



QUEBEC SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

THE course of LECTURES of this SCHOOL will open on the 15th MAY next, and will be delivered as follows:— DR. PAINCHAUD. Theory & Practice of Medicine. DR. SEWELL. Theory & Practice of Surgery. DR. FREMONT. Medical Jurisprudence. DR. JACKSON. General & Practical Anatomy. DR. PAINCHAUD. Clinical Medicine. DR. DOUGLAS. Clinical Surgery. DR. NAULT. Materia Medica. DR. BARDY. Botany. MR. A. N. AUBIN. Chemistry.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, has been this day declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this City, on and after FRIDAY, the FIRST day of JUNE next.

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT has been this day declared upon the amount of the Capital Stock, and the same will be payable on or after the FIRST of JUNE next.

National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society.

Capital £500,000 Sterling. Empowered by Act of Parliament. J. Leander Starr, General Agent, Edward T. Richardson, General Accountant.

QUEBEC LOCAL BOARD.

HENRY LE MEURIER, HON. LOUIS MASSUE, HON. LOUIS PALET, HENRY BURSTALL, JAMES GILLESPIE, Medical Examiner—JOS. MORRIS, M. D. Manager & Agent—WESTON HUNT, Office—Hunt's Wharf.

I. Objects of the Society.

1.—A Life Assurance may be effected either by one payment, or by an Annual Premium, which may be paid monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly, if more convenient. 2.—A Life Assurance may be secured by a limited number of payments on a gradually decreasing or increasing scale; or by rates of Premium varying each five or ten years, and terminable or not at the option of the Assured.

II. Uses.

The Assured will have the option of converting his Policy, at any time, into the following uses, viz:— After five years he may receive its estimated value in Cash on the surrender of the policy.

III. Loan Fund.

The Assured may at any time, (after the expiration of one year) act upon the Fund to the extent, as before, of two-thirds of his payments as a Cash Credit, upon giving notice to the Office or Agent at each Branch of the Society, upon the above terms.—See "Uses, 2."

IV. Bonus.

Two-thirds of the profits are ANNUALLY divided amongst those assured for life, on the participating scale of the Society, and each Bonus, at the option of the Assured, will be paid in money, or applied to the reduction of the future Premiums, or an equivalent added to the Policy. The first bonus (although calculated in all cases from date of assurance) is not declared to a policy holder until he shall have been insured five years, thereafter annually.

WESTON HUNT, Hunt's Wharf, April 11th, 1849.

SHIP-BUILDING YARD 23 TO LET, at CAP ROUGE. Apply to MICHAEL SCOTT, 6w

LUMBER COVES 23 TO LET, at CAP ROUGE and ST. AUGUSTIN, or Timber taken charge of. Apply to MICHAEL SCOTT, 6w

TO LET, at CAP ROUGE and ST. AUGUSTIN, or Timber taken charge of. Apply to MICHAEL SCOTT, 6w



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Montreal, 6th May, 1848.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the 10th and 11th years of the Reign of Her Majesty, Cap. 30, it is enacted, "That free Grants of all such Crown Lands in the District of Gaspé as were and had been previous to the Twenty-sixth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, actually and bona fide settled upon, and improved, shall, upon the usual scale of Grants at that time to actual settlers, that is to say, a tract or lot not exceeding in all one hundred acres in superficies, including the tract occupied and improved, to any one person or family according to the proportion to the extent of such improvements, be made and given to every such one person and family respectively, as then were actually settled and had made such improvements upon the same, or to their lawful representatives, or to the person or persons in good faith holding of him or them, upon satisfactory proof being submitted to the Governor in Council at any time within two years next after the passing of this Act, of the occupation and improvement aforesaid, anterior to the period aforesaid, of the said land claimed by the person or family petitioning for a grant thereof pursuant to the said assurance and to this Act, the Grantee paying such fee for the Letters Patent therefor as may be payable for Letters Patent whereby any Waste Lands of the Crown are or shall be granted, and which, in cases where His EXCELLENCY may see fit, may also be dispensed with: Provided always, that in all cases in which the land originally settled upon and occupied, shall extend beyond the frontage usually at the time aforesaid established for such grants, and that such excess is or shall be in the actual possession of such original settler or his lawful representative, it shall be lawful for such settler or representative to claim and have a grant for such excess by pre-emption, upon payment by him to the Commissioner of Crown Lands for such excess at the rate or price required to be paid for bona fide occupied lands, under the regulations of the thirteenth of February last, published by the Department of Crown Lands: Provided that the entire extent of such Grant so claimed shall not as aforesaid exceed the said superficial extent of one hundred acres.

II. And whereas it is expedient to ascertain with as little delay as possible the extent of lands that may have been so occupied and in good faith improved upon anterior to the time first aforesaid, and the applicants or claimants thereof: Be it enacted, That it shall be lawful and for the Governor of this Province for the time being, at any time within a twelvemonth next after the passing of this Act, by Proclamation, or in such other manner as he shall deem most expedient, to call in all claims within the true intent and meaning of the aforesaid assurance and of this Act, to be supported and accompanied by the proof aforesaid, and that such claims as shall not be so presented within the time appointed shall for ever afterwards be barred and of none effect.

It is ORDERED by His EXCELLENCY in Council, that the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JULY, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, shall be the day on or before which all such claims as above mentioned shall be presented in the manner above stated; and that such claims as shall not be so presented within that period shall for ever afterwards be barred and of none effect.

J. JOSEPH, Clk. Ex. C.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT, Montreal, 13th May, 1848.

PARTIES in Gaspé having claims to prefer under the foregoing Proclamation are requested to address them to ETIENNE MARTEL, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, New Carlisle, to be by him transmitted to this Office for the consideration of the Governor General in Council.

Each application is to be accompanied by the Affidavit of two disinterested persons, stating the precise time from which the Land claimed has been occupied, and the extent of improvement thereon.

J. H. PRICE, Commissioner Crown Lands.

Crown Lands Department, Montreal, 21st March, 1849. 3m-ow

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT, Montreal, 28th April, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned CROWN LANDS in the TOWNSHIP OF PRICE, in the County of Megantic, South of the River St. Lawrence, Lower Canada, will be open for sale on the conditions stated in the Notice published under date of the Second March last, and at the price mentioned below, upon application to the Local Agent, CYRIL BLANCHET, Esquire, Forsyth, on and after the ELEVENTH day of JUNE next.

- Price: Four Shillings per acre. N. B.—Former Specification in Notice of 7th March, 1846, cancelled and replaced by the following: Range 1st. Lots Nos. 1, 5 and 14 to 45 each containing from 43 to 154 acres. 2d Lots Nos. 15 to 43, each containing from 100 to 149 acres. 3d Lots Nos. 17 to 43, each containing from 78 to 153 acres. 4th Lots Nos. 21 to 43, each containing from 100 to 155 acres. 5th Lots Nos. 23 to 42, each containing from 100 to 162 acres. 6th Lots Nos. 35 to 43, each containing from 42 to 124 acres. 7th Lots Nos. 1 to 15, each containing from 45 to 155 acres.

Five weekly insertions of the above in (Neilson's) Quebec Gazette and Le Journal de Quebec, in their respective languages.

NOTICE 16 THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed by WILLIAM POWER, Esquire, one of the Circuit Judges of this District, Curator to the Estate of the late THOMAS SCOTT, Esquire, (in his lifetime, Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at Quebec), in the stead of the late WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq., deceased.

CHARLES STEWART PHILLIPS, Quebec, 18th April, 1849. u



CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT, Montreal, 14th April, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned Crown Lands, South of the River St. Lawrence, Lower Canada, will be open for Sale, on the conditions stated in the Notice published under date of the Second March last, and at the Prices mentioned below, upon application to the respective Local Agents, on and after the TWENTY-NINTH day of MAY next.

- Agency of G. L. MARLER, Esq., Drummondville. Township of Aston. Price—Four Shillings PER ACRE. Range 12th—Lots Nos. 5 to 22, each containing from 31 to 222 acres. 13th—Lots Nos. 9 to 22, each containing from 90 to 218 acres. 14th—Lots Nos. 12 to 22, each containing from 84 to 211 acres. 15th—Lots Nos. 15 to 22, each containing from 75 to 163 acres. Agency of J. BTE. MARTIN, Esq., St. Paschal. Township of Iwerth. Price—Two Shillings PER ACRE. Range 5th—Lots Nos. 1 to 6, each containing from 70 to 100 acres. 6th—Lots Nos. 1 to 6, each containing from 70 to 100 acres. 7th—Lots Nos. 1 to 6 and 13 to 28, each containing from 54 to 200 acres. 8th—Lots Nos. 1 to 28, each containing from 200 to 284 acres. 9th—Lots Nos. 1 to 28, each containing from 200 to 305 acres. 10th—Lots Nos. 1 to 6 and 9 to 28, each containing from 200 to 305 acres. 11th—Lots Nos. 1 to 28, each containing from 169 to 305 acres. 12th—Lots Nos. 1 to 28, each containing from 200 to 305 acres. 13th—Lots Nos. 1 to 28, each containing from 107 to 305 acres. 14th—Lots Nos. 9 to 28, each containing from 67 to 305 acres. 15th—Lots Nos. 13 to 28, each containing from 67 to 305 acres. 16th—Lots Nos. 20 to 28, each containing from 67 to 455 acres.

Agency of L. N. GAUVREAU, Esquire, Isle Verte. Township of Viger. Price—Two Shillings PER ACRE. Range A—Lots Nos. 25 to 33, each containing from 67 to 82 acres. No. 1—Lots Nos. 1 to 33, each containing from 100 to 159 acres. No. 2—Lots Nos. 1 to 33, each containing 100 acres. No. 3—Lots Nos. 1 to 36 and 38 to 50, each containing from 53 to 100 acres. 5-ow

IN THE COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the matter of SAMUEL HOUGH, Bankrupt. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that ANDRE TASCHEBRIER, Esquire, one of the Circuit Judges of this District, dated the Thirtieth day of April instant, the following Immovable Property or Real Estate belonging to the said Bankrupt, will be publicly sold in the city of Quebec, in the Hall of the Court of Quarter Sessions in the Court House, on or after WEDNESDAY the TWENTY-NINTH day of AUGUST next, at the hour of TEN in the forenoon; that is to say: First—Three acres of land in front by thirty acres or thereabouts in depth, situate and being in the Parish of L'Anceienne Lorrette, sur la cote St. Ange, Seigneurie de DEMAREE, bounded in front at the land hereinafter described, in rear at the end of the said thirty acres in depth, joining on one side towards the North East to the Seigneurial line of Gaudardville, and on the other side towards the South West to Ignace Garvin, together with the House, Stables, Barn and other Buildings thereon erected. Secondly—An Emplacement situate in Richelieu Street, St. John Suburbs of this City, containing twenty-four feet in front by sixty feet in depth, bounded in front to the said Richelieu Street, in rear to the end of the said depth, on the South West to Francois Anger, and on the North East to John Yerville Hamilton, or his representatives, together with the House thereon erected, the said last mentioned lot of ground and premises being in the censive et mouvance of Her Majesty's Domain and towards the same charged with the payment of the cens et rentes for which it may be holden. Thirdly—A Woodland situate in the Parish of L'Anceienne Lorrette, in the second concession of the Seigneurie de Belair, containing one acre and a quarter in front by thirty acres in depth, bounded in front au trait quarré of lands of the first concession, and in rear at the end of the said depth au trait quarré of lands of the said concession. Fourthly—One half acre of land in front by thirty acres of depth, situate in the second concession of the Seigneurie de Belair, Cote de Beauvoir, bounded in front au trait quarré of lands of the first concession, towards the North East to Louis Beaumont, and on the South West to Etienne Robitaille, the said two lots of land being in the censive et mouvance of the Seigneurie of Belair, in part belonging to the late order of Jesuits, and in part to the poor of the Hotel Dieu of Quebec, and towards the same respectively charged with the payment of the cens et rentes for which they may be holden. Fifthly—A lot of land situate in the augmentation of the Township of Caxton, containing thirty four acres, one perch and fourteen feet in superficies, known and distinguished by the lot number fourteen, on the North East side of the River Machiche. And all persons who have or pretending to have any claims to, upon, or respecting the said real estate, are hereby requested to produce the same in writing and to make known to the Circuit Judge the nature and extent thereof, by filing the same at the Office of the Clerk of this Court, at least Fifteen days before the said day of Sale. And further notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt will be held in this Court, at the place above mentioned, on the FIFTEENTH day of the said month of AUGUST, at the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, in order to examine, hear and determine the claims that may have been so filed.

