

Extracts from English Papers

FROM THE 4TH TO THE 19TH JUNE

(From Charles Walker's American News Letter, Liverpool, June 19th.)

As regards the corn laws, and all other obstructions to free trade, it is our opinion that the question is one merely of time, and that when Sir Robert Peel sees the expediency of the act, he will have no hesitation in calling upon his obedient majority to seal their doom.

A discovery has just been made which will compel our Government to abandon the distinction between slave and free-labour sugars, which it has for some time attempted to establish.

We have elsewhere given a sketch of a meeting recently held of the proprietors of the British North American Bank, which has taken place under auspices much more favourable than have occurred for the last two years.

The report, that the whole of the capital of the bank is beneficially employed. The immediate result of this change is an increase of one per cent. on the dividend for the half-year ending with December last, with the certainty, all circumstances remaining the same, that the advance will be continued for the present year.

The repeal agitation in Ireland is as active as ever, and the leaders equally sanguine of success and determined to obtain it.

Private letters from Brussels announce the resignation of the Belgian ministers and add that the King had confided to M. d'Huart the formation of a new cabinet.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.—In the Peers, on Monday the 9th, Lord Stanley brought forward the new bill of the Government, founded upon the Landlord and Tenant's Commission in Ireland, and intended to meet the suggestions of the Report lately submitted to Parliament by the Earl of Devon, for granting compensation to ejected tenants in Ireland.

Lord Stanley presented a petition from the House of Assembly of Canada, praying for the alteration of the acts regulating the trade and navigation of the colony.

The Bishop of Cashel presented several petitions from the clergy of Ireland, complaining of the system of education as practised in the National Schools. In his opinion the National Board of Education was a signal failure, and had only tended to increase the amount of ignorance in Ireland.

The Earl of St. Germans defended the National Board from the charge of the right rever. prelate. To say that ignorance had increased during the last ten years in Ireland was a most extraordinary proposition, and one quite unwarranted by facts.

The Marquis of Normanby bore testimony to the admirable system of the National Board. The Earl of Wicklow insisted that that board was a total failure; and complained of the neglected state of the Irish Protestant Church, which he thought should be brought into closer union with that in England.

Lord Monteagle expressed his gratification at the statement made by the Earl of St. Germans respecting the national system, and deprecated the introduction of any scheme of education into Ireland, where it was plain that the plan now in force was the only one practicable.

Lord Clancarty hoped the government would attend to these petitions, as he knew of nothing more fatal to the interests of Ireland than the national system.

The Archbishop of Dublin hoped the existing system would not be changed. Nothing could be more erroneous than the notion that it had failed; the time would come when the public mind would be disabused, and the merits of the national system acknowledged.

Lord Stanley declared the firm intention of her Majesty's government to maintain the existing system, which had hitherto worked well, and from which he expected the happiest results.

England, in 28 vessels, from June 30th, 1844, 34,533,950 lbs. or 27,244,298 black, and 7,289,652 green. Same period last year, 35,240,409 lbs. or 29,470,109 black, 5,770,300 green. A petition has been sent to the British House of Commons, from the merchants in China, for a reduction on the duty on tea.

FRANCE.—The French Chamber of Peers has adopted the bill for amending the fortifications of Paris, by a majority of 94 to 18. The bill has undergone no change.

The Ministers of Marine presented to the Chamber of Deputies, on Tuesday, the demand of a credit for reinforcing the squadron stationed on the western coast of Africa, in virtue of the convention lately concluded for the suppression of the slave trade.

M. Rossi has had an intellectual conference, regarding the Jesuits, with Cardinal Lambruschini. M. Rossi was about to address a note to the cardinal to engage the Pope's interference with the French bishops.

SYRIA.—The state of Syria and Palestine is deplorable. A civil war (and one of extermination) reigns in the Mountains between the Druses and the Christians. The horrors perpetrated are dreadful. On every side the sounds of battle are heard, and nothing is seen but fire and flame—houses, villages, churches, and convents becoming reciprocally a prey to the flames.

ALGIERS.—The *Albion* of Algiers states that on the 2nd instant Marshal Bugeaud had an engagement with the Arabs near Orleansville, and defeated them, killing 50, capturing 150, and taking a considerable quantity of cattle.

The Great Britain left London on Friday afternoon for Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, and thence to Plymouth. After staying there two or three days for public inspection, she will go on to Dublin, and thence to Liverpool, from which port she will start on the 26th of July, on the first trip across the Atlantic.

