1845. March 1.—By Balance on hand.....£11 19 8 RICHD. H. WURTELE, Treasurer.

## To the Editor of the Berean.

Sir,-According to certain Bye-Laws of our Corporation which have been recently published, fixing the Stands for Carters in this City, I perceive that the Upper-Town market place is one of the spaces which those useful persons are allowed to occupy. They are, however, specially forbidden to occupy the said stand "on Sundays or Holydays (fetes d'obligation)."

With regard to the Sabbath-day, a unanimous opinion prevails, founded on Divine Authority, that therein we should "do no manner of work." But not so with regard to "Holydays," which the parenthetic explanation-" fetes d'obligation," indicates to be those of the French or Romish Church. But why are Protestant Carters, and those requiring their services, to be compelled by law to keep Romish Holydays? Will Protestant butchers come next; and then Shopkeepers; and then wholesale merchants? " Fetes d'obligation" indeed!-Is it because it is deemed desirable to give prominence to the religious peculiarities of one portion of the citizens, and a Romish character to our municipal institutions? or that some juster reason for sectarian legislation has swayed the indement of our City rulers?

Perhaps it will be answered, that the above stand, so near to the French Cathedral, is specially proscribed on the stated days, in order that the worshippers in that edifice, when issuing from their devotions, may not have their religious feelings disturbed by the scenes and noises incident to a Carters' stand. But let us see .-Another stand is near the English Cathedral; a second between St. Andrew's Church and the Wesleyan Chapel; and a third in front of the Congregational Church. On each and all of these profane stands, Carters, driven from the more sacred precincts of the French Cathedral (though far more spacious than the others.) may accumulate ad libitum to crack their whips and scramble for customers, without regard to the religious feelings of Protestant worshippers issuing from their de-

Let the Corporation proscribe all the stands, and all assemblages of Carters, on the Sabbatil DAY, leaving the citizens free to resort to Carters' stables should need require: and with respect to Holydays (observed in some Churches and not in others) let the Corporation preserve the City institutions from becoming identified or incorporated with any of the peculiarities of differing religious Denominations, and leave. Church discipline, without City Bye-Laws, to restrain Carters, butchers, and others, from violating the private regulations of their respective Churches.

[It is just the old story : making the commandment of God of none effect, that man's tradition may be kept. A petition to the Corporation, praying that Carters may be forbidden occupying their stands on the Sunday, because it is the Lord's day, has been disregarded; but the Carters must give way, not from any regard to the commandment of God, but at the bidding of man!

During a late discussion on Sabbath observance, in the House of Assembly, the right of Roman Catholics was asserted, to go out shooting on the Lord's day, because according to their faith (it was stated) that employment is not inconsistent with the observance of that day. But the Protestant Carter must vacate his stand, by the new City Law, on the Roman catholic fete d'obligation, though his faith may not regard that day as one of religious observance at all!

Is not our Correspondent mistaken, when he says the Carters may accumulate on the other stands ad libitum? If we understand the regulation, it is only a certain number of Carters that may stand at the different places, so that, when driven from the Market-stand, they may have to drive about from place to place, vainly looking for one not already occupied to the extent the law permits.

Taking the recent Bye-Law in connection with the rejection of the former Petition, we see in it one of those assertions of superiority of numbers, and exhibition of inferiority in a sense of equity as well as in regard for the divine law, which are met with from time to time, and which might be called insults to Protestants, if they were not something worse. -EDITOR.]

## To the Editor of the Bercan.

Quebec, 10th March, 1815. Mn. Entron,-You are doubtless aware that there is a Society recently formed in Quebec called "Odd Fellows." I have for some time had my mind exercised as to the propriety of Christians being connected with such a Society—inasmuch as it identifies them in close alliance, and, if I mistake not, " brotherhood," with those who make no profession of experimental religion. Will you favour a reader of your Paper with your

views upon the subject.

ENQUIRER. [We are quite ignorant of the terms of connection with the Society referred to by Exquinen, and consequently can give no opinion whether the alliance or brotherhood implied in one's joining it is such as a Christian ought not to form. It is not necessarily unlawful to be allied, for some valuable social object or other, with those who make no profession of experimental religion, for else we "must needs Strong objections hold go out of the world." against all combinations to which one cannot Aid to enable him to establish a private steam-

obtain admission without a promise of se- | boat communication between Picton and Quebe revealed after admission;—we do not know whether the society of Odd Fellows makes that demand. We are willing to believe the society's object so serious and benevolent that it seems to us a great pity it should have chosen so odd a designation of its members. We should be glad to have, for publication, the view of some one qualified to give it, by personal acquaintance with the society; but it must be short, and not such as to provoke controversy with Odd Fellows .-Epiron.]

