

est of men. My parents soon left Lochfergus and went into Borgue, in the same humble capacity. There I was born on the 17th of July, 1765. After being some years at the parish school there, I was put to board at an uncle's, who farmed Castlecrave in the parish of Berwick, and walked three miles daily, in the summer, to Mr. Gordon's school in Kirkcubright. In the winter, I boarded at the house of Hugh Johnston in the Millburn. I recollect a family of your name there, that were wrights. During several summers I passed the house of Adam Sharpe, Mary's father; and his children, of which Mary was the eldest, also went to Mr. Gordon's school. We generally went and returned together, and formed an attachment founded on the most innocent love and youthful friendship; and had I been the heir of the finest estate in Galloway, Mary would have had the offer of my hand; but, alas! poverty was an insuperable bar, and we were children of about fourteen years of age. Mary's parents were both from Borgue, and there was only a few months' difference in our ages. I cannot consent to my friendly feeling to my schoolmate being made public. The good old bookseller is not to let the left hand know what the right hand doth. My means of liberality were all disposed of previous to my knowledge of Mrs. C.'s situation. I wish she would get her daughter to write a letter for her to me. I have, if my executors are honest—which I hope they are—secured to Mary £600, which will support her in comfort, and something be left to reward her daughter. My schoolmates, that I recollect, were James Mitchell, son of the ancient Dr. Mitchell; Alexander Gordon, son of our schoolmaster; Thomas Bean, James Liddesdale, David McLellan; James John, and Robert Clarke, sons of Dr. Clarke. William Johnston, and his brother John, went to Mr. Monnoch's school. My health is such, that I have little prospect of surviving the coming winter. Should it be so, I cannot complain; my days of pilgrimage have already surpassed the ordinary age allotted to man. My ancestry are truly plebeian, and my poor father, out of twenty years' penurious economy, laid up what paid for a steers passage for me in a Glasgow ship to Jamaica, where I landed in May, 1783, a poor lad, unbefriended and penniless. I lived there fifteen years, and left in August, 1798. I was one of twenty-four young men who were my fellow-passengers in the Glasgow ship; and have been for the last forty-two years the only survivor, and the only one of them that had saved any property worth notice. I have been two weeks writing this letter. Should you not again hear from me, you will hear of me from your friend John Johnston, who is very wealthy, and as respectable as any man can be. Since the death of my ancient friend Robert Lenox, he is the only one left to me in the city of New York. I am exhausted, and must finish; most truly your friend.

(Signed) WM. THOMPSON.

BINGHAMPTON, Broome County, New York, 16th October, 1841.

MR. JOHN RAE,

DEAR SIR.—By a letter from our mutual friend, John Johnston, Esq., he informs me that on the 29th ultimo he has remitted to you, on my account, for the use of my dear friend, Mrs. Mary Cunningham, a set of exchange for £21, 2s. 2d. sterling, which I doubt not will come to hand safe, and be duly honoured. This sum I hope, together with the other little perquisites she at present enjoys, will place her in tolerable comfortable circumstances. Be so kind as to present to her my sincere love and regard; and [say] that she may depend on the like sum annually, during my life. I have also by will left her £600 sterling, payable in two years from death, the interest annually. But, my dear Sir, it would probably be best that little should be made public on this subject, as it might lead to the curtailment of her present comfortable location. She owes much to you. I hope you see her often. I am desirous to receive a letter from her; her daughter can act as amanuensis.

I hope the good sense of Britain and the United States will persevere the advantage of peace. War between those States would disturb and retard the civilization of the whole human race. The human passions are yet far from being chastened by the mild precepts of our holy religion.

(Signed) Yours sincerely,
WM. THOMPSON.

P. S. My health has been very poor for a year past. Mr. John Rae, 10 Charlotte Place, Liverpool.

LETTER III.

FROM JUDGE THOMPSON TO MARY SHARPE, MRS. CUNNINGHAM.
BINGHAMPTON, Broome County, State of New York, 25th February, 1841.

MRS. MARY CUNNINGHAM.—My earliest and most beloved friend, Mr. Rae's letter of the 20th Nov. 1840, did not reach me until the 2d February, 1841. In two days after it came to hand, I remitted to my friend, John Johnston, Esq., of the city of New York, £10 sterling, for thy immediate relief, which he writes to me he has done. I was truly happy to learn that there was still numbered with the living; but I was much distressed to think how much thy feelings must have been wounded by the humiliations there has been compelled to submit to. They did me justice in believing that, if I knew thy distress, I would be willing to assist thee; and I cannot express how much I am indebted to thee for the present call. But, my dear Mary, why was thy situation not made known to me twenty years ago? How happy it would have made me to have averted from the woman I have ever loved above all others, the distress and mortifications she has undergone. It wounds my feelings extremely to think that there has become the pensioner of an almshouse. It must not continue so. Would £25 annually enable thee to remove into thine own rented house, and support thee in anything like comfort? That sum I can spare, without curtailing the comforts of my family. My circumstances for the last forty years have been easy, but never very rich. I give thee my history. A few months after I parted with thee in Liverpool, I married into a Quaker family in the State of New York, and commenced farming my own freehold. In six or eight years, perceiving that there was no probability of my having a family of children, I disposed of my property near to New York, located myself in the State of Pennsylvania, where, for thirty years, I employed myself in superintending my farm, (a large one,) and in discharging the duties of a Magistrate and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in Susquehanna County. I had no desire to be very rich, & the bent of my own mind rather disposed me to literary pursuits, which now afford my principal enjoyment. Some years since I sent to Galloway for my sister, her husband, and her three daughters, their husbands, and their fifteen grand-children, all of whom are now settled on three valuable farms, with stock and everything they can reasonably want. If they are industrious and prudent, they and their descendants are placed where, if poverty reaches them, it will be their own fault. My sister deceased a few weeks since, aged 80 years. In 1836, my wife deceased. She confided to my protection an aged maiden, her sister, who had lived with us 35 years;

Probably Berwick is here a clerical error, and Berwick must be the parish meant by Judge Thompson.—E. T. M.

also her niece, a girl of 12 years, which she had adopted. I married the old maiden, and domestic matters were conducted without change. Becoming infirm, I sold my farm, and now reside near Binghamton, 170 miles from New York city. While I live, she shall have £25 annually, in December, which Mr. Johnston will remit; and I have made a codicil to my will, by which she will receive £600. Should my life, however, be spared for a few years, I will remit that sum to thee myself. If the interest of £600, say £30, would support thee in comfort, the principal sum or a part of it, would put it in thy power to reward thy dutiful child, who has foregone opportunities, no doubt, of bettering her condition, in order to wait on and comfort her aged parent. When I last saw thee, thee had three children, a son in Scotland, and two daughters with thee; one about 3 years old, I think, named Mary, and the other a babe in the cradle. How many of thy children grow up? What year did Captain Cunningham die? I think thee said he was then in Martinique. If your hand has become unsteady, get someone to write me for thee, and give me a history of all thy troubles. Are thy brothers and sisters yet alive? I am now in my seventy-sixth year, and I well remember there was but a few months' difference in our ages. I hope, my dear Mary, that thee will believe me to write in sincerity and truth when I say, that thee has conferred on me an obligation, that I can never repay, by calling upon me in thy distress. Had I known thy situation twenty years ago, how much humiliation would have been spared thee. On receipt of this give me a long letter in return; and write to me every three months. Address, William Thomson, Esq., Binghamton, Broome County, State of New York. Put thy letter in a packet, or steam ship bag, a day or two before the set time of sailing, and I will receive it in about three weeks. Farewell, my dear Mary; and believe me to be, at this moment, as sincerely thy friend as when we were footing up the Barhill together, on our way from school. With sentiments of love and affection unchanged, I remain thine ever.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

One is at a loss whether most to admire, the faith of Mary Sharpe in her old school-fellow, of whom she had not heard for forty years, or the unsuavering truth of that ancient friend.

