

FOR CHARTER. THE fine new Ship DEVONPORT, burthen per Register 658 tons, will be launched with the first open water, and will accept a Charter for Liverpool.

ALIKewise. The new Ship UNION, burthen 615 tons, will be launched at the same time, and will accept a Charter for London, if immediate application be made to James Jeffrey & Co., Hare Point, or JAS. HEATH & CO.

FREIGHT TO LIVERPOOL. THE new Ship MERTON, Capt. Keen, 600 tons, old measurement, will take Flour of any measurement Goods on freight to her between Quebec and Liverpool, being now nearly rigged, and every exertion will be used to insure it spaten. For further particulars application to be made to GEORGE BLACK.

FOR SALE. THE fine Ship "OCEAN QUEEN," 750 tons, O. M., 840 tons, N. M., now lying at the wharf, will be ready for launching first clear water. She is a handsome model, built of best materials, well finished, and is thoroughly copper-fastened; all her outfit being here, will ensure an easy service. If not sold, will accept a charter for Belfast. Apply to EDWARD OLIVER.

FOR SALE. THE fine Ship "LORD SEATON," 630 tons, O. M., now building in St. John, will be launched first springs in May. If not sold will accept a charter to any safe port in Great Britain or Ireland. Apply to T. H. OLIVER.

SHIPPING, CUSTOM HOUSE, and GENERAL AGENCY transacted as heretofore. WILLIAM NEWTON.

JUST RECEIVED. IN STEAMER "LADY COLBORNE," ONE HUNDRED Kegs best Upper Canada Butter.

50 Packages superior American Cheese. - And to arrive per next Boat - Prime Mutton, Prime and Cured Beef, Prime Mutton, and Prime Pork, Montreal Lard, very superior, Also, a lot of Prime Hams.

HUGH MURRAY, Lower Town, Quebec, 20th April, 1840.

TO THE LADIES. JUST received (by way of New York,) a small case of very fine Distillable Perfumery; and will receive on the opening of the navigation, a side-doll assortment most, and one of which is trimmed by one of the first-rate London Milliners.

C. T. BROWN'S, Wholesale and Retail Tobacco and Strain Hat Warehouse, Corner of Bute Street, Upper Town, Quebec, 17th April, 1840.

FOR SALE. JUST received per Steamer "Lady Colborne," 74 kegs superior Upper Canada BUTTER. J. W. LEYCE & F. DENSCOMB & CO.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given, that an election of seven Directors, to serve in the place of the present Directors, will take place at the Company's Office, on MONDAY, the 4th proximo, in conformity with the revised By-Laws which come in force that day. Ballot opens at TEN o'clock, A. M., and closes at 1 P. M.

S. WRIGHT, Secretary, Quebec, 20th April, 1840.

TO MERCHANTS. A Book-keeper who is only employed part of his time, would render his services to any who might require assistance in that line. - Respectable references. - Address, A. G., Post Office, Box 99.

QUEBEC, 14th February, 1840.

FOR SALE. A GANG OF STANDING and RUNNING RIGGING of superior quality, suitable for a ship of 900 tons. - Apply to EDWARD OLIVER.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE. ROUGH COATS, BLUE KIDNEYS, AFRICANS. Of most excellent quality. Apply to the Farmer at Rosemont, in the rear of the residence of WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esquire, Quebec, 20th March, 1840.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LONDON. CAPITAL - ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company in this City, is prepared to receive proposals and to effect Assurances on Lives, on more reasonable terms than ever before.

R. PENISTON, Agent, 4th Dec., 1839, McCullom's Wharf.

NOTICE. THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of VALLEE & HAMOND, being dissolved by the demise of the late PIERRE VALLEE, one of the firm - The business will, in future, be conducted by the undersigned.

JEAN HAMOND, St. Thomas, 24th March, 1840.

NOTICE. A TATTERSALLS and AUCTION MART will be opened in St. Lewis Street, near the Officers' Barracks, where gentlemen wishing to sell or purchase Horses, &c., may be accommodated. Mr. WILLIAM MCGRAW, well known to the public as a judge of Horses, will conduct this department, where every attention will be paid to animals sent for sale, on the usual terms.

Other descriptions of Goods, Wares and Merchandise will be received for sale and account. No charge for Storage on articles sent for sale. Advancers make all articles left for sale without loss. Regular Days of Sale, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS each week. GEORGE HENDERSON, A. & B. Quebec, 7th April, 1840.

Moses Hart, Hon. Vallières de St. Real, PUBLIC NOTICE. - Persons that are disposed to acquire good rents, are requested to be heard in mind that such will be sold on the fourth of May next, by the Sheriff of Quebec, at his Office in the Court-House, about the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon. Those rents as well furnished as contracts as a all of them the price of land, with privilege of Bailleur de fonds, and have always been paid with great punctuality. A sum amounting to \$29 per annum, but they have been divided into three lots for the convenience of purchasers. With respect to the price of adjudication, it will be sufficient to pay to the Sheriff at the 8th and 10th of September next. Quebec, 1st April, 1840.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT. 1700 Chaldrons of Newcastle or Sydney Coals. TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office until noon on MONDAY, the FIRST JUNE, 1840, for the supply of One Thousand Seven Hundred Chaldrons of the best Newcastle or Sydney Coals.

1200 Chaldrons to be delivered into the Commissariat Fuel Yard at Montreal, at the expense of the Contractor, viz. - 700 before the 1st August, and 500 before the 15th September, 1840.

500 Chaldrons to be delivered into the Commissariat Fuel Yard, Quebec, at the expense of the Contractor, on or before the 1st October, 1840.

About 50 Chaldrons will also be required for Chambly, to be delivered in like manner into the Commissariat Fuel Yard there, at the expense of the Contractor.

The Coals to be of the best quality of Newcastle or Sydney Coals, large and sound, and to be screened, if required; subject to all other respects to the approval of the Commissariat. Tenders to state the price per Chaldron, in Halifax currency, and to name two sufficient sureties for the due performance of the Contract. Payment will be made on the delivery of each 200 chaldrons, or any larger quantity. Commissariat, Quebec, 25th April, 1840.

QUEBEC BANK. THE Directors having fixed the rate of the current half-year's Dividend, Notice is hereby given, that four per cent, upon the amount of the Capital Stock of the Institution, will be paid at the Bank, on and after MONDAY, the first day of June next.

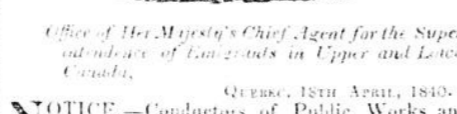
The usual General Meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Bank on the said Monday, (1st June next,) at ELEVEN o'clock, when the Annual Election for Directors will take place, and a statement of the affairs of the Bank will be laid before the Meeting.

The Transfer Book will be closed on the Eleventh of May. By Order of the Board, NOAH FREER, Cashier. Quebec, 27th April, 1840.

THE Subscriber having leased Woolsey's and the Napoleon Wharves, will accommodate vessels on moderate terms. WM. JOS. NEWTON, Agent for Steamboat Lady Colborne.

FOR SALE. THE complete FRAME of a Wooden Building, 40 feet by 37 feet, three stories, which was used as a Carriage Mill, perfectly sound, and would answer for a Store. - Apply to PETER PATTERSON.

Quebec, 27th April, 1840. St. James Street.



Office of Her Majesty's Chief Agent for the Superintendance of Land-grants in Upper and Lower Canada. QUEBEC, 12th April, 1840.

NOTICE. - Conductors of Public Works and other persons in want of Artificers or Labourers, are requested to transmit to this Office a statement of the number required, the rates of wages to be paid, probable period wanted, with prices of provisions and usual terms of boarding, all belonging in the vicinity. Also, persons having Lands or Farms for Sale in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, are informed that they may transmit to this Office, for the free inspection and information of Emigrants, arriving from the United Kingdom, the particulars of such Lands or Farms, it is requested, in description may be as particular as possible, and it in print the more desirable, with name of the nearest Post Office and place of landing. A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

FOR SALE. A FEW thousand Minots Liverpool SALT, in Store. - Apply to JOHN MESS, or RODGER, DEAN & CO. Quebec, 11th April, 1840.

NOTICE. ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late Messire P. B. DECOIGNE, in his life time Certe of Bate St. Paul, are requested to transmit them, duly stated, to C. P. HUCOT, Esquire, Notary, at Bate St. Paul, or to the undersigned, at Quebec, at Bate St. Joseph. C. REMAZIE, Notary. Quebec, 15th April, 1840.

THE Subscriber will be prepared, on the opening of the navigation, to commence business as a Commission Merchant and General Agent. GEORGE MEWAN, Quebec, 15th April, 1840.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. London Hat Warehouse, NEXT DOOR TO PRESLOTT GATE, W. M. ASHTON & CO. Being the only Branch of an ENGLISH HAT manufacturing house in the Canadas.

INFORM the public that they received per the last Fall Shipment, and have now unengaged a splendid stock of YOUTHS' and GENTLEMEN'S Black and Drab BEAVER HATS, made to the measure, under the immediate direction of their Canadian partner, WM. S. HENDERSON, who PLEASES FANCY CLOTH CENTS in great variety, and made to order, from the newest LONDON PATTERNS. GENTLEMEN'S STOCKS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, &c. 45¢ NO SECOND PRICE.

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA, for the Hair. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY, HAYS' LINIMENT, for Sale by J. SIMS, PEGG & URQUHART, and HUNSON & SAVAGE, Montreal, May 1, 1839.