To Correspondents:-Received F. ; M. W.

ENGLISH MAIL.—To be closed on Monday 24th March;—Paid letters till 9, A. M. Unpaid till 10, A. M.

## Political and Local Intelligence,

BARBADOES .- Accounts have been received ria the United States, from this Island, as ate as the 10th of February, and mention the prevalence of much sickness among the native inhabitants; fevers and other diseases prevailing. On the night of the 3rd of February, a most destructive fire broke out in Bridgetown, the capital and chief town of the Island, which raged with great fury and left a fourth part of the stone-built portion of the town in ruins. Two hundred houses are said to have been burnt, and the loss of property is estimated at £500,000. The Governor had convened the House of Assembly to take measures for relieving the distress of the unfortunate sufferers; and a collection was recommended to be taken up in every Church and Chapelon Sunday the 16th February, in aid of the funds to be raised for this purpose.

New ZEALAND .- The affairs of this distant possession are said to cause no visitors the Colonists, or whether they indirectly to infoxication. are to have the shield of British law held rights, and liberties. Fortunately for them, Christian missionaries had found features in the island which have attracted the attention of colonizers. Great fault the account of Governor Fitzroy's proceedings in settling a threatening affair, which was published in our number of October 31st. It is heart-cheering to find that the influence of a religious public at home arrests the exterminating propensity of adventurers attracted to those upon the original proprietors of the land cupidity.

Suppression of Duelling .- Some time dismissed the service.

SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA.—The N. Y. Com Advertiser states that the Captain General of Cuba has issued a proclamation declaring "that all vessels henceforth coming to Cuba with Slaves on board will be confiscated. It is supposed to have been caused by English influence.

MEXICO AND THE U. STATES -In consequence of the passing of the bill to annex Texas to the American Union, Gen. Almonte, the Mexican Minister, has declared his mission to the United States at an end, and has signified his intention of departing forthwith on his return to Mexico. He has formally protested against the annexation, declaring it to be a most unjust spoliation of the territory of a

friendly power. In regard to the dispute between the United States and Great Britain respecting the Oregon Territory, numerous reports are prevalent: some saying that a treaty had actually been I agreed upon between the British Ambassador and the American Secretary of State, by which the boundaries could be satisfactorily defined. while others doubt the statement. The new President has composed his cabinet by the following appointments:

Secretary of State, James Buchanan of Pennsylvania:

Secretary of the Treasury, Robert J WALKER of Mississippi.

Secretary of War, WILLIAM L. MARCY of New York. Attorney General, John Y. Mason of Vir-

Postmaster General, CAVE JOHNSON of Tennessee.

Secretary of the Navy, GEO. BANCROFT of Massachusetts.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH PICTOR.-In consequence of the proposed withdrawal of the Muil Steamer Unicorn from this route, as mentioned in the Berean of the 6th instant, attention has been directed to the subject in various quarters, and it is to be hoped that measures will be taken to ensure a continuance of communication by steamers with the lower ports. Captain W. Douglas has petitioned the Legislature of Nova Scotia for Legislative

creey, beforehand, of mysteries which are to bec; and it will be observed that Mr. Christie has brought forward the same subject in our own Legislature : the City Council have also addressed Parliament in regard to it.

> Lower Provinces .- Yesterday's Eastern Mail brought forward Halifax papers of the 10th instant.

The 74th Regiment embarked on the 25th ulto. in H. M. Troop ship Resistance, which sailed on the 27th for England. There appears to be nothing else of local or general importance.

THE REVENUE. - The Hon. Inspector General in introducing to Parliament his resolutions upon the subject of the laws relating to the Customs' duties in the Province. congratulated the House upon the improved state of the Revenue, as shown in the public accounts. "Since 1841, the increase in the Customs alone was £240,000, and during the last year this branch of the revenue had nearly doubled itself." While it is certainly a matter of rejoicing that the financial prospects of the country are so cheering, regret is mingled with it to perceive that one great cause of the increase of the customs has been the large amount of duty paid on ardent spirits. "On Brandy alone, the increase had been 100 per cent, and a great revival had taken place in the Rum trade which at one time was nearly extinct."

