. Grant, for the purpose of receiving respectively the appointments of Colonial Secretary, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and President of the Board of Trade and Treasurer of the Navy.

The Morning Chronicle in reference to this subject, says, "His Majesty is understood to have displayed throughout the utmost anxiety to prevent whatever might have a tendency to disunion, and thus endanger the existence of the administration. Those who have founded their hopes of returning to power, on any supposed partiality on the part of His Majesty, for one part of the Cabinet more than another, will be mortified to learn that His Majesty, again and again, expressed his anxious wish to perpetuate the liberal policy on which the administration has lately been conducted."

A private letter from Madrid published in the Paris Constitutionnel, mentions that all the Councilors and Ministers had been named at St. Idelfonso in consequence of Mr. Lamb having given some explanation as to the importance of the disturbances in Catalonia, and the measures taken by the Government to prevent them, and from a determination to act decisively with regard to Portugal. The object of the Council was to concoct an answer to Mr. Lamb, and regulate the number of troops to be sent against Portugal.

The disturbances in Catalonia were increasing, and according to the Marquis Campo Sagrado, it would require 6000 men to prevent the insurrection from spreading. The Russian forces under General Packewitch obtained a considerable victory on the 17th July over the Persians, on the banks of the Araxes. The latter lost 4000 killed, 1000 prisoners and two standards; the Russians had 9 killed and 29 wounded. The accounts from Lisbon are to the 12th of August. An official decree has been issued for the sale of the Domains of the State, accepting in payment Bonds of the Public Debt, without interest.

New York, October 2nd. The U. S. Schooner Shark, Lieut. Com. J. McKeever, arrived in the Sound, just above Hurl Gate, on Saturday last, from a cruise on the coast of Labrador—officers and crew all well. She left Brador Harbor on the 14th ult. Nearly all the fishing vessels had sailed for home with good success.

The following is the emphatic language of the concluding section of the 7th Article of the Revision of our statutes, relating to the importation into this state of persons held in slavery, &c. It has received the unanimous sanction of the senate—"Every person born within this state, whether white or colored, is FREE; every person who shall hereafter be born within this state, shall be FREE; and every person brought into this state a slave, except as authorized by this title, shall be FREE."

The Indian War ended.—It appears from the National Intelligencer, that Col. McKenny, of Washington city, had arrived at St. Louis on the 17th September, from the Winnebago country. He brought information to that place that the Red Bird (the principal war-chief of the hostile band of Winnebagos,) together with a young warrior of the same name, had been given up to Gen. Atkinson; and the Winnebagos had sued for peace, and had promised to give up all the party which made the attack on the keel boat, and committed the murders at Prairie-du-Chien, &c.

Voyage of Columbus.—The public will be happy to learn that Messrs. Wait & Son have published an English translation of the Personal Narrative of the First Voyage of Columbus to America. This Narrative has been recently, for the first time, published in Spain, by Mr. Navarrete, from the original manuscript lately discovered. A full and interesting notice of the work was given in a late number of the North American Review. It has been eagerly expected, since its first announcement. The translation we believe is by a gentleman of Boston.

The ship Corinthian, Capt. Bennett, has arrived at Baltimore from Rio Janeiro, bringing advices to the 15th of August. In Brazil, the Emperor was carrying on his measures for the prosecution of the war. Gen. Lecor was to take command of the army. Several regiments of troops raised in Ireland and Austria, were expected soon to arrive at Rio. The Marquis Barbacena had sailed in the British packet, with the intention, it is said, of bringing out the new Empress, a princess of Bavaria.