INFORMATION WANTED. OSBORN CHARLES WILLIAM PANTON, left England for Canada, about the month of May or June, 1834, and has not since communicated with his relatives or friends who are anxious to hear from him - He may be informed of something that materially interests him, on application to the undersigned. J. GREAVES CLAPHAM, N. P. Quebec, 31st March, 1840.

GRAIN. RECEIVING by the Subscribers, on Sale, Peas, Oats and Barley. J. H. JOSEPH & CO. Quebec, 29th April, 1840.

SEED BARLEY & POTATOES. FOR SALE AT MR. SIMPSON'S FARM, THORNHILL. TWO rowed Barley of a very superior and productive kind. Also - Potatoes of the following sorts: - Blue Kidneys - Rough Coats, and Irish Cups, all in excellent order and of the best quality. Quebec, 27th April, 1840.

DR. DENIS BLANCHET, Surgeon, Member of the London Royal College of Surgeons No. 22, Palace Street, near Palace-Gate.

THE Subscriber has been appointed Agent for PENNER'S CIDER - Orders for this excellent beverage, left at the Office of JEAN YOUNG, Esquire, shall be attended to. GEORGE MEWAN, Quebec, 15th April, 1840.

IRISH LINEN. WARRANTED pure and at unprecedented low prices, for sale by S. ALCORN. Quebec, 22nd April, 1840.

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of made-up Clothing, warranted first-rate workmanship. Also a fashionable stock of full size and boy's London-made Hats, imported late last fall - The whole must be sold off, to make room for an extensive importation, per the British Empire, now on her way from London. C. T. BROWN'S Clothing Store, Bute Street, Upper Town, Quebec, 25th March, 1840.

JUST received and for Sale: - 50,000 Bridgewater BRICKS. REELMAN & LEPPER. Quebec, 18th Oct., 1839.

PORK. THREE HUNDRED Barrels PRIME MESS 1840 inspection. 46 Barrels Cargo. H. J. NOAD, Bulletin Wharf, Quebec, 15th April, 1840.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. THE moderate premiums charged by this Company, combined with the most moderate security, and the readiness with which claims are settled, offer strong inducements to individuals to effect Insurance on their lives. For Scale of Premiums, &c apply to W. D. DUPONT, Quebec, 12th Feby., 1840.

FOR SALE. COAL TAR, STOCKHOLM TAR, American Tar, Pitch and Rosin, Varnish, Paints, (all colours), Putty, Oil, Turpentine, &c. &c. PINKERTON & OLIVER, Quebec, 18th March, 1840.

A TEACHER WANTED, for a School in a Country Settlement. He must be of a moral and religious character, competent to teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and the elements of English Grammar, Geography and other qualifications desirable. - Application to be made, by letter, post paid, to Mr. R. PEYTON, Quebec, Quebec, 20th December, 1839.

INSPECTION OF BEEF AND PORK. THE Subscriber begs to acquaint the Merchants of Upper and Lower Canada and the neighbouring States, that he is ready to receive Beef and Pork to any amount for Inspection. JOHN S. MCKENZIE, Quebec, 4th March, 1840.

FOR SALE. TWO HUNDRED Barrels of American Pitch. R. PENISTON, Quebec, 4th March 1840.

AT PRIVATE SALE. THE Subscriber offers for Sale, for Cash only or on approved notes, 50 Baskets very superior Champagne, 1 dozen each. 20 do. do. do. of Benasat, 2 and 3 dozen each. 48 do. do. do. of do. 1 doz each. 15 do. do. do. Chateau de C. Dumotte & Chevillon. 25 do. do. do. of St. Julien, Me doc & St. Estephen. 30 do. do. French Cognacs, 25 do. do. Cheres Brandy, 28 do. do. Lucca Saut Oil, 25 dozen Madeira Wine, 25 do. Port, 100 Cases real Hollands. - ALSO - 2,500 Real Havannah Cigars, of various brands. G. D. BALZARETTI, Quebec, 27th January, 1840.

JUST RECEIVED, Per "Henry Bliss," and for sale by the Subscriber, FIFTY Barrels refined Coal Tar. G. H. PARKE, Quebec, 28th October 1839.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED and OFFERS FOR SALE: ONE HUNDRED Baskets of Champagne of the celebrated brand of Victor & Co. Rheims, 100 Cases very choice Rhine Wines, comprising some curious and very rare old Hocks. HENRY BURSTALL, Sault-au-Marcel street Quebec, 29th July, 1839.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership and will do business together, at Montreal as GENERAL and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and AUCTIONEERS and BROKERS, at No 117, St. Paul Street, and No 17, Commissioners Street, under the firm of LAFRANCOISE and LAROCQUE.

They beg leave to tender their services to the Commercial body, and respectfully to solicit a share of public patronage. ALEXIS LAFRANCOISE, ALFRED LAROCQUE.

IN the occupation of extensive and very eligibly situated premises, (immediately fronting the wharves and steamboat landing,) the Subscribers will make no charge whatever for Storage on property consigned to them, when sales thereof shall be effected by them. LAFRANCOISE & LAROCQUE, Montreal, May 1, 1839.

EXTRACTS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS. A gentleman residing in London, who purchased 405 acres of land in South Australia, including three town acres, at 12s. per acre, (243L.) has recently let the 402 country acres, on a lease for fourteen years, for 200L per annum, and one of the town acres on a lease for twenty-one years at 90L per annum. The rural land is distant about five miles from Adelaide, and the town acre is situated in Currie Street. This remarkable instance of a purchaser obtaining in less than four years a yearly rental greatly exceeding his whole purchase-money, is within our own knowledge. - (Colonial Gazette.)

A Glasgow builder, for two-and-a-half acres of land, required by the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Company, claimed £24,000! and a jury, after two days' trial, awarded £1,054 in full.

The total revenue of Mehmet Ali is calculated at 1,000,000 bourses, or about £5,000,000 sterling. Great preparations are making throughout Germany to celebrate the fourth centenary of the discovery of printing.

It is calculated that the Thames tunnel will be completed in about five months, after which it will speedily be opened for foot passengers.

In the 75th No. of the Tracts for the Times, there are Collects for Protestant use, running - "Grant, O Lord, that by the deserts of Peter and Paul, we may obtain everlasting life!" (Record.)

A Hindoo, named Gobin Chander Gosian, an inhabitant of Bales, died lately, leaving no less than one hundred widows. - (Asiatic Journal.)

The revenues of Great Britain and France are about the same. The debts of the former absorb two-thirds; of the latter, one-third of the whole. Out of the remainder Great Britain supports her establishment; but France spends the whole of her income, and has an annual deficit of about two millions sterling.

The sale of porter, in a single vender's in Ballinasloe, fell off in the last quarter, fifty hogheads, and the sale of wholesome provisions increased proportionally. In Wexford, the sale of whiskey is not much above the one-twentieth of its former amount. - (Irish Paper.)

Antoine Dupinech, the oldest soldier in the French army, died recently at Saint Germain in the Cantal, in his 120th year. He served in the war of the succession in Austria under Marshal Saxe. On the 11th May, 1745, he fought in the battle of Fontenoi, and was one of the only five men of his company, commanded by M. de Calonne, who survived that day. The recollection of his memorable action was present to his memory till the last, and he continued to relate all its details with perfect precision. He worked as a labourer till within the last three years, and went every Sunday on foot to church upwards of a league from his village. He retained his intellectual faculties till his death. Lately he enjoyed a pension from the King.

Twelve tin packets of preserved French beans, in a wooden box, have been brought up from the Royal George, stamped, "Conservée Artichena de Catrou, Marseilles." Neither vinegar nor pickle had been used; they had been boiled and placed in air-tight vessels, and were as fresh and fit for use as when first enclosed. They have been 57 years under water. - (Kentish Observer.)

Saturday last, as a woman named Dally, the wife of a boatman, was crossing the canal, by one of the locks, with an infant nine months old in her arms, she lost her balance, fell in, and we regret to add, both were drowned. She had walked that morning from Rowde, where she lived, and on her way to Devizes, was going to leave (as she usually did till her return,) her child with her mother, who lives in a cottage at the bottom of the locks. About half an hour after the accident the bodies were discovered by some boatmen, who were bringing their boats up the canal. When they came to the lock into which the woman had fallen, the violence of the water, when the paddles were drawn, forced up an umbrella, a basket, and child, the appearance of which induced them to search, when they found the body of the woman. It is rather singular that on the morning of that day she told some friends that she had been dreaming on the previous evening of falling into water; and it is only about two months ago that her husband's brother was drowned in the canal between Reading and London. - (Wills paper.)

On Monday, the 2nd March last, three little boys, sons of respectable parents residing in Louth, (the eldest only twelve years of age,) who had been reading the romance of Robinson Crusoe, left their homes in company in search of an uninhabited island, where they might enjoy the sweets described by the author of that work. The young Crusoes were armed with a blunderbuss, pistols, swords, &c., and provided with sundry necessaries, such as needles, threads, twine, &c. They wended their way to the sea-shore of Saltfleet in search of a ship to bear them to an island whereon they might build a hut, dig a cave, breed goats, and feast on grapes; but they were overtaken by a brother, and deprived of their arms. Then they changed their route, and were finally overtaken by Mr. Heath, who had been sent in search of them by their unhappy parents near Hornsea, and were conducted safely to their homes. - (Lincoln Mercury.)

FORMATION OF CHARACTER. - We are made what we are by the objects which surround us. To expect that a man who sees other objects and who leads a life different from mine should have the same ideas that I have, would be to require contradictions. Why does a Frenchman resemble another Frenchman more than a German, and a German more than a Chinese? Because these two nations, by their education and the resemblance of the objects presented to them, have an infinitely greater connexion with each other than with the Chinese. - (Heliens.)