It would doubtless be much to the advantage of the Province in general in the long run, if the trade in spirits should become entirely extinct; as the money which is now expended to procure intoxicating and injurious liquors, could then be applied to the purchase of the necessary comforts of life; of which many a poor family is deprived to satisfy the appetite for drink; and tho' the revenue might decrease or fail entirely where now the duty on liquors furnishes annually a large sum, probably the deficiency would be made good by an increase in the duties col-

bearing upon Canadian commerce, and may, to a considerable extent, ultimately alter the them out, and they had become an object existing arrangements for the import and exof most affectionate interest to a large port of merchandize. It provides that mernumber of Englishmen, before their chandize may be imported into the U. States country had been fixed upon for purposes for the purpose of exportation to Mexico and of colonization; or rather, the labours of to the British North American provinces admissionaries had disclosed the inviting joining the U. States, upon which a draw- alarm was given, and the outbuildings confusionaries had disclosed the inviting joining the U. States, upon which a draw- alarm was given, and the outbuildings confusionaries had disclosed the inviting joining the U. States, upon which a draw- alarm was given, and the outbuildings confusionaries in the ideal which have attracted back will be allowed, under certain conditions. The goods must be in their original main on the St. Lewis road were found to be packages, and a true invoice is to be exhibited on fire. Fortunately the flames did not exis found by the latter with Captain Fitzroy, to the Collector at the port of importation, tend to the dwelling house nor to the adjointhe Governor of New Zealand, for taking which is to be certified by him: this invoice ing premises, but Mr. Tremain's coach-nouse the part of the Natives against the Colo- and the packages are again to be examined at and stable were consumed, together with one nists. The missionaries on the spot, and the place of export by an officer to be ap- of his horses, cariole, and other articles in the the Societies at home by whom they are pointed for that purpose, who is to certify that building. The roof of Mr. Dupont's house sent out (the Church Missionary and the Wesleyan) are described as the great opponents to the colonization of the islands.

The readers of the Berean may recollect The readers of the Bereau may recollect be sold and consumed there, which is to be accompanied by certificates to the same effect; the Committee appointed at the Meeting held from the Collector of the foreign port and the master of the vessel in which the goods are taking steps to establish a "General Hospital exported; upon which the duties are to be for the sick poor, open at all times and to all returned to him, less two and a half per cent | cases." Mr. Freer presided, and Mr. S. upon the amount, which is to be retained by the Newton acted as Secretary. Mr. R. Shaw, Collectors for the use of the U. States. Goods one of the Committee, read the Report, which thus exported are prohibited from being again distant shores by selfishness, and looking brought into the U. States : if brought they are to be forfeited and a penalty of \$400 in- and having the necessary accommodations, as men would upon the wild beasts of the flicted on those concerned in it. Plattsburg forest, when they oppose their schemes of and Burlington, on Lake Champlain, are the ports adjoining Canada East from which goods may thus be exported, but the President may the necessary steps for bringing the subject since, the announcement was made that regulations had been issued by the authorities for This new law would enable importers in Ca-with a view of obtaining legislative aid tothe suppression of duelling in the army and navy. A recent occurrence at Antigua shows that these regulations are to be enforced. Two officers of the Hyacinth were tried for a viola- ing the winter months from which our climate tion of them and found guilty: the one, a lieutenant, was sentenced to be placed at the bottom of the list, the other, a surgeon, was contemplation to connect Montreal with the scaports of Portland and Boston, offer great encouragement to such a trade, and as Canadian produce for exportation to England, might take the same route during the winter months, the expense which is now necessarily incurred in the storage, &c. of merchandize which arrives too late for shipment in the fall. would then be avoided, and Montreal become the centre of a new trade, to which a Canadian winter would offer but a slight and temporary impediment. How this change would affect the interests of British and Colonial

forwarders remains to be proved. LACHINE CANAL.—The Board of Works have notified the public that this canal will be opened to the trade on the 1st May next. On the 1st of August the water will be drawn off and the canal closed for the purpose of enlarging it; it will be opened again on the 15th September.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES .- The village of Chambly, situated on the River Richelieu, which connects the waters of Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence, and distant 15 miles from Montreal, with which a plank road connects it, is beginning to assume importance from the facilities which it possesses for manufacturing purposes and which have been made available to an extent exceeding, probably, what the readers of the Berean suppose. For two years a large paper mill has been in profitable operation, belonging to Mr. Perrault of Montreal. A Cotton Factory, is completed and commenced operations on the 12th ult. and a woollen factory with power looms is to be creeted. The Cotton Factory is a wooden frame building SO by 45 feet, three stories high: it can work upwards of 1000 spindles and 40 looms, and belongs to Messrs. Mills & Co. The country around is very fertile, and, as Chambly is connected with Quebee and Montreal by river naviga-tion, and by canal with New York, and the new railroad is expected to pass through it, these facilities will doubtless bring into operation the natural advantages of the place.