Extracts from English Papers.

WESLEYAN METHODISM AGAINST PUSEYISM.—At the Wesleyan Methodist Quarterly Meeting of the Nottingham Circuit, recently held, it was unanimously resolved,—"That the lofty pretensions and unwarrantable assumptions of a portion of the Episcopal Clergy, and their virulent attacks upon other Christian Churches are regarded by this meeting with unfeigned grief, as a deplorable exhibition of an anti-Christian spirit—a Papistical tendency of feeling and policy—and an evidence of a lamentable infatuation of mind." Another resolution was also adopted, rejoicing in their being connected with the great work of God commenced by the instrumentality of the Rev. Messrs. Wesley, Whitfield, and others, and pledging the meeting to stand by the good work which their labours commenced.

THE CHURCH.—We understand the Government is much engaged with the affairs of the Church, and considerable improvements are likely to be submitted to the House of Commons early in the approaching session. On Tuesday morning the Archbishop of Canterbury waited upon Sir R. Peel, and, with Lord Stanley, Sir J. Graham, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, &c., they were occupied several hours in deliberation. Several divines were also present. The Bishop of London was unable to attend on account of his indisposition.

(Standard.)

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—On Wednesday, February 1st, the Rev. Alfred Olivant, D.D., Trinity College, late Vice-Principal and Professor at St. David's College, Lampeter, chaplain to the Bishop of St. David's, and prebendary of St. David's and Brecon, was elected to the Regius Professorship of Divinity of this University, vacant by the resignation of the very Rev. Thomas Turtton, D.D., Dean of Westminster.

DARROW ABBEY, the late residence of the unfortunate Earl of Northbury, was on Sunday destroyed by fire. The fire was perceived at half-past seven in the morning, and continued raging all day. It was very accidental.

PROPOSED REVIVAL OF MONASTERIES IN ENGLAND.—A paper has been sent to us, advocating "the revival of Monasteries and Convents, on a plan adapted to the exigencies of the Reformed Catholic Church of England;" and we give it insertion to show what is going on. Under a wise constitution and judicious management, institutions of this kind might be of great service to our church and country, and be a powerful means of bringing back the people from the heresies and schisms of Protestant and Popish Dissent into the Catholic Church of Christ. People will, we hope, be able to distinguish the use of a system from the abuses of it!!! At all events, it would be some time before any such institutions would be rich enough to tempt the sacrilegious cupidity of the State.—Church Intelligencer. [Does this magazine represent the Church of England?—Leeds Mercury.]

A GREAT MAN.—A few weeks ago (it was since I became your victim) a dear friend of mine, a barrister and an author, said to me—"I was lately in conversation with Sir E.— (That baronet is more eminent for his writings than his senatorial achievements.) I observed, 'this is an age without one great man.' 'By no means,' answered the baronet, 'we have one great man.' 'Who is he?' I inquired. 'Sir James Graham; he is a great man,' was the answer of my friend; I looked astonished. I said 'Sir James Graham! He a great man! You are joking, Sir E.' 'No! I am not joking,' in a very serious tone, was the reply. 'Do explain yourself. I cannot imagine that you really believe Sir James Graham to be a great man.' The baronet continued: 'I have seen Sir James Graham in the House of Commons, night after night, rise, surrounded by colleagues whom he has for years denounced in the most abusive language which the forms of the house would permit; I have heard him defend principles and measures which for many years he was accustomed to oppose; I have listened to him while he has denounced every measure which he formerly supported; I have heard him disprove all that he had formerly advocated, and demonstrate every principle as right which he had been accustomed to refute as wrong; in fact, I have heard him unsay everything which he had previously asserted.' 'True enough,' I added; 'but surely you do not therefore think him entitled to the appellation of a great man?' 'Not exactly so,' responded the M. P., 'hear me out. I have seen and heard all this, and, in a full house, I have remarked that Sir James Graham was, while thus engaged, the only member without a blush—the only man who did not at the moment show any consciousness of shame! Hence I think I am justified in saying, that Sir James Graham can do that which no other man has done or can do—ergo Sir James Graham is a great man.'

THE ADVANTAGE OF POVERTY.—During the late great fire in Liverpool, when propertyed people were running hither and thither, removing their goods from the neighbourhood of the conflagration, an old woman stepped calmly from her humble lodging, and in a satisfied tone of voice, exclaimed, "Well! thank God, I've nothing to remove!"

UNITED STATES.

Albany, March 7.—We are indebted to Harnden & Co.'s express agent, for the following account of a great fire in Worcester yesterday morning:—"This morning about one o'clock, a fire broke out in Worcester, in the Hotel known as the York House, attached to which were several stores, bowling alleys, eating houses, stables, &c. all of which, together with a part of the furniture, &c. were totally destroyed. The fire communicated to the large three story building called the Exchange, which was occupied by the Worcester Bank, Savings Bank, Post Office, numerous stores and offices, two newspaper offices, &c., &c. This building, which was very extensive, besides other smaller ones attached, most of which were brick, were totally destroyed. A part of the furniture of the Banks and Post Office, was saved.—Loss very heavy, but not estimated.

Albany, March 8th.—The bill for the protection of commerce on Lake Michigan has become a law. It passed both the Senate and the House of Representatives without a division, so strong was the conviction of its justice and propriety.

It appropriates \$30,000 for the harbors at Milwaukee, \$25,000 at Racine, and \$20,000 at Southport, and \$6,000 for a light-house at the same place. We believe it also makes appropriations (though the amount we know not) for the continuance of the very important works at Chicago; also for the harbors of Michigan City in Indiana, and St. Joseph's and Grand River in Michigan.

The timely appropriations will exert a quickening effect on the young and thriving villages of Southport, Racine and Milwaukee. This is their first appropriation after years of denial.

To those who have traversed Lake Michigan, it is known that steamboats of heavy draft cannot land at a single port in Wisconsin. Bars obstruct the mouth of their harbours, and as a consequence, vessels are almost shelterless during a storm. The loss of property on Lake Michigan since 1836 is found by an ascertained computation to amount to one million two hundred thousand dollars—about \$200,000 a-year. And this has been for the most part attributed to the want of adequate harbours, but which fortunately are now secured by this bill. It may be said to be an appropriation for New York; since the channels of the Lake trade are all in this direction.

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.—The bill in relation to the construction of this work was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading in the Senate yesterday, by a vote of 18 to 9.