SMUGGLING. - A Valenciennes paper gives the following instance, though the expedient is not new, of the ingenuity of the men who carry on a contraband trade between Belgium and France by means of dogs. An inhabitant of Landrevies, known to be a smuggler, was stopped by the officers of the customs, and a struggle ensued. A poodle coated dog who was with him took part with his master, and attacked one of the officers. During the conflict, the tag of a lace was perceived hanging down under the animal's body, and upon this, the officers secured the dog. It was soon found that the animal was no poodle, but had his naturally smooth coat ingeniously enveloped in a poodle's skin, between which and his body were wound 60 yards of Mechlin lace.

A FRENCHMAN'S DEFINITION OF A BROKER. - Ah! me malin ou discret? Dat is do raison vat fore de peupelle call de agent brokier? It is brose venne de persone bay birzeussene vid him he become broke! - (New York paper.)

ROYAL PAGE. - Her Majesty has appointed Mr. R. C. Wood, of Broadstairs, one of her royal pages. We have heard that when the Duchess of Kent, and the young princess, her daughter, now Queen Victoria, were sojourning at Ramsgate, they one day found Wood, then a little boy, sleeping on the sand. The duchess awakened him, and asked him whether he should like to be in her service - the lad readily assented, and after a time was promoted to be footman to the Queen, and has now obtained the appointment of royal page. - (Kent Herald.)

THE NEW ERA. - We have seen a package containing a circular saw, which was afterwards conveyed to the northern extremity of Scotland, through the medium of the post, for the trifling charge of sixpence. It is intended for cutting ivory. Also a pair of shoes have been shown us, sent from Hull for fourpence. Such is the way trade is facilitated by the operations of the new postage plan. - (Sheffield Iris.)

THE ORANGE TRADE. - The London Herald says; it is the intention of some of the fruit importers in the neighbourhood of Botolph-claydon to build and fit out immediately six iron schooners, from 150 to 200 tons burthen. It is calculated a saving of from 15 to 20 per cent, will be effected in the increased capacity of the vessels, and the superior condition in which oranges and lemons will arrive in London.

USELESS LABOUR. - We have many examples of authors who impair both their health and understanding in illustrating such points as no sensible man would desire to know. Inquiries about the neckcloths, shoes, boots, hats, bracelets, armour, &c. of the ancient Greeks and Romans have filled numerous volumes. Learned men have procured great reputation by very insignificant labours. Columbus cannot be more famous than a man who describes the temple of Jerusalem, the bare attempts to which have cost as much labour as the discovery of America, though it is as hard to see the usefulness of such a description as difficult to make it. But this serves to show what men might do were they in earnest to discover new arts, and not to bestow their time in examining old walls and altarpieces, pillars and doors, or determining whether a curtain hung on the east or west of the temple. - (Reflector.)

CUSTOMS' REVENUE. - From a Parliamentary paper, just published, we take the following gross receipts of customs' duty collected at the undermentioned ports, during the last two years. We are informed, that the apparent falling off in the receipts of Liverpool and Bristol is owing to the change of collection of duties on sugars refined in bond: -

Table with 3 columns: Port, 1838, 1839. Rows: London, Liverpool, Bristol, Dublin, Leith, Glasgow.

THE TRANSATLANTIC STEAM-SHIPS. - The President and the United States, both in the Trafalgar Dock, gave on board a number of men fitting up their cabins, and preparing, by laying the sleepers; to receive their engines, in the putting in of which a commencement will, probably, be made this week: The Liverpool has obtained a permanent berth in No. 2, Queen's Graving Dock, and Messrs. Wilson have commenced widening her as determined upon. When completed, with a spar-deck like the United States, it is admitted on all hands, that she will be inferior to no vessel afloat, of her size. Men are employed in refitting her engines, and her new patent boilers are nearly finished.

MERCHANT SEAMEN. - According to a return made to the House of Commons, the total number of apprenticed seamen registered from the 31st July, 1835, up to the 14th February, 1840, was 27,722; of that number, the indentures of 3,374 have expired, or their death been ascertained, leaving the total number of apprenticed seamen now existing 24,348. The total number of registered seamen serving in British vessels up to the same date was 202,160.

NEW SOUTH WALES. - In eight years, from 1831, when the land sales commenced in New South Wales, to 1838, more than 500,000, had been paid into the colonial exchequer by purchasers of land, while the expenses on emigration during the same period have not exceeded 200,000, leaving a balance of about 300,000, which ought now to be available for that service - a sum sufficient for the conveyance to Sidney of more than 20,000 people of the labouring class.

LOSS OF THE COLOMBUS OF THE 69th at QUATRE BRAS. - As we do not recollect any other instance of a British colour being captured on the field during the war, we shall explain under what circumstances this battalion was surprised. It formed part of General Halkett's brigade of the 3d, but had been detached to support Major Pack's brigade of the 5th division. Perceiving that the entrenchments were about to charge, Pack ordered the 69th to form square; but the manoeuvre was scarcely completed, when the Prince of Orange rode up, and directed the battalion to reform line; before this could be effected, the entrenchments were amongst its moving divisions, and in a few minutes cut down near 200 men; the rest of the regiment found refuge in the squares of the 42d and 92d Highlanders. The intrepidity shown on this occasion by a volunteer, named Clark, merits notice; his young soldier, although bleeding from many wounds, was seen contending successfully against several of the French troops after the route of his battalion. His heroic conduct was rewarded with a commission in the 42d regiment. One of his wounds - of which he had 23, as was certified by Dr. James Bartlet, who dressed him - cost him the use of an arm.

THE SWORD OF BRUCE. - The sword which King Robert Bruce wielded at Bannockburn, and with his helmet, survived the entire family. Mrs. Catherine Bruce, the last of the Royal house, died in 1791, at a very advanced age; only a short time before her death Burns called upon her, and, though she was almost speechless from paralysis, she entertained him nobly, and conferred the honor of knighthood on him with the Bruce's two-handed sword, saying she had a better right to grant the title than "some people." After dinner, the first toast she gave, was "Awa, shew us!" that is, away with the strangers, which renewed her Jacobite feelings to the house of Hanover. The old lady bequeathed the sword and helmet to the Earl of Elgin, whom she considered the next of kin.

FIRE IN THE TULON ARSENAL. - A letter from Toulon, states that on Thursday morning the workshop for preparing Congreve rockets, &c., in the Arsenal, took fire; the consequence of which was that for several hours the most tremendous explosions and discharges of projectiles took place over the town and roadstead and into the surrounding country. Several shells fell near the Bells Poulie frigate. About 12 men, including an officer, are believed to have lost their lives by this accident, and from 15 to 20 persons have been more or less injured. The cause of the accident is not stated.

CURIOUS FAMILY REGISTER.—There is a family in Bolton, that have a Bible containing all their names entered by their father and grandfather, who used to dispense with dates by the following plan:—“Eawr Jem wur born i'th' America wur. Eawr Meary wur born in that great frost. Eawr Bill wur born when Ostler wur killed i'th' delph. Eawr Sally wur born when Gorsley Meady wur mown. Eawr Peggy wur born i'th' great wind. Eawr John wur born when Holland wur hung. Eawr Rubbit wur born when the cow ran at my mother i'th' Hedger Lones. Eawr Jenny wur born when Long-worth wur gibeted, an owd penny pieces wur made. Eawr Charlotte wur born when the short pace wur made. Un aw have as bonny a mark of a year-ring on my ed ase ever you see in your loife.”

FRENCH MILITARY DEGRADATION.—The ceremony of degradation of six soldiers, who had been condemned for various offences by courts-martial, took place yesterday morning in the Place Vendôme. As the details of such an affair are not devoid of interest, we subjoin a brief account of them. Detachments from the various regiments of the garrison of Paris being drawn up in a line, a regular war containing the delinquents, arrived towards eleven at the foot of the column. The business immediately commenced with the reading, by the commandant reporter, assisted by his registrar, of the sentences passed on three privates, who were condemned to the *boutet* for five years as deserters. This done, the three men, with their eyes blindfolded, wearing their grey coats, and dragging after them the *boutet*, a heavy cannon ball attached to their bodies by a chain two yards long, were led along the front of the line, the troops carrying their arms, and the bands playing. This exposition terminated, a private artilleryman, condemned to five years close confinement for theft, was brought forth. A non-commissioned officer, having made this man carry arms, took his musket from him, and made him carry arms with the muzzle reversed. This done, the musket was grounded, and his belts and cartridge box stripped from him downwards, and laid with the gun. His foraging-cap was next taken off, and the number of his regiment was cut off. He was then made to turn his back to his comrades, and the non-commissioned officer took up the musket, and made believe to strike the degraded man on the back with the buttend of it. In former times this blow was serious, and frequently left a lasting mark. At last two privates of cavalry, who were sentenced to hard labour on public-works for three years, having deserted but not quitted France, and they underwent the same degrading ceremonies.

A ROYAL REMINISCENCE.—At Goldsmiths' Hall, Prince Albert, after having received the freedom and clothing of the company, walked up to Alderman Copeland, and shaking him by the hand very cordially, said, “Ah, Mr. Copeland, I remember having seen you at the Mansion House when you were Lord Mayor.” “Your Royal Highness does me very great honour by the recognition,” said Alderman Copeland, who, it is believed, did not exactly recollect the occasion of the Prince's visit. “Oh,” added Prince Albert, “you may remember a little fellow who accompanied the Princess Victoria and the Duchess of Kent after the royal visit to St. Paul's. I was that person.”