J. B. FRÉCHETTE, J. H. CLINT, Assignees. Quebec, 20th April, 1849.

NOTICE 12

NOTICE is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS in the BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH ASSOCIATION, will be held in the CITY COURT HOUSE, on TUESDAY, the 15th May, at TWO o'clock P. M.

F. N. GISBORNE, Secretary. Quebec, 1st May, 1849.

Valuable Farms for Sale.

1st. IN the Township of Ireland, County of Megantic, that well known and excellent Farm occupied by the proprietor situated on the margin of Trout Lake, adjoining the Craig's Road near its junction with the Gosford Road, containing 300 acres, 150 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the principle part cleared of stumps and under tillage; with a convenient Dwelling House, three large Barns, two of them with stone Stables underneath, suitable for 6 horses, 50 head of cattle and 100 sheep; a good supply of excellent Spring water conveyed to the House. This farm is well deserving the attention of a person intending to Farm on an extensive scale, being in a most healthy and pleasant situation, convenient for Fishing and Sailing a pleasure Boat; the Lake 2 miles long and about a third of a mile in breadth. The Farm is well fenced, and is within half an hour's ride of an Episcopal Church, a Wesleyan Chapel, a French Church, a Post Office, a Grist and Saw Mill and three School Houses. 2nd. Within a few acres of the above Farm and on the margin of the said Trout Lake, 400 acres of excellent Land, about 200 acres of which are cleared and under grass and about 200 acres under tillage, with a Barn 44 feet by 30. The said Land may conveniently be divided into 2 or 4 Farms, giving to each a due proportion of Trout on the said Trout Lake. There is running through the said Land a Stream known as the White Brook, on which there are several Mill Sites (one Grist and Saw Mill now in operation) in the centre of a rising population. 3rd. About 3 miles above the said Trout Lake, 150 acres of good hard wood-land, 15 acres cleared and under grass, within a mile of a populous settlement. 4th. On the Gosford Road about a mile and a half from the said Trout Lake, and one mile from the Episcopal Church, 100 acres of Land, about 25 acres cleared and under grass, with a small Dwelling House and a Log Barn. 5th. 300 acres of Wild Land in the Township of Halifax in the vicinity of the Gosford Road, and in the neighborhood of a rising population. N. B.—The aforesaid Lands will be sold on reasonable terms, with or without the Live Stock and Farming implements, and the Crops also if the Lands are not disposed of before the Spring. Application to be made to the undersigned, the proprietor, or to JOHN G. CLAPHAM, Esq., Notary, Quebec, Lower Town. PETER C. LORD, Township of Ireland, } 14 u April 4th, 1849.

ROYAL HOTEL, River du Loup (en bas.)

THE undersigned takes the liberty of informing the public and those who have visited River-du-Loup for some few years past, that he has taken the above establishment for a number of years, and shall make it his business to see that those who patronise him shall be accommodated in the best style that he is capable of. The establishment has suffered these few years back for want of ample conveyance to the Bathing place; but those who wish it shall be conveyed from the Hotel to the Bathing place, and back free of charge. Hot Baths given at the Hotel. Wines and Liquors of the best quality. There are new Dressing Rooms erected for the Ladies in the best style. Families wishing to secure apartments would confer a favor by writing to the Proprietor, JOHN KELLY, Royal Hotel, 32 River du Loup, 12th March, 1849. 73

MR. J. B. JONES, SURGEON DENTIST,

BEGS to announce that he has removed his Office to No. 57, St. John Street, where, in consequence of his continued increase of practice, he has arranged to remain till May next. Mr. JONES strongly recommends to all persons suffering from dental diseases, to apply themselves with his Astrucian Lotion, which will in all cases arising from inflammation or nervous irritation afford instantaneous relief. Quebec, 24th Jan. 1849.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS, SPRING STYLE, 1849.

WM. H. BEEBE & CO., HATTERS 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, and 138 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, would respectfully invite the attention of the public and the Trade to the fact that they are now selling their Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats to customers from every section of the country, and the extraordinary celebrity which their Hats have obtained, they think, warrants them in saying that these are positive-ly unequalled for superiority of style, excellence of material, workmanship, and durability, by any others on the continent or perhaps in the world. The fact, that we are constantly supplying the most fashionable Hatters, throughout the United States, with Hats of our manufacture, and the universal encomiums bestowed upon them by the public press, wherever they are known, would seem to justify us in placing their merits in a conspicuous manner before the public throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Our manufacturing facilities are now so extensive and complete, that we are enabled to supply orders to an unlimited extent, and we fully believe that the Trade would find their advantage in purchasing of us exclusively their Fine Hats, as they would thereby secure a uniformity in their quality and appearance, which could not fail to increase their sales very considerably. The various quality of our Molekin Hats at Wholesale, range in price from \$30 to \$54 per doz.; and our Beaver and Nutria Hats bear about the same price. An extensive assortment of Gent's Youth's and children's caps, of cloth and Velvet, with children's Beaver and Castor, Chapeaux and Casquettes, of our own manufacture and of the best importations from Europe, assist in completing the variety of our stock. Also, Paris, Summer Hats, of Panama, Straw and Leghorn, for Gents and Youth, with Gent's and children's Straw Goods in the greatest variety of description, our line will be put up with the utmost despatch, at moderate prices, and on accommodating terms.

WM. H. BEEBE & CO., Hatters, at 156 Broadway, N. Y., and 138 Chestnut St., Phila. N. B.—Gentlemen residing at a distance, and wishing for a Fine Hat, of our retail quality, are respectfully informed that by remitting us the price, \$5, by mail, accompanied by a measure of the length and width of their Hats taken in inches and fractions, on the inside of the crown and nearest the brim, (which will give both the size and shape of their heads,) we can have one forwarded to their address, warranted to fit.

WM. H. B. & Co. 4-ow March 29th, 1849.

NOTICE 10

THE business hitherto carried on at UNION CAVE, will, from 1st MAY next, be continued by the undersigned and GUY STEVENSON, under the firm of MICHAEL STEVENSON & CO. MICHAEL STEVENSON. Quebec, 23rd March, 1849. 3w

QUEBEC GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the increased Capital of this Company having been taken up, Instalments of Twenty per cent. on the new Stock are required to be paid in on or before the following days, viz: £10 per share 10th May, 1849. 10 " 10th July, " 10 " 10th Sept. " 21 10 " 10th Nov. " 10 " 10th Jan. 1850. The above payable at the Bank of British North America. By order of the Directors. P. PEEBLES, Manager. Quebec, 11th April, 1849.

TWO or THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable BOARD in a Private family, on very reasonable terms. Apply at this Office. 4th May, 1849.

NOTICE 9

THE Business heretofore carried on by W. B. VALLEAU, will, from the first of May, be continued by the undersigned, under the style and firm of W. B. VALLEAU & CO. W. B. VALLEAU, GEORGETHOMPSON. Quebec, 21st April, 1849. 10

REMOVED.

HAMBY F. CAIRNS, Advocate, has removed to the Rooms occupied formerly by the Canada Fire Assurance Company, in Clouette's Buildings. Quebec, 7th May, 1849.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE at the Bookstore connected with this Paper, "THE MONTREAL POCKET ALMANACK & GENERAL REGISTER FOR 1849." Published by J. STRAKE, Montreal. Price, 7½d. January 3rd, 1849.

TO LET, 61

THAT splendid Establishment, the property of the undersigned and occupied by himself as an INN, situated in the parish of St. Roch, Quebec, Des Fossés Street. The House, which has been for a number of years occupied as such and frequented particularly by travellers from the north shore, offers, among other advantages, ten bed rooms, private rooms, parlour and kitchen, a spacious cellar, ice-house, hangard, stable and yard. As the proprietor is about to retire from business, he can also dispose of his stock in trade, as well as of the greater part of his furniture, beds, &c. LOUIS RÉAUME. Quebec, 5th Jan. 1849.

TO LET, 68

THE DOMAIN of GRAND METIS and that of PETIT METIS. These two properties are in a good state of cultivation, and one of them is an excellent post for trade, where an Hotel might be kept for the reception of persons wishing to reside in the country, should the Cholera make its appearance in Quebec next summer. Baths might be established there. Application to be made, post-paid, at Rimouski, to P. JOHN HEATH, N. P. 6th April, 1849. 23 3-6w

FOR SALE OR TO LET, 68

THAT spacious HOUSE in ST. ANN STREET, fitted up with every modern convenience, and at present occupied by the Honorable Mr. Justice BOWEN. For information apply to K. C. CHANDLER, Esq., Nicolet, or hereto PATERSON, YOUNG & CO. Quebec, 13th Dec. 1848.

IN THE COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the matter of ANTOINE DROLET, Bankrupt. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in virtue of an order made by WILLIAM POWER, Esq., one of the Circuit Judges for the District of Quebec, bearing date the ninth day of November one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and amended and continued by an order of the same Judge on the 26th day of February, 1849, the following immovable property belonging to the said Bankrupt will be publicly sold in the city of Quebec, at the Court House, in the room where the Sessions of the Peace for the District of Quebec are usually held, on or after THURSDAY, the TWELFTH day of JULY next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, that is to say:— "A lot of Grand situate in the parish of Saint Roch, in the city of Quebec, on King Street, containing forty-three feet in front, by fifty feet in depth, bounded on one side, to the North East, by Jean Mabeux, and on the other side, to the South West, by Francois Lemelin, together with a wooden Hangard thereon erected." And all persons having or pretending to have any claims on the said property, are hereby required to make the nature and extent of the same known in writing, by filing their said claims at the office of the Clerk of the Court of Bankruptcy, in the City of Quebec, at least fifteen days before the day of the said sale, to wit, the twenty-eighth day of June next, to the end that the same may be heard and determined in due form of law.

And a Meeting will be held in the said room of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, on the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of JUNE, at ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine such claims aforesaid as may have been filed against the said property. LOUIS PREVOST, Assignee. Quebec, 26th Feb. 1849.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the matter of SAMUEL MACAULAY, of the Parish of Saint Barthelemy, in the District of Three Rivers, Trader. NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may in anywise concern, that the undersigned, the said SAMUEL MACAULAY, having complied with all and every the formalities required by the Statutes of this Province relating to Bankrupts, and having on the twenty-eighth day of April last, obtained from Louis PACARD, Esquire, Commissioner of Bankrupts for the District of Three Rivers, his Certificate of Discharge, will, on TUESDAY, the NINETEENTH day of JUNE next, during the sitting of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench in and for the District of Three Rivers, constituting the Court of Review in Bankruptcy for the said District, as soon as he can be heard, present a Petition to the said Court of Queen's Bench, praying the said Court to confirm his aforesaid Certificate of Discharge according to law. S. MACAULAY. Three Rivers, 2nd May, 1849. 2

MR. WALLACE, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, No. 4, Haldimand Street, Cape.

