

were committed. They are fond of brandy and tobacco. Their language is a wild gibberish from several tongues, chiefly Dutch. Their hair is woolly, and they are scantily clothed in the skins of the buffalo.—Times

During the time the steamer remained, a file of marines was landed every night at five o'clock, who cleared the island of everybody, and kept guard over the guano; of course they went with the steamer, and the scenes of riot, dissipation, and brutality that ensued, and are still going on, are most awful. There are some thousands of the greatest villains unhung nightly assembled here, and as spirits are as plentiful as water among them, you may imagine what are the consequences. The first night they mustered all the wheelbarrows, planks, &c., and kindled a fire that illuminated sea and sky for many a mile. It certainly was a splendid sight from the shipping; the lurid glare from the fires throwing a peculiar shade upon the raging surf that foamed within a few yards of them, while occasionally the figure of some drunken reveler would be seen standing on the more elevated parts of the island, his tall form strikingly relieved against the dark shade of the western sky,—the whooping, the yelling, and the awful cursing, reminded me more of the orgies of some thousand cannibals over their luscious feasts, than an assemblage of Europeans—I cannot call them Christians. Nearly the same thing is repeated every night, although within the last three days upwards of thirty men have perished by drowning and falls of guano; but death here is of so common occurrence, that it is thought nothing of. Eight boats were smashed to atoms the other night, and we had a very narrow escape ourselves.—Glasgow Citizen.

THE SAVAGE CIVILIZED, AND THE CIVILIZED SAVAGE.

During a debate in the House of Commons on the affairs of New Zealand, on the 21st of July, Sir Robert Harry Inglis called the attention of the House to the animus manifested by the advocates of the New Zealand Company toward the missionaries in that country. "Mr. Roebuck, in that part of his speech which referred to the recent unhappy disturbances, told the house that this was the very quarter of the island which had for so many years enjoyed the benefits of Missionary superintendence. The inference from these passages was clear. But let the Honourable and Learned gentleman recollect what was the state of New Zealand before the Missionaries entered that country. (Hear, hear.) Was not the character of the chief Heke, even in the language of those opposed to him, characterized by chivalry and heroism that would have done honour to a civilized nation? (Hear, hear.) And as the Honourable and Learned Member for Liskeard said, a chivalry which one European nation at least, that claimed to be the most civilized, would not, unhappily, have exhibited in that part of the world in which it had so long carried on war with the natives. If he might venture to contrast the conduct of Heke with that of Colonel Pelissier on a late occasion, he would say that the influence of Christianity, if not manifested by the white man in Africa, was at least exhibited by the dark man in New Zealand. At the time of the onslaught which was made by the natives on the colonists of New Zealand, there were displayed a self-denial, a courtesy, and kindness, that were unequalled, or at all events were not exceeded, in the days of Bayard. The Hon. and Learned Member for Liskeard no longer talked of the New Zealanders as a nation of children and savages; the experience of the last battle deprived every one of the right to speak of them in those terms." (Hear, hear.)

In proof of Sir Robert's assertions, we find the following extract from a letter written by Lieutenant Phillips (son to the Bishop of Exeter) to Governor Fitzroy: "It is but justice to mention an instance of noble conduct on the part of the natives, in their sending, under the protection of a white flag, from the first block-house, the wife and child of John Tapper, signal-man at the flag-staff, who was wounded whilst bravely working one of the guns." The same act is reported in similar terms by Mr. Beckham, the chief civil officer in the Bay of Islands. Another writer remarks: "Heke's conduct, during the battle and afterwards, was noble. All declared that no civilized power would have used their triumph with so much humanity. He has commanded respect from two of the greatest nations in the world (this country and the United States). No barbarism was seen; but a chivalrous conduct not excelled in the history of our own country. Two officers of the Hazard were made prisoners, their swords and pistols returned, and they sent back to their camp unhurt. A flag of truce was sent by each party, and respected, to bury their dead. The Europeans were given up to be buried, and the natives were carried off for the same purpose." It may not be amiss here to mention that Bishop Selwyn and Archdeacon Williams are spoken of in the highest terms for their indefatigable zeal in relieving misery—but they have not escaped a share of abuse, notwithstanding.

