

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH FROM HALIFAX TO QUEBEC.—We are sorry to learn that the mission of Mr. GISSON, agent of the North American Electric Telegraph Association of this city, who has been some time in Fredericton, endeavouring to make arrangements for carrying the electric telegraph through New-Brunswick as part of the line from Halifax to Quebec, has not hitherto been attended with any marked success.

HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.—The proceedings of the committee on railroads appointed by the Assembly of New-Brunswick are stated to be very important. It is said the committee will recommend the following grants and advantages to facilitate and encourage the great trunk line from Halifax to Quebec. The interest of £400,000, at 1 per cent. per annum (say 15,000) for twenty years, to be paid by the province as a direct and absolute bonus toward the construction of the Railroad; with a right to a strip of land, free of all expense, of 200 feet in width for the railway, and free grants of every third lot of 100 acres of the ungranted land on the line, and of 500 acres at every station required for railroad purposes.—Gazette.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Bill authorizing the survey of a line for a Railway from St. John to Shediac, and appropriating £1000 for that service, having passed, it is understood that immediate measures will be taken for commencing the survey early in the coming spring. The Bill for authorizing a similar survey from St. John to Fredericton, was lost in Committee; on a division the numbers were equal, 15 and 15, and the Bill was rejected by the casting vote of Mr. Carman, the Chairman of the Committee, a result which excited great surprise, and was most unexpected. It is sincerely hoped that this unlooked-for and hasty decision will be reconsidered before the Session is closed.

A Despatch from the Governor-General of Canada, enclosing two communications in French, relative to the jurisdiction of Canada on the Upper St. John, has been communicated to the House, and ordered to be translated. From these documents it appears that the Canadian Government claims jurisdiction down to the Little Falls at the mouth of the Madawaska River, about forty miles only above the Grand Falls; and this assumption of jurisdiction is based on a Despatch from Sir George Murray, dated in 1830, written, it is said, with an entirely different object. This extraordinary claim would probably lead to some sharp skirmishing, were it not understood that the Boundary Commissioners have already agreed upon, or recommended, a line of boundary between this Province and Canada.

A Bill for facilitating the construction, through New Brunswick, of the Great Trunk Railway from Halifax to Quebec, is said to be in preparation, giving Her Majesty's Government the same powers as were granted by the Act formerly passed for opening the Military Road, with grants of land in addition. We trust and sincerely hope that every thing which the Legislature can safely and properly do for encouraging this great and truly national undertaking, will be done at the present Session, and that the most strenuous efforts will be made to induce Her Majesty's Government to enter upon the work.—N. Br. Courier.

SHIP BUILDING IN ST. JOHN, (N. B.)—There are now no less than seventeen vessels in course of building in that City and vicinity, measuring in all about 14,000 tons—three of which are ready for launching; besides 10 or 12 building on the river St. John.—M. Chron.

INQUEST.—On Monday last, an Inquest was held in this city, by Mr. T. Gillespy, jun., Coroner, on the bodies of Thomas Rhuddy, and his wife, who were found lying dead in a house in Rebecca Street. The verdict of the jury was, that they died from the effects of intemperance and exposure to the cold. Seldom has it been the lot of Coroner's juries to witness such a scene of depravity as in this case presented itself. The man and his wife were found lying on the floor, with nothing better than rags and filth under them, with a bottle and a tin vessel from which they had been drinking whiskey, and their bodies almost in a state of nudity. Their son, a boy about 7 or 8 years old, testified that his parents had been drunk for some time previous, which fact was corroborated by the evidence of several other witnesses. He also stated that his mother died early on Sunday morning, and his father in the evening of the same day. When the bodies were discovered by a Mr. Cuttiss, the boy was sleeping between them. From letters found on the premises, it may reasonably be inferred that the deceased had once lived in comfortable circumstances, and their present employment was in keeping a small "groggery," and selling a few articles, such as bread, pipes, tobacco, &c. It is another awful warning, alike to the intemperate as to the Magistrates who grant licenses to those petty grog shops, which prove a curse to any neighbourhood they are permitted to infest.—Hamilton Gazette.