Quebec, 8th May 1849.

BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

DEPARTURES FROM LIVERPOOL.

Table listing ship departures from Liverpool to various destinations like Canada, Caledonia, and Europe.

DEPARTURES FROM AMERICA.

Table listing ship departures from America to various destinations like Canada, Caledonia, and Europe.



POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

COMMENCING ON SATURDAY, the 12th instant, the MAHS for England, via the United States, will be closed at the Quebec Post Office every SATURDAY afternoon.

Letters (paid and unpaid) and newspapers will be received up to FOUR o'clock.

Unpaid letters and newspapers may be dropped into the Post-office Letter Box of the Mail-Steamer, up to the hour of her departure.

Post Office, Quebec, 11th May, 1849.

TIME OF HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC.

This morning.....11 7 This evening.....11 29

QUEBEC, 14TH MAY, 1849.

The British American League.

Many people in Quebec have formed a very erroneous idea concerning the British American League. They imagine it aims directly at annexation to the United States; and as Englishmen, look upon it with an eye of distrust.

Ever since the timber trade sprung up, there has not been so unfortunate a year as 1847 and 1848: and though now our prospects are rather brighter, there is not as yet any fair ground for supposing that the prosperity we have lost is soon to return.

The country is also decidedly discontented with the present form of government, and we say this, without reference to either party: Tories and Radicals, McNab and Lafontaine, neither are the men we want.

The mercantile class, composing so to say, the aristocracy of wealth and influence—having the largest stake in the country—and suffering the most acutely by the faults and miscalculations of the ministries, have notwithstanding NO SHARE IN THE GOVERNMENT, and have had none for the last twenty years.

It is this vacuum that the league is intended to fill.—The convention will have to consider those questions which Parliament has hitherto affected not to notice, or has dismissed cursorily. Means are to be found, we feel convinced, for restoring the country to its former flourishing condition, for composing the present difficulties which agitate it, for seeking and finding new sources of wealth and prosperity.

His honor Chief Justice Robinson, in a late charge to a Grand Jury, after remarking severely upon the burning of the parliament house at Montreal, said:—

In connection with this subject, it is not out of place to mention, that there seems to be a growing disposition to manifest displeasure by burning in effigy. And as the exhibitions are indecent and insulting, and have a tendency to lead to tumult, it is proper that it should be understood, that by the law of England, and the law of Upper Canada is the same, the burning or hanging of any person in effigy, openly and publicly, even without a tumultuous assemblage, is a MISDEMEANOUR, punishable with fine or imprisonment, or both; it is a

kind of LIBEL, and is so offensive in its character, that it has frequently been made the subject of prosecution, where the party insulted has been a private individual; where any one high in authority has been made the subject of such an exhibition, the offence is on that account more grievous, and where the object is to bring odium on the Government and its measures, it becomes then SEDITIOUS in character, and exposes those concerned in it to be punished for that offence.

The indecent haste with which ministers have hurried the new tariff into immediate operation, without considering the orders which had been sent home for goods, with the belief that they would be received under the old tariff, will prove of great pecuniary loss to the merchants. The Transcript says that in many instances the goods will be left at the Custom House, in consequence of the exorbitant and unexpected charges to which they are subjected; and that a considerable quantity of the spring goods will be returned, owing to the inability of the merchants who have ordered them to meet the excessive charges upon them.

The steamer Washington arrived at New York last Tuesday forenoon, via Southampton. She left the latter place on the 28th ult., and has brought 141 passengers and a very valuable cargo.

ERRATUM.—In our last number, in the editorial article, page 2, column 2, line 12, for "county councils" read "district councils".

THE MERCHANT SEAMEN'S ACT.

(To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette.)

SIR,—There has been a good deal of unsound argument in two communications in Thursday's Gazette, in answer to my last letter; but the fallacy of their reasoning falls to the ground. Any set of people who advocate the destruction of real property in this city, or who wish to annihilate every branch of the retail trade of the Lower Town, deserve the odium of the community.

Proprietors as well as every other citizen engaged in the retail trade of the Lower Town, only wish that the Port of Quebec should be on the same footing as London, Newcastle, New York, or any other port on the globe; and as long as Quebec shall not enjoy the same privileges, it will be considered as an act of odious tyranny!

And any Government which thus shackles trade, commerce and property, in favour of a few, such Government is unworthy to exist for one single hour.

A CITIZEN.

\* Extract of Mirabeau's speech in the French Convention, 1793.

[On the principle of fair play, we have inserted the above; but beg to intimate that we decline any further communications on the subject for the present.]

(To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette.)

MR. EDITOR,—I was pleased to hear, last night, at the meeting of the Council, Mr. Hall bringing before the public notice the manner in which the medical department at Grosse Isle has been arranged for this season; and that the matter was referred to the Board of Health, whom, I trust, will at once represent to the Executive the urgent necessity for a more efficient medical Staff at that Station, to protect the inhabitants of the Province from the visitation of a fearful epidemic, with which, I may say, we are hourly threatened by the arrival of Emigrant ships. The duties of medical Superintendent cannot be properly performed by one individual alone, more particularly, at a time like the present. If the motives for reduction were for the sake of economy, as I am told, then why not have done this last season, when there was comparatively nothing to do? While on this subject, perhaps, Mr. Editor, you may be able to enlighten the public, why the establishment was not opened earlier this season than it was, and not have been the means of compelling the "Primrose," with passengers, to return to the Island to undergo Quarantine. The accompanying letter signed by "Medicus," I beg you will insert at the same time.

I am, &c.,

Quebec, 12th May, 1849.

(To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.)

SIR,—I am surprised to see that the Ministry have reduced the Quarantine Establishment to the useless and pitiable scale of 1846-7, when the country was nearly ruined by the ravages of fever alone, although it is well known that Cholera is rapidly advancing towards it; one vessel which sailed from Limerick for Quebec, having been obliged to put back on account of deaths from that fatal disease. Several vessels which sailed from the same infected port are close at hand. By the present proclamation, one medical man has to undertake the duties of two efficient officers, he has to examine all vessels and passengers, to treat on board all sick cabin passengers, to send sick steerage passengers to Hospital, and to give them medical attendance there; in fact, to be on shore and on board at one and the same time. This plan has been tried for years and has always failed. I perceive that in 1848, there were two officers, one had charge of the Hospitals on shore, the other of the vessels and passengers afloat, and the country reaped the benefit, as no contagious disease was introduced. Either let us have an efficient Quarantine or none. As a guardian of the public health, I beseech you to assist the question in your valuable journal and oblige a subscriber, who has passed through the terrific scenes of 1832, 1834 and 1847.

Your constant reader,

Montreal, April 28, 1849.

(To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette.)

MR. EDITOR.—As it has been asserted that the "British League" countenances annexation to the United States, you would confer a favor, I think, on many of your readers by publishing the address issued by that body, at Montreal, which may be presumed to express its views. I, for one, have not read it—and I dare say, many more are in the same position here. Nothing is easier than to raise a cry against any new project; but it is always prudent to judge men by their acts, and not by any error or imperfect explanation of their views by unauthorized persons. I, for one, have not joined it,—because I have met with no authorized explanation of its objects. If publicly stated, no doubt, many would lend it their support if they approve its views and intentions.

A BRITISH CANADIAN.

Quebec, 8th May, 1849.

ADDRESS TO THE INHABITANTS OF CANADA.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN:—

It has been deemed by those who address you, that the present is a fitting time to ascertain public opinion upon many important subjects intimately connected with the social, commercial, and political welfare of the inhabitants of this Province.

These subjects are neither of transient interest nor of mere local importance. They relate to the very existence of the Colony itself; they concern the character of the nation to which we belong; and, as they are viewed and acted upon by the men of the present day, will affect the happiness and fate of their posterity.

That commercial distress and general depression in every department of industry, exist throughout the Province to an extent unparalleled in the previous existence of the Colony, is admitted by all men of unbiased judgment and adequate opportunities of observation; by commercial men of the greatest experience, and political economists of every shade of opinion; who while they all bear concurrent testimony to the truth of this statement, as a fact of which all alike must feel the mournful weight, differ nevertheless, to some extent, from each other, as to the immediate causes from which this result has flowed, and the prospective measures most likely to afford relief.

It is neither necessary nor proper for us at this time to pronounce an opinion upon causes, with respect to which many intelligent and experienced minds are in conflict with each other, or upon remedies requiring more general concurrence and authority, than of necessity belong to the limited sphere of duty now allotted to us. The discussion of these subjects will properly belong to the people of Canada. The duty of the Association which now addresses you, is of a preliminary nature merely. It is for us to point out the exigency of the time; for you to consider the causes from which that exigency has arisen, and to suggest the remedies best calculated to obtain relief.

To anticipate public opinion upon matters of such deep and general interest, would be presumptuous and unwarrantable; to invite it, we hold to be no less our duty than our right. Many thoughtful and honest minds have been, lately, applied to the consideration of the state of this Province.—They are the minds of men interested in its welfare, to the extent of all they possess in the world, or hope to transmit to their children; of men belonging to the most widely distributed race on the face of the globe, and speaking the prevailing language of this continent and the Empire; who desire the prosperity of Canada, and with it the prosperity of the nation of which it forms a part; children of a monarchy, too magnanimous to proscribe, too great to be unjust; inhabitants of a Province ceded to England at the termination of a long and glorious struggle, aspiring to a career of virtuous emulation with the other dependencies of the Crown and determined to be uncheckered by the narrow jealousy of a peculiar internal and exclusive nationality which, though entitled to perfect equality with the race of the Empire, is deserving of no predominance as a distinct source of political power.

At a meeting of gentlemen, impressed with the importance of ascertaining public opinion upon the general interests of the Province, at this momentous crisis in its history, it has been considered necessary only to invite your attention to the general reasons of the present moment; to assume no right of suggesting remedial measures; to arrogate no power of binding you by our opinions; but leaving to yourselves the discussion of causes, and the adoption of means of relief, to shew merely the necessity of present action, and recommend what appear to us to be the best means of promoting regular enquiry, and obtaining ultimate redress.

Besides the commercial and industrial depression now weighing upon our community, evils of a social and political character exist among us to an extent unknown in any other portion of the British dominions.

Without descending to enumerate subjects which are confined to the narrow arena of party strife, it is sufficiently evident that our political system requires modification and improvement.

The diversity of national origin, in itself so potent an impediment to progress; its bearing and influence upon the general interest of the Colony, by the mere expedient of junction, apart from principle—the system of representation; the tenure of lands in the Lower Province; the composition of the Legislative Council, and many other topics of far too great importance to be approached without caution, or touched without dispassionate enquiry by the people at large; all point to the necessity of concentrating and asserting Public Opinion upon such matters. And if these, and other weighty topics, partaking as they do more or less, of a local character merely, were insufficient to arouse the public mind and awaken the public voice of Canada, there still remains one subject which is not limited in its influence to the local boundaries of the Province, which affects the honor of the British Crown, and the character of the British nation, and which, at this very hour, bows down the heads of the desponding, and cheers the narrow hearts of the disaffected, by the possibility of impending punishment for the duty of allegiance.