The brig George P. Stevenson, has arrived at Baltimore, in 58 days from Smyrna, and 50 from Gibraltar. The Baltimore American furnishes the following intelligence:—"The report that had already reached this country of the rejection by the Grand Seigneur of the propositions made to him by the European powers, on behalf of the Greeks, is confirmed; and it is added that he sent to the communications on the subject unopened, ordering them to be kept in the hands of his Secretaries, and not to be opened until he should be pleased to order it. It appears, however, that he had subsequently been induced to adopt a different course, and it was generally believed at Smyrna that he was not only disposed to lend a favourable ear to the propositions of the Powers, but that he would finally accede to an arrangement on the subject. It had been rumored that the Grand Seigneur had ordered a suspension of hostilities, but there appeared to be no foundation for the report—and it was only known that he had consented to treat with the Greeks. The Franks, under the protection of the Allied Powers, at one time entertained some apprehension for their own safety, but they had become perfectly easy, as all apprehensions of a rupture had subsided. The Greeks, as it is believed that without it they could not have continued the struggle against the Turkish power. They were much divided among themselves. At Taphi, the town and castle had fired upon each other, and the greatest enmity was the consequence. During the affair, Lieutenant Washington, formerly of West Point, who had recently joined the Greek service, was killed by a random shot whilst walking on the beach.

It was reported at Smyrna, just before Mr. G. left, that a fire had occurred at Andrianople, and consumed a large number of houses. A French frigate was spoken near Cape Bond, the officer of which stated that Algiers was then blockaded by eight frigates and two line of battle ships; but he was not aware of the land force having arrived. A French frigate was also stationed off Tunis, near the entrance of the Straits, passed the Russ an squadron, consisting of four line of battle ships, three frigates, and two corvettes.

YORK, (U. C.) October 5th. Another Judicial trip to England.—We think we are correct in stating that Chief Justice Campbell is about to leave this country for London for some time on leave of absence. The late Chief Justice went home not long ago, and by the Attorney General's recommendation (so that gentleman stated last session) obtained the sanction of ministers to a pension of £1000 for life, out of the funds of this province. He had leave to retire on account of age, and a lawyer four years older and much more infirm, was placed in his stead; and there can be no doubt but that lawyer's errand to Great Britain, is to procure as large a retiring pension as possible, which, like the other, he may spend out of the colony. Alien Question.—The correspondence between Major Randall and Mr. Horton, on this subject, as published in the last paper, must be read with pleasure by every man who feels interested for the welfare of this colony. What we said long since now appears to be true—namely, that the home government was deceived by the misrepresentations sent home by men in authority in the Province. Mr. Horton let the cat out of the bag completely—"Lord Bathurst" says he, "had adopted every means in his power, to ascertain whether the alterations which he projected in the Law, would satisfy the inhabitants of Upper Canada, and his Lordship had the strongest grounds for anticipating the cordial concurrence of all classes of society in the Province."

YORK, (U. C.) October 8th. Major Randall has returned from London, and arrived in his own district. He informs us that the Parliament of this Province will be convened shortly. Kingston, (U. C.) October 9th 1827. Two weeks ago we copied from the Gazette an article respecting certain letters and sums of money that had been abstracted from the mail within the last few months. "It is now our duty to mention another instance of the same nature. Not long since, John Macaulay, Esq. Post Master at this place, enclosed in a letter bank bills to the amount of eighty nine dollars, and half a dollar in silver, which letter was forwarded by mail to a gentleman residing in the western part of the Province—"The half dollar, we learn, was received, but the bills were "abstracted" on the route—where or by whom his not yet been ascertained. Mr. Peregrine Maitland, returned to York in the Queenston yesterday morning. We understand that His Excellency the Lieut Governor has exercised the Royal Prerogative in favour of the Roman Catholics

who were sentenced to imprisonment for being concerned in the 12th of July riot. They were released yesterday, upon giving security for their future good behaviour.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, accompanied by Major Hillier and Captain Maitland, arrived this morning in the Queenston. The General, we understand, will review the 15th regiment tomorrow forenoon, at 10 o'clock. Among the passengers in the Queenston this morning, we noticed the Rev. Mr. Hudson, chaplain to the forces, on his way to England.

