

from rank and pay for a period of 6 months. Upon this finding, Major General Sir Charles Napier, the Governor of Scinde, made the following remarks:

"Revised.—I am sorry to revise the proceedings, but I hope that the Court will take into consideration the feelings of the troops when they see a man so slightly punished for drunkenness—a man who is entrusted with the compounding of medicine, among which are deadly poisons—a man entrusted also with administering those medicines to the soldier. The latter are not on the footing of officers who are able to refuse the prescription or the medicine offered by a drunken man, but the private soldiers are obliged by the necessary rules of the service to receive what is ordered, and dare not refuse what is given by one who has voluntarily deprived himself of reason. Will the Court force back into the hospital such a culprit, and place the lives of brave men in his hands? Will the Court thus oblige the soldier to take the medicine or the poison offered, or rather, I should say, forced upon him by this drunken culprit? I ask the members of the Court to place themselves in the position of the families of soldiers, as well as in that of the men, and ask themselves what would be their feelings, if they saw those nearest and dearest to them lying on the bed of sickness, and a drunken prisoner like the prisoner enter their bedroom to prescribe, to compound, or to administer medicine? I cannot believe that any member of the Court would in such a case consider six months' suspension an adequate punishment. Let the members of the Court be apprized that the soldier sees all those things clearly, and reasons soundly upon what he sees. If what I have said be true, will not the Court agree with me, that to leave such a culprit in the service is to endanger the lives of the soldiers, and to shake their confidence in the protection of their officers, the only protection they can have against such criminals?"

The Court, upon re-consideration, on the 20th of June, adjudged the prisoner to be discharged from the service.

DECEASE.—An affair of honour between two French Generals, was some time ago to have been settled by a combat à outrance, that is, with the declared intention that one of the two must die. It is highly gratifying to learn that the interposition of two high functionaries has prevented the completion of this outrage. The following is from L'Afrique.

"All the conditions were arranged. They were to fight with swords, and a chair was to be placed behind each of the combatants, so that when either was too badly wounded to make use of his sword, he might sit down and fire his pistols: it was in fact a duel à mort. The cause of this unfortunate affair was a certain harshness of expression used by General Bourjolly when acting as inspecting officer to M. Bourgon, then Colonel. The latter, in consequence, sent him a challenge, which the General answered by ordering him under arrest for a week. M. Bourgon only waited for his promotion to send another challenge to his equal in rank. When he got his step he applied to Marshal Bugeaud for permission to go to Mostaganem to fight General Bourjolly. After some hesitation the required authorization was accorded. Fortunately, however, the matter got wind, and the Procureur du Roi and the Bishop protested against such a proceeding; one in the name of the law, and the other in that of religion. The Marshal then withdrew his permission, and ordered General Bourgon to return to his post."

NIAGARA, Oct. 22nd.—FIRE.—We deeply regret to learn that the extensive establishment of Mr. Ranney, at St. Catherine's, was wholly destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last. The establishment went by the name of the "Union Mills," and consisted of a Grist Mill with four run of stones, a Saw Mill, and small Dwelling House. On the premises were large quantities of wheat, flour, staves, and lumber. All was consumed. Total loss estimated at £10,000. There was an insurance on the property, but only to the extent of £2,500, of which £1000 is in the Mutual. As the premium notes on hand, in the Mutual, exceed £12,000, it will not require an assessment of more than 9 per cent. to pay its proportion of the loss.—(Chronicle.)

MONTREAL, Oct. 25th.—Last night about 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Flour Store of Mr. Thomas Ruston, near the west end of St. Paul Street, and before the progress of the flames could be arrested, the premises were totally consumed.

The premises adjoining the fire, particularly those of Messrs. Kingan & Kinloch were for some time in great danger, as well as those in the rear on Commissioner's Street, occupied by Mr. Hunter and Mr. Gilroy, who as well as Messrs. Kingan & Kinloch had their effects removed into the street.

The building was the property of Mr. Vass and we understand was insured. Mr. Ruston was also insured.

Snow fell an inch thick at Alexandria (Glengarry) on Tuesday night last.

HEALTH OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.—The Montreal Herald gives the pleasing announcement, "from authority," that Lord Metcalfe's health is improving, and that he daily sees those official personages who visit him on business. It also states he has never been confined to his bed-room, but has always met his family at meals.

RAILWAY MEETING.