It is evident, from the known character of our race, that patient submission to any ascendancy founded on feelings of nationality alone, and not actuated by any generous or progressive principle, never has been, and never will be, for any length of time endured by Britons. It is equally apparent that whatever may be the energy or determination of the Anglo-Saxon race inhabiting this Colony, it has hitherto been diluted and weakened by the absence of all systematic combination, and by the wasteful expenditure, in unavailing individual efforts of time and talents, which, if concentrated and applied in a proper manner, would be fitted to obtain the noblest ends.

The means, therefore, which we would respectfully suggest of subjecting the grievances of the people to regular discussion and ultimate redress, are simple, natural, and obvious. They are the means by which, in other countries, all that is great, enduring, and admirable, has been attained; before which, evils, the most deep rooted, and abuses the most powerful, have invariably yielded; and without whose agency it is perhaps not too much to assert that no public object of dignity or importance can, in the present day, be reached.

These means, so vast in attainment, so powerful in agency, and yet so simple in contrivance, are expressible in a single word; and that word is—ORGANIZATION.

Under the strongest conviction of the necessity of such a step, an Association has been formed in this City, of a provisional and preliminary character, under the name of the BRITISH AMERICAN LEAGUE. Under the view which has been taken of its duties, by those already enrolled as members of this Association, we exhort the inhabitants of this Province, in its different localities, to the formation of Societies, for the purpose of promoting discussion of the great questions now agitating the Province.

We recommend the election of Delegates by each Society, to attend a Convention at such time and place as shall be, by a majority of such Societies, determined on.

That Societies numbering 100 members and upwards shall be entitled to elect one Delegate; 300 and upwards, two Delegates; 600 and upwards, three Delegates; and 1000 and upwards, four Delegates.

That at such Convention a General Association shall be formed, and called by such name as may then be determined upon.

That such General Association shall consist of the Societies then formed, and those which may be formed thereafter.

That the Societies so united shall be divided into a Central and Assistance Societies, in correspondence with it at the various places where they may be formed.

That it shall be the duty of such Convention, by a majority of its members, to decide upon and publish a declaration of their opinions upon the commercial and political questions of the day, and it shall be the duty of such Societies, both Central and Assistance, to aid in carrying out the views of the Convention, by all practicable and lawful means.

Upon this general basis, allowing of course for modification of detail, it is hoped that something like unity of action may be attained by the inhabitants of this Province, upon matters affecting not only their most material and immediate interests, but also the interests and the honor of the great nation with which we are connected.

To maintain that connection inviolate, has ever been, and still is, the ardent wish of every member of the League. We devoutly hope that no measure of injustice may ever be dictated—no power may ever be abused—to the extent of provoking reflecting men to the contemplation of an alliance with a foreign power; and if there be, as some have said, a time when all colonies must, in the course of human events, throw off their dependence on the Parent State, and if in our generation that time should be destined to arrive, we predict that, if true to ourselves, it will not come until no British hands remain able to hoist the flag of England on the rock of Quebec, and no British voices survive able to shout, "GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!"

G. MOFFATT, President. W. GORDON, Corresponding Secretary. J. HELDAR ISSACSON, Recording Secretary.

(From the Montreal Herald.)

We cannot express in too strong terms our reprobation of the conduct of the persons who assailed Tetu's Hotel on Wednesday night. We can make every allowance for excited political feelings; but it is perfectly monstrous that any number of persons, of whatever political complexion they may be, cannot meet quietly at dinner, in an Hotel, without being exposed to insult and outrage. We confess, we have no sympathy with those who can represent the ordinary demonstrations of feeling which take place on these occasions, accidentally heard by the passers by as a justification, or even the smallest excuse of such abominable proceedings; nor can we, who claim the right to express our opinions loudly, on the public places of the city, think it any culpable indiscretion to entertain a deputation of highly respectable gentlemen from the second city in the Province, in a perfectly unobtrusive manner.—We are not concerned to inquire whether the mob outside broke the door of the Hotel first, or the people within fired upon the mob. In our own case, we would not resort to fire-arms till the last extremity; but we are not disposed to censure those who do not use such long-suffering when they are wantonly beset. No man is bound to remain exposed to attack in his own house—what is called an Englishman's castle—until a set of ruffians without have made a forcible entrance, and then set it on fire. After what has recently taken place in this city, such a result was not to be looked on as impossible; and, in addition to the motives which all men have to defend their homes, the inmates at Tetu's had to guard the lives of women and children, taking no part in politics, who were boarding in the house, and whom every man under the roof was bound to aid the proprietor in protecting at any cost. The truth is, that some means must be taken to put down such proceedings as these, or the grass will soon grow in our principal streets. Every body knows that it is now a question with the Legislature, whether the seat of Government shall be continued here or removed to other cities. How can we expect a single voice in our favour, if members of either House, who happen to be obnoxious on account of their votes, are made to go about in fear of their lives, throughout their residence at the seat of Government? If there were no higher motive, derived from a love of order and security and the tolerance which each ought to afford to others, as he claims it for himself, the most ordinary considerations of interest should prompt men to refrain from acts, which must drive every source of revenue from amongst us. It is all very well for the people to suppose that they are doing good to the conservative cause by these violent and mischievous demonstrations. Let them take a hint from this fact, that Mr. Henry Sherwood—the man who, of all others, would be most benefited by the triumph of conservative principles—is the first to throw the stone at Montreal for what has been done here, and is to move for changing the seat of Government to Quebec and Toronto.

We know well, that the doings of the mob who assembled on Wednesday night at Tetu's, are discountenanced and condemned by every respectable person in the city—we are informed that the number assembled was very small, and the persons themselves very young, and that some gentlemen, who are well known to feel strongly on the conservative side in politics, did their best to restrain them. It is absolutely necessary that their endeavours should be sustained. If wanton mischief like this can be inflicted at the pleasure of any half hundred individuals, not on political opponents alone, but on the city—for it is well known that the city has to pay for these things—our merchants and tradesmen will be driven forth to seek some other sphere of action; where the taxes levied upon them can be devoted to objects of public utility, and not to repairing the damages committed by lawless mobs.

MONUMENT AT DUM DUM.—A very handsome monument to the memory of the officers and men belonging to the Bengal Horse Artillery who fell during the disastrous retreat from Cabool, in November and December, 1841, and January, 1842, has been erected at the head station at Dum Dum. It consists of a noble Egyptian column 132 feet high, on the base of which there are black marble tablets with the names inscribed of every officer, non-commissioned officer, and gunner, who fell in the past. The inscription terminates in the following line:—"Fortis cadere, cedere non potest."—The Architect.

HOCK IN PROSPECT.—As Prince Metternich has not paid his taxes, about 177,000 francs, on his chateau in the Duchy of Nassau, his wines have been seized, and will be shortly sold. Some of the wines are two hundred years old.—London paper. If this paragraph be correct, it must refer to Johannsberg; and how the market will be flooded with the contents of its cellars may be imagined.

MARKETS.—In breadstuffs nothing of consequence doing.—Provisions without alteration.—Ashes—Pears, 29s.; Pots 28s. 9d. @ 29s.; Buyers not inclined to purchase very largely at these rates.—Freights of ashes to the Clyde, 30s. @ 32s. 6d. The ship John Bull arrived in port last evening.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, May 11.

The bill relating to the practice of law in the district courts of U. Canada and the law of Patents and Invention amendment bill were read a third time and passed.

Some other bills passed through a second reading. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint George Ewart, of the City of Toronto, to be a landing waiter and searcher in His Majesty's Customs.

PARIS, April 20.—The returns of the Bank of France are favorable.

Rumors of a nature to act upon the prices at the Bourse, have been again most industriously circulated; they are, many of them, quite absurd, and some known here to be contrary to fact; as for instance, that Lord Palmerston had protested against the French expedition to Civita Vecchia—another is, that Mazzini had instructed Kerasia, the French red republican, to defend that place to the utmost, or to bury himself in its ruins. Another is, that the French government had protested against the acceptance of the crown of Germany by the King of Prussia; by these and similar reports, the Rentes fell nearly a franc.

LONDON, April 20.—Yesterday a Board of Admiralty started from town by the South Western Railway for Portsmouth, to make an official inspection of that port; but their lordships proceeded no farther than Winchfield, about thirty six miles down the line, where the snow impeded the further progress of the train, and they accordingly returned to London.

LONDON, Saturday morning, April 21.—There is less inquiry for American securities.

IRELAND.—Now that Mr. Duffy has been liberated, and the public in this country, as well as Ireland, entirely satiated and disgusted with State prosecutions, a movement which promises to be no less important than influential and successful, is about to be commenced, for the purpose of obtaining the release of all the State convicts. With regard to the gentlemen found guilty at Clonmel, nothing can properly be done until the House of Lords have decided on the writ of error.

Our Dublin correspondent says that nothing further is known as to the probable successor of the late Roman Catholic primate. The strong probability is that Dr. Devlin, of Belfast, will be the successful candidate. Cholera and emigration are on the increase.

session of the property of which it had been deprived in 1806. In consequence of the treaty of peace of 1814, and the arrangements of the Congress of Vienna, the head of the house of Orange made, in consequence of the reunion of Belgium to Holland, and the acquisition of the grand duchy of Luxembourg, a cession of its possessions in Germany, to the Duke of Nassau, with the exception of the domain of Johannsberg, which remained to be disposed of by the allied powers, and was finally put into the hands of the Emperor of Austria. In 1817 the Emperor conferred this property on Prince Metternich, as a fief, which after the extinction of his line, should come back to the Imperial house. At no period did the estate of Johannsberg belong to the Dukes of Nassau, and in consequence of the recession of Ratisbonne, it remained exempt from the payment of taxes to the state, under the three possessors, who after the secularization of the principality of Fulda succeeded each other in this domain. When in 1848 the revolution broke out in Germany, a band of robbers attempted to throw themselves into the Castle, the ducal government stopped the execution of this project by placing its seals on one estate, and the receipts of which it announced it had a claim. The States of the Duchy made a formal demand for the payment of the taxes. The question is not between the agent nor even the owner of the estate, and the judicial authority of the Duchy, it is not a question of private, but of public right; and falls under the cognizance of the Imperial and ducal government.

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The gross quantity of gas made in the city of London, is said to be three thousand, two hundred millions of cubic feet in the year!

In Paris generally the progress of the cholera is slower, and its character more mild. It is scarcely to be found anywhere, but in persons whose constitutions have been weakened by previous affections.

There are in Paris agents from Rosas, commissioned to recruit several thousands of Frenchmen, to be formed into a French corps destined to reinforce the army of Oribe under the walls of Monte Video. The officers are to be selected from among the old officers of the army, and, as much as possible, from those who have served under the empire. To favor this operation, reports are spread that the Dictator possesses millions of money, and that those who engage in the Argentine army will have fortunes assured to them.

All the principal German papers agree in stating that the Hungarians have advanced as far as within five miles of Pesth. Bem is said to have hung 300 Cossacks who were made prisoners at Hermann without ceremony. No quarter is allowed. The Russians in return hung six officers. All accounts agree in stating the miserable condition of the roads through the late rains.

A letter from a very creditable source at Odessa, states that a Russian fleet of four ships of the line, seven frigates, five sloops of war, four steamers, a number of transports, and 9000 troops, numbering about 1000 guns, had left the port of Sebastopol on the 13th Feb., destined for the Adriatic.

It is reported that Windschitz has been recalled to Olmutz, and Gen. Welden sent to replace him.