In the course of Sunday last, Mr. Nathan, who occupied the premises, lately burned, was on the affidavit of Mr. Henry Smith, committed to prison on suspicion of having wilfully set fire to the building. On Monday the case was investigated by the Magistrates, which resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner.

MONTEAL, (Wednesday) October 10th. We understand that General Darling has arrived at the Masonic Hall from Quebec, with exemplifications of the various plans for the intended Memorial to Wolfe and Montcalm. We regret to state that Mr. Galt while on his way to attend the sale of the Canada Company in the Eastern District of Upper Canada, and while taking place at Cornwall this day, was thrown from a wagon, and sustained some injury. After a short delay, however, he was able to resume his journey and is now at Cornwall. On Thursday night last a man named Walter Fitz Henry, residing in the Lower town of Quebec, was robbed of money and other articles, to the value of £40, by a man named O'Brien, who lodged with him. Fitz Henry was asleep when the robbery was committed. On the following morning missing property, and learning O'Brien had gone along with a woman, who lived with him, to Montreal, set out after them, and gave information at the Police Office here. The criminals have not yet been apprehended. O'Brien travels the country selling clothes.

STANSTEAD, October 11th 1827. This long protracted cause came on for final hearing in Sherbrooke, on the 22d ult. Mr. Evans, moved by his Counsel to be heard in defence, which, on an observation by the Court, that persons accused of contempt were not usually allowed to plead, but that in this instance the request of the Defendant would be complied with; Mr. Evans filed his reasons, together with the opinion of several eminent law characters that it was their belief that the matter was neither a contempt nor a libel, and that if it was a Court of an inferior District jurisdiction had no right to try the cause in that way. Mr. Evans commenced by stating that it had been alleged in Court, that all these contempts had originated in a robbery of £50, and that he did not feel satisfied in lying under the imputation of being connected with any such transaction, he would therefore enter into a full detail of the business, in order to show the Hon. Court, how the whole matter stood; as was fully justified by his own mind, together with having approbation of all honest men who knew any thing about the transaction. The Hon. Judge observed there was nothing before the Court, that would in the least implicate Mr. Evans, as it regarded that, and that it was taken for granted that a gentleman who received His Majesty's Commission, to act in an important station, must be presumed to have knowledge, integrity and ability, or that that trust would not be reposed in him; and therefore he entirely exonerated the Defendant as to any culpability in the transaction alluded to. Mr. Evans then said that, from the candour of the Hon. Judge, he would waive whatever right he might have in making any further defence, more than filing an explanation which might stand on record. And further that he regretted the business altogether—but that it was his firm belief that the Defendant was not in intentional error, and that where so many who were learned in the law, thought as he did on the subject, he was no great crime for him the Defendant to believe so too. The learned Judge then went into a lengthy explanation of the law on contempts, and stated a recent case in England, before the Court of King's Bench, where he stated that Court held it as their opinion—that they had a right to try contempts—in that manner.—He then concluded by ordering Mr. Evans' bail to be discharged, as in the case No. 40, own recognizance to appear when legally called on by that Court observations, did not show the analogy between the Court of King's Bench of Westminster and the Provincial Court of the Inferior District of Saint Francis—we should like to have this point explained.

