

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE. A Tri-Weekly Newspaper, IS PUBLISHED BY MESSRS. MIDDLETON AND DAWSON.

Gentlemen's Clothing. WE call the attention of GENTLEMEN to our large Stock of CLOTHING, arrived by the Hibernian, of the newest styles and the best workmanship.

MUNICIPAL.

The City Council met last evening, at 7 o'clock, at their rooms. Present: His Worship the Mayor (in the chair), and Councillors Gillin, Allen, Marsden, St. Michel, Jolicoeur, Bowles, Renaud, Alain, St. Pierre, Robertson, Dinning, Kirwin, LeMessurier, McGreevy, Laviole, Large, Burns, Rioulet, Tourangeau, Germain, LeBlanc, Heald, and Roy.

PRIVATE BILLS.

In a city like Quebec, this subject must ever be of the highest importance, and it is not surprising that the Council should have had this subject under consideration.

FOR SALE. TO BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE 2nd day of Feby. next, AT NOON, AT THE Court House, QUEBEC.

THE ST. LAWRENCE WAREHOUSE, DOCK AND WHARFAGE CO., South Quebec. INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 20 VIC. C. 174.

of long standing debts, the details of which appear in the Treasurer's Accounts. The amount payable has been observed in the payment of all persons in the employ of the Corporation, including the Police force who were continued to be paid weekly throughout the year, while those who had contracted with the City have been duly paid.

The revenue, and thereby diminish the constant drain on the City's funds. The ordinary City revenues. These efforts have been attended with remarkable success. The rate laid down in no case should water be introduced into any locality unless the revenue derivable therefrom should be equal to the cost of introducing and interest upon the outlay for pipes, &c.

The number of buildings supplied with water in Quebec is 3,222. The total amount leviable annually thereon is \$59,478. The sum collected last year was, I am happy to say, \$54,419 02 being an increase of \$6,404 78 over the amount collected in 1861; and an excess of \$4,071 02 over the amount leviable. The amount collected last year comprises, of course, large arrears of former years. The amount collected during 1862 as above, does not include the sum of \$10,000 received as insurance on the Lorette Paper Mills.

A marked improvement in the ferry service between Quebec and Lesteville was effected last year. The boats were more commodious and punctual in crossing. It was still however deemed necessary to insist upon a still superior class of vessels having greater speed and a facility for receiving cargo at either side.

THE COURT HOUSE, QUEBEC. FRANCIS & LOUDEL, Stationers & Printers, 46 Maiden Lane, New York.

THE REALIZED ASSETS OF THIS COMPANY. THE ANNUAL INCOME is about THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS.

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Fusil Oil. THE undersigned will pay 60 Cents per Gallon for ONE FIVE HUNDRED Barrels pure FUSIL OIL, delivered in Boston.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY. ALL writers on Physiology declare that the proper mastication of food is necessary to health.

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They Give Satisfaction. WHAT gives satisfaction? CRAWFORD'S PATENT FIRELIGHTERS. Those who have given them a fair trial, say they would not be without them.

Board. A SINGLE GENTLEMAN may be accommodated with BOARD, in a private family, by applying at No. 45, DESPOISSER STREET, St. Roch.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Quebec Deceased Pilots' Fund—A. LeMoine. Notice to Mariners—E. B. Lindsay. Illustrated News—Middleton & Dawson. St. Patrick's Catholic Institute—Mr. Doherty's Lecture. Valentines for 1863—American Valentine Co. Mrs. Harkins' Paper—M. Gauvain. The New York Methodist—Fourth Volume. St. Louis Hotel—W. Russell & Son. Literary and Historical Society—W. Conper.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

Ludger Masse and David Scott were brought before the Court on Monday last to answer to a charge of larceny, for which they had been indicted. The articles stolen consisted of some deli, at the temporary residence of a Mr. Dion at Charlevoix. The jury not finding the evidence of guilt sufficient to condemn them, they were acquitted. A man named Lizotte was next brought forward charged with receiving stolen goods. A pistol and padlock, which belonged to Mr. Edouard, had been found in his possession, the pistol in the hazard, and the lock in the tool chest. It was proved that the chest was never locked, and that the lock might have been placed there with his knowledge. A large number of witnesses testified to the upright character and honesty of his character, many of whom had known him for a period of thirty years. The jury brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty."