BYTOWN OUTRAGES.—Outrages are committed, the law is set at defiance, the most peaceable and orderly amongst our townsmen are knocked down, beaten and shot at, property is injured and destroyed, and the guilty perpetrators escape with impunity; nor are these solitary instances, but things of daily recurrence, so frequent, indeed, that they have long ceased to excite surprise. No man of any respectability is safe in venturing out after night, should he chance to meet with a straggling band of the ruffians, with which the town is completely infested at present. The only cause of surprise in the midst of this lawless violence is that many lives have not been lost. It would fill several columns, were we to attempt to detail the various instances of ruffianism and crime which have occurred here even since our last publication. A band of some two or three hundred men marched up to the work in the canal, determined to be hired, and to drive off those who were at work, so that the contractor found himself compelled to discontinue it for the present. A respectable man was met by two ruffians, one of whom struck him with a piece of iron, while the other drew out a pistol. Upon his endeavouring to escape, the miscreant fired after him, fortunately without effect, and that at mid-day in one of the public streets. Some dozen or more have been beaten with sticks, in one instance a man having been dragged out of bed, and left for dead on the street. Windows have been broken in different houses for the last three or four nights, and in every instance the guilty parties have escaped. How long, we ask, for the hundredth time, shall this state of things continue? Will our townsmen not adopt some steps towards protecting themselves and their property, for they may rest assured that these ruffians will become emboldened by impunity, and will perhaps not stop before lives are sacrificed? Let the Government be memorialized for assistance, but in the mean time, much can be done towards self-protection.—Bytown Gaz.

The Rev. P. A. A. Telmon, R. C. Parish Priest at Bytown, has addressed a letter to the Editor of the Montreal Gazette denying the charge of denunciations having commenced in the R. C. churches at that place. The name affixed to the letter brings to men's recollection the notable feat of Bible-burning, some years ago, at the village of Corbeau in Vermont, by a priest of that name from Canada, but quite new from the other side of the Atlantic then, and little acquainted with the cautions which his Church has learnt to apply in countries where she does not rule. It does not seem that he has learned caution yet, or else that he thinks Canada a field prepared for the seed of predominance to his Church. The example of the R. Catholic Archbishop Dr. McTavish, in his letters to Lord John Russell and to the Earl of Shrewsbury, may have had its influence with Mr. Telmon. After his general denial of the charge of denunciation, he makes the following admission:

"It is true that in the month of October I complained and condemned from the pulpit the conduct of the Board of Health, which had adopted and published a Report containing errors and false statements which it was considered would tend to prevent the Government from paying the sums due to the Sisters of Charity, for the erection of an Hospital and the maintenance of sick Emigrants. I considered it my duty to disapprove of such conduct towards persons who had so generously devoted themselves to relieve the miseries of the unfortunate, and rendered such useful services to the Government. I did so because I anticipated the necessity of calling upon the public for charitable contributions to support the Sisters, who had spent their all and risked their lives in the service of the people, and who were in danger of being robbed of their rights."

The Montreal Gazette remarks upon this statement, in the course of a comment upon the whole letter, as follows:

"The mere question is—did Mr. Telmon hold up individuals to odium in his church; and from his own letter, it appears that he did. He espoused the temporal interests of the Sisters of Charity—a just and righteous cause, we have no doubt—and, in doing so, he fell foul, from the pulpit, of the Board of Health, and accused it of 'errors and false statements.' Very proper work, indeed, to be done, excepting where it was done—in the pulpit. Mr. Telmon cannot much wonder that personal violence followed his designation of the persons who had committed these crimes. And, besides, he must recollect that he is his own reporter; that his memory, like that of every man human, is frail; and that the precision and moderation of his language might not possibly correspond with the purity and charity of his intentions."