To the Editor of the British Gazette. Sir,—In consequence of the Provincial Court for this District having discharged me from Bail, on the alleged contempt which has given so much trouble to all interested, during the late term, it has been very generally said, upon what foundation I know not, that I had retraced all I had written on the subject, and humbly begged His Honor's pardon. I beg leave to say it was not required—nor needed. I say now, as I have always said on the subject, that it was my full persuasion and opinion, and the opinion of all I consulted on the subject, that the matter referred to—was neither a contempt nor a libel, and that if it was either, the Provincial Court, being a Court of inferior jurisdiction, and an inferior power of the Court of King's Bench of Westminster to act in that way, from immemorial custom, and from the time of the upright and celebrated Judge Gascoigne, to the present; but a right derived from custom, and perhaps necessary, and connived at by law, in that supreme Court, is not a right that can be made clearly applicable to a Court of yesterday's erection, and whose existence is only temporary. If I am wrong in taking this view of the subject, it can be no great crime, when most of the lawyers of this Province have said the same views of it. I did say, that I regretted every having said or done anything about the matter, it give so much trouble and caused so much excitement, but I did so from a motive of self defence and necessity; and I also stated that if I had overstepped that line, which, law, reason, or duty pointed out, I was sorry for it; but I have yet to learn whether I have done so or not. And that decision must be made by a superior Tribunal, before I can retract or supplicate for mercy. I have however to add that the Hon. Judge treated the matter with much coolness, and myself with respect at the late term, and for that boon I feel thankful, however diffidently I was treated on a former occasion. Wishing now to end the subject, I have the honor to be Sir, Your most obedient humble servt. Supton, 2d Oct. F. A. EVANS.

QUEBEC: MONDAY, 15th OCTOBER 1827. The New York papers of Monday last contain advices from London of the morning of the 5d September. Some difficulties had arisen in regard to the final nomination of the new Ministry. It was understood, however, that at a council to be held at Windsor on the 5d, Mr. Huskisson, Mr. Herries, and Mr. Grant were respectively to receive from His Majesty the appointments of Secretary for the Colonies, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and President of the Board of Trade. Some interesting intelligence has been received from Greece, via Smyrna, by a vessel arrived at Baltimore. It appears that the Porte, when at first refused all proposals to treat respecting the independence of Greece, had become more conciliatory, and expectations had been created that some arrangements would be agreed upon. The Russian fleet passed Gibraltar for the Mediterranean about the 1st of September. His Majesty's S. Briton, 46, Capt. the Hon. Mr. Gordon, 4th Sept. from Portsmouth, arrived at this port on Saturday, with Commissioner Barrie, C. B. superintending the naval service on the Lakes, and the complement of officers for a ship on Lake Ontario. The Briton also landed at St. John, Newfoundland, after a passage of 17 days, Mr. Branton, Chief Justice of that island. The Hon. Mr. Perceval, Collector of H. M. Customs, and Dr. Forbes, lately at the head of the Medical Staff, sail to-morrow in the Heydon transport for Portsmouth. The half yearly inspection of the troops of this garrison will be made by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, in the course of the ensuing week. The 79th on Tuesday the 25d.

MORE ROBBERIES. On the night between the 11th and 12th instant, the House of CHARLES PARADIS, senior, at Carouge, Parish of St. Foy, about six miles from this city, was attacked by several persons who asked admittance in French. There was only Paradis and his wife, both elderly persons, in the House. They refused admittance, when the persons at the door threatened and attempted to break it open. The old man seized an axe to defend himself, and his wife went into the garret to guard a window there, hearing some one on the House. Shortly after a man came down the chimney, and seized Paradis. After much struggling and receiving many blows and wounds, the wife fled out at a back window, but was seized by a strong man about six feet high, knocked down, dragged back to the window, and thrown in. She subsequently went to the assistance of her husband, and was afterwards left senseless. The malefactors finally seem to have become alarmed, and made off, having first tackled Paradis's horse to his cart, and had it waiting for them in the road, carrying with them the axe which Paradis had in his hand, when they entered.

Paradis's wife had not been able to get out of her bed since, and her life is in great danger. Paradis is also much cut and bruised. The floors and walls of the House were covered with blood, and one of the sashes broken to pieces. The Horse and cart, and axe were found in the street at Quebec in the morning by the watchmen.

About the same hour, Mr. MURRAY, the neighbour of Paradis, was robbed of five turkeys, a quantity of onions, turnips and two tin milking pails.

