scribed in the papers, than it is followed almost invariably by another of a similar kind; and therefore, although newspapers cannot be expected to abstain altogether from the narration of such things, they may at least be asked to dwell upon their with less minuteness of detail. Convinced of this truth, the insurance offices long since solicited from the conductors of the newspaper press such a forbearance as to the crime of arson; and our own readers must have seen that with regard to this, as well as other heinous offences, it has been our own practice to observe the abstinence which we recommend to others."

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.-The Lord Bishop of Toronto has addressed a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Lay Members in the Diocese, requesting that the fourth of the annual Collections to be made under a Resolution of the Church Society, and the object of which is left open to meet any unexpected or extraordinary emergency, be taken up on Sunday the 19th of January next, and devoted to the relief of five Clergymen who have for some time been without support, the Government of the Province refusing to pay in their cases those stipends which were guaranteed by Act of the British Parliament. By a difference of construction of the terms of the Act, it is questioned whether the payment is to be made out of the revenues of Canada, or out of the Imperial Treasury, and in the mean time these Clergymen, who are the successors of those Incumbents who held their several appointments at the time when the Act was passed, remain in a state of destitution.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE, TORONTO, which was suddenly closed last month on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever, is to be re-opened on the 6th of Jan. next.

To Correspondents :- Received, Philo-Berean ;- GS ;-- E. did not reach us till yesterday; the papers to Liverpool will be sent hy next mail.

PAYMENT RECEIVED-From Mrs. Puffer, 6 months.

Political and Local Intelligence,

PARLIAMENTARY.—In the Legislative Council, the Hon. the Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Colonial Secretary, in reference to certain Bills which were reserved at the last session of the Provincial Parliament for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon.

After giving his opinion for the propriety of refusing the Royal Assent to the Secret Societies' Bill and one or two others, Lord Stanley makes the following remarks:

"The Bill for better securing the independence of the Legislative Assembly, will be confirmed and finally enacted by the Queen in Council. On a subject so peculiarly affecting the rights and privileges of the House of Assembly, Her Majesty defers to the judg-ment and recommendation of the two Houses of local legislature as the surest guide by which Her decision could be directed. It has not, however, been without some distrust of the wisdom of some of the provisions of this law that Her Majesty has so decided.

"I assume that the exclusion from the Assembly of all Recorders of Cities, of all Sheriffs, of the Adjutant General of Militia and of the Master of the Trinity House, Quebec, is justified by some reason which does not exist in the case of the holders of the corresponding offices in England. But what those reasons may be, is not explained.

"I cannot concur in the opinion that the prohibition of Ministers of religion of whatever faith or form of worship from holding seats in the Assembly and from voting for Members of that House, will really remove them from political and party strife.

Nor if I could anticipate that result should I regard it as an advantage sufficient to countervail the great inconvenience of so detaching the whole body of the Religious Teachers of the Province from their fellow countrymen on questions in which all educated men must feel a lively interest, and in regard to which the great majority of such men have duties to perform from which no such regulation can debar them."

On Thursday the 19th inst, the Hon, J. Neilson was introduced, and Her Majesty's writ summoning him to the Legislative Council having been read by the Clerk, the usual oath was administered, and Mr. Neilson took

House or Assembly .- Mr. Morin having made choice of his election for the County of Bellechasse, a new writ was ordered for the County of Saguenay. An address was voted for the accounts and charges presented by the Returning Officers in this Province for their disbursements, expenses and remuneration during the late Elections, &c. Mr. Daly laid before the House the Public Accounts for 1843. The House resolved, upon motion of Mr. Gowan, to take a recess from the 20th instant to the 7th of January next, as it was thought little or no business would be done during the holydays.

A new writ was ordered for the election of a member for the County of Simcoe, in place of W. B. Robinson, Esq. who has accepted the office of Inspector-General. Addresses of Congratulation to Her Majesty and Prince Albert, on the birth of a Prince, were presented by the House to His Excellency, who, as requested, replied that he would transmit them.