The European Times just received gives the following piece of intelligence from which it appears that the fact of altar-denunciations having taken place in Ireland is so far from being disproved by Dr. McTavish and other bold asserters that the report of it has credibly reached the Pope and drawn forth a missive from him to the heads of the R. C. Church in Ireland. Perhaps one of the Rescripts might with advantage be addressed to Mr. Telmon's Diocese:

"A Papal Rescript from the Propaganda at Rome has been addressed to some if not to all the Catholic prelates of Ireland, requiring an explicit explanation of the charges alleged against certain members of the Irish Catholic body, of having incited crime by denunciations from the altar. This admirable letter admonishes the clergy that the church of God should be the house of prayer, not of secular concerns, or the meeting-place of politicians; and that ecclesiastics should recollect 'that they are ministers of peace, dispensers of the mysteries of God—men who should not involve themselves in worldly matters, in a word men, who should abhor blood and vengeance.' The clergy are required to satisfy the solicitude of the sacred Congregation respecting the reports which have reached his Holiness, and are desired 'to sedulously apply themselves to watch over the spiritual interests of the people, and in no wise to mix themselves up with worldly affairs.'"

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.—On motion of the Hon. Mr. Cayley, seconded by Mr. Daly, on Monday the 28th ulto., in the House of Assembly, it was resolved that the Speech from the throne should be taken into consideration on Thursday. By this course—though unusual, the ordinary practice being to proceed to that consideration as early as possible—ministers obtained time to propose the urgently required measure for amending the Indigent Emigration Act. This was done on Tuesday the 29th, by Mr. Atty. General Badgley, and the measure was, by common consent, hastened on so as to allow of its transmission to England by the mail which left Montreal on Friday. The main provisions of the bill are, that, instead of the former tax of 5s. for each emigrant there shall be hereafter a capitation tax of 10s. on all emigrants, irrespective of age; 20s. on every emigrant who shall arrive in this country between the 10th Sept. and the 1st of October; and 30s. for any passenger in any ship arriving on or after the 1st day of October in any year; that an additional tax of 20s. be levied on any child not being a member of any emigrating family on board, on lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm persons, or any person above the age of 60 years, or any widow with a child or children, or any woman with a child or children, being without her husband, and on any such person or child as shall, in the opinion of a medical superintendent, to be appointed, be likely to become permanently a public charge. Though there was a good deal of discussion, the bill was read a first time on Wednesday, and then, the rules being suspended, was carried through the other stages and finally passed on the same day. We conclude—though we do not find it specified in the reports before us—that it was as promptly carried through the Legislative Council and was transmitted to the home Government by last mail, for Her Majesty's sanction.

In the Legislative Council, on Wednesday, the consideration of the Speech from the throne was proposed and proceeded in, by the appointment of a Committee to prepare a reply. Mr. Sullivan declaring that he did not wish to add to the embarrassments of the Government by moving an amendment, well knowing that the decision against the present ministry would soon be pronounced by the other House.

In the House of Assembly, the consideration of the Speech was taken up on Friday; Col. Prince moved, and Mr. Christie seconded an address in answer to His Excellency's Speech from the throne; it was but an echo of the Speech, as usual, and was met by an amendment moved by the Hon. R. Baldwin, seconded by the Hon. L. H. Lafontaine, and which was to the following effect:

"That the words: 'That we rejoice that His Excellency, during his recent tour through the Province, met with the most gratifying indications of general contentment and prosperity in all the Districts which he visited,' be expunged, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: 'That we rejoice that His Excellency derived so much satisfaction from the tour which, during the recess, he was enabled to make through the Province.'"

"And that the words: 'That we agree with His Excellency, that Canada possesses in singular abundance, to the end, be expunged, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: 'That with the possession in singular abundance of the elements of prosperity and social happiness,—resulting from her great natural capabilities; her enterprising, intelligent and rapidly increasing population; from Institutions which in their main characteristics are so well fitted to reconcile liberty and order; and from the blessings of peace secured to her, under Providence, by the patriotism of her sons and her connection with a State which is both just and powerful,—Canada requires only that these advantages should be turned to account by an equitable and constitutional Government, and by wise and practical legislation, to secure those blessings permanently to her people.'"

"That we feel deeply the responsibility devolving upon Parliament in the endeavour to accomplish these important objects; and we cordially join with His Excellency in the prayer that we may acquire ourselves of that responsibility with fidelity and success."

"That we feel it, however, to be our humble duty to submit to His Excellency that it is essential to the satisfactory result of our deliberations on the important subjects to which His Excellency has been graciously pleased to direct our attention, and on other matters of public concern, that Her Majesty's Provincial Administration should possess the confidence of this House and of the Country, and respectfully to represent to His Excellency that that confidence is not reposed in the present Advisers of His Excellency."