It is substantially what has been known for a year past as "Mr. Faulkner's bill," with additional restrictions and guards, as proposed by Messrs. Foster and Corning. It postpones the sale of the road, under the provisions of the original act, loaning the credit of the State to the company, to 1850; and, if the company shall, within two years, recommence work upon the road, and within seven years thereafter complete a single track from the Hudson river to Lake Erie, the State may, within two years after completion, elect to take the road and refund the disbursements of the company and 7 per cent. interest, or surrender its lien upon the road, and release the company from all obligation to repay the principal or interest of the \$3,000,000 already loaned to it. In the mean time the company are authorized to issue \$3,000,000 of bonds—which shall be a lien upon the road prior to that now held by the State—such bonds to express upon their face that the State is in no manner responsible for them, to be issued only with the approval of, and be countersigned by, a commissioner, appointed by the Governor and Senate—and their proceeds to be applied only to the future prosecution of the work, and not to the liquidation of existing debts of the company.—[Alb. Argus.]

WELSH CALVINISMS.—There is a large body of Welsh Calvinistic Methodists in this State. Eighteen years ago a few emigrated to Oneida County in this State, and now there are twenty-five churches in the United States, thirty ministers and one thousand five hundred communicants. The meetings are conducted in the Welsh style, the Welsh language is spoken, and a magazine in that tongue is published every month. In doctrine, these people are like the old school Presbyterians. (N. Y. Express.)

The Germantown, Pa., Telegraph gives an interesting account of the destruction by fire of the dwelling house of Mr. Nicolas Larzelere, situated about a mile from Willow Grove, in Abington township, Montgomery county, and the burning to death of a son eight years of age, and a female, by the name of Sarah Weeks, staying with the family.

It is not known how the fire originated. When the family retired to bed in the evening, fire was left in a stove in the kitchen, as usual, and also in a stove in an adjoining room, where they had been ironing clothes, and where, it is very probable, the fire commenced. The smoke and roaring of the flames aroused the family and made them sensible of their frightful situation.

CANAL BILLS.—We learn from Annapolis that the House of Delegates, at the evening session yesterday, passed the bill authorising the sale of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal for five millions of dollars, payable in State bonds at par.—[Balt. Pat.]

BUFFALO.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser remarks that although the quantity of flour which was stored there last fall was much larger than usual, the sales through the winter for local consumption have been so large and constant that there will be less than the usual quantity to be sent forward on the opening of navigation. Price of flour at Buffalo, Feb. 28, \$3 38. The Commercial adds: "The ice in the lake is firm, and regularly used as a common thoroughfare by persons crossing to and from Canada. During the past week a large number of sleighs came in, which kept the Revenue officers on the look out, but we learn very few articles were brought over from Canada, subject to duty; the return vehicles, however, carried back large quantities of teas, tobacco, cotton cloths, flour, and dressed pork and beef, imparting to those several departments of trade a corresponding activity. We think this trade has been more brisk during the present winter than in any former season, and is, we are inclined to believe, destined to become a dense population.

IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGE LELAND, OF MISSOURI.—We received last evening letters from Jefferson city of the 21st. The two Houses concurred in pronouncing Judge Leland "deficient in legal knowledge." In the Senate, the vote was 28 to 4, in the House, 62 to 29. Subsequently the Senate refused, by a vote of 16 to 16, to move an address to the Governor for his removal. Thus the Judge is technically acquitted. Sympathy is said to have influenced many of the Senators, and it was reported that the Judge had promised to resign. (Missouri Reporter.)

CHARGE OF MURDER.—Captain Rice, of the brig Caroline Pratt, which arrived on Tuesday at New York from Apalachicola, has been arrested on a charge of murder, founded upon the following circumstances, as related by the New York Courier & Enquirer.

When about two or three days out from Apalachicola, and going along close hauled with all sail, the side, hooking on the spencer sheets, and while thus engaged, the spar on which he was standing broke and he fell into the sea. The man at the wheel (John Davis) put the helm down to bring the brig up to the wind, and thus deaden her head-way, but the Captain cursed him and ordered him to keep his course. The mate, together with Chase and another man named Stokely, jumped to get the stern boat clear, to go to the succor of the poor fellow, who was seen swimming astern, but the Captain ordered them to desist, and swore no boat should leave the vessel. Harvey struggled for about half an hour (as the deponents say) when he sunk to rise no more, and the vessel was kept on her way the whole time, without any effort being made to rescue him, which might readily have been accomplished, as the accident occurred about noon, on a clear pleasant day.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—This Court is now in session, and in conformity with the invitation which, as it seems to us, Judge Betts, in his charge to the Grand Jury, went out of his way to give, to the relatives of the executed murderers of the Somers, to lay their complaints before that body, Mr. Morris, a clerk in the War Department, and brother-in-law of P. Spencer, has preferred a complaint for murder against Commander Mackenzie and Lieutenant Gannestov. Mrs. Cromwell has done the same as to her husband—all acting, as is believed, under the advice and at the suggestion of Mr. John C. Spencer, through his counsel here, Messrs. B. F. Butler and C. O'Connor.

What disposition the Grand Jury will make of these complaints, concerning which they will of course ask the instruction of the Court, we venture not to predict; though we have no doubt of what they ought to make. No man can be justly subject to two different codes and to two different tribunals for the same offence.—(New York American.)

COLD WEATHER IN ILLINOIS.—The Galena Gazette of the 10th ultimo says: "We have had another touch of cold weather, such as a Greenlander might notice, when out of other conversation.—Last Monday morning, the thermometer stood at 27 degrees below zero, and on Tuesday morning at 32."

The storm of Wednesday night and yesterday was the worst of the season. It was the most severe to face and obstructed the roads more than any other we have experienced. For the first time since the opening of the road the cars on the Attica Rail Road were unable to perform their regular trip.—Between this and Lancaster the rail road was covered with drifts from four to six feet deep, and some of them were nearly half a mile in length.—(Buffalo Com. Adv., March 3.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—DAMAGES FROM RIOTING.—In the Supreme Court, the suits brought against the County of Philadelphia to recover damages for property destroyed by the mob in August last, for "Smith's Hall" that was set on fire and burned down, the Jury awarded \$472,890 cts., and for the African church an award was made for \$5,650; the church was burned, supposed to have caught fire from a fluke blown upon it from the hall.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6th.—The weather since the 1st of this month has been almost intolerably cold, and nobody seems to venture out of doors who can help it. It is to be hoped that March will soon doff the lion and put on the lamb.

PHILADELPHIA.—We are glad to learn that the Bank of Pennsylvania will probably soon resume specie payments.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—The House, on Thursday, passed the bill to reduce the Capital Stock of the Bank of North America, from \$1,000,000 to \$750,000, and its shares of stock from \$400 to \$300. The report of the minority committee on the impeachment of the Governor, closes with a resolution, that a committee be appointed to draft and report Articles of Impeachment against David R. Porter, Governor of the Commonwealth.

CANADA.

London, (U. C.) March 4th.—We are authorized to state that John Prince, Esquire, Q's. C., has been appointed by the Board of Works their legal adviser for the Western District, and that as soon as the weather permits, the whole of the Public Works will be commenced with vigor. This is satisfactory.—(Chatham Journal.)

Toronto, March 8th.—The Election for this City has resulted in the return of Mr. Sherwood; and, as might have been expected, his friends and supporters endeavour to represent the circumstance in the light of a great triumph against the Government of Sir Charles Bagot; but it can fairly bear no such construction, for the independent and liberal voters of the city, who, with one united effort, at the last general election, returned to the Assembly Messrs. Dunn and Buchanan, had not the same inducement to rally upon the present occasion,—to take an active interest in a contest, carried on between two members of the party to whom they have been uniformly opposed. They did not, considering the large majority in the Assembly, favourable to the Government of Sir Charles Bagot, and that the duration of the present Parliament cannot extend beyond two sessions, look upon the vacancy created in the representation of the city, as a matter of sufficient importance to induce them to put forward a candidate in the Liberal interest. (Colonist.)