SINGULAR HISTORICAL PARALLEL.—In looking over a file of old papers, we find a paragraph under date “May 27, 1793,” as follows:—“John Frost was tried before Lord Kenyon, and found guilty of uttering seditious expressions at the Percy coffee-house, Rathbone-place. The seditious words were:—“I am for equality. I see no reason why one man should be greater than another. I would have no King, and the constitution of the country is a bad one.” Mr. Frost was sentenced to be struck off the roll of attorneys, to be imprisoned six months, to stand in the pillory, and give security for his good behaviour.”

NEW VEGETABLES.—Amongst the numerous newly-introduced vegetables, none has been found so highly and generally useful for almost every culinary purpose where fruit is required, as the Tobolsk rhubarb. The cultivation and general management is the most simple; the most inexperienced may obtain a supply of early stalks without possessing an inch of land; every family, from the nobleman to the cottager, would do well to possess it, the quality and flavour being superior to all other varieties.

INTERESTING ANECDOTE OF THE KING OF SWEDEN.—The following is an anecdote relative to the King of Sweden:—“A man, about 80, and apparently in indigence, having been repeatedly observed to be loitering about the palace at Stockholm, at the hour at which the King usually rides out, was at length arrested by the guard on suspicion of some sinister design. Upon him was found a petition to the King, and a quadrangular cross of silver suspended by an old ribbon, which he grasped with the utmost tenacity, and which could not be taken from him. While under examination the drums announced that His Majesty was coming out. The poor old man rushed from the guard-house, and reaching the feet of the King, exclaimed, holding up the cross, ‘Sire, you have won so many battles, and gained so many crosses, since I saw you last, that you may have forgotten the first you received and afterwards gave to me, and which I have been anxious to return into your own hands before I die.’ It proved to be the schoolmaster of the village in which Charles John Bernadotte was born. The King received his first tutor with the utmost kindness, and granted him a pension for life; but, it is said, that the old man died a few days afterwards from the effects of the emotions he had undergone.”

THE JEWS.—A writer in Blackwood, in the course of an eloquent article on the Jews and Jerusalem, states that the population of Judea, in its most palmy days, did not exceed 4,000,000. The numbers who entered Palestine from the wilderness were evidently not much more than three; and their census, according to the German statisticians, who are generally considered to be correct, is now nearly the same as that of the people under Moses—about three millions. They are thus distributed:—

In Europe, 1,916,000, of which 658,000 are in Poland and Russia, and 453,000 are in Austria.

In Asia, 728,000, of which 300,000 are in Morocco.

In America, North and South, 5,700.

If we add to these about 15,000 Samaritans, the calculation in round numbers will be about 3,150,000.

This was the report in 1825—the numbers probably remain the same.

The writer remarks:—

This extraordinary fixedness in the midst of almost universal increase, is doubtless not without a reason—if we are even to look for it among the mysterious operations which have preserved Israel a separate race through eighteen hundred years. May we not naturally conceive, that a people thus preserved without advance or retrogression; dispersed, yet dwellers in all; every where insulted, yet every where influential; without a nation, yet united as no nation ever was before or since—has not been appointed to offer this extraordinary contradiction to the common laws of society, and even the common progress of nature, without a cause one of filial benevolence, universal good and divine grandeur?

He observes further:—“The remarkable determination of European politics towards Asia Minor, Syria, and Egypt, within these few years; the not less unexpected change of manners and customs, which seemed to defy all change; and the new life infused into the stagnant governments of Asia, even by their being flung into the whirl of European interests, look not unlike signs of the times. It may be no dream, to imagine in these phenomena the proofs of some memorable change in the interior of things—some preparatives for that great providential restoration, of which Jerusalem will yet be the scene, if not the centre; and the Israelite himself the especial agent of those high transactions, which shall make Christianity the religion of all lands, restore the dismantled beauty of the earth, and make man, what he was created to be—“only a little lower than the angels.”

TAILORS, HOLD UP YOUR HEADS!—The celebrated Speed, author of a valuable history of Great Britain, and other valuable works, served his time as a tailor.

The celebrated Italian writer, Gelli, who was appointed to the high dignity of the Florentine Academy, was a tailor, and was so fond of his trade that he worked at it even while delivering the scientific lectures to which he was deputed by the head of the realm.

The renowned surgeon, John Christian Heden, who became a great scholar, and was appointed, by Frederick II, Surgeon General to the Russian Army, served his time as a tailor.

Mr. Stow, whose work, “The Survey of London” and others, did him so much credit, was a tailor.

Robert Hill, who turned out to be an excellent self-taught Greek and Latin scholar, and left some valuable works, served his time as a tailor, at Missetwell, Herefordshire, England.

George Ballard, author of “Memoirs of Learned British Ladies,” was a tailor, and not only wrote his valuable works, but made himself a good Saxon scholar, while practising his occupation.

Henry Wild, who is mentioned in the “Letters by Eminent Men,” was bred, and pursued his occupation as a tailor, at Norwich, England. By his own efforts, he became perfect in the Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, Arabic and Persian languages, in which he was much renowned.

IMPROVEMENT INJURIOUS!—Much has been said and sung about the improvement of the age, going to Albany in ten hours, and England in twelve days, etc. It may be so; but what then? I know the folks were happier when we took three days in going to Newburgh, eight to Albany, and twelve weeks to Europe. Then the people had time to live and to enjoy life: when the wind came ahead, we furled our sails, or dropped anchor; when the tide turned we floated up, with ten or twelve passengers we had no lack of amusement. Then we had no harrowing thoughts about home, our wives kept the keys of the money drawer, and sat in the store knitting or sewing, to see that the shop-boy made the entries and behaved well to the customers. The goods and furniture were insured, and we had no notes to take up. Now, to be sure, you may go to bed in New York and wake up in Albany; in ten hours, collect money, and be home again; in time to take up your note; but all the time you are worried; for, if detained but an hour by accident, your note may be protested. Well, you get home, five hundred short; you go from house to house, and at three p. m. the note is taken up. It is too late for the family dinner; and you take a cup of coffee and a cold cut, plod away to your office, turn over the leaves in search of means to return the five hundred to-morrow, and get ready for another note, which is payable on Saturday. You are at home at seven p. m., sore, fatigued, and jaded, both in body and mind. For fifty long hours your wife has not seen your face—she hears your foot; she meets you at the door with one of her sweetest smiles. Your mind is soured; you can scarcely find a word to give her in return, nor half an hour to sing a song to the baby; you drop on a chair, fling your hat to the winds; and in thirty minutes your head is on the pillow, where you dream of bank bills and brokers till day-light in the morning. These men breathe; they don't live. Before steam was got up, man's life was compared to a journey; now it's most emphatically a race, and most unhappy is he who is foremost.—(Grant Thorburn, alias Laurie Todd, in the New York Mirror.)

The Indian mail of the 4th December arrived at Bombay 2 A. M., 10th January, in the short space of thirty-six days and six hours.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER DATED 20th Jan.—“I received a letter from Lord Auckland's camp at Gwalior which gives me the information that the Governor General will march immediately, escorted by Scindiah's contingent, to Calcutta, on the Jumna River, from whence he will go post to Calcutta. This sudden change in his movements was caused by the arrival of the public despatches, by the overland mail which arrived yesterday morning, and is supposed to be connected with operations against China, but nothing has been made public. The contingent was ordered up to accompany Scindiah, and form a part of his services, on the occasion of Lord Auckland's visit to Gwalior. The Maharajah went to the confines of his territory to welcome the Governor General, and the exchange of visits took place at Dholepoor. The Maharajah's elephants and their housings were most splendid and magnificent, and it was admitted by the head-quarters' staff far to surpass anything Runjeet Singh, the Sikh Sovereign, had. When Lord Auckland returned the visit, Scindiah had drawn up, forming a street, upwards of 10,000 soldiers, headed by the contingent; his durbar was admirably conducted, and the tent in which it was held was chaste and beautiful, to a degree scarcely to be imagined, much less to be expected from a Maharratta court; the whole of the interior was fitted up with fine white muslin, the pillars which supported it were ornamented with silver; the sight to a spectator must have been magnificent, and such as one can only expect to see once in a life-time.

From correspondents who have lately passed through the Sikh country, I am informed that nation is ripe for a war with us; they are, individually, insolent to a degree to every Englishman they meet, nay, some correspondence of a decidedly hostile nature has been intercepted, in which it appears they incited the wild mountaineers of the Khyber Pass to attack our escorts when entangled in it. I scarce think another year will pass before we have war with them. They have an army of 50,000 disciplined infantry, and also some 5,000 or 6,000 regular cavalry, and borders of irregulars, besides 400 or 500 guns well manned. There will be one or two tough pitched battles when it does take place, and broken heads in plenty. Our troops on that frontier, and the cantonments from Agra, Meerut, Delhi, Kurnaul, Ludiana, and Ferozepoor, can send 25,000 men across the Sutledge to Lahore in a month, and I should think that would be the least number of troops it would be safe to invade the Punjab with. If the quarrel can be held off for the next two or three years we shall have consolidated our troops and resources in Afghanistan and Scinde, and then the Punjab will be surrounded on three sides by our armies, and this, I should think, would be the proper policy to adopt.”

It is affirmed that Forcadell, in assembling the greater part of the troops, intends to conclude a convention like that of Bergara.

Though the Biscayan provinces are tranquil some arrests have been made.