The debate was continued till about midnight, and terminated in the following vote, leaving the ministry in a minority of thirty four:

Ayes.—De Witt, Price, Davignon, McFarlane, Merritt, Watts, Smith, (Wentworth) Egan, Lyon, Hall, Fournier, Dumas, Mongenais, Flint, Bell, Baldwin, Cameron, Aylwin, Jobin, Laterrière, Nelson, Smith, Lafontaine, Richards, Bouthillier, Leslie, Scott, Holmes, Duchesnay, Noiman, Morrison, Wettenhall, McDonald, Papineau, Thompson, Laurin, Guillet, Beaubien, Fortier, Lemieux, Marquis, Fourquin, Chabot, Cauchon, Chauveau, Taché, Guy, Hincks, Burrit, Armstrong, Sauvageau, Boulton, Drummond, Johnson.—54.

Nays.—Wilson, Daly, Sherwood, Sherwood, Cayley, McDonald, Badgley, Chrysler, Webster, McLean, Robinson, Sir A. McNab, Malloch, Seymour, McConnell, Brooks, Stevenson, Prince, Christie and Smith (Frontenac).—20.

It was reported that the ministry had tendered their resignation, and that His Excellency had sent for Mr. Baldwin to form a new Cabinet.

Three questions of contested election have been decided by the House, acknowledging Mr. DeWitt member for Beauharnois, Mr. Hincks member for Oxford, and Mr. Malcolm Cameron member for Kent.

On Monday last, the Hon. W. Cayley stated to the house that, in consequence of the vote on the amendment to the Address, on Friday night, ministers had tendered their resignations to His Excellency on Saturday.

On Tuesday, Mr. Aylwin rose and stated that the Address of the House, on the Speech from the Throne, had been this day received by His Excellency the Governor General, and that His Excellency had been pleased to command the attendance of the Honorable Member for the Fourth Riding of York, and the Honorable Member for Montreal, and Terrebonne. Mr. Aylwin then moved that the House, when it adjourns, do adjourn until Thursday next, which was agreed to.

MONTREAL.—Two fires took place early in the morning of Friday last, the first causing the destruction of a range of two-story wooden houses, 22 in number, known as Kelly's buildings, between Vitre and Craig Streets, the other gutting a stone house in St. Lawrence Suburb, a few doors above Vitre Street, which was occupied as dry goods' stores.

CARROLL, convicted of the murder of Patrick McShane, has been respited until the 24th instant.

We regret to learn, that Mr. Russell, whose accident by the drifting of the Upper Canada Stage we noticed some time ago, has been compelled to submit to the amputation of both his hands. The two operations were performed simultaneously a little above each wrist. Dr. Nelson operating on one limb, and Dr. Campbell on the other. The case afforded an instance of the efficacy of Chloroform. About a tea-spoonful was inhaled from a pocket-handkerchief, and the patient fell immediately into a state of insensibility. This continued about four minutes, and then consciousness, but not sensibility to pain, returned. The operations occupied about seven minutes, and at the close of the seventh, some slight pain was felt. We are glad to learn, that Mr. Russell is likely to recover, and that his legs and feet will be, in all probability, saved.—Montreal Gazette.

Among other internal improvements which have lately been made to the hall of the Legislative Council, we notice a magnificent brass chandelier, which, on inquiry, we find was made by our worthy townsmen, Messrs. George Garth & Son. The design appears to be Grecian, and large solid arms extended, the whole weighing upwards of three hundred pounds. Such a piece of workmanship as this speaks of the enterprise of our citizens, and the rapid progress which our own foundries, &c., are making. We are informed that Messrs. Garth & Son completed this work in the short space of three weeks.—Herald.

QUEBEC GAS COMPANY.—The first annual meeting of Shareholders was held on Monday last, when a report and statement of accounts were presented, showing an expenditure of £3553. 2. 7, and receipts £3795. Mr. Peebles, the Superintendent, is in England to see to the purchase and shipment of the necessary materials for the Gas-works. Three Directors, who had to retire in rotation, were re-elected.