HOME DISTRICT FINANCES.—On reference to the reports submitted to the District Council, at its last sittings, by the Finance Committee, it would appear that the District funds are in a flourishing condition; so much so that it is recommended to pay off the debt due by the District to the Bank of Upper Canada, borrowed for the purpose of building the gaol, &c., when the balance now in the hands of F. T. Billings, Esquire, the late Treasurer, shall be paid over; which balance, according to the Auditor's report, amounts to £3024 18s. 11d. (Ib.)

Toronto, March 8th.—SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. James Peddie, a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and for 12 years a resident farmer in Nassagaweya, on the morning of the 25th February, went out to chop some fire-wood, when, finding himself unwell, as is supposed, he seated himself upon the log he had first commenced to chop, and from this posture immediately fell backwards, and instantly expired. It is thought that his death must have ensued in consequence of ossification of the valves of some of the large vessels of the heart or some organic disease in those parts, of which he had exhibited strongly marked symptoms for some years past. He has left a wife and six small children to lament his death.

Kingston, March 9th.—Preparations are being made for the reception of the new Governor General, and we believe that the various Societies and Companies in which our citizens are associated,

will turn out in strength, with banners, &c. headed by the Corporation, to welcome his arrival. H. M. S. Traveller is, we understand, to be immediately prepared to proceed to Oswego, should the channel be open, to convey His Excellency from thence to this city. At present there is little reason to expect that this will be practicable, as at no period of the winter has the ice been in better condition.

Corwall, March 9th.—It will be, no doubt, interesting to our readers to learn that Angus Ramsay, the Chief and representative of one of the Indian and most ancient of the Highland Clans—the Macdonells—who, about two years ago, emigrated with his family to Australia, with the intention of fixing his residence there, has, after a short experience, abandoned his design and has announced his intention of returning to his native country, where, it is to be hoped, he may live long to deserve and enjoy the respect due to him as the Representative of the enthusiastic Highlander styled by Sir Walter Scott, "the last of the Highland Chiefs." From every thing that we have heard, the son is worthy of the father. (Observer.)

Brockville, March 9.—PROSPECTS.—The annual circular is from a long established and respectable house in Montreal, and affords a very fair exposure of future prospects relating to the staple articles of export from this Province. It has been kindly furnished us by a very respectable gentleman of one of our towns, but who is not now dealing in produce.

Montreal, 24th February, 1841.
SIR.—We have advice from England to the 5th inst., and observe that the slight improvements previously noticed in the Grain Markets had not been maintained, and although Sir R. Peel's declared intention of resuming an alteration of the Corn Laws during the present Session of Parliament, may imply for some additional firmness to the trade, we doubt if our present nearly nominal rates of 4s. 3d. per bushel, for good samples of Wheat, and 2s. 5d. to 2s. 6d. per bushel, for choice brands of Canada fine Flour, will be obtainable after the opening of the navigation, and would rather recommend to you not to reckon on more than 4s. for better, and about 20s. for the latter. An opinion had been elicited with respect to the refusal of the duty on Colonial grain, the next steamer may bring some thing conclusive on the subject, and if favourable, the effect would be to enhance prices to the extent of the duty repealed.

Furk is quoted considerably lower, and it is now evident that as heretofore put up it will not answer for the Bazaar market; it must be corn-fed, cut, cured, and packed according to the best practice, to be suitable for the home demand. Beef had also declined, and could only be sold at moderate prices, will entail heavy loss.

We do not think that there will be much Pork received from the interior this year, and were it not for the large quantity of American prime, and prime mess, remaining from last year, we should look for considerable advances in last year's prices.

The Buttership in the fall, sold at 45s. to 46s. per cwt., according to quality. With proper care in making, this may become a valuable item in our list of exports, but the different qualities must be kept separate, as all good and kegs of firmness must be held to hold the pickle; unless these points are attended to, remunerating prices will not be obtained.

Lard of good quality is likely to be in fair demand. Asbes are quoted lower, and the markets were dull;—quartz Pots about 27s. and Pearls about 28s.—and that these prices may be obtained for early deliveries. The market is likely to be very large. The Lumber Market is better at the port than in London, and we gather from the annual reports that have reached us, that there may be some disappointment experienced in the extent of business done this season.—Good specifications of Timber will be the surest recommendations in purchasers, and we strongly advise our Correspondents not to incur the expense of taking inferior descriptions to market.

Montreal, March 11th.—RIOTS AT THE BEAUFORT CANAL.—We regret to hear that there has been a disturbance on the Beauport Canal, between the Corkmen and Connaughtmen. The contractor, Mr. Crawford, with his usual promptness, immediately directed the work to be suspended till the men could agree among themselves, and every man to be paid off forthwith. (Herald.)

We understand, that E. G. Wakefield, Esq., will return to this province with Sir CHARLES METCALFE, our future Governor General. (Times.)

QUEBEC:

WEDNESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1843.

LATEST DATES

From London, Feb. 4
From Liverpool, Feb. 4
From Paris, Feb. 5
From New York, March 7
From Halifax, March 7
From Kingston, March 10

The Montreal mail did not arrive to-day till near noon. It brought Kingston papers of the 10th inst. and from Toronto of the 9th.

The reports at Kingston subsequently to the bulletin of the 8th, were still unfavourable in regard to the state of His Excellency's health. Private letters continue to speak despondingly.

It was said that Mr. DRAPER had been appointed Speaker of the Legislative Council. Public meetings were called in different parts of the country to address His Excellency on his approaching departure from the Province.

Similar meetings are also about to be held in this part of Canada.

Boston papers of the 10th inst. contain no account of the expected arrival of the Great Western at New York.

There was a violent gale of easterly wind on Monday night, with a heavy fall of snow, which continued part of the day yesterday, with the wind westerly, and mild temperature. This morning the thermometer was at twenty degrees above zero, the weather clear and fine. That part of the ice-bridge which extended below Pointe Levi, and became fixed, some days after it was taken opposite the town, moved down yesterday, and the river is now open on the Pointe Levi side, to half way between the point and the lower landing.

TOLLS UNDER THE TURNPIKE ORDINANCE.—The Quebec Mercury of the 14th inst. states that several individuals have been prosecuted by the Turnpike trustees for evading the toll on the Lorette road, and that three of them are to be "arraigned" at the ensuing term of the Criminal Court of King's Bench, for riot.

We should think the accused labour under sufficient disadvantages by having to defend themselves at their own cost and loss of time, while the trustees, their officers and servants proceed against them at the cost of the public. To use the press before the trial, in a way to bias the minds of the Jury, is carrying zeal for the execution of the ordinance, too far; violating the English rule of a "fair trial."