THE ENGLISH MAIL arrived yesterday morning at 8, but did not bring any newspapers. The letters were delivered at half-past ten. No news of any great importance have transpired. The timber markets both at London and Liverpool were good, and the mer-chants connected with that branch, especially

at Liverpool, were in excellent spirits. At Tahiti, matters had assumed an unfavourable appearance between the British naval commander and the French authorities. The latter are said to have hired an assassin to attempt the murder of Queen Pomare who was under the protection of the British flag on board 11. M. Ketch the Basilisk; upon which "The diplomatists would keep your High-the British naval officer refused to salute the ness from its execution. Reason calls on French flag. The proceedings of the French vou to do this work. By it you will attract the salutation of the British naval officer refused to salute the period alluded to, every man, wo-had the period alluded to, every man, wo-had

Her Majesty's Ministers had advised our Sovereign to confer some high distinction upon Sir Henry Pottinger, in acknowledgment of the important services rendered by him in

Rear Admiral Cochrane had died.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.—The practice of illegal fishing for oysters having been carried to an extent which required vigorous measures to stay it, a Sheriff's Posse Comitatus had been sent out, some time ago, to apprehend one Hiscox, master of a schooner engaged in that business; but they were fired upon and a person died in consequence of a wound received on the occasion. Hiscox has been found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment and

MEXICO AND THE U. STATES .- The re-lations between these two countries begin to have a disturbed appearance, which has been chiefly caused by the attempt of the American Union at the annexation of Texas. Some angry correspondence has been going on between the American Minister to Mexico and the Mexican Secretary of State; and it is reported that the former had withdrawn from Mexico in disgust, and had returned home. As the political party who favour the annexation of Texas, have succeeded in the late Presidential election, it is to be feared that these unpleasant differences may increase, and be made the pretext for a war of invasion upon the part of the stronger Government. Perhaps such an event would go far to unite the Southern Republics, in their fear of the

THE JESUITS .- A letter from Geneva says :- "During the last two months, a French gentleman, M. Claude Gaillard, having abjured the Catholic faith in this city, and embraced the reformed religion, the fact was announced in our journals. He immediately received an invitation from a person styling himself a member of the Order of Christian Doctrine at Geneva, couched in extremely polite but very pressing terms, to pass the next morning with his intended host at the parlour of the fraternity, there to talk over the particulars of his conversion. Treating the overture as an impertinence, M. Gaillard only mentioned it to his triends, and declined going.- Within two days, he having left his house on business, and not returning, his friends became alarmed, and sought for him everywhere, but without success. Information has been obtained that he has been kidnapped at Geneva, and transported by the road of Trangy to Chambery, where the Jesuits of that place detained him in close concealment. If this be true, as there is little reason to doubt the quarter from whence the information has been received, the reclamation of a French subject by the French government will follow of course, and the whole iniquitous mystery be unravelled .-- Mont. Herald.

The Zurich Gazette announces, that "on the 2-1th ult., after a discussion, which lasted from eight o'clock in the morning to seven o'clock in the evening, the Great Council of Lucerne resolved to recall the Jesuits and to ley, are now generally a turbulent; immoral. the Canton. This grave Resolution was adopted by a majority of seventy votes to twenty-four."

RAIL ROAD TO CONNECT THE MEDITER-RANEAN AND RED SEAS.

Cairo, Oct. 18, 1844. " To his Highness the Pasha of Egypt. "You asked me for a letter last evening. This is the letter promised to your Highness

in my interview with you. "The time is now come; the British Government require the shortest route to the East. This is only to be got at through your road between China to the East, and Ame-Highness projected a railroad over the desert quently, from a rapid increase in this branch, of Spoz—the time has now arrived to exeof Suez-the time has now arrived to exe-

"Let no political object stop its execution; do it, through the highest auspices, and you

"This I write confidently-Messrs. Rothschilds, the most extensive financiers of Europe, can find you the money either in London, Paris, or Vienna. Should you doubt it, I have been assured by them it can be done. to hand your name to posterity as a greater man, beyond any sovereign, in any European country.

" Political, commercial, and domestic relations between the East and West call upon you to do this work. Egypt has already become the high road for Governors-General, officials, and their dependents, also of letters, valuable merchandise, &c., between Europe and the East and West.

"Let a railroad be consolidated, by acquiring information from the first-rate engineers of Europe, Messrs. Stephenson or Brunell. Your country is destined to rise, expressed more fear of the unrestricted politi-The views of Russia. Austria, Prussia, Eng. cal discussions of the Paisley weavers, than The views of Russia, Austria, Prussia, England, America, and all other nations, except France, now wish for this railroad; because France knows, if it be done, that Triest will become what Marseilles now is. Look to the map of Europe for the truth of constituted as Paisley then was; and never, place yourself or me in communication with a more convincing proof of the folly of being both the financiers, and engineers, you will afraid of a universal and thorough education, both the financiers and engineers, you will have ample proof it will pay your country, and be the means of more wealth and com-

road between Cairo and Suez, or not, it will come to pass by time as certain as the sun

"Seize the opportunity at once, and effect it. In your dynasty of Egypt it will come, as certain as these lines are written.