THE WEATHER.—It has been moderately cold since our last publication: a severe storm came on, on Tuesday night, with a good snow-fall, and some more snow last night. Thermometer 30° above zero at 8 this morning.

THE NEXT MAIL FOR ENGLAND is to leave New York on Saturday the 25th instant. The day for closing it at the Quebec Post Office is not yet announced.

BIRTHS.—At Alwington, on the 24th ulto., Mrs. ALLER, of a Son.

MARRIED.—On Wednesday, 1st March, Mr. WM. PORTER, of New Ireland, County Megantic, to Miss CAROLINE JANE SWEETMAN, third daughter of Mr. Sweetman, of this city.

DIED.—At Montreal, on the 2nd instant, Lady BOOTH, wife of GEORGE FURVAY, Esq., at Toronto, on the 25th ulto., JOHN LEBARTON, Esq., late Captain in Her Majesty's 60th Rifles.

QUEBEC MARKETS. Corrected by the Clerk of the Market up to Tuesday, the 7th March, 1845.

Beef, per lb.	0 4	0 6
Mutton, per lb.	0 3	0 6
Potatoes, per bushel	2 3	3 9
Oats, per bushel	2 0	2 6
Hay, per hundred bundles	25 0	35 0
Straw, ditto	17 0	22 6
Butter, fresh, per lb.	1 0	1 3
Ditto, salt, in tinnets, per lb.	0 8	0 10
Veal, per lb.	0 5	0 6
Pork, per lb.	0 5	0 7
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	1 0

EXTENSIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATE AND PLATED WARE. Will be Sold, on MONDAY, the 13th inst., and following days, at the Residence of Mr. T. PAYNE, St. George's Hotel, Place d'Armes:—THE whole of the Furniture belonging to that extensive Establishment, consisting of Dining, Card, Loo, Toilet, and other Tables, Sofas, Chests of Drawers, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Carpets, Chairs, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Plate and Plated Ware, China, Glass and Earthenware, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Washstands, Cooking and Double end Single Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, and a variety of other articles. Sale each day at ONE o'clock. Conditions—CASH ON DELIVERY. B. COLE, A. & B. Quebec 8th March, 1845.

FOR SALE. THREE SHARES in Bishop's College, Lennoxville—the property of a Clergyman deceased. Inquire, if by letter, Post Paid, of the Rev. W. BOND, Lechinc.

WANTS A SITUATION. A resident or daily GOVERNESS, a young person, a Protestant, competent to teach in all branches of an English education, including plain and fancy needle-work, and who can produce highly respectable testimonials from England. For particulars apply at the Publisher's.

FOR SALE. EIGHT SHARES QUEBEC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY'S STOCK. Apply to J. W. LEYCRRAFT. Quebec, 11th Feby., 1845.

REED & MEAKINS, Cabinet Makers, ST. DENIS STREET, MONTREAL.

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 ASSURANCE. 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, of more than three years standing. This rule secures to the Public that these 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.

FOR SALE. At the Book-Store of G. STANLEY, 4, St. Anne St., SERMON. Preached on the occasion of the death of Mr. MICHAEL MASON, By the Rev. R. V. ROGERS, Minister of St. James Church, Kingston. (Printed from the BEREAN of Decr. 16, 1847.) Price 3 d. each.

JOHN MICHAEL PFEIFFER, FROM GERMANY, Musical Instrument Maker, TUNER OF PIANOS, &c. HAVING recently established himself in this city, and being provided with a complete set of Tools and Apparatus, is able to solicit patronage with just ground of confidence that he will give satisfaction in the MAKING, REPAIRING, and TUNING of PIANOS and other Musical Instruments. Orders intended for him, left at Mr. Mott's, St. Anselme Street, will be promptly attended to. Quebec, 21st Sept., 1847.

FOR SALE. AT THE BOOK-STORE of G. STANLEY, No. 4, St. Anne Street, Quebec, AND R. & A. MILLER, St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal. FEELINGS. Intended, principally, as a supplement to the Psalms in common use in the Church of England, as contained in the Prayer-Book. Selected and Arranged by THE REV. CHARLES BANCROFT, M. A., (Now Rector of St. John's, G. E.) Price in cloth 1s. 6d. plain leather 1s. 9d. best 2s. A liberal reduction will be made, if a quantity be ordered.