When in Paradis's House the malefactors spoke only in English, although they spoke French at the door; one called the other Charles. This is only one of the similar occurrences that are repeated almost every night, in the vicinity of this city. The people in the adjoining Parishes begin to talk of arming themselves, patrolling the highways, and arresting all persons who cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves. It is certain that if the honest inhabitants were not restrained by the fear of the legal authorities, they would not so long suffer themselves to be robbed and ill treated with impunity, and the trade of these malefactors would soon become less safe and less profitable.

SAINT FRANCIS GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

On Saturday the 6th instant the General Session of the Peace for this District terminated at Sherbrooke, when the following Judgments were rendered:— Zebulon Leavitt for an assault and battery on William Adams, at the Township of Hatley, on the 17th day of March last; to pay a fine of Twenty shillings sterling. Oas Caswell for an assault and battery on Benjamin Smith, at the Township of Windsor, on the 9th day of June last; to pay a fine of Twenty shillings sterling, and to find sureties for his good behaviour for three years.

John Laberec for assaulting, imprisoning and detaining Charles Adams, a boy between 11 and 12 years of age, at the Township of Eaton, on the 15th July last; to pay a fine of Ten pounds sterling. John Blackford, Kezia Blackford and Sally Drown for an aggravated assault and battery on Nathaniel Fulson, on account of a prosecution instituted by him against a person at present in custody on suspicion of arson, at the Township of Hatley, on the 6th day of July last; the said John Blackford and Kezia Blackford to be imprisoned in the Common Gaol for the Inferior District of Saint Francis, for the space of six calendar months, to pay a fine of Ten pounds sterling, and to find sureties for their good behaviour for three years.

The attendance of the Magistracy and of the Grand and Petty Jurors was as usual very full and respectable. The Court in its Address to the Grand Jury, after a perspicuous statement of the nature of the duties which they were called upon to perform, recommended to them two subjects, which appeared to the Court most particularly to require the attention of every person of weight and influence in this rising District; which were "the repair and improvement of the roads, and the state of titles to real property." The latter had, as appeared to the Court, become involved in such confusion and difficulty from the ignorance and neglect of the proprietors themselves, as to be a constant source of contention between the different claimants, and to have produced in many instances, breaches of the peace, some of which have been the subject of judicial animadversion during the present sessions; and the same cause appeared to the Magistracy to be likely to be productive of still more alarming mischief in future, unless a greater degree of care was taken by the landholders themselves with regard to the validity of their assurances.—(Communicated)

"The Deaver of this, JOHN BRAUNES, resides in my district, and is enrolled in my Company as Militiaman, and has attended at the different Parades accordingly."

"THOS. WILSON, Capt. 3rd Battalion Q. Militia." The above Certificate having been produced to the Court of Enquiry, I was not a little surprised at seeing my name in the List of Convicted, with a Fine of Five Shillings for non-attendance; as it is evident, by the Certificate of Capt. Thos. Wilson that I have attended, I consider it highly improper in the Court of Enquiry to have my name published in the public prints—If a similar publication should be repeated, I will think it my duty to look for redress to higher authorities. Oct. 15th. JOHN C. BRAUNES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE QUEBEC GAZETTE. As Mr. O'Connell's name was did more than once, through the medium of the Quebec Mercury, appear to popular opinion during the pendency of a complaint preferred against them by Mr. Justice Kerr, I shall endeavour, now that the question has been disposed of in the Court of King's Bench, to procure and publish, as well the complaint itself as the judgment of the Court thereof; and the public will then be able to appreciate the motives which actuated these gentlemen, and decide how far they have reason to exult. I am, &c. 15th Oct. 1825. A SUBJECT.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE: Quebec 10th October 1827.—His Excellency the Governor in Chief has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:— Olivier Gregoire, Gentleman, a Public Notary for this Province. Belfast, September 1st.—The demand for lumber continues to improve. The Veronica's cargo from Quebec sold—Yellow pine 172 per foot, Deals £20 and 6d; Ashes 28s for quality. Wheat dull. Crops nearly all secured and of good quality.