"Money, if wanting, is to be had, and the execution of a railroad from Cairo to Sucz will send your name to posterity greater than any act that I can remember in modern his-

"I seek no emolument, no honour, no credit.

"Your Highness stands forward among rulers for what you have done. Complete this railroad from Cairo to Suez, and Egypt is sure to become greater; and who can predict the benefits it may not produce?

"I am only a humble man in telling you these ideas; I feel that every word here expressed comes from my heart, as I hope it may carry conviction to your own feelings.

"Circumstances call on you to make the "With humble respect,"

"Your Highness's humble servant, "THOMAS WAGHORN."

With reference to the above letter, the Journal des Debats says:

"We are ignorant upon what authority Mr. Waghorn pretends that the French Government is opposed to the opening of the Isthmus of Suez under the pretext that Trieste will become a second Marseilles. We are convinced that Marseilles cannot but gain by the execution of any plan which would accelerate the communications between the Mediterranean and the Asiatic seas. France has certainly an objection to this passage being monopolized by any single power, but, as soon as it shall be free for all. France will be able to derive as much advantage from it as any other nation, and will,

PAISLEY FORMERLY.

consequently, not oppose its execution."

Paisley is perhaps the most plebeian town of its size in Europe, its population being composed chiefly of weavers, with such accompanying trades and occupations as are dependent upon, or necessary for the supply of weavers and weaving apparatus. From its proximity to Glasgow, Paisley can boast of few extensive manufacturers, many of its operatives being employed by Glasgow houses through the medium of resident agents; and, having few home or foreign merchants of any note, it presents the extraordinary feature of almost an entire working population. As some important practical results, both of a moral and political nature, may be drawn from a review of its past and present history, it is our intention in the present article, to take a cursory view of the weaving—in other words, the general population of that town from about the year 1775 or 1780 to the present day, contrasting its moral and intellectual character at two or three distinct periods, and endeavouring to account for the sad declension in public manners which of late has been so obvious to the country at large.

To state the simple fact, that the once quiet, sober, moral, and intelligent inhabitants of Paisconfide to them the education of the youth of and half-educated population, is to state what almost every one knows, what many mourn over, but for which few seem able to propose any remedy.

It is indeed a melancholy subject for contemplation, that what was at first eagerly embraced by many as an addition to their family receipts, has ultimately proved, not only a chief cause of individual poverty, but of family feuds-insubordination on the part of children and as a natural consequence, a general mora degradation over the whole community. We allude to the practice, introduced about the year 1800, (when the manufacture of Indian imitation shawls was first commenced,) of employing children as draw-boys from the early country, Egypt being the centre and high age of five or six to ten or eleven years-a period of life, till then, un formly spent in rica to the West. Eleven years ago, your school, or in youthful amusements, but subse-

weaving-shop.
From about 1770 to 1800 the manufacture of silk gauzes and fine lawns flourished in do it, through the highest auspices, and you will make Egypt the emporium, as it was of alluded to, that of figured-loom and hand-tamboured muslin. These branches afforded to all classes excellent wages; and being articles of fancy, room was afforded for a display of taste, as well as enterprise and intelligence, for which the Paisley weavers were justly conspicuous. Sobricty and frugality being their general character, good wages enabled The railroad through Egypt must come. I almost every weaver to possess himself of a beg your Highness to reflect on this, in order small capital, which, joined with their general intelligence and industry, enabled and induced many to spend days and even weeks together in pludding over a new design, assisted frequently by his obliging neighbours, knowing that the first half-dozen weavers who succeeded in some new style of work were re-

compensed tenfold. Nearly one half of Paisley, at that period, was built by weavers from savings of their ordinary wages. Every house had its garden; and every weaver, being his own master, could work it when he pleased. Many were excellent florists, many possessed of a tolerable library, and all were politicians, so that about the period of the French revolution, Mr. Pitt of 10,000 armed men. Had Paisley been then what Paisley is now, crowded with half-informed Radicals and Infidels, his fears would have been justified; but truth and honest dealing could fear nothing from a community these observations, and if your Highness will perhaps, in the history of the world, was there especially when impregnated with the religion of the Bible, than in the state of Paisley at that period.

in promoting divisions among the islanders, and continuing a destructive warfare upon them, are described as utterly unjustifiable.

the whole world to this country; destined, 1 ers' sons went through a regular course at the grammar-school. To have had a distant relative unable to read, or one sent to prison, would have been felt as equally disgraceful.