The question naturally arises, how is the chief Heke's hostility to be accounted for? From all that has been learned, it seems evident that a set of loose foreigners residing about the Bay of Islands, chiefly Americans, have stirred up this chief against the surrender of the sovereignty of the Islands to the British Crown, which they find disadvantageous to their private interests, and which they have persuaded Heke and his party must end in their abject servitude to the white settlers who would never rest until they had deprived the natives of their lands. It is well known that the New Zealand Company have all along disputed the recognition of the native title to lands to the extent that the British Government has gone; it must have been easy, therefore, for designing persons to produce the deplorable effect upon the mind of a chief, jealous of his pre-eminence, and it seems evident, considerably advanced beyond a state of barbarism. The British flag-staff came to be looked upon by him as a badge of degradation to him and his country; three times he successfully cut it down without exciting hostilities; the late collision arose out of his determination to cut it down a

fourth time. It will now become necessary to assert the British sovereignty by means which the natives will not be able to resist; a strong party of them are on the side of the government already, and civil war, consequently, may be looked for, with all its horrors. But the very circumstance of such a state of things having arisen, out of such causes, among a people of whom but yesterday, as it were, we knew only as of wretched cannibals, speaks of effects of missionary labours, in raising the character of the population, with a voice which at all events the mere worldly philanthropist cannot gainsay, though he may think lightly of the work of conversion which to the enlightened Christian is the true source of joy in contemplating the efforts made and treasure spent in the New Zealand mission.

The name of Colonel Pelissier having obtained so unenviable a notoriety, it is but right to say that he acted in accordance with orders received by him from his chief, Marshal Bugeaud.

LOWER PROVINCES.—Halifax papers of the 19th inst. mention the arrival of the Steam-Ship Unicorn from St. John (Newfoundland) in the short passage of 52 hours. Prince Henry, third son of the King of Holland, reached St. John on the 9th inst. in the Dutch Frigate, the Rhine of 60 guns.

KINGSTON, CAPE VINCENT, AND ROME RAILROAD.—Mr. J. Counter of Kingston has presented a Report to the Committee appointed to promote the formation of this means of communication, and he speaks in strong terms of the encouragement given by Capitalists on the line of road and in the Eastern Cities of the States. The proposed plan is for a Branch from the great Western Railway, commencing at Rome in the State of New York, to Watertown and Cape Vincent, and across Long Island, with suitable boats for the short water-distances; the necessity of a Railroad then from Kingston to Toronto, and farther on to the river Detroit is also taken into the account. It is proposed to make an application to the Legislature for an Act to make such a Road.

MONTREAL.—The Races took place in this city last week and the "sport" was so poor as to induce the Montreal Courier to recommend that "they should be given up entirely unless they can be carried on with more spirit." Besides the usual allowance of quarrelling, drinking, and gambling attendant upon these falsely called sporting meetings (since it is any thing but sport to the unfortunate animals who play the principal part) we regret to find that an affray occurred at the close of the races, by which many persons were severely injured and one, Mr. Scott, M. P. for the County of Two Mountains, so severely that his life was despaired of. Troops were sent for from the city, to quell the disturbance; but before they reached the scene, the rioters had dispersed.

CREDITABLE TO SHERBROOKE.—The Zoological Exhibition in this town on the 13th was attended by about 3,000 people, and was really worthy the attention of the public. The four Elephants were splendid animals and made a most imposing and grand appearance as they came into the place, drawing the carriage containing the Band of Music, followed by a long train of other carriages. The great feature of the entertainment was the performance of Herr Driesbach, with his carnivorous family of Leopards, Lions, &c., over which he seemed to exercise the same control that we witness in the best trained spaniels, notwithstanding some of them, as the exhibitor assured us, were six months roaming wild in their native forest. While we bear testimony to the gentlemanly behaviour of the manager, and all the members of the company while in Sherbrooke, it is but just to observe, that among the numerous assembly convened, some of them from a distance of 20 or 30 miles, there was observed throughout the day the utmost order and quietness. Although several booths were erected on the ground near the canvass, we are told that no ardent spirits were sold, and we saw no person under the influence of liquor during the day. So marked was the good behaviour of the vast assembly that it called forth the remark from the Manager, that he had never witnessed so quiet and orderly an audience, unless it was in some New England town, where Temperance Societies had driven intoxicating drinks out of the place.—Sherbrooke Gazette.

The Menagerie proceeded to Montreal, where it was exhibited till this week.

COLONIAL POSTAGE.