PORT OF QUEBEC. TIDE TABLE. Days. HIGH WATER. Morning. Evening. Festivals, &c.

CLEARED. October 11th—Sir Watkin, Sanderson, Belfast, J Hamilton & Co.; Three Sisters, Irvine, Preston, Moir & Heath; Island, Ward, Leitch, H. Atkinson; Pilot, Jones, Cardiff, Sheppard & Co; Donaghy, Hexton, Cardiff, & Co; Sir Wm Bessley, Smith, London, W Price & Co; Experiment, Watt, Larn, G Ross & Co; General Hewitt, Cork, W Price & Co; 14th—Forster, Bennett, Hall, G. Sayers, Bell, Yonnan, Wills, Weymouth, P Patterson; Elizabeth, Robertson, Dublin, W Price & Co; Isabella, Morris, Lanerick, & Co; Tryal, Leblond, Kitchener, Irvine & Co; Abbot, Isaacs, Cork, Sheppard & Co; Greenhow, McKay, Newry, W & G Pemberton; Dunlop, Gowen, Belfast, J Hamilton & Co; James, Belfast, J Kelly; Ardley, 13th—Hamm, Stewart, Milford, W Price & Co; Tottenham, Birbeck, New Ross, J Black; B. M. Merchant, Parry, Berwick, H Gowen & Co; Asia, Parkin, Newcastle, J S Campbell; Murray, Carricks, Hull, R Methley; Transit, Potts, Newport, W & G Pemberton.

ARRIVED. October 15th—Brig Wm McGillivray, Stoddard, 46 days from Jamaica, to Gillespie & Co, with rum, coffee and molasses. M. M. S. Briton, 46 guns, from Portsmouth in Canada, Dr. Forbes and 15th—Schooner Lord Nelson, Wilson, 4th September from Malaga, to Rogers Hunter & Co, fruit and brandy. Passengers. In the Earl of Dalhousie, Captain A Gordon and family. In the General Wolfe, sailed Wednesday for Bristol, Mr Polhill, of His Majesty's Customs. In the Wm McGillivray, from Jamaica, Mr J Mure. In the Columbus, sailed from New York for London, Mrs Wells, four children and servant, and Captain Gates, of Canada. In the transport Heydon, to sail to-morrow for Portsmouth, the Hon. M. H. Perceval, Collector of H. M. Customs in Canada, Dr. Forbes and a number of invalids belonging to Regiments serving in the Canadas.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. Two brigs, a bark and a schooner coming up. Forty-six vessels cleared for sea last week, the greater part of which have sailed. H. M. Ship Briton, 46, the Honorable Captain Gordon, sailed from Portsmouth 4th September, and stopped one day at Newfoundland. The Sophia, arrived from Montreal on Friday, and will sail for Greenock in a day or two. The Esther, Nicholas, was to leave Newfoundland on the 25th ult. The Felix Souigny and Barbadoes, bound up, were seen of St Rocks last night. The Magnolia, sailed from Jamaica four days before the Wm McGillivray. The Carlington and Lady Louisa, had arrived at Kingston. The brig Daniel, Captain Scotland, from London, with a cargo of salt, is ashore about 2 miles to the westward of Anticosti, hands saved. The vessel is a total wreck. MARRIED. At York (U. C.) 10th inst. Captain Augustus Baldwin, R. N. to Miss Augusta C Jackson, daughter John M Jackson, Esquire. DIED. On Friday morning, Maria Josepha, daughter of Robert Melvin, Esquire, aged 11 months. On the 13th ultimo, at Silver Creek in the London District, (U. C.) John Bannister, Esq., a native of England, in the 73d year of his age. At Flamboeur, East (U. C.) of a lingering illness, Mrs Mary Hopkins, aged 36 years. At Point Frederick, near Kingston, on the 3d inst. Susan Maria, infant daughter of S. Yarrow, Esquire, aged 9 months. Found drowned at Laprarie, 10th instant, Mr Benjamin Joseph, aged 20 years, son of J. Joseph, Esquire, of London.