The accounts from the North announce that the expedition to Khiva suffer severely by the inclemency of the season. The cold is 22° Reaumur (by Fahrenheit thermometer 49° below the freezing point, or 17° below Zero). The Russian army is in a very difficult situation, and it is doubted whether any statement is confirmed by the *Piedmontese Gazette*, and the *Augsburg Universal Gazette*.—(Le Constitutionnel.)

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We learn that Lady Cecilia Underwood will appear in the *Gazette* of Tuesday next as Duchess of Inverness.—(Morning Chronicle.)

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Her Majesty's head-dress at the Opera on Saturday was much admired, and is, we hear, likely to be the fashion. It was a sort of demi-turban, consisting entirely of lace, and prettily fixed at the back of the head.

City, twelve o'clock.—From the French papers received this morning:—“The *Augsburg Gazette* Correspondent from Warsaw, states, that he has received intelligence that the Russian expedition had entered Khiva, and adds, that some time must pass before the intelligence can be received, but it appears certain that the frost and snow have occasioned great losses to the expedition, and from the probability of the bad season being prolonged, it is likely that news may be received of some disasters.

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(Wigan Gazette.)

So far as a little improved demand goes, things may be said to be better at Leeds than of late, but this improvement is confined to the low qualities of cloth. In the warehouses of the export merchants there appear to be but few signs of returning good trade.

There was exceedingly little business transacted at Rochdale flannel market last week, and all qualities patook of the same dullness. Generally there was no change in value, but still in some cases the buyer had the advantage. In wool no change in prices.

There was no change for the better at Halifax last market day. Things on the whole are very gloomy and desponding. With the exception of a little better demand in low lastings, there is not the least favourable symptom for the better. Yarns without change in value. Wool is rather easier to buy.

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The state of trade in Huddersfield does not improve, nor is there any reasonable ground for expecting an early change for the better, and this remark must be understood as applying to almost every branch of trade, for even light fancy goods adapted for spring trade, are nearly as dull as any other kind of goods. There is almost a total absence of demand for the United States, and until one does occur, it would seem to be vain to expect better times. There is nothing particular to notice in the wool market, but if any change, it is quite as good to buy.

QUEBEC: FRIDAY, 1ST MAY, 1840.

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Ministers had sustained another defeat on the 26th March, in an attempt to throw out Lord Stanley's bill for a reform of the Irish system of registration, by a majority of 16. This is said to be their fourth defeat within a session of little more than two months.

The Standard of the 31st states that a report gained ground that Ministers had determined to dissolve the Parliament on the 2d April.

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was in ill health, and could not make his escape, while Mr. Williams was rather advanced in life.

“Mr. Cunningham, who heard the war cry raised, turned and saw Mr. Harris pursued by the savages; in an instant after he saw him fall, pierced through with many spears. Mr. C. then urged Mr. Williams to run for the boat, which was at some distance. The latter misunderstood him, and ran into the water to swim off to the brig, but was overtaken and murdered. Mr. C. with difficulty reached the boat, and made his escape.

“These unfortunate missionaries were sent out by the London Missionary Society, and the vessel spoken of in the letter was one employed in its service.”

PRINTING IN THE UNITED STATES.—According to an estimate made sometime since, by the New Bedford Mercury, the printing business in the United States gives employment to two hundred thousand persons, and thirty millions of capital.

THE MUTINEER.—A paragraph is going the rounds stating that a sailor belonging to the U. S. ship *Vandalia*, by the name of Livingston, was hung on the 10th inst. for assaulting an officer. A correspondent of the Army and Navy Chronicle, under date of the 11th inst. says that he was not hung, and adds that the scaffold was rigged—the grave dug, and coffin made—in fact, every preparation perfect. At the time appointed the yellow flag, signal for execution, was run up at the fore-royal-mast head of the frigate, a gun fired, the crews of all the ships mustered on deck, and a general order from the Commodore, relating to the melancholy spectacle, soon to take place, read to them. They were then permitted to cluster upon the fore-castle and booms, to be able the better to witness the execution. The man, dressed in white, and having on the white cap, was led out upon the scaffold, rope adjusted, and the chaplain attending with his prayer-book. The chaplain having finished, the marine officer was seen to advance and read what was supposed his death-warrant, but which was soon known by signal from the frigate to be his pardon, by the President.

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The Halifax *Times* mentions a rumour that instructions have been sent to the Governor General to make a final proposition to the American Government, on the subject of the Disputed Boundary, and that all negotiations on the same are to be conducted by that Officer.

The *Journal* of the 20th, another Halifax paper, states that the first of Mr. Cunard's steamers will not leave England before the first of JULY. We are inclined to think there is some mistake in this report.

The *Apollo* with the 56th was to leave for Quebec on the 1st May.

Saturday, the 23rd inst. has been appointed by the Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick, as a day to be set apart for the commemoration of the birth and marriage of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

Boston papers of the 23rd and Maine of the 27th, contain nothing of interest.

(From our Montreal Correspondent.)

“Montreal, 29th April, 1840.

Three o'clock, P. M.

“The passengers by the *United States*, 1st April Liverpool packet-ship, arrived at New York on Saturday, reached here this forenoon. There are London evening papers at the Exchange Reading-Room of the 31st March, and from Liverpool of the 1st April.

“There appears to be nothing extraordinary. Funds, money and trade, the same as at the latest dates. The French Ministry have got their vote of credit and are likely to maintain their ground. The British Ministers had sustained a defeat on the 26th March, being left in a minority of 16, on the Irish Registry Bill. The *Standard* of the 31st, says as it has said a hundred times, that they would resign. There is no mention of the Canada Union Bill in the proceedings of Parliament to the 31st March inclusive. It was thought the Lords would address the Crown against the Upper Canada Clergy Reserves Bill. There is not a word about the Re-Union Bill in the proceedings of Parliament, but



BUSINESS DIRECTORY

NEW FURNITURE SALOON, St. Paul's Market Hall. ALCORN, Auctioneer, Broker, Commission Merchant and Importer of Glassware, Earthenware, Stoneware and China. GLASS, Biscuit Baker, House of E. Baird. BROWN'S REGISTRY OFFICE for Men and Women Servants. C. T. BROWN'S established cheap clothing Store to suit every man's pocket. GORTLEY'S Sail and Rigging Lofts. CAMERON, Merchant Tailor. DAVID BURNET, Commission Merchant. EAGLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. WOODBURY, Tin-plate and Sheet Iron Worker. EBENEZER BAIRD, St. Peter's Street. BUTEAU & CO., Merchants. GEORGE TAYLOR, PATENT SLIP, POINT LEVY. GEORGE C. REIFFENSTEIN, Land Agent. GLOBE HOTEL, No. 11, St. Lewis Street. TURNER, Tin Plate Worker & Ironmonger. GEORGE CHAPMAN, Jr. & Co., Commission Merchants and General Agents. JOHN JAMES SAURIN'S, Coach Manufactory. JOHN L. HALL, Surgeon, Reynar's Buildings. JAMES HOSSACK, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner. J. B. CORRIVEAU, Hat Manufacturer. JOHN SHAW & CO., Importers and Dealers in Hardware, Paint, Oil, &c. J. O. VALLIERE, No. 16, Vallier Street. JACOB H. JOSEPH & CO., Wholesale Snuff and Tobacco Warehouse. J. LEAYCRAFT, Merchant, J.B.F. Lane. MASSON, STRANG, LANGEVIN & Co., Queen's Wharf. PEMBERTON BROTHERS, 2 Commercial Chambers. R. C. TODD, Herald, Sign and Ornamental Painter. ROBERT CAIRNS, Merchant Tailor. REGISTRE BOUCHARD, Cabinet Maker. THOMAS PAUL, Veterinary Surgeon. VICTORIA HOUSE, Rue Sans-le-Fort. W. M. BURKE, Boot, Shoe and Leather Store. W. B. JEFFERY'S Plumber, Painter and Glazier. WILLIAM DRUM, Chair, Cabinet and Varnish Manufacturer. W. M. ASHTON & CO., Hat Manufacturers. W. M. RUTHVEN, Book-Binder. WILLIAM CHAPMAN & CO., Office and Stores on Goude's Wharf.

FOR PUBLIC CONSIDERATION.