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This day's Canada Gazette contains addresses of the Governor General, from the... Bathurst district, Toronto, &c., together with... Excellence's answers thereto, from Leeds, Canada... A deputation, 64 in number, from Leeds, Canada... arrived in town, this morning, and proceeded to... Monklunds with an address of confidence in the... Governor General.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, May 12.  
The Criminal Court of Jurisdiction (Lower Canada) bill, the St. Jean Baptiste (Montreal) Incorporation bill, the limitation of actions bill, the lay... de St. Roches de Quebec bill and some... private bills were read a third time and passed.

The amendments made in Committee on Wednesday to the courts of Civil Jurisdiction in Lower... Canada were agreed to and the Bill ordered to be... Mr. Merritt brought in a Bill to increase... the stock of the Grand River navigation Companies, and... which was read twice, considered in Committee and... The Council's amendments to the... Bill were considered and agreed to.

The Savings Banks amendment Bill was reported... and committed for Monday.

Mr. Robinson moved that the report of the Com... on the Niagara and Detroit rivers Rail Road... will be received this day 3 months; year 25, nays... 17.

The Montreal and Missisquoi Rail Road Bill was... committed for Monday next, also the St. Lawrence... and Atlantic Rail Road Bill. On motion of Mr. Smith... of Durham an address was voted to His Excellency... for copies of any memorial to the Provincial... Government from the inhabitants of Port Hope... on the subject of the survey of the harbour at that... place, &c.

NEW YORK, 14th May, 2 1/2 p. m.  
The Hibernia arrived at Boston at 4 o'clock this... morning in time for the mail.

The Liverpool Corn market since last Steamer... has declined 1s. to 2s. 6d. per quarter. Meal quoted... at 10s. @ 17s.; towards the close however the... market was firmer. Western Pork duller. Breadstuffs... declined 2d. @ 3d. on wheat, and 8d. @ 9d. on flour. Best Western Canal 23s. @ 23s. 6d.;... Philadelphia and Baltimore 23s. @ 23s. 6d.;... New Orleans and Ohio 23s. 6d. @ 24s. 9d.; Canada... 23s. @ 24s.; United States and Canada 24s. and 25s.

Business matters in France not very active, and... the Continent generally at a stand.

It is said that Napoleon Bonaparte has been recalled... or dismissed from Madrid. The Journal des Debats... announces that the French minister at Turin... has been instructed by his Government to encourage... the King of Sardinia to reject the terms of peace... attempted to be enforced by Marshall Radetski.

NEW-YORK MARKET, May 12.  
Ashes—\$5 50 @ \$5 62 1/2 for both sorts. Flour... duller; sale 1700 barrels at \$4 44 for Brooklyn and... common, \$4 44 @ \$4 50 for Western; \$4 62 1/2 @... \$4 75 for favorite Michigan, and \$5 @ \$5 37 1/2... for fine Genesee.

Grain—Wheat firm at \$1 20 @ \$1 21 for Ohio... no sales. Corn lower, 59 c. offered for round... northern—Mess pork \$10 12 1/2; prime \$8 37 1/2. Stocks... easy—Exchange \$1 @ 81.

The City continues tranquil. The rioters attempted... to create a disturbance last evening, when a number... of them were at once arrested. Mr. Macready... arrived at Boston last evening.

A NONDESCRIPT ANIMAL, lassoed and taken alive, in... on near the Rocky Mountains, by Colonel Fremont, is... now exhibiting in New-York. It is said to be the... most astonishing combination of parts of the horse, deer, buffalo, camel, sheep and elk, tapering off with... the elephant's tail.

COMMERCIAL.  
Imports and Exports at Quebec.

EXPORTS.  
May 11th.  
Per Bark SEA SERPENT, McGrath, for Dublin—103... tons, oak, 8 do birch, 82 do ash, 305 do red pine, 160 do... white pine, 953 3/4 do deals, 3, 29 st staves, 9m. W. I... 100 ps tamarac sleepers, 3 bbls flour, by W. Henry.  
Per Sch. JOSEPH, Langlois, for Charlottetown, P. R... E. Island—2 bbls water biscuits, 322 do flour, 7 do Indian... meal, 80 do biscuits, 6 do peas, 14 do beef, 14 do pork, 1... hbl vinegar, &c. by W. Stevenson.

(Chronicle.)

ARRIVED.  
12th.  
Ship Anne, McGarry, 1st April, Liverpool, general... cargo, Montreal, 4 pas.  
Bark Erromanga, Rausay, 29th March, Glasgow, J. R... Orr, general cargo, 25 pas.  
—Douglas, Douglas, 1st April, London, Gillespie and... Co., general cargo, 12 pas.  
—Margaret Pollock, Cruickshanks, 5th April, Liverpool, A... Gilmour & Co. salt.  
—Royalist, Beveridge, 31st March, Leith, order, general... cargo, 3 pas.  
—Niagara, Marshall, 4th April, Gloucester, order, allast.

Ship Paragon, Payne, Liverpool, April 1, J. G. McKen... zie, general cargo, 1 steerage passenger.

14th.  
Bark Marchioness of Abercorn, Key, Newport, April 1, Messrs H. & E. Burstall, ballast 1 passenger.

—Chief, Wm. Fortune, Lancaster, 29th March, Sharples, ballast.

—Holy Branch, Hudson, Painbeuf, April 9, order ballast.

Ship Canada, John Barclay, Glasgow, 29th March, G. B. Symes & Co., general cargo, 12 passengers.

—Britannia, Rolt Hamilton, Liverpool, 26th March, G. B. Symes & Co., general cargo.

CLEARED.  
May 12.  
Schr. Maria, Mercier, Richibucto, Dean & Co.  
—Tadousac, Bernier, Halifax, W. Stevenson.  
—Veloce, Chouinard, Richibucto, Symes & Co.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.  
May 12.  
Jacques Cartier, 114, Halifax. W. Stevenson, Napoleon wharf.

MARITIME ITEMS.  
A violent north-east gale commenced during the night, and continues unabated up to the time of our going to press.

May 12—8, a. m.  
Capt. Marshall, of the bark Niagara, from Gloucester, arrived this morning, brought up part of the crew and some of the passengers of the brig Hannah, of Maryport, Quebec, and which sailed for a Newry, 3rd April, for Quebec, and which came in collision with the ice at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 29th April, when the passengers were in bed, foundering in about 40 minutes after. The Captain, 1st and 2nd mates, and a few others left the ship in the life-boat immediately on finding that their ship

was going down. Capt. Marshall reports:—  
April 20th, passed through a field of ice 50 miles S. E. of St. Paul's; from the above date was detained by the ice until the 2nd May, when Cape Ray bore S. E. by E. distance 27 miles.—April 29, strong gale from the S. S. E. and thick of sleet, ship lying to windward of the ice at 6, 30, p. m. the snow cleared away, when I discovered a flag of distress on the ice, made sail and prepared to take the ice, by putting the ice-anchors down; at 7, put the ship in the ice, and a large number still on the ice—cleared up a taking 30 more into the ship's long-boat, which they found on the ice, making in all 129 passengers and six seamen. No pen can describe the pitiable situation and destitution of these passengers, parents with loss of children, children with loss of parents, and they themselves all but naked, and the greater part of them frostbitten. I am informed that 25 perished with the cold.

On the 30th April, spoke the bark Broom, of Glasgow, who received on board 27 of the passengers, also the Lord Byron, of Glasgow, who received 17; and the bark Aldebaran, of Newcastle, 22. On the 2d May, spoke the bark Port Glasgow, of Poole, who received 20 more.

NAMES OF PASSENGERS STILL ON BOARD.—Wm. Anderson, wife and four children; William Tafford, wife and one child; Alex. Thompson, wife and four children; John Murphy, wife and four children, David Gurwin and wife, Patrick McGill, Jas. Murphy and wife, Dr. Wm. Graham, Peter McFarlane, orphan.

NAMES OF THE STEAMERS.—John Olin, John Smith, John Parker, Richard Harvin, Alex. Harris and David Jordan.

The Margaret Pollock, arrived this morning, picked up the Captain and part of the crew of the brig Hannah, also saw, on the same day, another brig go down—crew saved by the brig Reward, of Sunderland.

Capt. Douglas, of the Douglas, spoke the Sch. Sarah, with passengers, on the 29th April, all well in the ice. The Anne saw 25 ships in the ice, spoke the Aberfoyle, from Waterford, with passengers for Quebec.

Capt. Beveridge of the bark Royalist, arrived last Friday, gives an account of the immense quantity of ice that he saw on his passage out. On the 23rd ult. he had his bow port stove in by it, and had to throw over some coal to lighten his ship's bows in order to stop the leak.

Capt. Payne, of the Paragon, arrived on Saturday night, reports having seen and passed through great quantities of ice. Spoke the Britannia, in the ice, on the 24th ult.; on the 3rd instant lost his jib-boom, and had his sails split.

Capt. Key, of the bark Marchioness of Abercorn, reports that on the 24th ult., at 7 p. m., Thomas Ford, seaman, fell from the fore-yard and broke his thigh. He died about 5:30 next morning.

The Primrose returned to port on Saturday night, from Grosse Isle, in tow of the Point Levi. We understand she has brought up all her passengers, except one woman who has remained on the island with a sick child.

The Paragon left last evening for Montreal, in tow of the steamer Lumber Merchant.

The Pearl and the Great Britain left on Saturday afternoon for Montreal, in tow of the Alliance.

Erromanga and Annie also left for Montreal, about the same time, in tow of the North America.

Halifax, April 20th—Cleared—Brigt. Euphrosyne Jane, Paon, Quebec; Victoria, Colliard, Quebec. 30th Ship Ocean Queen, Williams, Quebec.

SALES BY AUCTION.  
SALE OF TIMBER.  
By Auction will be sold, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at the QUEBEC EXCHANGE, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.—  
THE following lots of Timber:  
AT JACKSON'S COVE.  
142 Pieces White Pine, 4613 feet in shipping order.  
778 " Red do. 20276 " measured off.  
8 " Sundries, 266 " " "  
AT SHARPLES & CO'S COVE.  
548 " Red Pine 17400 " " "  
35 " Elm, 946 " " "  
AT WALKER'S COVE.  
529 " Elm, 17810 " " "  
75 " Oak, 170 " " "  
413 " Red Pine, 10,57 " " "  
235 " Oak, 6958 " " "  
610 " Elm, 10,229 " " "  
100 " Oak, 22,7 " " "  
7 " Sundries, 226 " " "  
116 " Elm, 5174 " " "  
28 " White Pine & Ash 1499 " " "  
41 " do., 1761 " Shipping order.  
23 " Sundries, 467 " Measured off.

AT BURNET'S COVE.  
128 " Elm, 4171 " " "  
21 " Sundries, 809 " " "  
200 " Elm, 6115 " " "  
41 " Sundries, 1493 " " "  
AT DALKIN'S COVE.  
53 " Red Pine, 1129 " " "  
14 " Sundries, 401 " " "  
The Specifications can be seen at the Office of Messrs. Gillespie & Co., and the different lots will be pointed out on application at the Coves.  
A. J. MAXHAM, A. & E.  
Quebec, 11th May, 1849.

Sale, by Auction, of the moveable effects belonging to the estate of the late WILLIAM LESLIE.  
ON MONDAY next, the 14th May instant, at ONE O'CLOCK, precisely, in the afternoon, will be sold, at the residence of the late WILLIAM LESLIE, in the LOWER TOWN of Quebec, ST. ANTOINE STREET, all the moveable effects belonging to his estate, comprising—  
Household Furniture, Fixtures and Utensils complete for an Inn, Liquors and Groceries.  
AT THREE O'CLOCK, precisely, the LEASE of the house, until 1st May next, will be offered for sale.  
Conditions—CASH on delivery.  
ED. GLACKEMEYER, N. P.  
Quebec, 9th May, 1849.