We do not suppose that either the Judge or the Jury in this case is very likely to suffer themselves to prejudice the question, and give any thing but "a true verdict according to the evidence" and conformably to their oaths; but still the practice of condemning the accused beforehand through the press, is unjust and of dangerous tendency. We are told that the case is of "an aggravated nature," "an organised plan to resist the law"; that "the servants of the commissioners" who, strangely enough, instead of serving as witnesses to prosecute for evading the ordinance, are stated to have been engaged in "resisting the passage," were

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY, J. WHEATLEY, No. 26, Foot of Mountain Street, Lower Town.
ANDREW KING, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, No. 107, Desfosses Street, St. Rochs.
CAZEAU'S French and English Day and Evening School, No. 6, Couillard Street.
MCDONALD, Painter and Glazier, No. 13, St. Lewis Street.
T. BROWN'S established cheap clothing Store to suit every man's pocket, corner of Fort and Buede Streets, Upper Town, Quebec.
CAMERON, Merchant Tailor, No. 20, Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town.
FRANCIS SAURIN, COACH-BUILDER, No. 20, St. John Street, Coach Factory, opposite Benjamin and Brothers Dry Goods Store.
EAGLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of London, Hendersons & Co.'s Office, St. Andrew's Wharf, late McCallum's.
EUGENE TRUDEAU, Overseer of the Sweeping of Chimneys; residence, No. 10, St. Flavien Street, Palace Ward, Upper Town.
FREDK. WYSE, Hair-Cutter, Wig-Maker and Perfumer, No. 11, Palace-Street, Upper Town and No. 26, Mountain-street, Lower Town.
BUTEAU & CO., Merchants, Office on Napoleon's Wharf.
GEORGE SMITH, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, No. 180, St. John Street, opposite Mr. McAllister's—Furniture neatly repaired and Varished at the shortest notice.
GEORGE TAYLOR, PATENT SLIP, POINT LEVI.
F. WOLFF, SURGEON, No. 22, Cul-de-Sac, opposite to the London Coffee-House.
JOHN FREW, Inspector of the Fire Department; residence, No. 20, St. Joseph Street, Palace Ward, Upper Town.
JOHN WALTON, BRICKLAYER AND BUILDER—Lower Town Market Place, Quebec.
JOHN KELLY'S MANSION HOUSE, No. 1, St. George Street, Grand Battery.
JOHN TEED, Merchant Tailor, No. 11, Champlain Street, Lower Town, Quebec.
JAMES HOSSACK, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, &c., No. 20, Champlain-Street, orders punctually attended to.
J. B. CORRIVEAU, Hat Manufacturer, No. 4, Mountain Street, Lower Town.
JOHN SHAW & CO. Importers and Dealers in Hardware, Paint, Oil, &c., St. John Street, Upper Town, and corner of Sous-le-Fort and Cul-de-Sac Streets, Lower Town.
J. O. VALLIERE, No. 222, Vallier Street, near Palace-Gate; Cabinet, Chair, and Varnish Factory.
J. LEAYCRAFT, Merchant, J.B.F. Lane fronting Exchange Wharf.
MR. A. F. THIELCKE, Advocate, No. 8, Hal-dimand Street, Upper Town, Quebec.
PIERRE ALLARD, Biscuit-Baker, King-street, St. Rochs, has always on hand all sorts of Biscuits. He is now ready to bake Saler's Biscuit at a low price, per cwt.—Three Rivers Bricks for Sale.
P. WHITHAM, Surgical Instrument Maker and Cutter, No. 36, St. Ann Street, opposite the Scotch Church, Upper Town, Quebec.
PEMBERTON BROTHERS, No. 2 Commercial Chambers, St. Peter Street.
R. BACK, Ship Biscuit Baker and Confectioner, No. 48, St. Peter Street, next door to Wm. Price & Co's Office.
RICHARD FREEMAN, Tanner, Currier and Leather Merchant, 62, St. Vallier Street—Kips and Calf Skins, Harness, Rein, Mill-Beils, Sole, Malouin and Moroccan Leather. Malouin and Moroccan Boots and Shoes wholesale.
R. C. TODD, Herald, Sign and Ornamental Painter, Figure-Carving, Gilding, &c., No. 16, St. Nicholas Street, near the New Market.
REGISTE BOUCHARD, Cabinet Maker, No. 6, St. Anne street, Upper Town, opposite the English Cathedral.
SAMUEL ALCONR, Lloyds Agent,—Office adjoining the Montreal Bank.
S. MACAULAY, Commission Merchant, Quebec Arthur Street.
THOS. LARIVIERE, No. 102, Desfosses-Street, near the School-House, St. Roch, Cabinet and Chair Factory, &c.
TEMPERANCE GROCERY STORE, THOMAS BICKELL, corner of St. John and St. Stanislas Streets, Upper-Town.
THOMAS PAUL, Veterinary Surgeon, and WM. ANDREWS, Shoeing-Smith, St. Henry Street, near the Artillery Barracks.
W. D. MORFIN, M.D., &c. &c., Surgery, 12, St. Stanislas Street, Gaol Hill.—Residence, 3, St. Angel Street.
WILLIAM BRISTOW, Gillespie's new Store, St. Andrew's Wharf.
W. K. RAYSIDE, Assistant Harbour Master's residence, No. 1, Dalhousie Street; Office Trinity House.
WILLIAM McMASTER, Watch-Maker, No. 24, St. John Street.—On hand an excellent assortment of Clocks, Watches and Jewellery of the best quality and moderate prices.
WM. BURKE, Boot, Shoe and Leather Store No. 3, Fabrique Street, Upper Town.—English Calf and Kip Skins of a superior quality, for Sale at reduced prices.
WM. PATERSON, Grocery, Wine and Spirits Store; dealer in Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, No. 12, Notre Dame Street, fronting Lower Town Market Place, Quebec.