FOR LONDON DERRY.—The first class and new ship WILLIAM & GEORGE, Capt Bryson, burthen per Register 400 tons; has very superior accommodations for both Cabin and Steerage passengers. Apply to Oct. 11. JAS. HAMILTON & Co.

WANTED.—A Vessel of from 200 to 300 tons burthen, to take a cargo of timber to Dublin. SHEPPARD & CAMPBELL. Oct. 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The well known fast sailing Brig HORATIO, Jno. Sparks, Master, will be ready to commence loading in a few days, and take freight in Ashes, Wheat, Flour, &c. The Horatio's accommodations for passengers are very superior, having separate large and commodious state rooms. For further particulars enquire of the Captain on board at Goudie's Wharf, or to 20th Sept. 1827. GEORGE SYMES.

FOR CHARTER.—To any port in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the fine first class vessel CITY OF WATERFORD, burthen per Register 550 Tons, Robert Thomas, Master, also

THE SHIP GEORGE THE FOURTH, burthen 500 Tons, John Morgan, Master, just arrived. Apply to R. & T. FROST & Co. Quebec, 6th Sept. 1827. Atkinson's Wharf.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA, direct.—The well-known, fast-sailing Ship, BERLIN, Register Tons, Weaver Master, will have early despatch for the above port, and will take Flour, Provisions, and Lumber, on freight, if early application is made to the Master on board, at Goudie's Wharf, to James Millar, Esq. Montreal, or here to Quebec, 6th Sept. 1827. GEO. ROSS & Co.

FOR CHARTER.—To Liverpool, the Clyde, or Demerara, the fine new coppered Ship STING HILL, 547 Register Tons, James McPee, Master. This vessel is a first rate conveyance for Wheat, Flour or Ashes, and if such does not offer, will immediately commence to load for Demerara, for which place freight or passage can be had on moderate terms. Apply to the master on board, or to Quebec, 6th Sept. 1827. GEO. ROSS & Co.

FOR SALE.—A strong well built Brig of about 115 Tons Burthen; lately launched and now lying in the Calde Sae; built of black birch, larch and cedar, having all her masts and spars complete, she is well adapted to the West India trade.—Apply to 26th July 1827. SHEPPARD & CAMPBELL.

SURGEON DENTIST.—Mr. SPOONER begs to leave to acquaint the Citizens of Quebec, that he purposes to visit their city about the 15th instant, and to remain a short time. Persons desiring his services are respectfully requested to enclose their several addresses, and leave them in charge with Mr. Payne, Albion Hotel, who will safely deliver them to Mr. S. on his arrival.—Montreal, 3rd October 1827.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Stockholders in the Quebec Fire Assurance Company, will be held at this Office on MONDAY the 29th inst. at ONE O'CLOCK P. M., agreeable to the Rules of the Company. Quebec Fire Office, J. Wm. HENDERSON, Junr. Secy. 4th Oct. 1827.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Curator to the estate of the late JAMES B. HOOPER, Esq., requests all persons indebted to the estate, to make immediate payment to him; and all those having claims thereon to render their accounts forthwith. Quebec, 15th Oct. 1827. HENRY S. CHAPMAN.

RUM.—Just arrived and now landing on the Wharf of Messrs. Irvine & Co. 115 Puncheons and 8 small Casks Grenada Rum, 67 Puncheons St. Vincent ditto, Also For Sale, About 10 mille first quality W. I. Staves in the rough.—Oct. 1827. THOS. MACKIE.