A public meeting of the citizens of Quebec was held, pursuant to a notice previously given, on Thursday last, in the Parliament Building, to take into consideration the proposed railway to Halifax. The room was well filled with the most respectable and influential residents, and the sense of the meeting was decidedly in favour of the scheme. His Honour the Mayor presided, and upon taking the chair, explained fully in French as well as in English, the importance of the object which had assembled them upon that occasion. Several interesting papers were read to the meeting relating to the proposed railway, and a good deal of valuable information communicated as to the nature of the country through which the road must pass. It appears that not only are there no obstacles to prevent the making of the road, but

that the country is favourable in every respect.

The meeting was addressed by the Hon. W. Walker, J. Neilson, Black, Cochran, T. C. Aylwin and J. B. Forsyth, Esq., and the following resolutions were passed.

On motion of the Hon. W. Walker, seconded by P. J. O. Chauveau, Esq. M.P.P.,

1.—That the citizens of Quebec have learned with great satisfaction the proceedings which have been had in England and the Sister Provinces, for promoting the formation of a Railway between Halifax and Quebec, with a view of its being extended so that the inhabitants of British America may have a sure and speedy commercial intercourse with the United Kingdom, at all seasons of the year, through a port within their own limits.

On motion of the Hon. T. C. Aylwin, M. P. P., seconded by Henry LeMesurier, Esq.,

2.—That the citizens of Quebec will cordially unite in every possible effort to carry into speedy effect the proposed Railway.

On motion of the Hon. John Neilson, seconded by the Hon. Louis Massue.

3.—That the proposed Railway, besides facilitating commercial intercourse, will have an important effect in adding to the security of the Provinces, as a part of the British Empire. It is therefore desirable that the line be laid out by scientific men of established character, as speedily as possible, with the concurrence of the Imperial Government.

On motion of the Hon. Henry Black, seconded by Vital Tatu, Esq.

4.—That a humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, signed by the Mayor of this City, in the name of this meeting, with a copy of the present Resolutions, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to bring the subject thereof under the favourable consideration of Her Majesty's Government, and that he would take such other steps as, in his opinion, may be deemed most expedient for furthering the undertaking.

On motion of the Hon. A. W. Cochran, seconded by James Bell Forsyth, Esq.,

5.—That a Committee be appointed, to correspond with Companies formed, or which may be formed in England, for promoting the aforementioned Railway, and with committees, public bodies, and individuals within the Provinces, in furtherance of the views of this meeting, and that they report, from time to time, such matters as to them may seem most likely to promote the objects of this meeting.

On motion of James Bell Forsyth, Esquire, seconded by Peter Patterson, Esquire,

6.—That the Mayor of Quebec, the President of the Board of Trade, the Members of the Legislature resident in the City and District, and Messrs. A. W. Cochran, H. Black, L. Panet, W. Price, H. LeMesurier, R. Cassels, A. Simpson, N. Freer, F. X. Méthot, C. Turgeon, G. B. Symes, J. Gilmore, J. E. DeBlois, James Tibbits, J. Gillespie, J. Chouinard, T. Lloyd, H. J. Noad, V. Tatu, I. R. Eckart, F. X. Paradis, J. Bell Forsyth, C. Langevin, P. Patterson, A. Pateison, James Gibb, John Munn, C. Gethings, J. Bonner, E. Ryan, J. McLeod, A. Laurie, J. LeGaré, fils, J. Duval, G. H. Parke, W. Stevenson, H. Patton, H. Burstall, James McKenzie of Point Levy, J. Jones, W. Sheppard, T. C. Lee, D. Burnett, Dr. Morrin, C. E. Levey, H. Atkinson, E. Bacquet, P. Langlois, G. O. Stuart, E. Glackemeyer, J. Tourangeau, and H. Pemberton, be members of the said Committee, with power to add to their number.

A meeting of the above Committee was held on Saturday, when J. C. Fisher, Esq. L.L.D. was added to the Committee, and that gentleman, with W. Stevenson, Esq. appointed joint Secretaries.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee of Correspondence, for the purpose of corresponding with England, the Lower Provinces, Prince Edward's Island, and Upper Canada, and requesting aid and assistance in carrying out the proposed Railway; viz:

- The Mayor of Quebec.
The President of the Council of the Board of Trade.
Honbles. J. Neilson,
A. W. Cochran,
H. Black,
J. B. Forsyth,
J. C. Fisher, Esquires.
W. Stevenson.

The result of this meeting is very gratifying to all the friends of improvement, and gives great reason to hope that the present opportunity will not be allowed to pass unimproved. Let no selfish, narrow policy prevent this useful work from being carried on; but let a spirit of liberal enterprise prevail, and the time is not far distant when all will see and acknowledge the good effects.