The inhabitants were so universally regular in their attendance upon church, and strict afterwards in keeping in-doors, that it is re-collected, at the end of the last century, or commencement of the present, that not a living creature, save two or three privileged blackguards, were ever seen walking the streets after Divine service; or if any chanced to appear, an errand for the doctor was supposed to be the probable cause. Family duties were generally attended to; and prayer and praise were not confined to the Sabbath evening; for on week-days as well as on Sabbath-days, the ears of the by-standers were regaled with songs of praise issuing forth from almost every dwelling; and, in those days it was no uncommon thing to find the highlyrespectable weaver a most consistent and truly useful elder of the Church.

(PAISLEY SINCE THEN in our next number.)

Return of Admissions, Discharges and Deaths in the Marine and Emigrant Hospital, from the 1st May, up to the 30th November, 1811:--

Total number of Admissions, 867 Total Discharged, . 825 Died, 14 Remaining, . . 28 Of these were-Seamen, . 713 Emigrants, . 132 Town's people, 22-867 Medical cases—413—Fever, 105—

Rheumatism, 9.2 Other diseases, 216-413 Surgical cases-151-Fractures 49 Syphilis, 135 Other injuries & dis. 270-151

Jos. PAINCHAUD, J. Douglas. -Mercury.

PASSENGERS .-- In the Steamship Caledonia from Boston for Liverpool, were the following gentlemen of Quebec: Messrs. H. N. Patton, R. O. Ogden, Thos.

Curry, G. B. Symes and S. McCaw.

At Quebec, on the 23rd instant, the lady of Lieut. Phipps J. Hornby, Royal Engineers, or a daughter At Quebec on the 21th instant, the lady o

Major Henry Temple, of a daughter.
On the 10th of October, on the passage from Haiifax to Barbadoes, the lady of Captain Fitzgerald, R. A., of a daughter.

QUESEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 24th Dec., 1841.

	· 5.	α.		S.	10.7
Beef, per lb	. 0	21	u	: O	4
Beef, per lb	0	24	a	0	: ;
Ditto, per quarter	. 3	U^	a	3	f
Lamb. ber quarter	.)) l l .	3	a	.5	. (
Veai, per lb	. 0	0	a	U	(
Do., per quarter	. υ	0	u	U	(
Pork, per lb	. 0	31	a	U	
Hamis per lh	. ()	5	4	0	. 5
Bacon, per lb	. 0	43	a	0	
Butter, fresh, per lb	. · U	8	4	0	•
Ditto, salt, in tinnets, per 15.	. 0	6:	а	U	7
Lard, per lb.	. 0	48	180 17.4	0	
Lurd, per lb., Potatoes, per bushel,	. 1	Ü	а	1	
Monlo Sugar per lh		44	a	0	
Peas per bushel	. 3	6	a	4	(
Ducks, per couple	. 2	0	a	2	ŧ
Peas per bushel, Ducks, per couple. Eggs, per dozen, Fowls, per couple Flour, per barrel.	. 0	61	a	0	1
Fowls, per couple	. 1	6	a	2	ं
Flour, per barrel	. 26	U	a	26	· €
Oats per bushel,	. 1	6	a	ì	. 8
Hay per hundred bundles,		0		30	(
Straw ditto	. 17	G		20	. (
Straw ditto Fire-wood, per cord	. 12	6	a	15	

Pot Ashes per cwt. . . 23s. 0d. a 23s. 6d Pearl do. do. . . . 21s. 6d. a 24s. 9d

TOYS.

No. 6, Garden-St., near the Ursuline Convent,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec, that she has received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. A choice selection of DOLLS, of superior quality. Quebec, 11th Decr. 1844.

JUST PUBLISHED BY G. STANLEY, 15, BUADE STREET, and sold by him at 1d. a piece, or 10d. a dozen.

SCRIPTURE TEXTS To illustrate the Lord's Prayer. SECOND EDITION.

5th December, 1814. HIGH SCHOOL.

ANTED, a TEACHER, for the PRE-PARATORY DEPARTMENT. Applications to be made before the 15th

DECEMBER, to the Revd. E. J. SENKLER. Unexceptionable testimonials of character and qualifications will be required.

High School, Quebec, 11th November, 1844.

OTEBEC HIGH SCHOOL.