PARLIAMENTARY .- Mr. Speaker laid before the House of Assembly the certificate of the return of Mr. Cameron for the County of Lanark.

Mr. Cameron then took his seat:

The following engrossed bills were read the third time, and passed.
Bill to incorporate the Chambly Cotton Ma-

nufacturing Company.
Bill to provide for the payment of Claims arising out of the late Robellion and Invasion

in Upper Canada, and to appropriate the duties on Tavern Licenses to local purposes. Bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence and

tlantic Rail Road Company. Bill to prevent the Profanation of the Lord's Day, commonly called "Sunday," in Upper

Mr. l'apineau reported on the bill to make better provision for Elementary Instruction in Lower Canada; committed for the 14th, after-

wards postponed to Monday the 17th instant. On inotion of Mr. Dunlop, an address was voted to His Excellency, for the reports of Mr. Atherton, Civil Engineer, and Captain Boxer, R. N., of the Channels in Lake St. Peter.

The amendments made in Committee, to the bill for granting Provincial Duties of Customs, were reported and agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed; it has since passed both Houses.

On motion of Mr. Christie, an address to His Excellency, to take into consideration, in case of the discontinuance of the Mail Communication between Quebec and Picton on the route to Halifax by means of Her Majesty's hired Steam Packet Unicorn, the expediency of Legislative provision to encourage during a limited time a communication by Steam Packet between those Ports, stopping at such intermediate places as may be deemed

The election of Mr. Small, the sitting memer for York (3d Riding), has been declared null and void, and Mr. Munro has been decided to be duly elected, by the election committee. Mr. Small's name has therefore been crased from the roll, and that of Mr. Munro substituted, by which the opposition party lose a vote. The estimates for the year have been laid belected on tea, sugar, &c. and the effects would fore the House; the revenue is stated at be soon apparent in the decrease of crime and £682,000; expenditure £620,000. It is said small trouble at the Colonial Office. The the progressive advance of intelligence and that Parliament will be prorogued about the perplexing question probably is, whether morality; since experience has shown that end of the month. As there are many matters the Aborigines are to be hunted down to fully three fourths of all the crimes which still to be brought before its notice, the memmake room for their more enlightened are committed, may be traced directly or bers have decided henceforth to hold two sesndirectly to intoxication. sions a day. Mr. Attorney General Smith Importation via United States.—A bill stated lately that every matter referred to in over them to secure them in their lives, rights, and liberties. Fortunately for fore the close of the session.

LAUZON.-The Seigniory of Lauzon, the property of the late Sir John Caldwell, was bought on behalf of the Government, at Sheriff's sale, on Monday last, for the sum of £40,500.

Fine.-Early on Tuesday morning the darm was given, and the outbuildings con-

three o'clock, P. M., to receive the report of on the 4th January last, for the purpose of recommended the Marine Hospital as suitable. from its convenient and salubrious situation, for all the purposes required. The Report was received, and on motion, referred to the Committee, with instructions for them to take

PASSENGERS.

In the ship John R. Skiddy, at New York from iverpool-Mr. Budden, and Mr. Torrance, of lanada.

In the troop ship Resistance from Halifax for England, Major Galloway 33d Regt. and Mrs. Galloway. In the Packet Ship G. Washington from Liverpool at N. York, Mr. J. F. Saxon of

In the Packet Ship Sam't Hicks, from Liverpool-Messrs. Ferguson, Thompson and Catnah, of Canada.

BIRTH. At Alwington House, Kingston, on Friday Evening, 7th inst., the Lady of the Rev. Joseph A. Allen, of a Daughter.

Monday evening, of searlet fever, aged 3 years, Mary Elizabeth, youngest daughter of James Tibbits, Esq., merchant of this city.

## QUEEEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 18th March, 1845.

Do., per quarter ..... 0 Hams, per lb ... 0 4½ a 0
Bacon, per lb ... 0 3½ a 0
Fowls, per couple ... 1 8 a 2 Grese, per couple ...... 6 0 a Butter, fresh, per lb . . . . . . 0 0 a Ditto, salt, in tinnets, per lb . 0  $6\frac{1}{2}$  aEggs, per dozen, ...... 0 to a 1 Eggs, per dozen. 0 16 a 0

Lard, per lb. 0 6 a 0

Potatoes, per bushek 1 0 a 1

Maple Sugar, per lb 0 12 a 0

Peas per bushel, 4 3 a 4 

TO LET. THREE OFFICES on Arthur Street, opposite the Exchange.