W. B. JEFFERY'S Plumber, Painter and Glazier, No. 42, St. John Street, Upper Town recommends his Self-Acting Water-Closets for the use of hotels, ships and schools.
WILLIAM DRUM, Chair, Cabinet and Varnish Manufacturer, No. 53, St. Paul Street, opposite New Market.
WM. RUTHVEN, Book-Binder, No. 42, St. Ursule Street.
WILLIAM CHAPMAN & CO., Office and Stores on Goudie's Wharf.
WILLIAM GRAY, WORKING GOLDSMITH AND JEWELLER, 9, Buede Street.
PLAIN ENGRAVING neatly executed by the Subscriber. D. S. CHRISTMAS, 15, Couillard Street, Quebec.
POST OFFICE NOTICE. THE next mail for England, to leave Halifax on the 3rd APRIL, will be closed at the Quebec Office, on FRIDAY, the 24th March, instant. PAID Letters will be received until TEN o'clock, A. M. UNPAID may be put into the Box up to TWELVE o'clock, Noon. General Post Office, Quebec, 2nd March, 1845.
FLOUR. FIVE HUNDRED Barrels fine FLOUR from Portneuf Mills, for Sale by RYAN BROTHERS, 57, St. Peter Street. Quebec, 6th March, 1845.
N. O. 33.—Valid until the 31st instant, 18— and no longer. 2369 \$s. sd. H. currency. Pay to Mr. Allard, or bearer, the sum of Three hundred pounds twelve shillings and ten pence sterling. To the President, and Directors of the Montreal Bank, 29th December, 1842. C. MILLER, A. C. D.
LOST, in the streets of Montreal, on the 29th December last, a Commissariat Check, as described above. Any person having found the same will please give information at the office of this paper. Quebec, 5th January, 1845.
JUST RECEIVED, PER "JEMERCA" FROM LONDON, AND will be sold low for cash or approved credit, CABINET, PICCOLO, AND HORIZONTAL PIANO-FORTES, MADE EXPRESSLY FOR THIS CLIMATE FREDK. WYSE, 11, Palace Street, Upper Town, and 26, Mountain Street, Lower Town. N. B.—Pianos to be let by the month or year. Quebec, 20th October, 1842.
JAMESON'S SUPERIOR BEER. THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his Customers and the public, that he has brewed expressly for CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR, BURTON ALE, which he will warrant superior to any made in Canada, and only requests that its qualities may be tested, as these are: BURTON ALE, 18. 5d. per Gallon; TABLE ALE, 18. 0d. do; BOTTLED BURTON ALE, 6s. 0d. per dozen; PALE ALE, 18. 0d. do. H. J. JAMESON, N. B.—77, Gallion Street, for family use. Brewery, No. 47, St. Paul Street, Quebec, 30th December, 1842.
PASSAGE FROM IRELAND. PERSONS desiring of having their friends brought out from any of the above ports, the ensuing Spring, can do so by applying to the Subscribers (if letters to be sent) who have been for a number of years in the habit of bringing out Emigrants from Ireland, and who have given satisfaction in having them brought in FIRST CLASS SHIPS. (not such as are generally chartered by Emigrant Agents at home), owned by themselves and their friends and commanded by most experienced and able seamen, who have frequently been recommended by passengers with testimonials of their goodness and safety. Those Ships will be supplied as usual with the requisite amount of fuel and water, and every thing conducive to the comfort of the passengers. G. B. PARKE & CO., India Wharf. P. S.—Money orders will be granted to persons engaging passages for their friends, from One pound upwards. Quebec, 7th December, 1842.
PASSAGE FROM LONDON & SPAIN. PERSONS wishing to engage passages for their friends, in first-class Vessels from the above ports, may do so by applying to the Subscribers. W. S. HENDERSON & CO., 12, BUEDE STREET. Quebec, 8th September, 1842.
Province of Canada, Inferior District of Kamouraska, DISTRICT COURT, No. 123. 31st January, 1845. ALEXIS GAGNE, & al., Plaintiffs. ANDRE MIGNAULT, Defendant. IT IS ORDERED.—On motion of the Advocate for the Plaintiff, that whereas it appears by the Record, that the Defendant in this cause is insolvent, the Creditors of the said Defendant be notified in the public newspapers of the District of Quebec, to file their claims against the said Defendant, in the Office of the Clerk of this Court, within forty days from the date of this advertisement. PHIL. CHALOU, C. D. C. K. True copy. J. THOMAS TASCHEREAU, Attorney for Plaintiff.
ST. ROCH'S BREWERY. THE Subscribers hereby give notice, that so their purchase of this well-known, valuable and extensive establishment, they have been engaged in renewing the interior, and have introduced all the modern improvements, by which the art of Brewing has been brought to such perfection in Great Britain and Ireland, they trust, therefore, to be at all times able to produce an article equal, if not superior, to any in the Province.—They have now ready for delivery PALE ALE and TABLE BEER, And will shortly have PORTER and BURTON ALE. They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. (Signed) THOS. W. LLOYD, PAUL LEPPER. St. Roch's Brewery, 11th Nov. 1842.

QUEBEC SEMINARY. THE Gentlemen of the Seminary propose to open on the 1st March next, a Supplementary English and French Class, in favor of those children who presented themselves too late, and those who were not sufficiently advanced in their education to be admitted in the month of October last. Quebec, 30th January, 1845.
CHRISTIAN UNITY. SERMON preached before the Congregational Union of Eastern Canada, and published by request—by the Rev. T. ATKINSON. Above 600 copies of the above Sermon having been privately sold, a few copies are left for public sale at the Book Stores of Messrs. Cary & Co.; Nelson; Cowan; and Stanley.—Price, 7d. Quebec, 15th January, 1845.
NOTICE. THE undersigned having purchased from Mr. JOSEPH BAUDON DE LARIVIERE, by Deed passed before Mr. Poulin de Courval, Notary, dated 5th July, 1842, a Lot of Land situated in the Parish of St. Gregoire, Notice is hereby given, to all persons having claims by hypothecation on the said Land, to present them to Mr. JEAN BAPTISTE DESLERS, of the said Parish, without delay, otherwise their claims will not be admitted. NARCISSE MOREAU, St. Gregoire, 27th December, 1842.
PHOTOGRAPHIC LIKENESSES BY THE DAGUERRETYPE PROCESS, ARE TAKEN BY FREDERICK WYSE, No. 11, Palace Street, Quebec. PRICES MODERATE. Quebec, 25th December, 1842.
NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the Jesuits' Estates for A Cens et Rentes, Lods et Ventas, Mill and Farm Rents, Rents of Beach Lots, Constitus, &c. &c. &c. are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned. LOUIS PANET, u AGENT. Quebec, 12th November, 1842.
NOTICE. THE Committee appointed to collect subscriptions for the Church Society, of the Diocese of Quebec, and for the District Association in connection and correspondence therewith, have deposited their Subscription Lists for the present at the following places:—The Custom House, St. Peter Street. Messrs. CARY & Co's Book Store, near Prescott Gate. THE REGISTRY OFFICE, St. Ursule Street. Mr. GILBERT STANLEY'S Stationery and Book Store, Buede Street. Mr. GEORGE HALL, Grocer, St. John Street. A contribution of £12 10s. currency, constitutes the subscriber a life member of the Society, the annual payment of £1 5s. currency, a member, so long as the subscription is paid, and an annual contribution of 5s. a member of the District Association only. The immediate objects to be attained by this Society are to create a fund to aid in the diffusion of Christian Knowledge, in the extension of the necessary provisions for Public Worship and instruction among the destitute, in the maintenance of the poor Clergy within the Diocese, and the relief of their widows and orphans. Some other objects which have been announced are more remote and rather regard posterity than the present generation; they have been only stated in the present infant state of the proceeding, as forming a part of the ultimate fruits of the Institution which is now founded, in the expectation of its being, by the divine blessing, perpetuated. Contributors may, if they please, state the special objects to which they wish their contributions to be applied. Owing to the difficulty and distress which is believed to be too general this winter, the collectors of subscriptions have agreed to defer the actual collection of the money subscribed, and to desist from the further solicitation of contributions from house to house, until the spring; in the mean season they expect upon their fellow clutchemen, according to their ability, to stand prepared to contribute to come forward and join in the work, which is indeed one of necessity. Those who may be desirous of paying in their subscriptions before the Committee appointed for their collection go round, will forward the amount to NOAH FREES, Esq., Treasurer of the District Branch, Quebec, 21st December, 1842.
BOOK-BINDING. THE Subscriber having recently imported a complete assortment of Book-Binder's Materials, &c. is now prepared to execute EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BINDING. IN THE MOST IMPROVED STYLE, On reasonable terms, AND WITH DESPATCH. Gentlemen's Libraries fitted up and repaired.—LAW BINDING—MUSIC and PERIODICALS bound to pattern.—LADIES' SCRAPS and GARDEN BOOKS, ALBUMS and PORTFOLIOS of all descriptions made to order. Binding done for Libraries, Societies, &c. on advantageous terms. MERCHANTS' ACCOUNT BOOKS, Edited and bound to order, in the most substantial manner. W. M. NEILSON, Gazette Office, 19, Mountain Street, 6th December, 1842.
CURE FOR WORMS. B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, PREPARED BY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO. PITTSBURGH, PA. THIS preparation has now stood the test of several years' trial, and is confidently recommended as a safe and effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system. The unexampled success that has attended its administration in every case where the patient was really afflicted with worms, certainly renders it worthy the attention of Physicians. The proprietor has made it a point to ascertain the result of its use in such cases as came within his knowledge and observation—and he invariably found it to produce the most salutary effects—not unfrequently after nearly all the ordinary preparations recommended for worms had been previously resorted to without any permanent advantage.—This fact is attested by the certificates and statements of hundreds of respectable persons in different parts of the country—and should induce families always to keep a vial of the preparation in their possession. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant. The Genuine Vermifuge is now put up in ounce vials, with this impress upon the glass, "B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE," and the directions accompanying each vial have the signature of the proprietor; any medicine put up in plain ounce vials, and the signature of which does not correspond with the above description, is not my Genuine Vermifuge. The Subscriber deems it his duty to use the above precautions, in order to guard the public against mistaking counterfeit worm preparations for his deservedly popular Vermifuge. Upwards of one hundred gross of this Vermifuge have been sold in Upper Canada, during the past year, and for its efficacy we can appeal to the Physicians and Druggists of that Province. It has also the approval of and is frequently prescribed by the Surgeons of Her Majesty's troops in that Province. We have appointed Messrs. HONEY PHIPPS & Co., No. 142, Water Street, New York City, our Wholesale Agents. The Medicine can be obtained of them at our Pittsburgh prices. B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO. For Sale in Quebec, by JOHN MUSSON. Quebec, 28th Sept. 1842.
ENGRAVING AND COPPER-PLATE PRINTING in all its branches, neatly executed by GEORGE SAVAGE & SON. Montreal, 18th September, 1841.