PORTSMOUTH, Tuesday, June 17.—The inquiry into the cause of the death of Mr. Alexander James Seaton, which was adjourned from Friday, the 16th inst., was resumed again this afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, at the Guildhall, in this town.

The Jury, after having been absent about half an hour, returned into the Guildhall, and, by their chairman, Mr. Grant, returned the following verdict—"We find that the immediate cause of Mr. Seaton's death was the result of a surgical operation, rendered imperatively necessary by the imminent danger in which he was placed by the infliction of a gun-shot wound which he received on the 20th of May last, in a duel with Henry Charles Morehead Hawkey, of the Royal Marines. We, therefore, find the said Lieut. Hawkey and Lieut. Edward Pym, as well as all the parties concerned in the said duel, guilty of 'Wilful Murder.' The jury would further express their unanimous conviction that everything which the best professional skill, the greatest attention, and the utmost kindness could suggest, was rendered to Mr. Seaton by his respective medical attendants."

LONDON, June 18.—It is with much satisfaction that we learn of the intention of Sir George Cockburn to bring in a bill into Parliament for the purpose of protecting Merchant Seamen from imposition to which they are exposed by unauthorised agents, called crimps. The gallant officer gave notice of his intention to this effect in the House of Commons last night. (Shipping Gazette.)

ALEXANDRIA, June 6.—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer *Precursor* arrived at Suez on the 3rd instant with 75 passengers. She left Calcutta on the 3rd and Madras on the 9th day.

The following is a list of the passengers landed at Southampton by the *Great Liverpool*:—From Calcutta—Lord Bishop of Calcutta, Rev. J. Pratt, Colonel Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. Aylwin, Captain Smyth, Mr. Scott, Mr. Murray, Mr. McGowan, Mrs. Lake and child, M. Montigny, Captain Adamson, Mr. D. Jardine, Mr. Wise, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Dick and child, Mr. Wroot, Mr. Morphee, Mr. Spackie, Mr. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Dr. Leckie, Mr. Tennant.

From Madras—The Rev. and Mrs. Catterill and two children, Major Dowell, M. D. Pirou, Captain Freese, Lieut. Dansey, Dr. Nicholson, and Lieut. Jones.

From Point de Galle—The Rev. J. Garstin, Rev. G. Graeme, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Anstruther and child, Mrs. Hutchings.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—June 17. Lord Stanley presented a petition from the House of Assembly of Canada, praying for the alteration of the acts regulating the trade and navigation of the colony.

The Bishop of Cashel presented several petitions from the clergy of Ireland, complaining of the system of education as practised in the National Schools. In his opinion the National Board of Education was a signal failure, and had only tended to increase the amount of ignorance in Ireland.

The Earl of St. Germans defended the National Board from the charge of the right rever. prelate. To say that ignorance had increased during the last ten years in Ireland was a most extraordinary proposition, and one quite unwarranted by facts.

The Marquis of Normanby bore testimony to the admirable system of the National Board. The Earl of Wicklow insisted that that board was a total failure; and complained of the neglected state of the Irish Protestant Church, which he thought should be brought into closer union with that in England.

Lord Monteagle expressed his gratification at the statement made by the Earl of St. Germans respecting the national system, and deprecated the introduction of any scheme of education into Ireland, where it was plain that the plan now in force was the only one practicable.

man Catholic, which was well entitled to be called the national religion of Ireland, were excluded.

The Scotch Poor Law Bill passed through committee, and their lordships adjourned to Thursday.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, July 3.—ICE AT SEA.—The captain of the brig *Trenton*, which arrived at Boston 2d from Smyrna, reports that he saw, on the 22d ult., in lat. 43 29, lon 50 30, forty large islands of ice, and that on the two following days he encountered a number of icebergs, and had to leave in consequence of being completely surrounded with ice. He sailed through the ice for about 350 miles.

THE WEATHER.—The Corn hereabout has been suffering greatly from the cold, and for two weeks has not grown a line. It looks pale and shivering, and needs some steady warm weather, now or never.

