

Table with financial entries for 1815, including 'By Balance received from late Treasurer' and 'Cash received from donations and articles sold'.

1845. March 1.—By Balance on hand.....£11 19 8

To the Editor of the Borean.

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.

With regard to the Sabbath-day, a unanimous opinion prevails, founded on Divine Authority, that therein we should "do no manner of work."

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.

Let the Corporation proscribe all the stands, and all assemblages of Carters, on the Sabbath 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.

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.

To the Editor of the Borean.

Quebec, 10th March, 1845. MR. EDITOR,—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.

[We are quite ignorant of the terms of connection with the Society referred to by Enquirer, 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 go out of the world." Strong objections hold against all combinations to which one cannot

obtain admission without a promise of secrecy, beforehand, of mysteries which are to be 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.

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.

BARRADOES.—Accounts have been received via the United States, from this Island, as late 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.

NEW ZEALAND.—The affairs of this distant possession are said to cause no small trouble at the Colonial Office. The perplexing question probably is, whether the Aborigines are to be hunted down to make room for their more enlightened visitors the Colonists, or whether they are to have the shield of British law held over them to secure them in their lives, rights, and liberties.

SUPPRESSION OF DUELLING.—Some time since, the announcement was made that regulations had been issued by the authorities for the suppression of duelling in the army and navy. A recent occurrence at Antigua shows that these regulations are to be enforced.

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."

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.

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 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.

SECRETARY OF STATE, JAMES BUCHANAN OF PENNSYLVANIA. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, ROBERT J. WALKER OF MISSISSIPPI. SECRETARY OF WAR, WILLIAM L. MARYE OF NEW YORK. ATTORNEY GENERAL, JOHN Y. MASON OF VIRGINIA. POSTMASTER GENERAL, CAVE JOHNSON OF TENNESSEE. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, GEO. BANCROFT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH PICTOU.—In consequence of the proposed withdrawal of the Mail Steamer Unicorn from this route, as mentioned in the Borean 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 Aid to enable him to establish a private steam-

boat communication between Pictou and Quebec; 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 ult. 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."

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 collected on tea, sugar, &c. and the effects would be soon apparent in the decrease of crime and the progressive advance of intelligence and morality; since experience has shown that fully three fourths of all the crimes which are committed, may be traced directly or indirectly to intoxication.

IMPORTATION VIA UNITED STATES.—A bill has been recently passed by the American Congress which is likely to have an important bearing upon Canadian commerce, and may, to a considerable extent, ultimately alter the existing arrangements for the import and export of merchandise. It provides that merchandise may be imported into the U. States for the purpose of exportation to Mexico and to the British North American provinces adjoining the U. States, upon which a drawback will be allowed, under certain conditions.

GENERAL HOSPITAL.—A public meeting was held at the Court House on Tuesday, at three o'clock, P. M.; to receive the report of the Committee appointed at the Meeting held on the 4th January last, for the purpose of taking steps to establish a "General Hospital for the sick poor, open at all times and to all cases." Mr. Freer, president, and Mr. S. Newton, acted as Secretary.

PASSENGERS.—In the ship John R. Skiddy, at New York from Liverpool—Mr. Budden, and Mr. Torrance, of Canada. 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 Toronto.

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

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

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

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 Borean 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 woolen factory with power looms is to be erected. The Cotton Factory is a wooden frame building 80 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 Quebec and Montreal by river navigation, 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.

The following engrossed bills were read the third time, and passed: Bill to incorporate the Chambly Cotton Manufacturing Company.

Bill to provide for the payment of Claims arising out of the late Rebellion and Invasion in Upper Canada, and to appropriate the duties on Tavern Licenses to local purposes.

Bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Rail Road Company. Bill to prevent the Profanation of the Lord's Day, commonly called "Sunday;" in Upper Canada.

Mr. Papineau reported on the bill to make better provision for Elementary Instruction in Lower Canada; committed for the 14th, afterwards postponed to Monday the 17th instant.

On motion 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 Pictou 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 advisable.

The election of Mr. Small, the sitting member 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 erased 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 before the House; the revenue is stated at £682,000; expenditure £620,000. It is said that Parliament will be prorogued about the end of the month. As there are many matters still to be brought before its notice, the members have decided henceforth to hold two sessions a day.

LAUZON.—The Seignior 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 £10,500.

FIRE.—Early on Tuesday morning the alarm was given, and the outbuildings connected with the dwelling house of Mr. Tremain on the St. Lewis road were found to be on fire. Fortunately the flames did not extend to the dwelling house nor to the adjoining premises, but Mr. Tremain's coach-house and stable were consumed, together with one of his horses, cariole, and other articles in the building. The roof of Mr. Dupont's house adjoining, took fire, but it was soon extinguished.

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

Table of market prices for various goods including Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Bacon, Fowls, Ducks, Turkeys, Geese, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Potatoes, Maple Sugar, Peas, Flour, Do., Oats, Hay, Straw, Fire-wood, Cheese, Pot Ashes, and Pearl do.

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

FOR SALE. A 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, &c.

THE undersigned has received a few copies of the above, splendidly executed in the most perfect manner, and 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 Authentic Sketch of the Life and Public Services of His Excellency, gratis. G. STANLEY, 15, Buade St. March 6, 1845.

QUEBEC HIGH SCHOOL.

REV. E. J. SENKLER, A. M. Of the University of Cambridge, B. A. & C. B.

CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS, AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY } REV. E. J. SENKLER. CLASSICS.....W. S. SMITH. ENGLISH.....LEWIS SLEEPER. ARITHMETIC.....DANIEL WILKIE. FRENCH AND DRAWING...H. D. THIELCKE. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.....REVEREND J. MCMORINE.

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

Charges for boys under 10 years of age £10, above 10 years of age, £12 10 per annum,—payable quarterly, in advance. French and Drawing, a separate charge. Hours from 9 to 12, and from 1 to 3.

PREPARATORY DEPART.—Terms, £7 10s. per an. The branches taught in this department will be English Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, 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, 1845.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR those who wish to have true Likenesses of themselves or families with the beauty of colour, to call at Rooms No. 22, MOUNTAIN STREET, LOWER TOWN, where they can be gratified with Portraits 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, 1845. 3m

W. HOWARD, BLACK AND WHITE SMITH, FARRIER, Fork-maker, and general worker in Iron and Steel.

PEGGS to return his grateful thanks to the B 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., 1844.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES. THE 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 Sept. 1844.

TO TEACHERS. PERSONS of unexceptionable character, and duly qualified according to the requirements of the School-Act, are wanted as Masters to Common Schools in several county settlements: Salary from £30 to £40 a year. For information apply at the office of this paper. 29th August, 1844.