"CIVIL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Montreal, 20th August, 1845. "SIR,—Referring to the Petition from the Board to the Queen, praying that a uniform low rate of postage may be substituted for the rates now levied in the British North American Provinces, I have the honour, by command of the Governor General, to inform you that His Excellency has received a despatch on the subject from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, stating that having referred the Petition for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and their Lordships having directed the Post Master General to make a report to them upon the subject, Her Majesty's Government concurs in the opinion of the Post Master General to the effect that it would be inadvisable to sanction, at present, any diminution in the rates of Postage in the British North American Provinces. "I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient, humble servant, "J. M. HIGGINSON. "To the Secretary of the Board of Trade, Quebec."

We have been permitted to publish the following official correspondence received by His Honor the Mayor this morning, which will be read with gratification by those who have suffered by the late fires:— SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Montreal, 25th August, 1845. SIR,—I have the honor, by command of the Governor General, to transmit to you for the information of the sufferers by the late fires at Quebec, the accompanying copy of a Despatch which His Excellency has had the great grati-

fication of receiving from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies. I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant, (Signed) D. DALY, Secy. Hon. R. E. CARON, Mayor, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy) No. 409. DOWNING-STREET, 4th August, 1845.

My Lord,—I have laid before Her Majesty your Despatches Nos. 299 and 311, of the 20th June and 9th July last, communicating the melancholy intelligence of the two Fires by which the Town of Quebec has been successively desolated. I have received her Majesty's command to express the deep sorrow with which she has received the information, and sympathy which she feels for the many sufferers by these misfortunes. Her Majesty has felt great pleasure in giving effect to an address from the House of Commons, requesting that a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand pounds be applied to the relief of the sufferers by these calamitous fires; and I am commanded by Her Majesty to inform you that the sum of Twenty thousand pounds is accordingly placed at your disposal, to be applied in whatever manner you consider most conducive to that object. I have, &c. (Signed) STANLEY.

The Right Honble. The Lord METCALFE, G. C. B. &c. &c. &c. [Mercury.]

WINTER COMMUNICATION WITH EUROPE.—Amidst the discouragements under which the inhabitants of this city labour, in consequence of the long interruption of direct communication with the mother-country by the severity of our climate, it is cheering to hear of a plan proposed which, if found to answer, would go far to remove one of the most formidable obstacles to the increase of commercial prosperity in Quebec. Mr. John Ryan has addressed a letter to the Mercantile Shipping Interests in Canada, in which, among other subjects, he adopts opinions given by Mr. W. B. Meyer in a letter addressed to him, to the effect that the St. Lawrence navigation need not be considered as closed during our six winter-months. That Gentleman says: "Having spent two winters down below, I observe that one half of the river is always clear of ice: I feel satisfied that, if our enterprising neighbours were masters of this country, our Noble River would not be idle for six months in the year, but that strong and powerful steamers would be able to leave vessels at all times, as far as the Island of Orleans where they must wait for a chance to come into port." It must be hoped that these suggestions will not remain unexamined, nor unimproved, if found practicable.

GENERAL RELIEF FUND.—The following sums have been received by the Treasurer since the last statement: Elias LeBas, Esq. Jersey..... £5 0 0 St. Andrew's Church, Fergus, C.W. 5 0 0 Shipmasters, by H. Jessopp, Esq. 32 2 9 Dundas, C. W., and vicinity..... 67 12 6 George Rolph, Esq., Hemel Hempstead, Hants..... 5 0 0 Collected in Cornwallis and Wolfville, Nova Scotia..... 18 5 4 Robert Dudley, Esq. Kingswinford, Staffordshire..... 30 0 0 On account of Collections in Manchester, England..... 3,708 6 8 Inverness..... 1 7 6 New York..... 459 18 0

BRICKS BY THE BRIG BRITON, from Wicklow, arrived on Tuesday; a very welcome cargo to this city under present circumstances.

RECKLESSNESS.—At the late Meeting of the British Association, Professor Faraday related a remarkable instance of that recklessness among miners which is so fruitful a cause of accidents. Having gone down to inspect the Haswell colliery, in order to ascertain the causes of the terrible explosion there, he was watching some miners make their preparations for blasting the coal, holding at the time an unprotected candle in his hand; when the boring was completed, he asked the men where the gunpowder was? on which one of them coolly answered, "You are sitting upon it, Sir."

MARRIED.