GENERAL RELIEF FUND.—The following sums have been received by the Treasurer, since the last statement:—

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes 'Proceeds of herrings sold by Mr. R. Symes', 'Subscriptions of Messrs. J. A. Pirrie & Co.', 'Do. do. Shaw & Torrance', etc.

DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE.—In consequence of a statement in a London Journal (the Illustrated News), to the effect that the funds subscribed in England and elsewhere for the relief of the sufferers by the calamitous fires at Quebec, had been mis-applied by the Committee of Distribution, and devoted to the improvement and embellishment of the streets, His Worship the Mayor has considered it his duty, formally and publicly, to deny the charge in toto. His Worship states that "every shilling hitherto distributed has been received exclusively by those for whom the funds were intended," and that any improvements which have been made, have been effected at the sole pecuniary expense of the Corporation. And as a corroboration of the fact, His Worship has published the following letter which,

conveying as it does the Governor General's approval of the measures adopted by the Committee, completely refutes the false assertion of the London News:

"SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Montreal, October 24, 1845.

"Sir,—I have had the honour to receive and bring under the consideration of the Governor General, your letter of the 7th inst.; and in reply, am commanded by His Excellency to inform you and through you the General Committee for the Relief of the Sufferers by the late fires at Quebec, that he approves of the principles and views adopted by the Committee, as explained in your letter and the resolutions of the Committee of the 15th of September which accompanied it, and will have pleasure in confiding to the Committee the distribution, in accordance therewith, of the Twenty Thousand Pounds Sterling voted by the Imperial Parliament.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant, (Signed,) D. DALY, Secretary. Hon. R. E. Caron, Mayor, &c., &c., &c."

POSTAGE.—By a treasury warrant, published in the London Gazette, it is ordered that newspapers, British, foreign, or colonial, passing between British or colonial or foreign ports, and through the British post, to pay 2d; if not through the British post, 1d.—A paper lies before us which gives one clause of the said warrant in the following terms: "That on every printed British newspaper, sent by the post between any places within British North America or within the British West Indies, without passing through the United Kingdom, there shall be paid (in lieu of the rates heretofore chargeable thereon) one uniform inland rate of 1d. without reference to the distance or number of miles the same may be conveyed."

If we understand this clause rightly, it will do away with the unaccountable restriction by which an English newspaper, once taken out of the Post Office and opened in this Province, could not be mailed again to any other place in the Province, without being charged Letter-Postage. But the Quebec Post-Master has received no instructions to that effect yet.

BREACH OF THE PEACE.—A fight took place in Champlain Street, on Monday evening, between some persons from taverns in that neighbourhood. The police ended the battle by capturing twelve of the rioters. Only five of these could be identified as assaulters, and they were fined £5 each by W. K. McCord, Esq.

CASUALTIES.—On Saturday last, a stranger named Joseph Couche, from Bay du Fehvre, fell from a calche and received an injury in the spine from which he died the following day. On Sunday, the dead body of Mr. Joseph Plamondon, a millwright on the Jesuits' Estates, was found in the woods at Valcartier. No marks of violence appeared on the body, and it is supposed that he lost his way in the woods. He had reached the advanced age of 89 years. And on Monday evening, Captain Webster, of the ship Sir Richard Jackson, lately arrived from England, in returning to his vessel, fell from a ladder, which he was descending, into the river. He was soon extricated, but, apparently, received some internal injury by the fall, as he only lived about four hours after.

THE SEASON.—The weather continues remarkably fine and mild, presenting a strong contrast to the state of things at the same period last year, when there were several inches of snow on the ground. The past week has afforded a good opportunity for farming operations, and has been equally favourable to ship owners and others concerned in commerce. Vessels from sea have, however, been coming in very slowly. There has been only one arrival since Friday last. A good many vessels are still expected, but it is doubtful whether all will be able to get up. The number up to the 27th Oct. for this year is 1463, being 263 more than at the corresponding date in 1844. The increase in tonnage is 190,621. On Tuesday last, in consequence of dense fog, the steamer Alliance with the mails, did not reach the wharf until near four o'clock P. M. No other boat came in from Montreal: the "Quebec," having broken some part of her machinery, did not leave Montreal on Monday evening.

W. K. McCord, Esq., translated from a Circuit Judgeship for the District of Quebec, on Saturday last took the oath of office as Inspector and Superintendent of Police for this city.