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

CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS REVD. E. J. SENKLER, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY CLASSICS......W. S. SMITH. ENGLISH LEWIS SLEEPER-

DIRECTORS. REVD. DR. COOK. REVD. G. MACKIE, REVD. J. CLUGSTON, ANDREW PATERSON, Esq. R. H. GAIRDNER, Esq. JAMES DEAN, Eso. JOHN BONNER, Esq. JAS GIBB, Esq. SHERIFF SEWELL,

Pees for boys under Ten years of age £10 per annum. Above Ten years of age, £1210s; do. French and Drawing, for the present, a separate

charge: The hours from 9 to 12, and from 1 to 3,

THE NOVELTIES WHICH DISTURB OUR PEACE.

LETTERS

Addressed to the Bishops, Clergy, and Laily of the Protestant Episcopal Church,

BY JOHN HENRY HOPKIES, D. D.

Bishop of Vermont.
A few Copies of the above Work, Price, 2s. 6d. or Sale by the subscriber, G. STANLEY.

Quebec, 5th Nov. 1844.

GOSPEL AID SOCIETY.

A SALE of Work in aid of the Funds of the above Society will take place in the GIRLS' SCHOOL - ROOM, NATIONAL SCHOOL-HOUSE, on MONDAY the 30rm and TUESDAY the 31st DECEMBER, at ONE o'clock each day.

Donations of Work or other articles, will be thankfully received by the Committee of Management, and may be sent to

MRS. ESTCOURT, MISS FLETCHER, MRS. PENNEY, MISS PENTLAND,

Mrs. John Ross, MRS. E. W. SEWELL; President. Mrs. James Sewell,

MRS. G. STANLEY.

or, to the undersigned, E. BURTON,

Quebec, Nov. 25, 1844.

CAMPHINE LAMPS AND OIL. HE Subscriber has received a small lot of Doric and Oriental Camphine Lamps, with a supply of Oil, Wicks, Glasses, &c.; which will be sold at 1000

-ALSO Blackmore's Patent Bolting Cloths, Coal Stoves of various patterns, Cooking Stoves, complete, Parlour and Hot Air Stoves, Three Rivers and Scotch do., Solar, Table and Shop Lamps, Rotary's Stamping Presses,

Patent Copying Presses, complete. With his usual assortment of Hardware; Cutlery, Painter's materials, Window Glass, Iron, Steel, Tin Plates, &c.
HENRY S. SCOTT,

Upper Town Market. Quebec, 8th Nov. 1844.

EDUCATION.

MR. WM. HIGGINBOTHAM begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public that he intends to open his Evening Class on the 1st proximo, at his own residence.
Card of terms may be seen at Mr. R. Higgin-botham's, 17 Buade St., opposite the French

Reference to the Revd. C. L. F. HAENSEL. Quebec, 23d Oct. 1844.

NEW. BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR.

HE Subscriber has just received a small supply of the above rare article ;- And daily expects, a supply of Fresh INDIAN-CORN MEAL.

M. G. MOUNTAIN, No. 13, Fabrique Street, Upper Town.

Quebec, 19th Oct., 1844.

TO MERCHANTS AND MILL OWNERS. HE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the "Missisquoi Foundry Company," have now on hand for Sale, the "PATEST" improved percussion and reacting Cast Iron Water Wheel (of different Sizes) the advantages of which consist in its requiring a much less head of Water than any other now in use, acting equally well under water and not being affected by back water. They are calculated to work on Vertical, Angular or Horizontal Shafts, and applicable to any kind of Machinery, and can be made available in situations where no other kind of wheel

> C. & W. WURTELE, St Paul Street.

Quebec 20th Sept., 1811.

will answer.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, Missisquoi Foundry Company's Castings. PREMIUM Cooking Stoves,

Improved do. Parlour and Office Stoves, Summer American Ploughs, Hollow-ware and various small Castings. -ALSO-

Single and Double Stoves, Cambouses, Register Grates and Coolers. -AND-Pig Iron. C. & W. WURTELE,

St. Paul Street. Quebec, 20th Sept., 1814.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

THE subscriber acquaints his triends 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. 1814.

RECEIVED, per John Horton, China, Sarah, Jamaica and British Queen :-Best Black Lead, Nos. 1 and 2, Genuine White Lead, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Putty, Paints, assorted colours, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe, Patent Shot, Canada Rose Nails and Spikes, Horse Nails, English and Best Bar Iron, Scrap and Russia Bar Iron, Sheet and Hoop Iron, Anvils, Spades and Shovels, Cast Steel, Boran, Block Tin, Coil and Trace Chains, Shop Twine in balls.

-ALSO-Proved Chain Cables and Anchors,

200 Boxes Tin Plates, 200 do. Canada Plates. C. & W. WURTELE.

St. Paul Street,

Quebec, 23rd Sept., 1814.