FLUID MAGNESIA. PREPARED BY STEAM POWER AT THE MEDICAL HALL, NO. 69, NOTRE DAME STREET. THE FLUID MAGNESIA is not placed before the public as a quack medicine, but as an old remedy under another form, it having been long known to Chemists that Magnesia might be dissolved in Carbonic Acid, consequently nothing but the discovery of proper apparatus capable of sustaining great pressure was required, this desideratum has been attained, and the Subscriber confidently recommends it to the public as possessing all the virtues of Sir James Murray's preparation in a greater degree than those samples which have been found in this country. The serious consequences known to have arisen from the use of Magnesia under the old form is by the Fluid completely superseded, all injurious tendency to form concretions in the bowels being removed, and being rendered soluble. It corrects acidity, with enervating the stomach, is a mild aperient, an effectual remedy for Gout, Gravel, Irritation of the Stomach, Gastro, Gout, Head Ache, Pyrosis, &c. &c. It forms, also, by the addition of a little Lemon Syrup a most agreeable effervescent saline draught. It is recommended in all cases that the bottle be kept well corked and in an inverted position, as by that means the escape of carbonic acid, of which each ounce contains five cubic inches, is prevented and the Magnesia held in solution. The subscriber being now prepared to supply in any quantity this valuable medicine, solicits the attention of the Medical Profession and the public generally to the annexed testimonials of Drs. CAMERON and HALL. Montreal, 24th April, 1841. Sir.—Having carefully examined a specimen of the Fluid Magnesia, prepared by you, I find that an ounce of the solution yields by evaporation fifteen grains of perfectly dry carbonate. In order to dissolve this quantity, which is considerably above the average strength of Sir James Murray's preparation, the water containing the magnesia suspended in it, must have been subjected to a very strong pressure of carbonic acid gas. As this solution is valuable in proportion to its strength, I need scarcely add that your preparation is at least equal to that of Sir James Murray's as met with in this country, and has strong claims upon the confidence of the public as a most agreeable and efficacious mode of administering Magnesia. I remain yours truly, Geo. W. CAMERON, M. D. Alex. Upphart, Esq. Montreal, April 28, 1841. Sir.—The specimen of Fluid Magnesia which you sent me for analysis, I have carefully examined and have obtained the following result in relation to it. The evaporation of a fluid ounce, by measure, yielded about sixteen grains of pure anhydrous carbonate of magnesia. The same quantity, before complete desiccation, weighed exactly seventeen grains. By that process it therefore lost rather more than a grain. It will be found on experiment, that the common carbonate of magnesia of the shops, will suffer a nearly similar loss by its submission to the same process. The results obtained by the decomposition of a similar quantity of the fluid coincided with that obtained by evaporation. The results of this process indicate the composition of a fluid ounce to be—Oxide of Magnesia..... 7.533 Carbonic Acid..... 17.574 being a proportion of the oxide equivalent to 15.550 grs. of anhydrous carbonate. This is dissolved in the water by an excess of carbonic acid, which by converting it into the store of bicarbonate, confers solubility on it. Your Fluid Magnesia I therefore conceive to be a well executed imitation of Sir James Murray's—is equal in every respect, whether in reference to its chemical composition or to its efficacy as a remedial agent. I am, Sir, &c. &c. A. Upphart, Esq. A. HALL, M. D. Agents for Quebec, ALEXANDER BEGG, and J. J. SIMS.
NOTICE TO CRANDLERS AND DEALERS IN TALLOW. THE Dealers in the City of New York formed themselves into an Association in September 1841, for the purpose of establishing a place where a pure article of Tallow might be procured. From the fact of obtaining experienced workmen of known abilities, they are now enabled to furnish orders to a large amount, made from the best of the oil of their own slaughtering, warranted first quality, and free from any mixture. By order of the Board of Trustees, Erskine's Meeting Association, No. 191 and 193 Christie Street, New York. 9th Mar. 1841.
PROSPECTUS OF WILLMER & SMITH'S EUROPEAN TIMES, United States, Canada, West Indies, and South American Intelligence. ON the Fourth of January next, will be published the first Number of WILLMER & SMITH'S EUROPEAN TIMES. The object of this Publication is to present a striking and faithful abstract of all events occurring in Europe or elsewhere, interesting to the citizens of the United States, Canada, the West Indies, and South America, made up to the hour at which the Steamers and Packets sail. The leading features of the EUROPEAN TIMES will be a carefully digested abstract of General News, Correct Returns of the principal British and Continental Markets, Arrivals and Sailings to and from all the ports of the above countries.—Vessels spoken at sea, Wrecks, Casualties,—in short, a GLANCE at every circumstance in which the Merchant and Manufacturer, the Trader and the Citizen generally can take an interest. The value of such a publication must be tested by its respectability. No pains will be spared to make it that respectability. Editors of Newspapers and the Commercial Community, who are now obliged on the arrival of a Packet Ship or Steamer, to wade through files of Newspapers, extending, not unfrequently, over Fourteen or Sixteen Days, for information in which they are most interested, can hardly fail, in this Coup d'oeil of news, to find their labour abridged, and their wants and wishes immediately gratified. The EUROPEAN TIMES is not intended to supersede, so much as to accompany, the more ponderous files of the London daily and other Journals, to which it will act as a kind of pilot balloon; the condensation of every item of news will be apportioned to its relative importance, leaving the leviathans of the press until time and opportunity enable their readers to peruse, without inconvenience, through their ample and voluminous papers. The EUROPEAN TIMES will be Edited by a Gentleman long connected in an editorial capacity with the Liverpool Press. Parties who are desirous of bringing new inventions, new books, works of art, or subjects of general interest, under the eye of the American public, may address him personally, and depend upon his services. The price of the EUROPEAN TIMES will be Four Dollars per annum. All orders to be addressed, with remittances or reference for payment, to Messrs. WILLMER & SMITH, Express Newspaper Office, Church Street, Liverpool. Subscriptions will be received at all the Offices of Messrs. HARRIS & Co. in the United States. Communications for the Editor may be addressed to Mr. JOHN DIGNAN, South John Street, Liverpool.
LOOK TO YOUR PANTRIES AND BED-ROOM ROACH AND BED BUG BANE. THE Subscriber has for some years been in the habit of supplying many families with this certain and immediate remedy for these noxious vermin, and has consented, at the strong solicitation of his friends, to bring it out in this public manner. He now has the positive affirmations of a great number of citizens, (some of whom are the most wealthy and fashionable ladies in Chesnut Street) that this Bane is in all cases a cure and certain remedy; and these certificates are in the hands of his Agents, where any one wishing can convince themselves of their genuineness. This is better than all the puffing of thousand unknown names; and the unprecedented sale which the Bane now has, is full proof of this fact, and of its virtues. E. SAUNHOLTZ, Inventor and Proprietor, 142, Water Street, New York City. For Sale by nearly every Shop Keeper in Canada and by all the Druggists of Montreal and Quebec. JOHN MUSSON, Agent. Quebec, 1st Sept. 1840.