ANTI-RENTERS CONDEMNED.—In the Bevan of Sept. 4, a short account was given of the disturbances which had lately occurred in the State of New-York on the property of Mr. Van-Rensselaer and other large land-holders. The trial of the principal actors in these disturbances took place a short time since, when two men, guilty of the murder of a deputy sheriff while in the discharge of his duty, were condemned to death, four to the state-prison for life, and thirteen for various periods. The biography of Dr. Boughton, condemned to the State prison for life as one of the leaders of the anti-renters, who assumed the cognomen of Big-Thunder, is given in the American papers. He graduated at Middlebury College, afterwards received the degree of M. D. and practised at Saratoga. At one period he was engaged with the "Patriots" at Navy-Island.

NEW AND FEARFUL MODE OF EXECUTION.—A frightful mode of execution has recently been adopted by the Great Magd. A box, each side of which is fifteen feet square, is constructed of timber about eighteen inches thick, dove-tailed together, and braced with iron rods. The outside of the bottom of the box is covered with a plate of beaten iron, one inch in thickness. The interior is filled with perfect cubes of granite, weighing in the aggregate several thousand tons. A machine is erected after the manner of an ordinary pile driver, on an enormous scale, and of tremendous strength. The mass is raised by powerful machinery cast in Birmingham for the express purpose, though it

is to be presumed that the mechanist by whom the work was furnished had no idea of the horrible purpose for which it was intended. The human victim is placed upon a block of granite, of a corresponding surface buried in the earth immediately below the enormous mass, and also covered with a plate of iron. At the signal by the vicramaduck, the executioner touches a spring, the mass falls, and the victim is crushed at once, is suddenly annihilated, and spread out like a sheet of pasteboard. The huge weight being again raised, the flattened body is withdrawn, and dried in the sun. When completely prepared, it is hung over the walls of a public building, there to serve as a warning to the multitude.—Prof. Churchman.

ANTIDOTE TO PRUSSIC ACID.—Recent experiments seem to prove that instant immersion in cold water is an effectual cure in the event of persons swallowing prussic acid.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 28th Oct., 1845.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Unit, Price, and another Unit. Includes 'Beef, per lb.', 'Mutton, per lb.', 'Ditto, per quarter', etc.

Pot Ashes per cwt. . . 22s. 0d. a 22s. 3d. Pearl do. . . . . 23s. 0d.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

N. B.—It will be observed that the shipping report below only gives the names of vessels arriving with cargo.

Oct. 24th. Bark Euphrosyne, Doyle, Lancaster, W. Stevenson, coals. 29th Schr. Laura, Leblanc, Arichat, Noad, fish.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

The steamer Princess Victoria, reported a few days ago as having received some slight injury from a raft that she was towing, has been repaired and commenced running again.

Deal, Sept. 29.—The Dependant, Merchant of and from Bridgewater for Quebec, sprung a leak on the 11th inst. in lat. 39. 11, N. long. 35. 30, W. and after incessant pumping for 67 hours, was abandoned on the 14th inst. in a sinking state, with 10 feet water in her. The master and crew saved in her long boat, and picked up on the 17th by the brig John White, Meddrel, from Miramichi, and landed at Deal last night.

Liverpool, Sept. 29.—The Glenview, of Belfast, timber laden, was fallen in with 25th inst. in long. 17. abandoned. Halifax, Oct. 13.—Cleared—Bark Montreal, Douglas, for Montreal.

BIRTH.

At Montreal, on the 19th inst. Mrs. F. Godschall Johnson, of a son.

MARRIED.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. G. Mackie, J. C. Nolan, Esq. of Arizin, Ireland, to Caroline, second daughter of the late R. Dalkin, Esq. of this city.

DIED.

At Barbadoes, on the 3rd of Sept. last, of dysentery, Major Kendall, Royal Artillery, for many years Major of Brigade at Montreal.

ENGLISH MAIL.

LETTERS for the above Mail will be received at the Quebec Post Office, till [Day not fixed yet.]—PAID Letters to THREE o'clock, and UNPAID to FOUR, P. M.

THE Girls' department of the British and Canadian School will re-open on Monday, the 6th instant, in a room in the Military Asylum.

JEFFERY HALE. Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1845.

FOR SALE,

ENGLISH Linseed Oil, Imported this season. French Brandy, LONDON Bottled Porter, WELCH & DAVIES, No. 2, Arthur St. Quebec, 26th May, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed Assignee to the Estate of the late Mr. W. B. JEFFERYS, Plumber and Painter. All persons having claims against the late Mr. Jefferys, are requested to send them in duly attested, without delay.

CHRISTIAN WURTELE, St. Paul's Street, Quebec, 26th June, 1845.