No instance has a prevalent infatuation been productive of more deplorable consequences, than the blind concession that the members of the medical profession are competent to administer remedies for disease. The general countenance which is given to this preposterous extension of an interested class, is one of the most prolific sources of disease, suffering, and early death. How many thousands of persons there are, at this moment surrendering their constitutions to the insidious inroads of almost every variety of human malady, from their reluctance to incur the expense of consulting a physician, and from their silly prejudice against the most simple medicines, unless sanctioned by the mystic authority of a pretended learned prescription! If they could see that prescription in plain English they would find, in a vast majority of cases, that it consisted in the use of a little sugar and water, and that the physician who prescribed it, was no other than a quack, and a simple cathartic like this is generally efficacious. But the druggist keeps the prescription; and when the patient gets ill again he has again to consult the physician, instead of procuring for himself, at a mere fraction of the original expense, the wonderful remedy which had relieved him. It is thus that a majority of the population of every civilized country suffer disease to work its insidious way into their system, because the relief they derive from medical aid is at once expensive, transitory, and difficult of access; and thus is exemplified the memorable confession of an eminent physician, that "Prescriptions in the Roman language have indirectly killed more people than all the Roman armies."

by promoting the insensible perspiration, relieve the whole system of febrile and inflammatory symptoms, must necessarily prove a great blessing to mankind, if rendered at a price which places it within the reach of all classes. It is to do far more general good, than all the members of the medical profession combined can possibly accomplish within the comparatively narrow limits of their private practice. Such a medicine the public has in MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS & PHOENIX BITTERS, the efficacy of which are established throughout the United States, and voluntarily certified by thousands of individuals whom they have relieved and cured. It is in vain that the interested enemies of popular medicine attempt to include these in their indiscriminate opprobrium—Facts bear testimony and are more stubborn even than prejudices. Could the most eminent and successful physician that ever lived, collect so many testimonials of remarkable cures, and of so extensive an alleviation of suffering, under an almost endless variety of humors, as have been spontaneously effected in the use of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and PHOENIX BITTERS during the last two years? He believes not, and would be happy to put the question to the test. The pre-eminence of these medicines being firmly established upon the basis of innumerable facts, it only remains necessary to inform persons who are unacquainted with them of some of the multitude of maladies in which they have repeatedly proved successful, and in which, therefore, it may be confidently presumed that they will succeed hereafter. 1. Dyspepsia, both chronic and casual, and the worst symptoms of restlessness and pain, and flatulence, head-ache, nausea, loss of appetite, heart-burn, costiveness, bilious salivaceous, general debility and wasting away of the body. 2. Diarrhoea, whether feculent, mucous, serous, henterious, bilious, or tubercular. 3. Jaundice, both bilious and spasmodic, hepatic, infantine, and of the dark green variety. 4. Helminthia, or worms, both alive and dead, and of every variety, from the large tape and joint worms to the insect larvae of the stomach and rectum. 5. Piles, of the blind, the bleeding, the white and the caruncular varieties. 6. Costiveness, whether arising from constipation or obstruction, and of howsoever long standing. 7. Colic, the flat, the painter's, the surfer's, the constipated, the constructive, and flatulent. 8. Coughs, the common or humid cough, and the dry and the whooping cough. 9. Asthma, the nervous or dry, and common or humid. 10. The breast-pain, acute and chronic, and also Pleurisy, or chronic pain in the side. 11. The Daily Fever, whether of the mild, the acute, or the sweating variety. 12. Fever and Ague. 13. Influenza, in any stage. 14. Dysentery, acute and chronic. 15. Rheumatism, acute and chronic, together with podagra, or gout. 16. Marasmus, whether as general atrophy or loss of flesh, or pulmonary decline and consumption, taken before cavities have been formed in the lungs. 17. Scrophula—singularly and rapidly affecting and chronic. 18. Scrophulous, 19. Hypochondriasis, and all other nervous affections. 20. Spasmodic Palpitation, of the heart and of the arteries. 21. Head-ache. It is evident, therefore, that these medicines are compounded of ingredients which act upon the system universally, and not mere alopathic preparations. They act without causing pain, or producing any prostration of nervous energy, but on the contrary, strengthen, invigorate and give tone to the first day's experience of their operation, until the point of convalescence. Directions for use accompany them.

FOR SALE BY BEGG & URQUHART, JOHN MUSSON, and Messrs. SIMS & BOWLES.

The Life Medicines may also be had of the principal druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Islands. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac-simile of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each bottle of Bitters and box of Pills. Quebec, 1st May, 1859.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

The extraordinary reputation that Dr. Spohn's remedy for this distressing complaint is every day gaining is certainly a matter of much astonishment. That so much suffering should have existed for ages without any discovery of an efficacious preventive, or cure, is truly a subject of much regret, but Dr. S. now assures the public that such a remedy has been invented as will convince the most incredulous. The principles upon which it acts are simple and plain. It is an admitted fact that this complaint, whether called Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, arises primarily from the stomach; those who think they have the Nervous Headache may rest assured that this organ, the stomach, the first cause, that the system has become vitiated or debilitated, through the stomach, and that only through the same channel must they expect a restoration of the nature and healthy functions of the system. This object, Dr. S.'s remedy is eminently calculated to attain. The truth of this position cannot be controverted, and the sooner sufferers with the headache become convinced of it, the sooner will their sufferings end in restoration of health. Dr. Spohn pledges his professional reputation on this fact. Thereby may be had of apothecaries generally throughout the United States. COMSTOCK & CO., wholesale druggists, 2, Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane, one door below Pearl street, New York, General Agents for America; and for sale by JOHN MUSSON, Agent for Quebec, and by Messrs. SIMS & BOWLES, and BEGG & URQUHART.

THE HUMAN HAIR.

WHERE the hair is observed to be growing thin, nothing can be more preposterous than the use of oils, grease or any fatty matter. Their application can only be recommended through the grossest ignorance, as they hasten the fall of the hair, by increasing the relaxation of the skin. When there is a harsh, dry, or contracted skin, and where the small blood vessels which carry nourishment to the bulb are obstructed, then the oils, &c. may be good, as they tend to relax the skin; but alone they are of no avail. There must be a stimulus to raise the vessels to their normal position, and quicken the current of the blood. Extract from Churchill's Treatise on the Hair. The BALM OF COLUMBIA is the only preparation that can have that effect, being entirely free from any oily substance.

A CASE IN POINT.

I had unfortunately lost nearly all the hair from the top of my head, when I commenced the use of the Balm of Columbia, and have, by the use of two bottles had my head covered with a fine growth of Hair.—There can be no mistake in the matter, as any of my friends can see by calling on me. I had also become quite gray, but had the gray hairs plucked out, and it has grown in as the Balm says of the natural color. If any body doubts these facts, let them call on me and see. I bought the Balm of Comstock & Co., 2, Fletcher street.

A RINDGE.

No. 19, Coventry Slip, Agent of Detroit Line, New York, Nov. 9, 1858.

COUNTERFEITS ARE ABROAD.

Look carefully on the splendid wrapper, for the name of L. S. Comstock. Beware! as all without that name must be false.

SOLD BY JOHN MUSSON, Agent for Quebec, and by Messrs. SIMS & BOWLES, and BEGG & URQUHART.

ATTENTION.

FOR SALE at a low price, the PORTRAITS OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON, and SIR JAMES KEPT. They may be seen by applying at the PICTURE GALLERY, or to Mr. JOSEPH LEGARE, Quebec, 12th August, 1859.

PILES, DROPSY, SWELLINGS, ALL SORES, RHEUMATISM.

It is absolutely asserted, on the most positive proof, that the above complaints are arrested and cured by the timely use of Hays' Liniment. It is impossible to find room in this paper to present those proofs which are conclusive and convincing. They may be seen at length were it so sold.

GENERAL DUFF GREEN.

So well known as Editor of the late Washington Telegraph, is referred to for the truth of the following:—General Green, a few days since asserted in a public place, that he had used Hays' Liniment for the Piles, and that the effect was very astonishing, and that he felt it his duty to make known as far as in his power, to his suffering fellow men that such an extraordinary article was in existence. He said he would cheerfully lend his name, and aid in extending its usefulness. This is but one of many sayings which hundreds who have given like testimonials.

WONDERFUL!!

An Astonishing Fact!—Hays' Liniment has now been used in some thousand cases, and no failure can be found. It will cure every kind and cases of Piles. No charge without such receipt—Apply at JOHN MUSSON, Agent for Quebec, Messrs. SIMS & BOWLES, and BEGG & URQUHART. CAUTION—None can be genuine without the written signature of Comstock & Co.

LOOK OUT FOR IMPOSITION.

A base attempt has been made to imitate Hays' Liniment, and infringe upon the copy and other rights of the proprietors. Never buy Hays' Liniment unless it has a splendid engraved wrapper, and the written mind written signature of Comstock & Co., all others must be impositions. Any person vending any other article, by the name of Hays' Liniment, either by wholesale or retail, will be prosecuted for a violation of our copy right. The only Mr. Hays may be found copied on our inside wrapper, swearing that no other person knows any of the component or essential parts of this Liniment—and that he will not reveal the secret for twenty years.

OLRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR THE HAIR.

ITS positive qualities are as follows:— 1st—For infants keeping the head free from scurf, and causing a luxuriant growth of hair. 2nd—For ladies after child birth, restoring the skin to its natural strength and firmness, and preventing the falling out of the hair. 3rd—For any person recovering from any debility, the same effect is produced. 4th—If used in infancy till a good growth is started, it may be preserved by attention to the latest period of life. 5th—It frees the hair from dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts health and vigour to the circulation, and prevents the hair from changing color or getting gray. 6th—It causes the hair to curl beautifully when done up in its natural state. 7th—Children who have by any means contracted vermin in the head, are immediately and perfectly cured of them by its use. It is infallible.

For sale by nearly all respectable druggists.—Apply to JOHN MUSSON, Agent for Quebec, and to Messrs. SIMS & BOWLES, and BEGG & URQUHART.

THE LATE MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA has certified under seal of the city to the character of several Dr. S. Physicians, and gentlemen of high standing who declare positively under their own hands (all of which may be seen at the place named below) that the Balm of Columbia is not only a certain preservative, but positively a restorative of the human hair; also, a sure cure for Dandruff. Who shall dispute or who go bald?

HEADACHE, SICK OR NERVOUS.