BANKRUPT NOTICES. Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the matter of Charlotte Dumoulin, Bankrupt. A MEETING of the Creditors of the said CHARLOTTE DUMOULIN, of the City of Quebec, in the said District of Quebec, of the City of Quebec, will be held at the Office of Messrs. HARRIS & GARDNER, Esquires, Commissioners of Bankrupts for the District of Quebec, situate in Sault-au-Matlot Street, in the Lower Town of the said City of Quebec, at the house of E. LEVENE in the forenoon of FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of MARCH, 1845, at which time and place such of the Creditors as have not proved their debts may prove the same, and the undersigned will there and present and attest the accounts relating to the estate of the said Bankrupt. Quebec, 10th March, 1845. A. LEMOINE, Assignee.
Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the matter of Thomas Darbyson, Bankrupt. A MEETING of the Creditors of the said THOMAS DARBYSOON, of the City of Quebec, in the said District of Quebec, will be held at the Office of the undersigned Commissioner of Bankrupts, situate in Sault-au-Matlot Street, in the Lower Town of Quebec, on SATURDAY, the 18th MARCH, 1845, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place all objections to the granting of a Certificate of discharge to the said Bankrupt must be presented to the said Commissioner, and such of the Creditors as have not yet proved their debts may prove the same. R. H. GARDNER, Commissioner of Bankrupts. Quebec, 10th March, 1845.
Province of Canada, District of Quebec. WHEREAS Robert Hunter Gairdner, Esquire, one of the Commissioners within this Province, for the purposes of an Ordinance passed in the second year of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled, "An Ordinance concerning Bankrupts and the administration and distribution of their Estates and effects," hath issued a warrant under his hand and seal to me directed, against the Estate real and personal of FRANCOIS NORMAND, Senior, of the City of Quebec, in the said District of Quebec, and residing therein, Sculptor and Contractor. Notice is hereby given, that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to the said FRANCOIS NORMAND, Senior, or to him the said FRANCOIS NORMAND, Senior, for his use, and the said FRANCOIS NORMAND, Senior, are forbidden by law. Notice is also hereby given, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said FRANCOIS NORMAND, Senior, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate will be held on MONDAY, the TWENTY second day of MARCH, 1845, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the said Commissioner, in the Lower Town of the said City of Quebec. J. S. HILL, Messenger for Bankrupts. Quebec, 8th March, 1845.
IN BANKRUPTCY. Province of Canada, District of Montreal. In the matter of John W. Dunscomb, Joseph W. Leaycraft and Donald L. Macdougall, Bankrupts. WHEREAS a Warrant of Bankruptcy, signed by William Badgley, Esquire, one of the Commissioners for Bankrupts, residing in the City of Montreal, bearing date at Montreal aforesaid, the sixth day of March, instant, has been issued against the Estate of John W. Dunscomb and Donald L. Macdougall, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, and Joseph W. Leaycraft, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, now at the said City of Montreal, Merchants and Co-Partners, doing business at the said City of Montreal, under the firm of J. W. Dunscomb and Company—and at Quebec, under the firm of J. W. Leaycraft, Dunscomb and Company. All persons whom it may concern are hereby notified and forbidden to make payment of any debts to the said John W. Dunscomb, Joseph W. Leaycraft and Donald L. Macdougall, or to deliver unto them any property belonging to them or for their use; and all and every the Creditors of the said John W. Dunscomb, Joseph W. Leaycraft and Donald L. Macdougall, are hereby notified to be and appear on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY second day of MARCH, instant, at the Office of the said Commissioner, corner of St. Gabriel and St. James Streets, in the City of Montreal, at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of proving their respective debts, and also proceeding to the election of one or more Assignees, to administer the said Bankrupts' Estate. W. E. BALL, Messenger for Bankrupts. Montreal, 6th March, 1845.
John Jeffery of Quebec, Ship-Builder. BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of MAY next, upon the premises, at ONE o'clock, P. M., the whole of the valuable property, belonging to the Bankrupt Estate of the said John Jeffery. First—The Lot of Ground fronting the Ship-Building Yard, consisting of about 15,815 feet in superficies, English measure, together with the elegant custom House, and other buildings thereon erected. Secondly—All that valuable and extensive Ship-Building Yard, near Dorchester Bridge, opposite to the cut stone House, together with the Store, Mounting-Lot, Blacksmith's Forge, Dwelling House, and other buildings thereon erected. The Deeds and Plans of the property, are in the possession of the undersigned Notary. As a security to the purchaser, a ratification or confirmation will be granted in their favour, according to law. For conditions and particulars, apply to W. H. ANDERSON, HENRY W. WELCH, } Assignees. F. R. GRAY, } Or at the Office of ARCHD. CAMPBELL, Notary Public. Quebec, 20th February, 1845.
NOTICE. THE undersigned has been duly appointed sole Assignee of the Estate real and personal of GEORGE HERON, of Quebec, Butcher, a Bankrupt, heretofore in Partnership as Butcher with WILLIAM GRANT, of Quebec, also Butcher, and trading at Quebec under the name and firm of HERON and GRANT. F. LEMIEUX, Advocate. Quebec, 15th February, 1845.
IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of Jean Chauvette, a Bankrupt. THE undersigned has been duly appointed sole Assignee to administer the Estate of the said Bankrupt. J. P. BUREAU, Assignee. Three Rivers, 7th March, 1845.
In the matter of John Gordon & Co., Bankrupts FOR SALE, A High Pressure STEAM ENGINE, sixteen horse power, nearly new. —ALSO— Two large Copper Boilers, viz.: One of about seven thousand gallons, and One of fourteen hundred gallons. Apply to the Assignees, No. 58, St. Peter Street, Quebec, 15th March, 1845.
NOTICE. THE undersigned has been duly appointed sole Assignee of the Estate of JOHN HOWISON, of Quebec, Shoe-Maker, a Bankrupt. A. S. MATTE, u-1w Quebec, 24th February, 1845.
Printed and published at No. 19, (formerly 3 and 14) Mountain Street, Quebec, by WILLIAM NEILSON, of Vascarter, in the County of Quebec, for self and Isabel Margaret and John Neilson, Juniors, Donees of their late brother SAMUEL NEILSON, deceased.—15th March 1845.