TO LET.

THREE OFFICES on Arthur Street opposite the Exchange. Apply to CHRISTIAN WURTELE, St. Paul's Street, 11th Feby. 1845.

RECEIVING EX "AURORA," AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, BEST COAL TAR and PATENT CORDAGE assorted. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul's Street, Quebec, 5th June, 1845.

PRINTING-WORK,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE PAPER, On the most reasonable terms.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, PASTRY FLOUR in Half-Barrels, Sparm and Olive Oil, Sperrn, Imperial, Adamantine, Composite and Wax-Wick Candles, Preserved Ginger, WITH A SUPPLY OF Genuine FRESH TEAS. M. G. MOUNTAIN, No. 13, Fabrique-st. Quebec, 15th Oct. 1845.

SIGHT RESTORED. NERVOUS HEADACHE AND DEAFNESS CURED.

BY THE USE OF PATRONIZED BY the ROYAL FAMILY OF Great Britain. Recommended by the most eminent PHYSICIANS.

EYES AND HEAD.

THE FORCEPS, 14TH DEC., 1844. This Scientific Medical Reviewer made the following critique on GRIMSTONE'S EYE SNUFF, demonstrating its powerful influence on those delicate organs, the Eye and Ear. GRIMSTONE'S EYE SNUFF.—Perhaps there is no one thing that has effected so much good, and that in so pleasant a manner, as Grimstone's Eye Snuff; and we are really surprised that it has not commanded more attention from the medical profession, for although we are aware that some eminent professors of the medical art have taken advantage of its usefulness, there are many who, however they might be convinced of its utility, prescribe it not because it is a simple remedy that might, on a future occasion, be restored to without their aid. Independently of its usefulness in removing pains in the head and inflammations of the eye, it is a pleasant stimulus to the nose, so that those who use it combine pleasure with profit, and we can scarcely understand how snuff-takers can forego its advantages for compounds that in many cases possess only the recommendation of being foreign. We would recommend every one requiring its aid to try Mr. Grimstone's Snuff, and we feel convinced that they will be grateful to Mr. Grimstone for the talent he has displayed in forming his excellent compound, and to ourselves for calling their attention to it.

Other Testimonials can be seen.

The Wholesale and Retail Agent for Canada has just received a fresh supply per Zealous. THOMAS BICKELL, Grocer and Importer of China, Glass and Earthenware. St. John Street, Quebec.

Receiving ex "Choice," for Sale, TOBACCO PIPES, Black Lead, Shot, Paints, Spades and Shovels, Ear Iron, Anvils, Vices, Patent Cordage, Patent Proved Chain Cables and Anchors. —ALSO— 400 BOXES TIN PLATES. C. & W. WURTELE, 1st Oct. 1845. St. Paul-street.

RECEIVED FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

3 CASES OF WORSTED and WOOLLEN GOODS, consisting of Children's Dresses, Ladies' Fanchons and Muffs, &c. and Gentlemen's Coats, &c. &c. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street, Quebec, 19th Sept., 1845.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., and is now prepared to take risks against Fire.—This office has now an Agency in Montreal, which has been in operation for the last 20 years, has been always prompt and liberal in settlement of losses. Such being its character, the undersigned looks for a portion of the public confidence and patronage. DANIEL MCGIE, Quebec, 7th July, 1845. Hunt's Wharf.

RECEIVED FOR SALE EX "BRITANNIA."

500 BOXES CANADA PLATES. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street, Quebec, 15th Sept. 1845.

Mutual Life Assurance.

SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, HEAD OFFICE, 141, BUCHANAN-STREET, GLASGOW.

THE Constitution and Regulations of this Society insure to its Members the full benefits which can be derived from such sums as they are willing to devote to the important duty of LIFE INSURANCE. The whole profits are secured to the Policy holders by the Mutual System on which the Society is established, and their allocation to the Members is made on fair, simple, and popular principles.

It is provided by the Rules, that the whole Directors, Ordinary and Extraordinary, shall be Members of the Society, by holding Policies of Insurance for Life with it, not more than three years' standing. This rule secures to the Public that those Noblemen and Gentlemen who appear as Directors of the Society, have practically approved of its principles. For further particulars, with tables of Premiums, apply to R. M. HARRISON, Agent for Canada, Quebec, August, 1845.

COALS.

NEWCASTLE, Wallsend, Grate & Smith's Coals, for Sale by H. H. Porter & Co., Porter & Co's. Wharf, Late Irvine's. Quebec, 20th May, 1845.