The extraordinary reputation that Dr. Spohn's remedy for this distressing complaint is every day gaining is certainly a matter of much astonishment. That so much suffering should have existed for ages without any discovery of an efficacious preventive, or cure, is truly a subject of much regret, but Dr. S. now assures the public that such a remedy has been invented as will convince the most incredulous. The principles upon which it acts are simple and plain. It is an admitted fact that this complaint, whether called Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, arises primarily from the stomach; those who think they have the Nervous Headache may rest assured that this organ, the stomach, the first cause, that the system has become vitiated or debilitated, through the stomach, and that only through the same channel must they expect a restoration of the nature and healthy functions of the system. This object, Dr. S.'s remedy is eminently calculated to attain. The truth of this position cannot be controverted, and the sooner sufferers with the headache become convinced of it, the sooner will their sufferings end in restoration of health. Dr. Spohn pledges his professional reputation on this fact. Thereby may be had of apothecaries generally throughout the United States. COMSTOCK & CO., wholesale druggists, 2, Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane, one door below Pearl street, New York, General Agents for America; and for sale by JOHN MUSSON, Agent for Quebec, and by Messrs. SIMS & BOWLES, and BEGG & URQUHART.

PROPERTY FOR SALE & TO LET

TO LET, FROM THE FIRST MAY NEXT, THE HOUSE, with Stabling and Out-houses, situated at Mount Pleasant, now occupied by Mr. R. Maxwell.—Apply to JOHN ROAD, Quebec, 8th April, 1840. u-s

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET, THE HOUSE, Out-Houses, extensive Garden and Pasture Field, on the St. Lewis Road, within the limits of the City, now occupied by the proprietor. The premises can be seen at any time, and possession given on first May.—Apply to WM. PHILLIPS, Office, Old Custom House Buildings, Quebec, 6th March, 1840. u-s

TO LET, AND POSSESSION FIRST MAY NEXT, THE HOUSE in Joseph-Street, now occupied by Mr. Lavolette.—Apply to T. C. LEE, Quebec, 18th March 1840 u-s

FOR SALE OR TO LET, THE two story stone HOUSE, situated near the Beauport Church, lately occupied by the late Mrs. Le Gallie, with a Baking-House, Hangar, Stables, and other out-buildings.—Apply to JOHN LENFESTEY, Quebec, 12th March, 1840. u-s St. Vallier-street.

TO BE LET, FROM THE FIRST MAY NEXT, AN EXTENSIVE WHARF, at Point Levy well adapted either for a Deal Yard or a Ship Yard.—Apply to the proprietor on the premises. JAMES MCKENZIE, Point Levy, 4th March, 1840. u-s

TO BE LET, AND POSSESSION GIVEN FIRST MAY NEXT, THAT NEW HOUSE, in the Upper Town, Palace Street, well situated for trade, now occupied by Mr. Mazzocchi, Moscan, and belonging to the POOR of the HOTEL-DIEU.—Apply to A. A. PARAN, Notary, Quebec, 12th Feby. 1840. u-s

FOR SALE, A LOT OF GROUND, situate at Près-de-Ville, adjoining the premises of Mr. E. Gringras, consisting of eighteen feet in front and extending in the rear to low water mark.—For further particulars application to be made to GEORGE BLACK, 12th February, 1840. u Cape Cove

FOR SALE OR TO LET, THE House and Premises at present occupied by Messrs. Bilodeau & Co., forming the corner of St. Peter, Sault-au-Matelot and d'Antoine Streets.—The terms of payment would be made easy.—Apply to JAMES BLACK, Quebec, 6th March, 1840. u-s

TO LET, THE Store on Gild's, (late Goudie's) Wharf, occupied by John Young, Esq. Two double Offices in the Commercial Chambers.—Possession given on the 1st May next.—Apply to JAMES GIBB, Quebec, 27th January, 1840. u-s

TO BE LET, FOR ONE OR THREE YEARS, THAT extensive deep-water WHARF, well known as Irvine's Wharf, with three large Stone Warehouses, to which are attached underground Cellars, (first proof) for storage of delicate Wines in wood and glass.—Possession immediate or on first of May.—Apply to WM. PHILLIPS, Old Custom House Buildings, Quebec, 6th March, 1840. u-s

HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS, UPPER TOWN OF QUEBEC, FOR SALE, viz.—One Lot in St. Genevieve Street, fronting the Government Garden and WOLFE'S MONUMENT, of 5,685 feet in superficies, with two stone Houses and Out-Houses thereon erected. ONE LOT on St. Stanislas St. ANGEL, and St. HELEN STREETS, near St. PATRICK'S CHURCH, containing about 17,000 feet, with House and Out-Houses and Garden thereon.—Apply to E. GLACKEMETER, Esq., Notary, Lower Town, Quebec, or to the proprietor, 14, Mountain Street. J. NELSON, Quebec, 26th February, 1840. u-d

TO LET, On St. Andrew's Wharf, North side, Market Place, Lower Town, THE DWELLING HOUSE with excellent dry Cellars under it, Out-Houses, &c. The Store opposite, with Cellars under it, Counting Rooms, &c.—Apply to HENDERSONS & CO., Quebec, 10th February, 1840. u-s

TO LET, FROM THE FIRST MAY NEXT, THAT desirable House on the Esplanade, at present occupied by Staff Surgeon Henry.—ALSO in the LOWER TOWN—Three Double Offices, with extensive Stores and other conveniences, adjoining the Montreal Bank, and in St. James Street.—Apply to WM. PHILLIPS, Quebec, 19th February, 1840. u-s

FOR SALE OR TO LET, THE HOUSE belonging to the Subscriber at the corner of St. Ann Street, facing the Esplanade. J. B. FORSYTH, Quebec, 29th January 1840. u-d

FOR SALE, A LOT OF GROUND of between three and four arpents in superficies, situated near the Baul Mill of the Signory of St. ROCHE DES ANSAIS, with a one story WOODEN HOUSE and other buildings thereon erected, belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. JEAN BTE. CHEVALIER DUCHESNAY. This property is situated on a rising ground which commands a view of all the upper part of the Village of St. Roch. Incontestable titles will be given.—For further information apply to AMABLE MORIN, Esq., Notary, on the premises, or to the undersigned. E. B. LINDSAY, Curator, Quebec, 9th Dec. 1859. P. S.—Also for Sale, 1000 acres of LAND in the Township of Ireland. E. B. L.

TO LET, The following desirable premises, viz. — A HOUSE in St. Lewis Street, now occupied by Dr. Robinson.—ALSO—TWO HOUSES in Denis Street, (Cape,) facing the Glacis, one occupied by Wm. Kemble, Esquire, and the other by J. C. Fisher, Esquire. Each of the above Houses have suitable dependencies, with Yard, Stable and Coach-House.—Apply to E. B. LISUAY, Notary, St. Peter Street, Lower Town, CHAS. DUCHESNAY, Proprietor, Quebec, 17th Feby. 1840. u-s-2w

HOUSE TO LET, THE large three story HOUSE, lately the residence of Mrs. HENRIETTE GUICHARD, widow of the late Honorable THOMAS DUNN, with Stables, Coach-House, Wood-House, Yard and other dependencies,—the whole situate in the Upper Town of this City, at the N. W. corner of St. Lewis and Ursule Streets.—Possession given immediately.—Apply to Dr. FARGUES, or to WM. FAIR, Esquire, or to the undersigned Notary. ED. GLACKEMETER, N. P. Quebec, 26th Nov. 1859. u d St. Peter-street

PROPERTY FOR SALE & TO LET

FOR SALE OR TO LET, THE Houses, Out-Houses, extensive Garden and Pasture Field, on the St. Foy Road, about three miles from the City. The premises are well watered, having a WELL of excellent Water in one of the ground Kitchens. The above premises are well fitted for two gentled families, and in excellent order. For further particulars apply to JAS. JEFFERY, the Proprietor, Ship-builder, Hare Point, Quebec, 17th April, 1840. u-s

TO LET, For one year from 1st May next, THAT desirable residence on the Beauport Road the property of the heirs of the late Dr. Stewart to which is attached a large Garden in good order and other conveniences.—Apply at this office. 15th April, 1840. 5\*

TO LET, For two or more years from 1st May next, AN EXCELLENT FARM, with extensive Gardens, all in good heart, with a Dwelling House, Farm House and other extensive buildings, with or without the Stock and Farming Utensils, &c.—Apply to the Proprietor, GEORGE HENDERSON, Grocer, St. Lewis Street, N. B.—He has, also, Houses in Town to Let and Farms for Sale, Quebec, 7th April, 1840. u-s

TO BE LET, AND POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, OR ON THE FIRST MAY NEXT, THAT commodious HOUSE and premises, the property of the Subscriber No. 15, in St. Ursule Street. The House is in good order and would afford accommodation to a large family, and has many conveniences attached to it. NOAH FREER, u-d Quebec, 5th Feby. 1840.

HOUSE and SHOP, next door to M. Coyle, Saddler, TO LET. WILLIAM DELERY, Notary, 24th Jan. 1840.