EVENING SALE OF BOOKS, TOYS, AND FANCY ARTICLES.  
Will be sold, THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, at the rooms of the subscribers, Place St. Louis, a QUANTITY of BOOKS, on various subjects, amongst which are some MEDICAL WORKS; TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c.  
Sale at SEVEN O'CLOCK.—Conditions, Cash.  
B. COLE, JR., A. & B.  
Quebec, 14th May, 1849.

On TUESDAY, the fifteenth day of May instant, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK in the forenoon, WILL be sold, by Public Auction, in virtue of a Writ of Execution, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, for the District of Quebec, the steamer "NOVELTY," as she now lies in the Dock, at TIBBET'S COVE.  
CONDITIONS—Cash on the spot, and before delivery.  
MICHAEL BARRETT,  
B. Q. B.  
Quebec, 14th May, 1849.

PERIODICAL SALE.  
TOBACCO, &c.  
THE undersigned will hold the periodical sale of TOBACCO, &c. at the Stores of A. JOSEPH & CO., Napoleon Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., when will be offered:—  
500 Tiesces and Half-Tiesces CAVENDISH, of various brands and qualities.  
288 Small Packages DITTO, of choice qualities, with their usual assortment of NAIL-ROD, HONEY-DEW, FLAT THIRTY-FOURS, LADIES' TWIST, CUT TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF-BOXES, and other articles.  
—AND, IF ARRIVED IN TIME,—  
18 Hhds. superior LONG KENTUCKY LEAF TOBACCO.  
Sale at TWO o'clock punctually.  
W. D. DUPONT, Auctioneer.  
Quebec, 12th April, 1849.

NOTICE.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the STOCK-HOLDERS in the "BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH ASSOCIATION," is POSTPONED until WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, when a new BOARD of DIRECTORS will be elected. The Meeting will be held in the CITY COURT HOUSE, at TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.  
By order,  
F. N. GISBORNE,  
Supt. and Secy.  
Quebec, 14th May, 1849.

NOTICE.  
THOSE who have any claims against the ESTATE of the late JOSEPH STOPELLBEN, in his lifetime TAYLOR KEEPER, of this City, are requested to file their claims duly attested, in the hands of the undersigned, at his Office, Upper Town, St. Joseph Street, No. 14, and those who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to pay immediately the amount of their accounts to the undersigned.  
JOS. PETICLERC, Notary.  
Quebec, 14th May, 1849.

Books and Stationery.  
THE Subscribers beg to intimate to their friends and the public, that they intend to keep always on hand a CHOICE ASSORTMENT of every article in the above line, and expect to receive, at an early period this season, a considerable addition to their present stock.  
Every attention will be given to the PRINTING and BOOKBINDING branches of the business; and it is their determination to execute all orders in either department with promptitude and on reasonable terms.  
NEILSON & MIDDLETON.  
Quebec, 1st May, 1849.

ARCHD. CAMPBELL, JUN.,  
ADVOCATE.  
OFFICE removed to his residence, No. 43, St. Ann Street, near the English Cathedral, Upper Town.  
Quebec, 12th May, 1849.

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,  
QUEBEC, 10th May, 1849.  
SEVERAL ANCHORS and PIECES OF CHAIN CABLES, which have been picked up at different times in the Harbour of Quebec, and which have been duly advertised according to law, will, if not claimed before THURSDAY next, be sold by Public Auction on that day at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M., in the Cul de Sac, adjoining the Government Wharf.  
(Signed) EDWARD BOXER,  
Harbour Master, and Captain of the Port.  
Quebec, 12th May, 1849.

FOR CHARTER.  
THE First Class Schooner "LILLA," 255 Tons Register, R. DIXON, Commander, will accept a Charter to the United Kingdom, for Flour, Grain, or Measurement Goods. Apply to CHARLES E. LEVEY & CO. LEVEY'S WHARF, } 23d April, 1849. }  
The "Lilla" has been thoroughly fastened, Iron kneed, &c., by Mr. BLACK, under the inspection of Capt. JAMESON, Lloyd's Agent.

REMOVAL.  
THE Office of SHIPPING MASTER for the PORT OF QUEBEC is now open in the building at the corner of St. Paul Street and Napoleon Wharf.  
ALFRED HAWKINS,  
Shipping Master.  
11th May, 1849.

PRIVATE BOARDING.  
A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and private apartments (if required) in that large and pleasantly situated house, No. 11, Mount Carmel Street.  
Quebec, 11th May, 1849.

A CARD.  
MRS. JAMESON begs to intimate her intention of opening classes for young ladies and gentlemen in the instruction of Writing and in the use of the FRENCH ACCORDEON.—Mrs. J. has taken rooms in the house occupied by Mr. Woolley, St. John Street, Suburb, and intends opening her classes on Monday next.—Terms, &c. made known on application to Mrs. Jameson.  
Quebec, May 10th, 1849.

A CURIOUS PIECE OF CLOCK WORK,  
INVENTED and executed by ANTOINE ROUSSEAU, residing in Saint Joseph Street, Saint Roch.  
It is a monster Clock, with five Dials, four of which will show the time outside, and one in the interior: each of the Dials is four feet in diameter, except the inside one, which is two feet. It will strike the hours, half-hours, and quarters, and before striking will play tunes. It will of itself ring the Angelus at the prescribed hours, as the Church bells. It will also strike correctly the day of the month, and will ring an alarm bell when required, in case of fire in the City or Suburbs. The mechanism is 6 feet long, by 3 1/2 broad, and 5 1/2 high. It weighs 750 pounds, and the weights 850. It contains 9 bells, weighing together 86 pounds. It will go 40 days without being wound up.  
The exhibition of this very curious piece of workmanship, is now on exhibition at the Parliament Buildings.  
Quebec, 9th May, 1849.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.  
A PERSON of middle age, who can produce the most satisfactory testimonials from his last employer, with whom he has been for eleven years, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Clerk in a Merchant's Office, or as Book-keeper in a Wholesale or Retail Store. Apply at the Office of this paper.  
Quebec, 9th May, 1849.

REMOVAL.  
P. GINGRAS, JR., AUCTIONEER and BROKER, takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his STORE and AUCTION ROOMS to No. 8, SAULT-AU-MATELOT STREET, where he is prepared to receive such merchandise as may be assigned to him.  
Quebec, 10th May, 1849.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:  
Durable Screened SMITH'S COAL, Fire Bricks, Grey Stock Bricks, White Paint, No. 1, X. XX. XXX. Glue, Window Glass, Flooring Bricks, &c. &c.  
Levey's Wharf, 3rd May, 1849.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:  
REFINED SUGARS, INDIGO, Twankey and Young Hyson Tea, Port Wine in Wood and Bottles, Wine Bottles and T. D. Pipes, Anchors, Chains, Wargs, Spikes, Bar Iron, Copper, Yellow Metals, Composition Butt Bolt.  
C. E. LEVEY & CO.  
Levey's Wharf, 3rd May, 1849.

FOR SALE, 27  
30,000 BRICKS.  
ALSO—TO LET,  
A LARGE BEACH LOT on the River St. Charles, adapted to Lumbering purposes. Apply to T. R. SMITH, 1, St. Lewis Street, Place d'Armes. Quebec, 28th March, 1849.

EDWARD PATRICK LEE,  
Lumber Merchant,  
RESIDENCE, CHARLEVOIX PLACE,  
Foot of Dorchester Street, St. Roch.  
February, 1849.

ORDERS are taken by E. BOSQUI, who is canvassing Quebec at present, or can be left with Mr. R. MIDDLETON, for  
Macaulay's History of England,  
HARPER'S EDITION,  
At 10s. per Vol.  
Eclectic Magazine, Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, Blackwood's, Sartain's Union, Godey's Lady's Book, And a variety of other Works.  
ROBT. W. LAY,  
PER E. BOSQUI.  
N. B.—Standard American works can be imported at ten days' notice.  
1st May, 1849.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a REGISTRY OF PROPERTIES for SALE or LEASE, has been opened in this Office, for the free inspection of Emigrants. All parties having improved Farms or Wild Lands, for Sale, are invited to transmit the particulars for engraving.

Also, persons desirous of engaging Mechanics, Agricultural and other Laborers, or Servants, may be supplied by forwarding their applications to the Agents for this Department, either in this City or at Montreal.  
A. C. BUCHANAN,  
Chief Agent.  
Emigration Department,  
Quebec, 5th May, 1849.

Notice to the Public and Instructions to all Postmasters.  
IN consequence of INSTRUCTIONS received by last Mail from England, the Notice to the Public published under date of 30th March, is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted:  
Commencing with the MAILS leaving ENGLAND on 21st APRIL, and NEW YORK on 16th MAY, the Mails to and from England will be forwarded THROUGH the UNITED STATES, and all Letters and Newspapers for Europe, &c., will be sent in such Mails unless specially directed to be sent via Halifax.  
The Postage on Letters for Great Britain and Ireland sent by this Route will be the same as at present, viz: 1s. 2d sterling (or 1s. 4d. currency), the half ounce.  
Newspapers will be subject to a postage of one penny each, to be paid on delivery.  
Letters for Great Britain and Ireland will be sent via Halifax if specially so addressed, but not otherwise. The Postage on Letters by this Route will be One Shilling sterling (or 1s. 1 1/2d. currency), the half ounce.  
It will be seen that, as a general rule, all Letters and Newspapers for England, &c., will be forwarded through the UNITED STATES. None will be transmitted by way of Halifax unless specially so addressed.  
The First MAIL from MONTREAL to ENGLAND via the UNITED STATES, will be closed on MONDAY MORNING, the 14th MAY, and thereafter WEEKLY, during the SUMMER, on every Monday Morning.  
T. A. STAYNER,  
D. P. M. G.  
General Post Office,  
Montreal, 25th April, 1849.

NOTICE.  
IN ORDER to wind up the affairs of the Establishment lately conducted by the undersigned, in his own name, parties indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. JOSEPH JOHNSON, or at the PRINTING OFFICE, No. 19, Mountain Street.  
Quebec, 9th May, 1849.  
J. NEILSON.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has commenced business from this date as AUCTIONEER and COMMISSION MERCHANT. He hopes to be enabled, by the knowledge he has acquired during a number of years in trade, to merit a share of public patronage.  
13th April, 1849.  
P. GINGRAS, JR.,  
A. & B.  
22 N. B.—He will also undertake sales of Household Furniture.

TO LET.  
A HOUSE, in Des Grisons Street, Cape, well adapted for a small family. It consists of five rooms with attic, cellar, &c. Rent moderate. Apply at the Office of this paper.  
Quebec, 1st May, 1849.

FOR SALE,  
A WOODEN HOUSE, the usual rent of which has been £44, in Luchevrotière Street, St. Lewis Suburbs. The terms, which are easy, will be made known on application, on the premises, to BASILE RICHARD, Proprietor.  
13th April, 1849.

TO LET,  
A SPLENDID COVE situated between Mr. STEVENSON'S, commonly called Union Cove, and that of Mr. JACKSON—also, several Building lots.  
—AND—  
A THREE STORY STONE HOUSE in Champlain Street, occupied for upwards of 20 years as a Grocery Store, with or without the Wharf. Apply to WILLIAM O'BRIEN.  
Quebec, 11th April, 1849.