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION.—A regular communication has been established between Greenbay and Galena. The steamer *Enterprise* runs up the Fox river to Lake Winnebago, where there is a portage of 6 1/2 miles. Another steamer, the *Manchester*, runs up that lake to Fort Winnebago, where there is another portage of one mile. A third steamer, the *Maid of Iowa*, then runs from the fort down to Wisconsin, and then down the Mississippi to Galena. This line is to be kept up during the season of navigation, and goods are carried from the lakes to the Mississippi for \$1 25 per hundred.

Time and money from New York to Cincinnati, via the Baltimore and Ohio National Road. From New York to Philadelphia \$3 & 4—6 hours. Philadelphia to Baltimore 1 & 2—7 " Baltimore to Pittsburgh 10 & 12—35 " Baltimore to Wheeling, \$11 1 " " Wheeling to Cincinnati, 4 " \$19 to \$23.

DEATH OF THE CENTENARIAN COUPLE.—It is but three or four weeks since we gave an account of the extraordinary ages of Mr. & Mrs. Plaisance, then living in Redmoor Fen, in the Isle of Ely, the husband at the age of 107, the wife 105 1/2—a case without parallel perhaps in England or in the world. On Wednesday strange to relate, after a short affliction, both expired on the same day; their united ages 212. The greater part of their lives was passed when the agues were so prevalent in the Fens that very few escaped the disorder, yet their lives were prolonged to this extraordinary period; and Providence seems to have ordained that as they have lived so long together, in death they were not divided. They have left one daughter, who lived with them, of the age of 84.—(Bury Post.)

CANADA.

TORONTO, July 1st.—It is currently reported through town that letters have been received from Mr. Gwynne to the effect that stock for the Toronto and Lake Huron Railroad has been all or nearly all taken up in London, and the most favorable disposition manifested towards the undertaking. Mr. Gwynne deserves great credit for the exertions he has made with the very scanty information within his reach on the subject of the proposed line. The Montreal and Portland Directors will be early in the field, their delegate, Mr. GALT, having already sailed for England, and Mr. MERRITT follows on the same errand in the packet of 15th July.

We most earnestly trust that the managers of the Toronto and Lake Huron line will be prompt in their operations and not lose a moment in making the necessary application to the English money market.

We have recently heard that a charter has been obtained for a railroad from Boston to OGDENSBURG and the projectors of this line naturally took to a line from Toronto to the West to complete their route. Their views are almost necessarily opposed to the Erie Canal and Railroad and favor a line running wholly north of those tracks.

It is proper to mention that passengers can now leave Toronto at six o'clock on Monday morning, reach Lake Huron the same evening, and embark in the Steamer *God-rich*, (late *Gore*) for Sturgeon Bay to Detroit. We refer to the advertisement for the particulars of this great improvement. From Toronto to Lake Huron in little more than twelve hours without the aid of a Railroad! This is certainly a powerful fact in favour of the project of turning the great stream of Western travel across the Canadian peninsula via Toronto.

Once more we say—let not a moment be lost, but whatever is to be done let it be done promptly and without losing the next packet to England. If Toronto sit now with folded hands, she will see the golden opportunity lost, and the advantages of her noble natural position almost wholly lost, to her.

BYTOWN, July 4th.—Mr. James West, District Surveyor for the Eastern District, and assistant Engineer under the Board of Works, arrived here on Saturday evening and proceeds immediately on the Survey of the Road from here to L'Original, by Hatfield, the Caledonia Springs, &c.

We understand that Mr. Malcolm McPherson, District Surveyor, has received instructions from the Board of Works to survey a line of Road from Smith's Falls through by Perth and Ferguson's Falls, to the 2d Chute of the Bouchere, where it will join the contemplated line of road from Bytown to Sydenham. A Mr. Keefer has started from Bytown on his survey of this road.—(Bathurst Courier.)

MONTREAL, July 8.—Fires have been of such frequent occurrence in this city since the awful calamity at Quebec, that we have seldom gone to press without having occasion to announce some new alarm. On Sunday, at midnight, the barn belonging to Mrs. Kidd, near Mr. Hughes' farm, at Petite Cote, was totally destroyed by fire. The Hose and Fire Companies proceeded out as far as the Mile-End, but perceiving the reflection of the fire much diminished, returned without going farther.—(Herald.)

MONTREAL, July 7th.—LAKE CHAMPLAIN.—We are glad to see, by an advertisement which appears in another column, that the Champlain Steamboat Company have made an alteration in the hours of departure of their boats from St. Johns and Whitehall. Eleven o'clock, A. M., is the hour now fixed upon, which is a great improvement so far as this end of the route is concerned; for there will be no longer any detention at St. Johns, and passengers will dine on board the steamer.