RETAIL STOCK FOR SALE.—The Undersigned having been appointed Trustees to the Bankrupt Estate of WILLIAM VAN IRGEN, offer at private sale the whole of the Stock on hand, and all the effects of the said bankrupt, and the goods may be viewed on application to either of the undersigned. 4th Oct. 1827. A. C. MONTGOMERIE. ROBT. PATERSON, J. M. FRASER.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of ASTHONY BISSON & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st May last. All persons having accounts with the late firm, are required to present them to Mr. A. BISSON, who is solely authorized to settle them. Signed ANTHONY BISSON, ANDREW L. FRASER. 7th June 1827.

TWO HUNDRED barrels Beef and Pork, lately packed, and in good order, one hundred and fifty kegs best fall butter, fifty kegs plug Tobacco. Apply to E. FIELD & Co. No. 50, St. Peter Street. 11th October 1827.

FOR SALE at St. Pierre, about 9 miles from Quebec, a small Farm with a small Dwelling House erected thereon, also a Barn and out-buildings; for conditions of sale enquire at the Duke of Northumberland Arms Inn, end of St. Roch's—27th Sept. 1827.

TO BE LET, and possession given immediately, the extensive Ship-building Yard in St. Roch's suburbs, belonging to the estate of the John Goudie, Esq.—Also the Dwelling-House and Offices, if required. Apply to Quebec, 15th Oct. 1827. JOHN KERR, Agent.

TO LET, from the 1st MAY next, a convenient Two Story House, with good Stabling and Coach-house &c. For particulars apply on the premises, No. 9, George's Street, near the Battery. Quebec, 5th Feby. 1827.

SALES BY AUCTION. A Schooner.—By J. & J. M. FRASER, on TUESDAY the 16th inst. at ONE O'CLOCK at their stores. THE Schooner MARY ANNE, 195 3-4 Tons register, with her masts and spars as she lies at Mr. John Bell's Ship Yard. Conditions one half Cash, One half in 6 months. 15th Oct. 1827.

Earthenware, Madeira, Spermaceti Oil, Nails, Window Glass and Dry Goods.—By J. & J. M. FRASER, on TUESDAY next, 16th inst. at ONE O'CLOCK. 30 Crates Earthenware, 9 Pipes Brant Madeira, 7 Hds. Sperm. Oil. 50 Casks Nails, 20 Boxes Window Glass.

AFTER WHICH.—50 Packages Dry Goods.—Oct. 15. Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, Carioles, Sleighs, Montreal Apples, Pig Skins, English Soap, Dry Goods &c. &c.—By M. WALSH on WEDNESDAY next, 17th instant, at ONE O'CLOCK, at his Auction Room, Free Mason's Hall.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of every description, Horses, Carriages and Harness, Carioles and Buffalo Robes, &c., the property of a gentleman leaving the Province, a fine toned highly finished Harp, a new Stanhope Sleigh, a family Horse, 5 years old, a pair bronze Lamps with spring, 1 set Silver Forks, Silver Spoons, Ladle, &c. &c. 1 Set Harness, Saddle and Bridle, Also, 22 Double and Single Stoves, 50 Barrels Montreal Apples, 10 Dozens Pig Skins, English tanned, 25 Boxes English Soap.

After which, the Remainder of an extensive Dry Good store forming an extensive assortment, viz. rich Gros de Naples, Silks, netts, Cambrics, Calicoes, Irish Linens, Gentlemen's and Ladies Shoes, &c. &c.—15th Oct.

St. Domingo Mahogany, Mackarel, Turpentine, and Sponge, By J. & J. M. FRASER, on WEDNESDAY next 17th instant, at ONE O'CLOCK, on Brunet's Wharf.

TWO Hundred and Seventy four Logs St. Domingo Mahogany, in lots of 10 logs each. 200 Barrels Mackarel in Lots to suit purchasers, put up with coarse salt, and in full bound barrels fit for shipment to the West Indies. 100 Barrels Raw Turpentine 2 Barrels and 1 Barrel Sponges.—15th October.