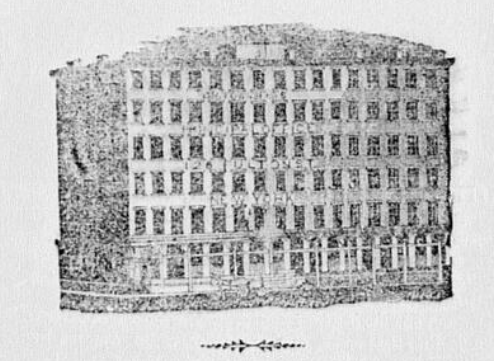
PROPERTY FOR SALE.  
THAT beautifully situated COUNTRY RESIDENCE, on the ST. FOY ROAD, built by and now in the possession of J. W. LEACRAFT, Esquire.  
Attached to the house are about 7 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, with a Garden well stocked with young fruit trees.  
The House is furnished with all the modern improvements, such as Hot and Cold Baths, Water Closets, &c., and is heated by a Patent Furnace. The property is in free and common sequeage. Terms of payment easy. Apply to the undersigned.  
Quebec, March 28th, 1849.  
H. J. NOAD.

TO LET,  
THREE OFFICES in Haldimand Street, next to Judge AYLWIN'S residence. Apply to C. DELAGRAVE,  
Quebec, 26th Feby. 1849.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,  
THE LARGE VAULTS in St. Paul Street, next door to Mr. BOSWELL'S Brewery, well adapted for ICE or BEER CELLARS; capable of storing not less than two large cargoes of ice—entrances on St. Paul and Canoterie Streets.  
—ALSO—  
Four Dwelling Houses adjoining the above. Apply to T. R. SMITH, 1, St. Lewis Street, Place d'Armes, Upper Town, Quebec.  
Quebec, 26th Feby., 1849.

TO BE LET,  
THE HOUSE and OFFICES known as Spencer Grange, lately occupied by the Hon. R. E. CARON—suited to a large family. Also a small Cottage with 6 Rooms. Apply to H. ATKINSON,  
Spencer Wood.  
February 7th, 1849.

TO LET,  
THE ST. ANDREW'S WHARF, for ONE or THREE years—possession given on the first of May.  
GEORGE ALFORD.  
Quebec, 7th Feby. 1849.



# DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

The most Extraordinary Medicine in the World. This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles. It is six times cheaper than any other Sarsaparilla, and is warranted superior to any sold. It cures without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the system.

The great benefit and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, that while it eradicates the disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES.

Ever known, it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates a pure, healthy, and a vigorous nature, unobtainable by any other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the last five years more than 100,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 15,000 were considered incurable. It has saved the lives of more than 5,000 children during the two past seasons.

10,000 cases of General Debility and want of Nervous Energy.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla invigorates the whole system permanently. The loss of vitality, the nervous energy, by the effects of medicine or indiscretion committed in youth, or the excessive indulgence of the passions, and brought on a general physical prostration of the nervous system, lassitude, want of ambition, fainting sensations, premature decay and decline, hastening towards that fatal disease, Consumption, can be entirely restored by this pleasant remedy. This Sarsaparilla is far superior to any

**Injuring Cordial.**  
As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbs, and strength to the muscular system, in a most extraordinary degree.

**Consumption Cured.**  
Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured. Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Scurvy in the Chest, Hoarse, Hoax, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the side, &c., have been cured.

**SPITTING BLOOD.**  
New York, April 25, 1847.  
Dr. Townsend—I verily believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad cough, but the most distressing part was that it raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla a short time, and there has a wonderful change been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city, I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

Your obedient servant,  
W. RUSSELL, 65 Catherine-st.

This is only one of more than four thousand cases of Rheumatism that Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla has cured. The most severe and chronic cases are weekly eradicated by its extraordinary virtues.

James Cummings, Esq., one of the assistants in the Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, is the gentleman spoken of in the following letter:  
Blackwell's Island, Sept. 14, 1847.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have suffered terribly for nine years with the Rheumatism; considerable of the time I could not sit, sleep or walk, but the most distressing part was, that my limbs were terribly swollen. I have used four bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and they have done me more than one thousand dollars worth of good. I am so much better—indeed, I am entirely relieved. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted.

Yours, respectfully,  
JAMES CUMMINGS.

**Pile! Pile! Pile!**  
Dr. Townsend, not having tested his Sarsaparilla in cases of Piles, of course never recommended it, and was surprised to receive the following from an intelligent and respectable Farmer in Westchester County:

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have a little girl seven years of age, who has had several years afflicted with Piles; we tried almost everything for her, but without success; at last, although we could find no recommendation in our circulars for cases like hers, we thought, as she was in very delicate health, we would try a course of your Sarsaparilla, and are very glad to say, that not only restored her strength, but she has had no return of the Piles, to our great pleasure and surprise. She is fast becoming rugged and hearty, for which we feel grateful.

Yours, respectfully,  
JOHN BUTLER, Jr.

**Female Medicine.**  
Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for Incipient Consumption, Barrenness, or of falling of the Womb, Costiveness, Piles, Leucorrhoea, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system, no matter whether the result of inherent cause, or caused by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude, from taking cold, or from the nervousness of the female frame, which is the great cause of Barrenness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed; but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Thousands of cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with fine, healthy offspring.

**To Mothers and Married Ladies.**  
This Extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "The turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventive for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable for those who are approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature, by quickening the blood, and invigorating the system. Indeed, this medicine is invaluable for all the delicate diseases to which women are subject.

It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies, by removing the impurities of the body, not so far stimulating as to produce subsequent relaxation, which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease. By using a few bottles of this medicine, many severe and painful surgical operations may be prevented.

**Great Blessing to Mothers and Children.**  
It is the safest and most effectual medicine for purifying the system, and relieving the sufferings attendant upon child-birth ever discovered. It strengthens both the mother and child, prevents pain and disease, increases and enriches the food, those who have used it think it is indispensable. It is highly useful both before and after confinement, it prevents diseases attendant upon child-birth—in Costiveness, Piles, Leucorrhoea, or Whites, or any Dispendency, Heartburn, Vomiting, Pain in the Back and Loins, False Pains, Hemorrhage, and in regulating the secretions and equalizing the circulation it has no equal. The great beauty of this medicine is, that it is always safe, and the most delicate use it can be made of it, is to give it to the mother, and the child will be successfully, very few cases require any other medicine, in some a little Castor Oil, or Magnesia, is useful. Exercise in the open air, after taking this medicine, will always ensure a safe and easy confinement.

**Beauty and Health.**  
Cosmetics, Chalk, and a variety of preparations generally in use, when applied to the face, very soon spoil it of its beauty. They close the pores of the skin, and check the circulation, which, when nature is not the cause of disease, or decay, or the skin inflamed by the alkalies used in soaps, beautifies its own production in the "human face Divine," as well as in the garden of rich and delicately tinted and variegated flowers. A free, active and healthy circulation of the fluids or the contrary of the pure, rich blood, towards the extremities, is that which paints the countenance in the most exquisite beauty. It is that which imparts the indescribable shades and flashes of liveliness that all admire, but none can describe. This beauty is the offspring of nature—not of powder or soap. If there is a free and healthy circulation, there is no beauty. If the lady is fair the cheeks, and a brilliancy to their eyes that is fascinating, as driven snow, if the paint and use cosmetics, and the blood is thick, cold and impure, she is not beautiful. If she be brown or yellow, and there is pure and active blood, it gives a rich bloom to the face.

This is why the southern, and especially the Spanish ladies, are so much admired. Ladies in the north who take but little exercise or are confined in close rooms, or have spoiled their complexion by the application of deleterious mixtures, if they wish to regain a clear, soft, beautiful skin, sparkling eyes and beautiful complexion, they should use Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Thousands who have tried it, are more than satisfied, are delighted. Ladies of every station, crowd our office daily.

**To the Ladies.**  
Those that imitate Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, have invariably called it "Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla," and have copied our bills and circulars which relate to the complaints of women, word for word—other men who put up medicine, have, since the great success of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, thought they did not to females, recommended theirs, although previous to they did not. A number of these Mixtures, Pills, &c., are injurious to females, as they aggravate disease, and undermine the constitution.

**Scrofula Cured.**  
This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the Blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

**Three Children.**  
Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad Sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under great obligations.

Yours, respectfully,  
ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster-st.

**Opinions of Physicians.**  
Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union. This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations in the market.

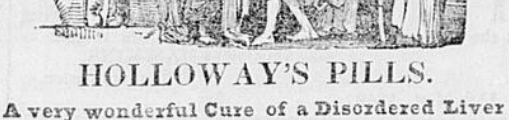
H. P. PULING, M. D.  
J. WILSON, M. D.  
R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.  
P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.  
Albany, April 1, 1847.

**CAUTION.**  
Owing to the great success and immense sale of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, a number of men who were formerly our Agents, have commenced making Sarsaparilla Extracts, Bitters, Extracts, &c. in various parts of the country, and some of them have stole and copied our advertisements, and are only worthless imitations, and should be avoided.

Principal Office, 126 FULTON Street, Sun Building, N. Y.; Redding & Co., 8 State Street, Boston; Dyott & Sank, 129 North Second Street, Philadelphia; S. S. Himes, Druggist, Baltimore; F. M. Cohen, Charleston; Wright & Co., 151 Centre Street, N. A. 105 South Pearl Street, Albany; and by all the principal Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

FOR SALE, wholesale and retail; by JOSEPH BOWLES, Apothecary, Upper Town Market-Place, and JOHN MUSSON, Quebec, Quebec, 21st Nov., 1847.

## THE GREATEST SALE OF Any Medicine on the Globe.



## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

A very wonderful Cure of a Disordered Liver and Stomach.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Charles Wilson, 30, Princes Street, Glasgow, dated February 18th, 1847.

Sir,—Having taken your Pills to remove a disease of the Stomach and Liver, under which I had long suffered, and having followed your printed instructions, I have regained that health, which I had thought lost for ever. I had previously had recourse to several medical men, who are celebrated for their skill, but instead of curing my Complaint, it increased to a most alarming degree. Humanly speaking your Pills have saved my life! Many tried to dissuade me from using them, and I doubt not but that hundreds are deterred from taking your most excellent medicine, in consequence of the impositions practised by many worthless wretches; but what a pity it is that the deception used by others, should be the means of preventing many unhappy persons, under disease, from regaining health, by the use of your Pills. When I commenced the use of your Pills, I was in a most wretched condition, and to my great delight, in a few days afterwards, there was a considerable change for the better, and by continuing to use them for some weeks, I have been perfectly restored to health, to the surprise of all who have witnessed the state to which I had been reduced by the disordered state of the Liver and Stomach; would to God, that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same astonishing remedy.

(Signed) CHARLES WILSON.  
To Professor Holloway.

The Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stomach Complaint.

Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Aldborough, dated Villa Medice, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845.

Sir,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your Pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and, at the same time, to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder to my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and all over the Continent, had not been able to effect; may I not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another Box and a Pot of the Ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.

Your most obliged and obedient servant,  
(Signed) ALDBOROUGH.  
J. MUSSON,  
Sole Agent for Quebec.