It will be seen that both the *Burlington* and *Whitehall* are to run in this manner, so that passengers going out to Lake Champlain can leave Montreal every day, except Sundays, at a stated hour, (9 o'clock, A. M.)

FRANKLIN HOUSE, NEW YORK.—We are requested to say that there is no truth whatever in a rumour current in New York, that Benjamin Rathbun of Buffalo, has taken this House. Our readers will see by an advertisement, that this Hotel is in the possession of Messrs. Hayes and Treadwell.—(Courier.)

MONTREAL, July 8th.—Between ten and eleven o'clock, during the absence of most of its inmates at the celebration of High Mass in the Cathedral a portion of the wooden fence which surrounds the Grey Nunnery was discovered to be on fire. It was speedily extinguished without any damage, beyond the fence being burned through; but the discovery of a pile of shavings, paper, chips, &c. left no doubt that the fire was not accidental.

On Friday evening about eleven o'clock, an attempt of a similar character had been made to set on fire the premises No. 26, St. Maurice Street. This was also discovered in time, and a burning pile of lucifer matches, chips and rags, in the wood-work of the door-way, extinguished.—(Gazette.)

"The prophecy of the infatuated woman—maniac she should be termed—acted so powerfully upon the people of the St. John's and St. Louis Suburbs that when the fire was announced, they fled en masse. (Quebec Cor. Ib.)—[Not True]

The Proprietors of the QUEBEC GAZETTE, respectfully inform the subscribers and others indebted to the establishment, that Mr. JOHN NELSON, junr., one of the Proprietors, is about to proceed on a tour of collection on the North and South shores of the river St. Lawrence and in the Island of Montreal, and payment is requested to be made to him.

As the expence of collection of small sums falls heavily on the establishment, it is requested that those who may be absent from home when called upon, will leave directions so that payment may be made, and at all events that means may be taken, as speedily as possible, that the amount of the accounts which will be delivered, be paid in Quebec. Gazette Office, 9th July, 1845.

QUEBEC.

WEDNESDAY, 9th JULY, 1845.

LATEST DATES. From London, June 18; From New York, July 5; From Liverpool, June 19; From Halifax, July 1; From Paris, June 16; From Kingston, July 5.

The following is from the Washington Union, the official paper of the United States Government: WASHINGTON, June 24.—INDEPENDENT AND GROWING NEWS.—On the eve of the great day which is consecrated to the independence of our country, we hail the reunion of Texas with the United States. We will now tread the road of freedom and greatness together. This news comes to us by the Princeton steamer, which arrived at Annapolis to day at 2 o'clock. Dr. Wright brings the despatches from Annapolis. He left Washington, Texas, on the 21st of June, and arrived at Galveston on the 23rd—on which day the Princeton left that place. We are favoured by the Doctor with the following memoranda:—

"The U. S. ship Princeton, Com. Stockton, arrived at Annapolis from Galveston, Texas after the short passage of nine days, having consumed only 95 tons of coal." "The news brought by the Princeton is of the most interesting character. Both houses of the Texas Congress have unanimously consented to the terms of the joint resolution of the United States. The Senate had rejected the treaty with Mexico by a unanimous vote. Captain Wagoner had arrived at Washington, Texas, to select posts to be occupied by the United States troops, and to provide for their subsistence. A resolution was introduced into both Houses of Congress, requiring the executive to surrender all posts, navy yards, barracks, &c., to the proper authorities of the United States.—The joint resolutions were introduced into both Houses of Congress on the same day, and were almost identical in their tenor.

The resolutions passed the Senate on the 18th of June, and were sent to the House; the H. C. laid them on the table, and passed their own resolutions unanimously, and sent them to the Senate on the next day. In the meantime, considerable ejection arose as to which branch should claim the honour of the paterity of the resolutions; and it was finally settled that the House should take up the resolutions of the Senate, and amend them in the third session. The House then passed them in their present form, and sent them back to the Senate, which body concurred in the amendment. The President is pledged to give full and immediate effect to the will of Congress, so far as depends upon himself."

WASHINGTON SENATE CHAMBER, (Special Session) June 21, 1845. SIR.—In compliance with your request, I herewith transmit you a correct copy of the joint resolution, giving the consent of the existing government to the annexation of Texas to the United States, which has passed both houses of the Texas Congress.