At the Cathedral, Quebec, on the 26th instant, by the Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Montreal, G. B. Shakespear, Esq., Royal Artillery, to Henrietta Louisa, only daughter of R. A. Panet, Esq. At Christ Church, Montreal, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. W. A. Adamson, R. S. Fyler, Esq., Merchant, to Mary Jane, youngest daughter of the late David Ross, Esq., Queen's Counsel. At No. 28, India street, Edinburgh, on the 7th of July, by the Rev. Professor Campbell of Queen's College, Kingston, Canada, the Rev. James Williamson, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, Queen's College, Kingston, Canada, to Margaret, youngest daughter of Mr. John Gilchrist.

BIRTH.

On the 24th instant, at Beauport, the lady of Captain T. H. Zouch, of a son.

DIED.

On the 16th inst., after a few days' illness, at the residence of the Rev. Mr. McDonough, St. Catherine's, Maria Caroline, the wife of Major Richardson, Superintendent of Police on the Welland Canal. On Tuesday, Mr. John Nicholson, Ship Builder, aged 50 years.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED. N. B. It will be observed that the shipping report below only gives the names of vessels arriving with cargo. Aug. 21st. Bark British King, Gortley, Liverpool, Olivers, general. Rory O'More, McMaster, do. Moore, Granger & Co. do. 22nd. Schr. J. Boynton, Galt, Jamaica, Learycraft, rum, &c. Brig Dawson, Abram, Liverpool, Symes, general. Schr. Industry, Cowell, Halifax, for Montreal, do.

Brigt. Thomas Edward, Cowell, Montego Bay, J. Leslie & Co. do. Bark Tain O'Shanter, Price, Liverpool, Gillespie & Co. do. Brig Wm Skinner, Robinson, Liverpool, Twiname, Brothers & Co. do. 23rd. Schr. Chance, Bears, Arichat, Atkinson & Co. fish. Bark Mahuica, Jump, Liverpool, J. Ross, gen. 24th. Brig Allan, Halley, St. John, Newfld., J. W. Lencraft, molasses. Schr. Miscou, Coulson, Miramichi, order, fish. Bark Hutchinson, Hainison, Thurso, H. & E. Burstall, coals. 26th. Brig Briton, Lightfoot, Wicklow, C. E. Levey & Co. bricks, &c.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

The bark Tain O'Shanter, Price, arrived on Friday night last, reports having come through the Straits of Belle-Isle. Capt. P. also reports having seen a good deal of ice, and two large bergs aground about half way through the Straits. On the 19th instant, off Little Matone, passed the bark John Hutchinson, 40 days from Glasgow, with passengers.

A vessel, arrived at New York, reports having spoken on the 30th July, in lat. 47, 23, long. 34, 19, the ship Cuckoo, Smith, (previously reported here) from Quebec for Liverpool, timber laden, full of water, and the plank starting from her sides—supplied her with water and provisions. The Capt. and crew, 25 in number, intended to stick to the vessel and endeavour to get her into port. She made about 2 or 3 knots when the wind was fair.

PASSENGERS.

In the Steamship Cambria, from Boston for Liverpool, The Rev. F. Hotham and Mrs. Hotham, Mr. Ralph Gore, of Quebec, Capt. Warburton, R. A. Sir J. E. Alexander, Capt. Chester, Capt. Gough, Messrs. Bowie, Maxwell and Stewart, B. A.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 26th August, 1845.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price, and Unit. Includes Beef, Mutton, Pork, Eggs, Potatoes, Maple Sugar, Yams, Bacon, Poultry, Flour, Oats, Hay, Straw, Fire-wood, Cheese, Butter, Pot Ashes, Pearl do.

ENGLISH MAIL.

LETTERS for the above Mail will be received at the Quebec Post Office, till THIS AFTERNOON.—PAID Letters to THREE o'clock, and UNPAID to FOUR, P. M.

Mutual Life Assurance.

SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

HEAD OFFICE, 1-11, 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, or 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.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE SHOEOING ESTABLISHMENT IN QUEBEC.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Smith and Farrier, St. Joachim Street, St. John's Suburbs, about two hundred yards from John's Gate.