The Quebec Gazette.

QUEBEC, JAN. 21st, 1863.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

THE MAYOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Through the kindness of our contemporary, the Daily News, we are enabled to lay before our readers the Mayor's Annual Report of the transactions of the past year. As a faithful exposé of municipal affairs, clearly and lucidly drawn up, this document is highly creditable to our respected Mayor, and will be read with great interest by our citizens. First in order of the subjects treated is the finances of the city, upon which the report dwells at considerable length. The increase of debt during the past year is put down at \$24,221.53, a deficit owing solely to the inadequacy of the revenues to meet the necessary expenditure. The revenue, it will be seen, has nevertheless exceeded the anticipations of the Finance Committee, and the expenditure has not equalled the amount estimated at the commencement of the year. Great credit is given to the Water Works department for the efforts made to diminish the annual deficit from that source; and the Mayor expresses the opinion—based upon the fact that four years ago this deficiency was \$38,000, while last year it was reduced to about \$17,000—that there is ground for the belief that in a short period this department will be self-sustaining. The market revenue of the past year exceeds that of 1861 by an increase of \$1886; and it will be observed the report recommends the appointment of a superintendent of markets, to act as a check upon the market clerks. The question of roads is next discussed, and the Mayor again recommends the paving of the principal thoroughfares of the city, the means to be provided by the issue of debentures payable in a certain number of years. Next, allusion is made to the labours of the police and fire departments. The police are reported to have exhibited the greatest zeal in the discharge of their double duties, as guardians of the public peace and firemen; and the expense incurred for the support of this department is put down at \$24,302. The number of fires during the year was 34, being 4 more than in 1861, and 28 alarms. The amount of loss on real estate by fire was \$79,472; that on furniture and stock \$27,231. The Recorder's Court, Ferris, the Ice Bridge, and the Harbour Commission are next alluded to, and the report concludes with some judicious suggestions, which, if carried out, would undoubtedly be conducive to increased efficiency in our city government. Our worthy Mayor takes his departure for England on Friday, and we learn from the proceedings of the Council, that the members, in a body, intend to escort him to the place of embarkation. We trust the example will be followed by a large number of our citizens; and we further take the opportunity of wishing Mr. Pope a prosperous voyage across the Atlantic, a pleasant sojourn in the great metropolis, and a safe return to his family and to the duties of his responsible office.

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

The Globe hears—or imagines it hears—"A very general desire expressed for a meeting of the citizens of Toronto, to express their opinion on the question of the seat of government." Our contemporary has a great desire to go further west. He says the only great stride they ever made in a north-westward direction was while the government was in Toronto, and we—including the Globe, despite what Galileo said—have been standing still ever since it was removed. Everything desirable for the present and future prosperity of the province is contingent, according to the Globe, upon another governmental exodus to Toronto. Representative reform, reduction of expenditure, and the removal of incompetent and useless officials from the public service, are to go on with accelerated speed in Toronto, as compared with Quebec. To parody the words of Jack Cade, there shall be in Toronto—when our contemporary's desire is accomplished—seven half-penny loaves sold for a penny; and the three-hooped pot shall have ten hoops, and it will be felony to drink small beer.

MELANJOBY'S LEOPINE LOST.

A farmer named J. B. Lepine lost his life a few days ago at St. Urbain, by the accident of discharge of his gun.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

We call the attention of our contemporary to a notice in his advertisement, asserting that journal to be the oldest in the city. The Quebec Gazette lays claim to be not only "the oldest paper in the city" but the oldest in the province. The difference between 1764 and 1863 represents the seniority we enjoy over our respected neighbor. The Gazette had been published well nigh half a century before the Mercury came into existence.