Respectfully, HENRY A. JEWETT, Secretary of the Senate. To A. J. DONALDSON, Charge d'Affaires of the United States.

The following is the latest intelligence from Mexico. It is extracted from the *New York Evening Express* of the 5th instant. There is little doubt but that the Convention of the people of Texas, which was to meet on the 4th July, will approve of the joint resolutions of the legislature.

United States troops will, in the mean time, be introduced into Texas, and if Mexico goes to war, it will be war with the United States, which may spread further.

"VERA CRUZ, June 11, 1845. An attempt at another revolution was made at the city of Mexico on the 6th inst., which at one time had a most serious appearance. A regiment broke through the gates stationed at the Government Palace, and took the President and Secretary of Foreign Relations, and prisoners; but the revolutionists were immediately afterwards put down by the citizens and soldiers, and the above distinguished personages set at liberty. In this affair a colonel, a captain, and about thirty of the privates belonging to the malcontents, were killed, when quiet was once more restored. Many men in high station at Mexico are suspected of having a hand in causing this new outbreak, and it is said that ex-Secretary Tornel has been arrested and imprisoned.

"With respect to politics, Texas is the all-absorbing topic of the day, and all eyes are turned in the direction of that country, in anxious expectation of the final solution of the pending question. The Government and people generally are pretty well satisfied that nothing can now prevent annexation. The former sees the moment arrive with regret when it must declare war, or fall, and the latter wait with anxiety the arrival of the time for the Government to take a step which, but for them, would have been taken long since, without even reflecting on the consequences—the declaration of hostilities against the United States.

"NEW YORK, July 5. The British man of war *Eurydice*, Capt. Elliott, arrived at Pensacola on the evening of the 23d June, and after exchanging salutes with the U. S. frigate *Potomac* anchored in the harbor."

The account of the second great fire at Quebec reached New York on the 4th July, and it has spread with rapidity into all parts of Upper Canada.

Halifax and St. John (N. B.) papers of the 1st instant, mention daily alarms of fire, which fortunately have not been very destructive; and we are sorry to find that similar alarms, coupled with incendiarism, continue to prevail at Montreal. It is possible that what, at other times, would hardly be noticed, in the present state of the public mind attracts unusual attention, and is frequently exaggerated, or altogether without good foundation. We wish all to be watchful at home. Alarm leads to error, and error is mischievous, and sometimes dangerous.

The proceedings of the Quebec Relief Committee of Monday last will be found in this day's *Gazette*. The Corporation, at last night's meeting, passed a Bye-Law to prohibit the erection of permanent wooden buildings of any kind in the Suburbs, excepting to the west of Crown Street St. Roch. Proprietors may, however, erect on their lots temporary wooden huts not exceeding ten feet in height, to be removed by the 1st September, 1847; and all wooden houses, &c., erected, since the fire, are to be covered with incombustible materials, by the same date.

We have received a Report on this subject, by the Bye-Law committee, consisting of Messrs. MASSU, SIMPSON and GLACKEMEYER, which we are sorry to be obliged to postpone till Friday.

The election for the Town of Three Rivers opened on Monday last. The Hon. D. B. VIGER and Mr. BURK, Advocate, were present as Candidates. A Poll was demanded, and Saturday and Monday next were appointed to take the votes.

A Supplement to the "Canada Gazette published by authority," dated 25th June, 1845, contains a second list of Militiamen who are entitled to the bounty of Crown Lands under the Proclamation of the 20th February, 1844. The Scrip is to be delivered at the Crown Land Office at Montreal, on Thursdays and Fridays from ten o'clock till three.

The first number of the present list is 1007, and the last 1957, making 950 in the second list; mostly all names are of French origin.

We do not know what will be the cost to the Militiamen in payments to their Agents and Attorneys for procuring this bounty for their services. We have heard it stated at 20s. each, and that many of them have disposed of their right for a mere trifle. The scrip for a lot we have heard sells at about £10. It is worth from £20 to £30 in the payment of 100 acres of Crown Lands.

Proceedings of the General Committee for the Relief of the Sufferers by the late Fires. QUEBEC, 7th JULY, 1845. The regular weekly meeting was held this day.