DEGS to return his sincere thanks to Genl. Sir J. Hope, the Officers of the Garrison, the Gentry of Quebec and the public in general, for the very liberal support he received previously to the late fire; that from the last Twenty-four years' experience in that department in Quebec, coupled with his precise knowledge of the diseases of the horse, and functions of the foot, he is fully confident he can give perfect satisfaction to all persons who may employ him; the greater portion of cases of lameness being produced by bad shoeing; and it will be his constant care, to prevent lameness from such causes. J. Houghton trusts that this new and extensive opening will receive that encouragement hitherto experienced. Quebec, 1st August, 1845. d

PICENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THIS Company, which established its Agency in Canada in 1804, continues to assure against fire. Office, Gillespie's Wharf, open from 10. A. M. to 4 P. M. GILLESPIE, GREENSHIELDS & Co. Quebec, 7th July, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the AETNA 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, Hunt's Wharf. Quebec, 7th July, 1845.

TEACHER WANTED.

AN Assistant for a respectable Boys' School; he should be fully master of the English branches and well acquainted either with French or with the Junior Classics. Enquire at the Publisher's. Quebec, 8th May, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

BEST Window Glass, in Boxes and Half-Boxes, a great variety of sizes from 6 1/2 x 7 1/2 assorted, to 36 x 40 in. C. & W. WURTELL. Quebec, 14th July, 1845.

ÆOLOPHON FOR SALE.

A BARREL ÆOLOPHON by MYERS, London, playing eight tunes of different Metres and two chants for singing the Gloria Patri. A finger-board has been also constructed by which the number of tunes can be greatly increased. It is offered for sale in order to replace it by an instrument of greater compass. For particulars apply to the Rev. R. Knight, Frampton, or at the office of this paper. Quebec, 9th July, 1845.

AN ASTRONOMICAL TELESCOPE, A LUCERNAL MICROSCOPE.

The above mentioned articles, the property of a private individual, for sale at the office of this paper.

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

TO THE PRINTERS AND PROPRIETORS OF NEWSPAPERS IN CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA, &c. &c.

THE Undersigned having purchased the above Establishment, begs to solicit a continuance of the Patronage which has been heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him as Agent to the Foundry. Having revised and greatly added to the material, he can confidently recommend the Type now manufactured by him as equal to any manufactured on this Continent. The services of an experienced practical man, from New York, have been engaged in the mechanical department, and the Printers, in this City are confidently appealed to as to the beauty and quality of the Type cast in this Foundry.

A specimen will be shortly issued, when the Proprietor will do himself the pleasure of waiting upon the Trade; in the meantime, he will be happy to see or hear from those inclined to give him their support. Old Type taken in Exchange at 6d. per Pound. Printers' Materials, and any article not manufactured in Montreal, brought in from New York at 20 per cent. in advance. CHAS. T. PALSGRAVE. Jnne 12th, 1845.

BRITISH AND CANADIAN SCHOOL.

WANTED—Either in St. Paul Street, or St. Roch, St. John, or St. Louis Suburbs—a suitable BUILDING for the temporary use of the British and Canadian School. JEFFERY HALE, President. Quebec, 26th June, 1845.

MRS. STANLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

37, St. Anne Street, WILL be re-opened on MONDAY, the 4th August.

To meet the wishes of many of her friends who are desirous that Music should form one of the accomplishments imparted to her Pupils, Mrs. S. has engaged an Assistant fully competent to give instruction in that department. For terms, &c. apply at the Bible Depository, No. 4, Anne Street. Quebec, 24th July, 1845.

MISS EVANS' SEMINARY will re-open

on MONDAY, 11th AUGUST. No. 1, Des Grisons-street, Cape. Quebec, 22d July, 1845.

RECEIVING per 'Vesper,' 'Douglas,' 'Carthaginian,' and 'Emmanuel,' AND FOR SALE, Patent proved Chain Cables, Coil Chain and Anchors, Pit Saws, Mill Saws, Files, &c. Shoe Thread and Seine Twines. —ALSO— Double Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil in Pipes, Hds. Qr. Casks & Octaves, Gunpowder, Blasting F. FF, FFF, &c. C. & W. WURTELL, St. Paul's Street. Quebec, June 26, 1845.

CHINA, EARTHENWARE, GLASS-WARE, &c.

RECEIVING per 'Auckland' & 'Aurora,' a general assortment of the above, and expected by other vessels, a further supply, selected by the subscriber during his visit to England, the last winter. THOMAS BICKELL, Agent for Grimstone's Eye Snuff. St. John Street, Quebec. Quebec, 12th June, 1845.

FOR SALE,

English Linseed Oil, Imported this season. French Burr Stones, London Bottled Port, &c. WELCH & DAVIES, No. 2, Arthur St. Quebec, 26th May, 1845.