TO BE LET ON LEASE, IF REQUIRED, THAT large HOUSE in Palace Street now occupied by the Subscriber. W. WILSON, Quebec, 16th March, 1840.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, THE HOUSE, with Garden and dependencies, situated in St. John's Suburb, formerly the property of Ronay Quirouet, Esquire. Possession given immediately.—Apply to ANT. A. PARENT, Notary, Quebec, 7th Oct. 1859. u-d-1w

TO LET, With possession on the 1st May next, THE westerly end of that large STORE on Hunt's Wharf, now occupied by Mr. Hooper. Also, the other parts of the said Store now occupied by Messrs. Creelman & Lepper, and Hendersons & Co. Two Dwelling Houses situated in Des Grison Street on the Cape, each well adapted for a small family, having convenient stables and yards. And with immediate possession, if required, the following:— A spacious Dwelling House, pleasantly situated on the Cape, with yard, stables, a good well, and the whole premises are conveniently laid out. Another Dwelling House adjoining the above, facing the Glacis, formerly the corner of St. Denis and Des Grison Streets, in excellent order, with yard, stable, well, &c. That large, new and commodious stone house lately built on St. Peter and St. Antoine Street, one of the most central situations in the Lower Town; the building is well adapted for any purpose of Trade, has a fine view and store in the rear and would be immediately divided and fitted up as might be required. A house adjoining to the above in the direction of Hunt's Wharf, well known as a good stand for business and long used as a Hotel. Three or four good Counting Houses on Hunt's Wharf. Application to Mr. Hunt, the proprietor, or to the undersigned. L. T. MACPHERSON, Notary, St. Peter Street, 3rd Feby. 1840. u-1w

WESLEYAN PUBLICATIONS

THE Members and Friends of the WESLEYAN SOCIETIES and Congregations in Lower Canada and the Public in general, are respectfully informed, that in pursuance of a recommendation of the WESLEYAN BOOK COMMITTEE in London, that a Depot be established in each of their Foreign Districts for the supply of Wesleyan and other Publications to those persons who may be desirous of obtaining them;—it was resolved at the last District Meeting of the Wesleyan Missionaries in Lower Canada, that such a Depot be established at Montreal. Agreeably to this resolution, upwards of \$300 volumes have lately been received; any of which may be had on reasonable terms, on application at the Wesleyan Mission House, Montreal, or of any of the Missionaries stationed in this Province. The Books include— 1. Wesleyan Hymn Books of various sizes and prices, from 1s. 9d. to 14s. 2. Commentaries by Wesley, Benson, Watson, Scoble, Henry and Scott—and Doddridge. 3. Wesley's Works, Sermons, &c.—Fletcher's Appeal—Treffry's Works—Centenary of Methodism—Pearson on the Creed—Prayers for Families—Toussaint's Essays—Foster's Essays—Edmondson on Self-Government—Christian Ministry, and Scripture Views—Kilgus Travels—Fathers of the Wesley Family, &c. &c. 4. Lives or Memoirs of Melancthon—Simon Epist.—Rev. C. Wesley—Dr. A. Clarke—Jeremy Taylor—T. Goodwin—Dr. Doddridge—J. Benson—R. He—J. Smith, D. Stouner—R. Burdall—Dr. Tab—J. Roberts—Ball—Hale—Bentley—Desmond—Burd—Longden—Carvosso—S. Hicks—Wallis—Edm. &c. &c. 5. Memoirs of Mrs. Hannah Moore—Lady Maxwell—Mrs. Harvard—Mortimer—Rogers—Newell—Judson—Campbell—Treffry—Cooper, &c. &c. 6. Polynesian Researches—Harmony of Evangelists—Watson's Works, vol. I. containing his life—Baker's Theological Dictionary—Nelson's Journal—Wesleyan Class Books—Wesleyan Catechisms, single and bound—Ward's Miniature of Methodism, Waterloo Soldier, and various other Miscellaneous useful Works. (Signed) R. L. LUSHER, Managing Director, Montreal, Nov. 14, 1839.

DEFENCE OF PROTRACTED MEETING

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THE QUEBEC GAZETTE OFFICE, 11, Mountain Street.—SPECIAL EFFORTS FOR THE SOULS OF MEN, JUSTIFIED, AND OBSERVERS OF SUCH EFFORTS ADMONISHED, in a Discourse delivered in St. Anne Street Chapel, Quebec, by W. M. HARVARD, Wesleyan Methodist Minister.—Price, 25¢ quarter of a Dollar. Quebec, 4th September, 1859.

QUEBEC BANK.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON bought and sold. NOAH FREER, Cashier, 18th February, 1859. u-s

BEST PRICE given for OLD COPPERS, by THOS. TWEDDELL, At the Quebec Foundry, Champlain-street, 6th March, 1859.

Printed and published, at No. 14, Mountain Street, Quebec, by WILLIAM NELSON, of Valcartier, in the County of Quebec, for self and Isabel, Margaret and John NELSON, Juniors, Donees of their late brother SAUNDERS NELSON, deceased.—1st May 1840.

PROPERTY FOR SALE & TO LET

FOR SALE OR TO LET, THE Houses, Out-Houses, extensive Garden and Pasture Field, on the St. Foy Road, about three miles from the City. The premises are well watered, having a WELL of excellent Water in one of the ground Kitchens. The above premises are well fitted for two gentled families, and in excellent order. For further particulars apply to JAS. JEFFERY, the Proprietor, Ship-builder, Hare Point, Quebec, 17th April, 1840. u-s

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HOUSE and SHOP, next door to M. Coyle, Saddler, TO LET. WILLIAM DELERY, Notary, 24th Jan. 1840.

TO BE LET ON LEASE, IF REQUIRED, THAT large HOUSE in Palace Street now occupied by the Subscriber. W. WILSON, Quebec, 16th March, 1840.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, THE HOUSE, with Garden and dependencies, situated in St. John's Suburb, formerly the property of Ronay Quirouet, Esquire. Possession given immediately.—Apply to ANT. A. PARENT, Notary, Quebec, 7th Oct. 1859. u-d-1w

TO LET, With possession on the 1st May next, THE westerly end of that large STORE on Hunt's Wharf, now occupied by Mr. Hooper. Also, the other parts of the said Store now occupied by Messrs. Creelman & Lepper, and Hendersons & Co. Two Dwelling Houses situated in Des Grison Street on the Cape, each well adapted for a small family, having convenient stables and yards. And with immediate possession, if required, the following:— A spacious Dwelling House, pleasantly situated on the Cape, with yard, stables, a good well, and the whole premises are conveniently laid out. Another Dwelling House adjoining the above, facing the Glacis, formerly the corner of St. Denis and Des Grison Streets, in excellent order, with yard, stable, well, &c. That large, new and commodious stone house lately built on St. Peter and St. Antoine Street, one of the most central situations in the Lower Town; the building is well adapted for any purpose of Trade, has a fine view and store in the rear and would be immediately divided and fitted up as might be required. A house adjoining to the above in the direction of Hunt's Wharf, well known as a good stand for business and long used as a Hotel. Three or four good Counting Houses on Hunt's Wharf. Application to Mr. Hunt, the proprietor, or to the undersigned. L. T. MACPHERSON, Notary, St. Peter Street, 3rd Feby. 1840. u-1w

WESLEYAN PUBLICATIONS

THE Members and Friends of the WESLEYAN SOCIETIES and Congregations in Lower Canada and the Public in general, are respectfully informed, that in pursuance of a recommendation of the WESLEYAN BOOK COMMITTEE in London, that a Depot be established in each of their Foreign Districts for the supply of Wesleyan and other Publications to those persons who may be desirous of obtaining them;—it was resolved at the last District Meeting of the Wesleyan Missionaries in Lower Canada, that such a Depot be established at Montreal. Agreeably to this resolution, upwards of \$300 volumes have lately been received; any of which may be had on reasonable terms, on application at the Wesleyan Mission House, Montreal, or of any of the Missionaries stationed in this Province. The Books include— 1. Wesleyan Hymn Books of various sizes and prices, from 1s. 9d. to 14s. 2. Commentaries by Wesley, Benson, Watson, Scoble, Henry and Scott—and Doddridge. 3. Wesley's Works, Sermons, &c.—Fletcher's Appeal—Treffry's Works—Centenary of Methodism—Pearson on the Creed—Prayers for Families—Toussaint's Essays—Foster's Essays—Edmondson on Self-Government—Christian Ministry, and Scripture Views—Kilgus Travels—Fathers of the Wesley Family, &c. &c. 4. Lives or Memoirs of Melancthon—Simon Epist.—Rev. C. Wesley—Dr. A. Clarke—Jeremy Taylor—T. Goodwin—Dr. Doddridge—J. Benson—R. He—J. Smith, D. Stouner—R. Burdall—Dr. Tab—J. Roberts—Ball—Hale—Bentley—Desmond—Burd—Longden—Carvosso—S. Hicks—Wallis—Edm. &c. &c. 5. Memoirs of Mrs. Hannah Moore—Lady Maxwell—Mrs. Harvard—Mortimer—Rogers—Newell—Judson—Campbell—Treffry—Cooper, &c. &c. 6. Polynesian Researches—Harmony of Evangelists—Watson's Works, vol. I. containing his life—Baker's Theological Dictionary—Nelson's Journal—Wesleyan Class Books—Wesleyan Catechisms, single and bound—Ward's Miniature of Methodism, Waterloo Soldier, and various other Miscellaneous useful Works. (Signed) R. L. LUSHER, Managing Director, Montreal, Nov. 14, 1839.

DEFENCE OF PROTRACTED MEETING

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THE QUEBEC GAZETTE OFFICE, 11, Mountain Street.—SPECIAL EFFORTS FOR THE SOULS OF MEN, JUSTIFIED, AND OBSERVERS OF SUCH EFFORTS ADMONISHED, in a Discourse delivered in St. Anne Street Chapel, Quebec, by W. M. HARVARD, Wesleyan Methodist Minister.—Price, 25¢ quarter of a Dollar. Quebec, 4th September, 1859.

QUEBEC BANK.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON bought and sold. NOAH FREER, Cashier, 18th February, 1859. u-s

BEST PRICE given for OLD COPPERS, by THOS. TWEDDELL, At the Quebec Foundry, Champlain-street, 6th March, 1859.

Printed and published, at No. 14, Mountain Street, Quebec, by WILLIAM NELSON, of Valcartier, in the County of Quebec, for self and Isabel, Margaret and John NELSON, Juniors, Donees of their late brother SAUNDERS NELSON, deceased.—1st May 1840.