PRESENT: The Honble. R. E. CARON, Chairman, and about fifty members of the committee. The minutes of last meeting were read by the Secretary. The Chairman read the letter from the Provincial Secretary, dated Montreal, 4th instant, which has already been published, also a letter from the Mayor of Halifax, covering a remittance of £1,000, being the amount collected in that city to the 27th ultimo. Also, a letter from David Thompson, Esq., M.P.P., enclosing £25, to be applied as his donation in common with others to the aid of the sufferers.

The Treasurer presented the following statement of receipts and payments to this day inclusive, viz:—

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Amount received as per statement of the 3rd instant, £21,810 18 0. Since received, 1,832 13 5. Total £23,643 11 5.

Payments as per last statement, £9,002 16 0. Payments since last statement, 91 0 0. Total 9093 16 0. Balance, £14,549 15 5.

Messrs. Jessopp and Deblois presented a Report of the measures adopted by them for security against fires by the organization of a voluntary patrol; and on motion of the Honble. A. W. Cochran, seconded by J. Chabot, Esq., it was

Resolved,—That the Report now made from the committee verbally appointed on Sunday last, to provide a patrol and take other precautions against fire, be received and referred to a committee of four persons; with instruction to the first named committee to continue their operations until further orders.

Captain Boxer, Mr. Sheriff Sewell, and Messrs. Jessopp and Deblois were appointed to compose the committee to whom the said Report was referred.

Capt. Boxer, from the committee appointed to ascertain the number of families from the burnt district that have found refuge in Champlain Ward, reported that the total number of such families was 90, making altogether 319 souls, of whom 135 were adults and 184 children: that of this number 69 families, containing 92 adults and 136 children, of 228 souls, can be accommodated with comfort and safety—and the remaining twenty-one families of forty-three adults and 48 children, or 91 souls, require to be removed.

The Revd. Mr. O'Reilly and the Honble. J. Nelson, appointed to visit the Coves in the immediate vicinity of the city on the same errand, reported that they had found, between the limits of the City and Sillery Cove inclusive, 28 houses and buildings in which there were 44 heads of families who had been burnt out at the late fires, whose families amounted in all to 184 persons of both sexes and of all ages; of whom 55 are able to earn their own livelihood.

Dr. Fisher, from the like committee for St. Lewis Ward, presented a preliminary report, shewing a total of 324 refugees in the southern portion of that Ward, exclusive of 316 in the Splinter Proof Barracks, making in all 640 persons.

Mr. Chabot, from the committee appointed to act in concert with Mr. Smolenski in the establishment of a Brick Manufactory, stated that the committee had resolved to advance £500 to Mr. Smolenski, that enable him to commence his establishment, and that deeds for securing that amount upon the property to be acquired by him for the above purpose were in course of preparation.

The following members were added to the General Committee:— J. R. Graves, Esq., Hy. Burstall, Esq., E. B. Lindsay, Esq., Dr. Nault, W. Patton, Esq., W. Phillips, Esq., and W. Stevenson, Esq. The Committee then adjourned. E. L. MONTZAMBERT, Secretary.

A School... Halifax... This day... Ten—The... Corrected... SHIP... Brig Scipio... & Co... Le... Ship John B... kins... gers... Jas. M... bert... Sch... suar... Brig Scipio... Syme... Harmon... Harris... Dart, C... Brilliant... sult... Bark Ayres... Levey... Ship China... & Co... Brig Elizabeth... land... Chantio... Hunt... Jane L... do... Fisher... do... Thomas... Picket... Messrs... & Co... Ship Jessie... do... last... Lord W... gill &... Bark Amazon... Blonde... Symes

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Quebec Post Office on the 1st July, 1845.

(If the following Letters are not redeemed within six weeks from this date, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.)

N. B.—Persons enquiring for any of those Letters, are particularly requested to ask for advertised Letters.

- A Allen Alex, Allenby Isaac, Alexander Mr, Ayward Thos

- B Bradley Mr J, Baker Jane, Brown Fredk, Bisodeau Louis, Brennan Edward, Bourgeois Zephirin, Boudet H, Beaulieu Messrs H, Beckett Charles, Barry Thos, Brown Wm, Bartlett Alfred, Bickham John, Brady John, Bink Hannah

- C Cozzin Ipolitte, Clement Francis S, Coats Bridget, Crow Miss Betty, Cockerill Wm, Clark Dr, Cochrane Mary, Colson James, Collin Thos, Cooney Sr Thos, Cannon Mrs Julia, Charette Honore, Campbell June, Campbell Mrs, Campbell John, Carey Miss Ann, Clark Mr Peter, Clark Thos, Clary Richard