## CELEBRATED THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CURES OF FISTULOUS SORES AND PLEURISY.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Robert Culbert, Chemist, Stokesley, dated September 3rd, 1847.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.  
Sir,—Mr. Thompson, National Schoolmaster of this Town, desires me to send you the particulars of his Son, who had been bed for three years and a half, and has received the greatest benefit by the use of your Pills and Ointment. He is of a scrofulous constitution; a pleurisy had left a large collection of matter in the chest, this eventually formed a passage through the walls of the chest, and ended in three fistulous sores which discharged large quantities of pus, when he was induced to try your Pills and Ointment, at this date he was apparently in a dying condition; the stomach rejected every thing it took.—Your Pills and Ointment had the effect of completely curing both the cough and stomach affections, his strength and flesh are also restored, his appetite keen, and digestion good. There is every prospect that a little further continuance of your medicines will finish the cure.

(Signed) ROBERT CALVERT.  
The "Mossfield" Newspaper, published at Merrit, has, on the 15th October, 1847, copied an article from the "Benares Recorder," of which the following is an Extract:—

"The Prince of MAHARAJAH BISSONATH SINGH, who was temporarily residing at Chitterpore, was suddenly taken ill with Spasmodic Colic, and during his illness His Highness often asked for Holloway's Pills and Ointment, as he had heard much of their virtues, but none could be obtained in the neighborhood, and Professor Holloway, no doubt, unfortunately loses a certificate which would have graced and dignified his list of cures."

The native Princes are now using Holloway's celebrated Pills and Ointment in preference to every other medicine, they being so wonderfully efficacious in the cure of diseases in India.

**CURE OF A BAD LEG OF 30 YEARS STANDING.**  
June 7th, 1847.

"I George Bourne, Butcher, of Stockton-upon-Tees, do hereby certify, that my wife had a bad leg for thirty years by the bursting of a vein, her sufferings were intense, she had been under the care of most of the eminent medical men in the neighborhood, but to no purpose, and was afterwards perfectly cured in eight weeks by Holloway's Pills and Ointment."

(Signed) GEORGE BOURNE.  
**CURE OF ULCERS WHERE THERE EXISTED DISEASED BONE.**

Extract of a Letter from Mr. James Wetmore, Hampton, New Brunswick, dated February 10th, 1847.

To Messrs. PETERS & TILLEY.  
GENTLEMEN,—I feel it but due to Professor Holloway to inform you, as his Agents for this Province, of a remarkable cure performed upon my Son. He had been afflicted with Ulcers on his limbs and body for more than three years, from which small pieces of bone had been removed. I tried several medical men in St. John's, but all to no purpose, I was then induced to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which made a complete cure, several months have since elapsed but there is not the slightest appearance of the cure being the most complete.

(Signed) JAMES WETMORE.  
J. MUSSON,  
Sole Agent for Quebec.



## IN QUART BOTTLES. FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ.:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Blisters on the Face, Blotches, Eitcs, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Ring Hair, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Lungs and Joints, Sublunar Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciacia, or Lumbago; and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ailments or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life; also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders, &c.

This Medicine has acquired a very extended and established reputation wherever it has been used, based entirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has alone sustained. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretory organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation. The testimony of those who have been cured by its use, with their residences, has been published from time to time; and were it desirable, a mass of the most overwhelming testimony could be brought forward, proving most conclusively its inestimable value. The afflicted, and those who have not used this medicine, are invited to make a trial of its virtues, and appropriate to themselves the benefits which it alone can bestow.

## "TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."

The attention of the reader is called to the following astonishing cure, effected by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla:— This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has been afflicted for the last five years with Scrofula, and all the remedies I used had no effect in arresting the progress of the complaint; on the contrary, she constantly grew worse; and after expending between \$70 and \$80 with physicians, besides using other popular remedies without success, till the disease had eaten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its ravages in the roof of her mouth.

In this dreadful situation, with the prospect of death staring her in the face, I stated her case to Dr. Dissaway, the agent for Sands' Sarsaparilla in Newburn, N. C., by whom I was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was known, after using four and a half bottles she was restored to perfect health, and that in the space of three weeks, and was able to work in two weeks from the time she commenced taking it.

In witness of the truth of this statement, I have hereto attested my name, this 19th day of Sept., 1847.  
JOSEPH MCCOTTER, J. P.  
Mouth of Neuse River, Craven Co., N. C.

## ULCER CURED OF SEVEN YEARS' STANDING.

This cure was effected in July, 1844; there have been no symptoms of a return, and her health still continues good, July, 1848.

New York, July 25, 1844.  
Messrs. SANDS—Gentlemen—I consider it but an act of justice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great benefit I have received in the cure of an obstinate CANCEROUS ULCER on my breast.

I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skillful physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of the most able and experienced surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancer were resorted to; for five weeks in succession my breast was burned with caustic three times a day, and for six, it was daily syringed with a weak solution of nitric acid, over an ounce of the solution was so large that it held the ulcer and examined the bone, and said the disease was advancing rapidly to the lungs, and if I did not get speedy relief by medicine, or by an operation, the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bone examined; but finding no relief from what had been done, and feeling I was rapidly getting worse, I almost despaired of recovery, and considered my case nearly hopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the use of SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, in cases similar to my own, I concluded to try a few bottles, several of which were used, but, from the long deep-seated character of my disease, produced no very decided change. Considering this as the only probable cure for my case, I persevered until the disease was entirely cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a return. I therefore pronounce myself well, and the cure entirely effected by SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, as I took no other medicine of any kind during the time I was using it, nor have I taken any since.

Please excuse this long deferred acknowledgment, which I think it my duty to make. Your valuable Sarsaparilla cured me with the blessing of Divine Providence, when nothing else could; and I feel myself under lasting obligations to you. I can say many things I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been, to call upon me, and I will satisfy them fully of the truth as stated above, and many other things in reference to the case.

NANCY J. MILLER, 218 Sullivan street.

SANDS' CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA.—This excellent compound, which is creating such a universal interest throughout the country, has made its way successfully into the favor of our citizens and the people around us. We have read again and again of the efficacy of this invaluable medicine—if we can call a very pleasant beverage medicine—but not until recently have we had any positive proof which could induce us to speak fairly of it. But, from facts in our possession, we are now well convinced that, without any exception, it is the SAFEST, PLEASANTEST, and BEST compound ever offered to the public, for the cure of all chronic diseases, rheumatism and scrofula, and all impurities of the blood, together with many other complaints.

It has so long been remarked that the age is one of "nostrums and nostrum-vendors," that we hardly dare recommend a valuable discovery in the Medical Science, lest we jeopardize our reputation for incredulity and consistency; but in this instance we hesitate not to hazard the remark which we have made above.—[Hartford Review.]

**SORE THROAT.**  
The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Devan, who had been afflicted several years with Scrofulous Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently an affection of the throat and chest:—

Baileysbury, Va., Dec. 13, 1845.  
Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weals together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the

Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla.

Your friend,  
LOUISA R. BEVAN.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA—SCARLET FEVER DISMISSED OF ITS TERRORS.—This dangerous and alarming affection, which has swept from the stage of time so many, both at the innocent age of infancy, and the more vigorous and mature age of manhood, has at length met its lane and antidote, and its evil effects upon the system are laid waste by the powerful influence of this preparation. A little grand-child of Mr. Wm. Patrick, wood-corder, was attacked with scarlet fever, which left her in a dreadful state; her body was covered with particles of scarlet eruptions; a large lump, something like a pile, and at least two inches in diameter, made its appearance on the shoulder, which broke and discharged an almost incredible quantity of most offensive matter; and besides this, a large quantity was discharged from the ears, of a very offensive character.— Almost despairing of ever stopping the discharge, which made trial of SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, which effected a complete cure, the child having taken only one bottle. For the benefit of those suffering from the baneful effects of this horrible disease, Mr. Patrick will be pleased to inform any person as to the correctness of this statement. [Baltimore Sun.]

## BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.

EMPOWERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, IV. VICT. CAP. IX. CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING. R. PENISTON, India Wharf, Agent

Referees—JOS. MORRIS, ESQUIRE, M. D. and J. A. SEWELL, ESQUIRE, M. D.

TABLE I. Equal Rates of Premium. TABLE II. Increasing (Alternative) Rates of Premium. TABLE III. Short Terms.

Table of Premiums required for the Assurance of £100 for the whole Term of a Single Life, or the whole Term of a Yearly Life, in Annual, Half Yearly, or Quarterly payments.

Table of Annual Premiums required for the Assurance of £100 for whole Term of a Single Life; the Rate being increased, or the sum Assured reduced, at the end of every Fifth Year, until the Twentieth, inclusive; after which period a fixed Annual Premium will be payable, and a fixed sum Assured during the remainder of Life.

Table of Premiums required for the Assurance of £100 on a Single Life, for the respective terms of One and Seven Years.

Age	Annual	Half yearly	Quarterly	First Five Years	Second Five Years	Third Five Years	Fourth Five Years	Remainder of Life	Age	One Year	Seven Years
16	1 11 0	1 5 0	1 0 0	1 11 0	1 5 0	1 0 0	1 11 0	1 5 0	16	1 11 0	1 5 0
17	1 10 0	1 4 0	9 0	1 10 0	1 4 0	9 0	1 10 0	1 4 0	17	1 10 0	1 4 0
18	1 9 0	1 3 0	8 0	1 9 0	1 3 0	8 0	1 9 0	1 3 0	18	1 9 0	1 3 0
19	1 8 0	1 2 0	7 0	1 8 0	1 2 0	7 0	1 8 0	1 2 0	19	1 8 0	1 2 0
20	1 7 0	1 1 0	6 0	1 7 0	1 1 0	6 0	1 7 0	1 1 0	20	1 7 0	1 1 0
21	1 6 0	1 0 0	5 0	1 6 0	1 0 0	5 0	1 6 0	1 0 0	21	1 6 0	1 0 0
22	1 5 0	9 0	4 0	1 5 0	9 0	4 0	1 5 0	9 0	22	1 5 0	9 0
23	1 4 0	8 0	3 0	1 4 0	8 0	3 0	1 4 0	8 0	23	1 4 0	8 0
24	1 3 0	7 0	2 0	1 3 0	7 0	2 0	1 3 0	7 0	24	1 3 0	7 0
25	1 2 0	6 0	1 0	1 2 0	6 0	1 0	1 2 0	6 0	25	1 2 0	6 0
26	1 1 0	5 0	0 0	1 1 0	5 0	0 0	1 1 0	5 0	26	1 1 0	5 0
27	1 0 0	4 0	0 0	1 0 0	4 0	0 0	1 0 0	4 0	27	1 0 0	4 0
28	9 0	3 0	0 0	9 0	3 0	0 0	9 0	3 0	28	9 0	3 0
29	8 0	2 0	0 0	8 0	2 0	0 0	8 0	2 0	29	8 0	2 0
30	7 0	1 0	0 0	7 0	1 0	0 0	7 0	1 0	30	7 0	1 0
31	6 0	0 0	0 0	6 0	0 0	0 0	6 0	0 0	31	6 0	0 0
32	5 0	0 0	0 0	5 0	0 0	0 0	5 0	0 0	32	5 0	0 0
33	4 0	0 0	0 0	4 0	0 0	0 0	4 0	0 0	33	4 0	0 0
34	3 0	0 0	0 0	3 0	0 0	0 0	3 0	0 0	34	3 0	0 0
35	2 0	0 0	0 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	2 0	0 0	35	2 0	0 0
36	1 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	36	1 0	0 0
37	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	37	0 0	0 0
38	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	38	0 0	0 0
39	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	39	0 0	0 0
40	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	40	0 0	0 0
41	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	41	0 0	0 0
42	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	42	0 0	0 0
43	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	43	0 0	0 0
44	0 0										