WANTED. A SITUATION, as a servant, or to acquire a trade, and to make himself generally useful, a young man, lately from Ireland, a member of the Church of England, who has been accustomed to gardening, farming, taking care of a horse, and partly house-work; and can keep a simple account. For particulars, apply at the Publisher's. Quebec, 30th December, 1847.

THE CANADIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Established, 21st August, 1847. CAPITAL, £50,000.

HUGH C. BAKER, President. JOHN T. BRONDGEEST, Vice President. BUTTON & SADDLER, Solicitors. PHYSICIANS: G. O'REILLY & W. G. DICKINSON.

THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect ASSURANCE upon LIVES and transfer any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and Endowments. In addition to the various advantages offered by other Companies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of compound interest much beyond that which can be obtained in Britain, to promise a most material reduction of costs; guaranteeing Assurances, Survivorships or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased ANNUITIES whether immediate or deferred, for any sum of money invested with them. They can also point to the local position of the Company as of peculiar importance to intending Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise control over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks, as well as the prompt settlement of claims. Assurances can be effected either WITH or WITHOUT our participation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half of the first seven premiums, secured upon the Policy alone.

Annual Premium to Assure £100, Whole Term of Life.

Age.	With Profits.	Without Profits.	Half Credit.
15	1 13 1	1 6 5	
20	1 17 4	1 9 11	
25	2 2 9	1 14 7	1 17 6
30	2 9 3	2 0 2	2 2 6
35	2 16 7	2 6 4	2 9 2
40	3 6 2	2 14 8	2 17 6
45	3 17 1	3 4 0	3 7 4
50	4 15 1	3 17 11	4 1 4
55	5 17 8	4 19 11	5 3 4
60	7 10 6	6 9 11	6 13 2

The above rates, For Life without Participation and Half Credit, will, upon comparison, be found to be lower than the similar tables of any other office at present offering to assure in Canada, while the assured with participation will share in three-fourths of the whole profit of that Branch of the Company's business.

Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and any further information respecting the system of the Company or the practice of Life-Assurance, can be obtained of the Secretary, or from any of the local Agents. Agents and Medical Officers already appointed: Brandon—William Muirhead. Cobourg—James Cameron. Colborne—Robert M. Boucher. Dundas—Dr. James Hamilton. George Scott. London—Dr. Alex. Anderson. Frederick A. Wilson. Montreal—Dr. S. C. Sewell. Paris—David Buchan. Port Sarina—Malcolm Cameron. Quebec—Welch and Davies. St. Catharines—Lachlan Bell. Toronto—Edmund Bradburne. Dr. Geo. Herrick. Woodstock—William Lapointiere. Dr. Samuel J. Stratford.

By order of the Board. THOMAS M. SIMONS, Secretary, Hamilton. Forms of Application, together with any additional information, can be obtained by application at the Office of WELCH & DAVIES, AGENTS FOR QUEBEC No. 3, ST. JAMES STREET. MEDICAL REFEREE—J. MORRIN, Esq., M. D.

A BUILDING LOT FOR SALE. IN ST. JOACHIM STREET, ST. JOHN'S SUBURBS. Inquire of the Rev. C. L. F. HAENSEL, No. 15, Stanislaus Street.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING. THE Subscriber begs to thank the Military and Gentry of Quebec and the public generally, for their very liberal support with which he has been favoured since he commenced business, and he confidently hopes by a constant attention to his business, to meet with a continuance of their patronage.

The Subscriber also invites an inspection of his stock of Double Milled West of England KERSEY CLOTHS, BEAVERS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c., having just received per "DOUGLAS," from London, a general assortment of these articles, all of the very best quality and latest fashion, which he will make up in his usual style, at moderate charge. H. KNIGHT, 12, Palace Street. Quebec, 13th Oct., 1847.

WANTED. A SITUATION, as a servant, or to acquire a trade, and to make himself generally useful, a young man, lately from Ireland, a member of the Church of England, who has been accustomed to gardening, farming, taking care of a horse, and partly house-work; and can keep a simple account. For particulars, apply at the Publisher's. Quebec, 30th December, 1847.