- D Daly James, Dienesy Amédé, Dupuis Jean, Daugherty Margaret, Dané Joseph, De Montigny J G, Decheval Honore, Dubé Germain, Dune James, Drapion Stanislaus, Dawson John

- E Eglington Geo, Feehan Mr Joseph, Fraser Mr A, Freeman Mr Jno, Fogarty Michael, Flynn Judith, Fitzsimons, Fitzgibbon, Farley Wm, Fraser Simon, Farley Mr Wm

- G Gray John, Gray Mrs B, Guilford Mrs, Grealy Bridget, Gieson Thos, Gallagher Peter, Garvey Mrs, Green John, Green Esq James

- H Halferty John, Hill Robert, Hild Mad Veuve James, Hough Mr Thos, Hanley Mr J, Harman Michael, Hull Wm

- J Johnson Esq John, Johnson William, Johnson Wm, Job Charles, Johnson A V

- K Keenan dit Lafleur J, Kelly Wm, Kiew Henry, Knowler John, Knox Mr David, Kelloway Corp John, Kennedy Wm

- L Languis Demoiselle Sara, Leger Justin, Ligatte George, Little Mr W, Litch James, Lacombe Mr S, Little Benjamin, Low John S, Lanthier Jacques P, Lemieu Guillaume

- M McMenamin Margt, McCauley Henry, McCreaney Alex Md, Murray Thos H, McDermott John, McDermott Francis, Morrison James, Martindale David, Mascombe Mrs, McNamora James, Macdonald Alex F, Macdonald Thos, McKee Catherine, McDermott Margt, McDewitt Margt, Murphy Mrs Mary, Murphy Mrs Mary Cooper, Martin Wm, Murphy Wm Carter, McDermott Bridget, Montgomery Edward, Michon Graceor Catherine, Mickie David, McGilley James, Money Miss Mary, McMahon James, McMillin John, McMillan John

- N Norman Francois, Nicol John, Nowlan Martin, Nolan Jeremiah, O'Loughlin John, O'Zanne Charles, O'Donnell Hugh

- P Prior R M, Peras Leon, Picot Capt Ellis, Piamondon Aurelle, Pelletier Amable, Peetre Mrs, Pryor Wm, Pianté Jos

- Quilley James, Roi Antoine, Ryan Catherine, Rodgers Thos, Reed Mad Fanny, Robin David, Robert Abraham, Reason Henry, Riely Lawrence

- R Riddick Mary, Howe Wm, Rolledge Elin, Russell A J, Rogers Mrs Sarah, Routhledge Mr E, Roy Fynole, Ryan Michael

- S Showbridge Mrs, Severson Catherine, Savage Miss Mary, Sen-on James, Siaford Catherine, Smith Margaret, Starlin Elizabeth, Sandon Mr

- Sherby Honora, Smith Wm, St. Pierre Marie Adelaide, Thompson John, Traversé James, Teta Felix, Valliere Augustin, Vézina Baptiste, Valla Pierre, White James, Wright Thos, Wada Thos, Woodington Miss A, Waks Wm, Warner Master Thos, William Catherine, Young Mr R:bt, O'Callahan Catherine, Gough John

- Stewart Paul, Smith M A, Stauger James, Thompson Alex, Tegot John, Tanguay Magloire, Vézina Baptiste, Vance Rost, Welch John, Welch Joseph, Warner Mr Thos, Weeks Edward A, Wilson Thos, Waters Patrick, Whelan Andrew

VALCARTIER, 7 Jack James, Gough John



STEAM BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.

THE GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP GREAT WESTERN, CAPTAIN MATHEWS, and their new Iron Steamship GREAT BRITAIN, Captain Hoskins, are appointed to sail during the year 1845, as follows:—

Table with columns: FROM LIVERPOOL, FROM NEW YORK, and dates for Great Western and Great Britain.

Passage Money per "Great Western" from New York to Liverpool £100, and "Great Britain" £120. For Freight or Passage, apply to Maitlands, Tylee & Co., Agents for Montreal, and R. F. Maitland, Agent at Quebec.

June, 1845.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Stockholders of this Institution are required to pay in Eight Instalments, one and a quarter per cent each, on the first day of the ensuing Months, viz:—July, August, September, October, November, December, January and February.