ARRIVAL OF THE IBERNIA MAIL.

The Quebec portion of this steamer's mail reached here last night. The contents of our files, from London and Liverpool to the 8th instant, inclusive, are, however, anticipated by the Arabia's news, two days later, which appears in another column.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of this Society, which was held at Charlevoix on Saturday last:— President—L. Col. Jos. Laurin. Vice-Presidents—Chas. Elzard, Esq. Secretary—Theobald—J. B. Deane, Esq. Directors—Messrs. Jean Jobin, Pierre Papet, Joseph Beaumont, Michael Scullion, Henry Mass, Jos. Bis, and Jean Tremblay.

OCEAN POSTAL SERVICE.

The Leader says—The Montreal Steamship Company is understood to have offered to reduce the amount of their subsidy in future, for mail carriage on the ocean, from £104,000 to £60,000 a year. Proposals for this service are said to have been received from England; and it is understood that the Postmaster General has not closed with the offer of the Montreal Steamship Company.

CHILD FOUND.

A man named Honoré Lamontagne was arrested on Monday on a charge of depositing an infant in a basket, at the door of the Bon Pasteur Asylum, in St. Louis Suburb. After leaving the basket at the door, he endeavored to make his escape, but was discovered, and brought before the Police Court. Several witnesses were examined to-day, and the case was continued for further investigation.

BRITISH REVENUE.

The total revenue of Great Britain for the year 1862, amounts to £20,996,429 sterling, in 1861 it amounted to £18,002,851, showing an increase of £2,993,578. The increase has not been caused by a higher rate of taxation, but is the bona fide result of the increase of wealth and trade. In one department, that of the excise, is a diminution shown to the extent of £267,200. The decrease is to be accounted for by the repeal of the duties upon hops; the law enacting which came into operation, we believe, late in 1861. The increase in Customs is £262,000; in stamp duties £425,775; in the property tax £1,142,000; and from miscellaneous sources £1,055,761.

THE ALABAMA STILL AT WORK.

We have reported of two more vessels having been captured by the British in the Gulf of Mexico, the bark "Parker Cook" from Boston for Aux Cayes, seized and destroyed in the Mouth passage, and the schooner "Union," the cargo of which being owned by British subjects, was allowed to proceed on her voyage, after giving a bond of \$1500 for the vessel. The list of vessels captured and destroyed by the Alabama, as far as heard from, is as follows: Destroyed—8 ships, 7 brig and 1 schooner. Bonded and released—2 ships, 1 schooner, 1 brig, and 1 schooner. Total 27. As the question has often been asked, if the bonds or notes extorted from the masters of these American vessels by Captain Semmes have any validity whatever, we quote the opinion of the New York Express, which helps to throw some light on the subject:— "By the general law of nations, ransom bills or captures made by a master may, by his contract for ransom, bind his owners, his whole cargo, as well as the ship. About the middle of the reign of George III, ransoms were, by the policy of England, forbidden to English subjects, and we are quite sure that the existing Prize Act of that country does not now forbid Her Majesty's subjects to enter into any contract for ransom, or for assuming any ship or merchandise which shall be captured by their enemies. Certain it is, however, that ransoms have never been prohibited by the Confederate States, or by the United States. The theory of ransom, by the policy of England, is forbidden to the captors at the time the bill or bond is given, but that what may, or more properly, it is a relinquishment of all the interest or benefit which the captor might receive or consume in the property by regular adjudication of a Prize Tribunal, whether it be in the interest of the ship and cargo, or in the interest of the owner, or a mere title to it."

THE STREET RAILWAY.