Apply to CHRISTIAN WURTELE, St. Paul's Street.

11th Feby. 1845.

FOR SALE. SMALL two story Stone House, Out Houses, Garden, and an excellent Well of Water,-well adapted for a small family.

Apply on the premises, 9 D'Artigny Street, St. Louis Heights. Quebec, 5th March, 1845.

TO BE LET, THE House and Premises belonging to the Subscriber at LaCanardiere. Can be seen at any time.

M. STEVENSON.

Quebec, 27th Feb. 1845.

PORTRAIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY LORD METCALFE, Governor General of British N. America, Sc.

HE undersigned has received a few copies of the above, splendidly executed in MEZZOTIHTO,

taken from Mr. Bradish's Portrait recently painted, and which has been pronounced by competent judges to be an excellent likeness of His Lordship.

PROOF IMPRESSIONS, 20s.

The Portrait is accompanied by an Authenic Sketch of the Life and Public Services of lis Excellency, gratis.

G. STANLEY, March 6, 1845. 15, Buade St.

QUEBEC HIGH SCHOOL.

REVD. E. J. SENKLER, A. M. Of the University of Cambridge,

eectob. Classics, Mathematics Revd. E. J. SENKLER. NATURAL PHILOSOPHY

English.....LEWIS SLEEPER.

ARITHMETIC......DANIEL WILKIE. FRENCH AND DRAWING ... 11. D. THIELCKE. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT .... REVEREND J McMORINE.

DIRECTORS. REVD. DR. COOK, REVD. G. MACKIE, REVD. J. CLUGSTON, ANDREW PATERSON, Esq. JOHN BONNER, Esq. JAS. GIBB, Esq. W. S. SEWELL, Esq. REVD. D. WILKIE, LL. D. JOHN THOMSON, Esq. NOAH FREER, Esq. ROBERT SHAW, Esq. II. GOWEN, Esq. Hen. F. W. PRIMROSE, JOHN McLEOD, Esq. Secretary, JAMES DEAN, Esq. Treasurer, JOHN THOMSON, Esq.

Charges for boys under 10 years of age. £10, bove 10 years of age, £12 10 per annum,—payaole quarterly, in advance.

French and Drawing, a separate charge Hours from 9 to 12, and from 1 to 3.

REPARATORY DEPART.—Terms, £7 10s. per an The branches taught in this department will be highish Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English irammar, Geography, and the elements of the

French Language.
The moral, as well as intellectual, training of the pupils, and their religious instruction will be special objects of the Teacher.

High School, 22d January, 1815.

NOW IS THE TIME

HOR those who wish to have true Likenesses of themselves or families with the beauty of colour, to call at Rooms No. 22, MOUNTAIN where gratified with Pontrants taken by the Photographic art at a small price, from 9 to 12, and from 1 to 3 o'clock, by FREDR. WYSE, who has Specimens to show.

Quebec, Jan. 15, 1815.

W. HOWARD,

BLACK AND WHITE SMITH,

FARRIER, Fork-maker, and general worker in Iron and Steel,

BEGS to return his grateful thanks to the Gentry, his numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto favoured him with, -and at the same time to assure them that he will endeavour by superior workmanship, a rigid attention to business and strict punctuality in the execution of orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same, which he now has the honor to solicit.

Carriage Springs and Axles of all kinds

made and repaired to order.

His Shop is at the rear of Mr. Woodbury's, tin-smith, Fabrique-St., entrance by the Gate. Quebec, Jan 15, 1845.

RECEIVED EX " BRITISH QUEEN." 145 HAMPERS Cheese, viz :
Double Gloster, double Berkeley, Cheddar, Truckles and Queen's Arms. C. & W. WURTELE,

St. Paul Street.

Quebec. 23rd Sept., 1814. INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

# 11E subscriber acquaints his friends and the public that he has lately received a large assortment of India Rubber Shoes, which he will dispose of on as moderate terms as any

other house in the trade.

MATTHEW HAMMOND,

No. 53, St. John Street.

Quebec, 10th Septr. IS44.

TO TEACHERS PERSONS of unexceptionable character, and duly qualified according to the re-

quirements of the School-Act, are wanted as Masters to Common Schools in several country settlements: Salary from £30 to £40 a-year. For information apply at the office of this aper. 29th August, 1844.