At a meeting of the Committee on Monday last it was resolved at once to bring the subject before the public for their support. A prospectus which had been prepared, and discussed and adopted. The first section constructed will be that leading from the Lower Town to St. Roch. Should this section prove remunerative, the next extension constructed will be that leading from Champlain Market along the Cove. The third section will extend from the Upper Town Market, outside St. John's Gate; and the last will be the Mountain Street section, leading along St. Louis Road. It was proposed to avoid the engineering difficulties of Mountain Hill by running a branch line from John Street through Couillard and St. George streets to the Ramparts, and to connect with a stairway from the head of St. James street.

WINDING UP OF THE QUEBEC BUILDING SOCIETY.

On Monday afternoon last, a general meeting of this society was held to receive the final report of the directors. A large number were present, and a long and gratifying report was read. The amount of assets at the winding up of the society was £1,865 lbs. 4d. On motion, it was resolved that the sum at the credit of the profit and loss account should be distributed between all the present shareholders, according to a list furnished, pro rata, with the number of their shares.

RUNAWAY.

A horse belonging to a carter named Pierre Dery, took flight yesterday afternoon, when near the Place d'Armes, and dashed along the lane in rear of the Post Office. On reaching the head of the narrow stairs leading to Mountain Hill, he suddenly wheeled round, and attempted to retreat his steps, but was captured by his owner. No injury was sustained either by the animal or the vehicle.

THE REPORTED FATAL FRISKING CATASTROPHE.

It is doubtful if there is any truth in the story of the drowning of nearly thirty of a skating party in Beauce County, State of New York. Thus far, it lacks confirmation.

CORRECTION.

We call the attention of our contemporary to a notice in his advertisement, asserting that journal to be the oldest in the city. The Quebec Gazette lays claim to be not only "the oldest paper in the city" but the oldest in the province. The difference between 1764 and 1863 represents the seniority we enjoy over our respected neighbor. The Gazette had been published well nigh half a century before the Mercury came into existence.

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PUBLIC LECTURE.

We direct attention to the notice of a lecture on the military genius of Ishmael at home and abroad to be delivered by Henry Edward Doherty, at the Catholic Institute, to-morrow evening. The subject is very attractive, and we expect will be ably treated.

THE INTERCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

The following appears in the Government organ of this morning:— "The Hon. Messrs. Slocote, Howland, and Howe returned in the 'Africa,' from England, yesterday morning. The two former went on to Boston, en route for Canada. From Mr. Howe we learn that the terms, as explained in our paper of the 27th ult., are substantially those which, after full discussion, have been accepted by the Imperial Government and accepted by the delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The Canadian delegates, it is understood, object to a striking fund altogether, and have not accepted the terms, but referred the whole matter back to their Government."

The Canadian delegates, as we before informed our readers, after Messrs. Taylor and Howe had hurried off to Downing Street, remained to complete the terms of their proposition by which they sought an equivalent for whatever should be expended by them for the Railway. The Canadian Government have all along seemed very lukewarm in the matter, and it seemed very much like a farce that our delegates should have agreed to a striking fund altogether, and have not accepted the terms, but referred the whole matter back to their Government."

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THE INDIAN EXECUTIONS.

The St. Paul Free Press has a very full account of the hanging at Wakarusa, Wis., of the 26th ult. of the Indians, convicted of participation in the late massacres. The number originally sentenced to death by the military commission, was much greater. But the President, it will be remembered, directed that only those sentenced who had been actually proved guilty of murder or rape should be executed, and that the other condemned prisoners should be held subject to further orders. The number, whose sentences were thus confirmed, was 39, but on the night before the execution, a request was made in favor of one of them, about whose guilt there was some doubt. This reduced the number to 38. Most of the condemned made confessions to their spiritual advisers. They freely admitted having been engaged in the several battles; but denied the charge of having been traitors and wickedly murdered white people. The gallows was twenty-four feet square, with two poles fifteen feet between joints, and was so arranged as to afford room for hanging ten Indians on each side. We give some details of the execution, from the report in the Press.

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