By order, S. WRIGHT, Secretary. Quebec Fire Office, Quebec, 27th June, 1845.

CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE.

BY order of the Vestry of the Cathedral Church, the ORGAN at present in that building is offered for sale.

This Instrument was built in London by Elliot in 1801. It has the usual three rows of keys, and a pedal and Compla Action.

It contains sixteen stops, numbering about 1000 pipes; and might (at a comparatively small expense) be taken asunder and rebuilt into three distinct Organs, of sufficient power for small Churches or Chapels.

The whole is contained in two handsome Oak Cases, with gilt pipes in front of each. Tenders for the purchase will be received until the 15th day of AUGUST next, addressed to H. JESSOPP, Esq, Church Warden in charge, and further particulars known, on application to Mr. CODMAN, Organist.

The whole will be removed by the 15th day of September next, at the expense of the purchaser. Quebec, 27th June, 1845.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

THE CANADA HOUSE, with all its usual Comfort and Amusements, is again opened for the reception of Visitors; and if ever the Proprietors enjoyed the prospect of a brilliant season, it is now.

The Subscribers would be glad to intimate, that no pains will be spared to impart Comfort, Health and Recreation to their Guests, and they are making some important additions to the Establishment, which will be highly conducive to these ends.

Mr. FOREMAN, formerly known in Kingston, has been engaged to superintend the Hotel, and Miss MURRAY, so well known to former Visitors, is still in her place.

The number of Springs, the variety of the Caledonia Waters, their unrivalled efficacy in the Cure of Diseases, (as attested by thousands, and their being approved of by the highest of the Faculty in the land,) are sufficient evidence of their superiority.

The SALT SULPHUR BATHS, which are in use at these Springs, are alone sufficient inducement for Invalids to visit them.

The demand for the CALEDONIA WATERS abroad, is increasing rapidly, and those who know their good effects would not be without them. WM. PARKER & CO. June, 1845.

MEDICAL HALL.

JOSEPH BOWLES, respectfully announces his removal to the Store lately occupied by Mr. CARWELL, opposite the UPPER TOWN MARKET PLACE. Quebec, April 25th, 1845.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

CANADA ROSE NAILS, from 8 to 25 lbs. Die deck Spikes, from 3 1/2 to 9 inches, Anchors, Chain Cables, Ship Snappers, Iron, Cordage, &c. THOMAS FROSTE & CO. Quebec, 14th April, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED.

A FEW Cases WOMEN'S BONNETS (low priced.) A Case PARISIAN BONNETS, latest Fashions. W. C. HENDERSON. Quebec, 28th April, 1845.

CHARLES GORTLEY & CO., Sail-Makers.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Canvas and Rigging, assorted Cordage, Bolt-Ropes and Tines, &c. St. James Street, Lower Town, Quebec. 26th March, 1845.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber at Cape Cove, next to Mr. Black's Ship Yard, the following articles, White Pine Masts and Bow Sprits, Red Pine Spars, 3000 ps, Spruce Spars from 5 @ 15 inches, at very low prices, made and rough Ash Oars, made and rough Spruce Oars, long lengths, made and rough Hickory Handspikes, inch boards of all sizes, with several other articles in the lumber line. THOS. GAHAN. Quebec, 14th May, 1845.

ETCHEMIN BRIDGE.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until MONDAY, the 21st proximo, for the construction of a BRIDGE over the River Etchemin, according to the plan and specification, which may be seen at the Provincial Secretary's Office (Parliament buildings) Quebec, and at the Office of the Board of Works, Montreal.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for the Etchemin Bridge," are to state in a bulk sum the amount for which it is proposed to construct the Bridge, complete in all its parts, in accordance with the plan and specification, and must contain the signatures of two solvent persons, who are willing to become security for the due performance of the Contract. THOMAS A. BEGLY, Secretary. Board of Works, Montreal, 24th June, 1845.

ASSESSMENT.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF QUEBEC, TREASURER'S OFFICE, PARLIAMENT HOUSE, Quebec, 20th June, 1845.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Books for the Assessment to be raised for the present year (under and in virtue of a certain By-Law passed by the Corporation of the City of Quebec on the Thirty First day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty three, entitled, "A By-Law to provide funds to meet the expenses of the City of Quebec") have been deposited in the Office of the City Treasurer, where they will be and remain for the inspection of the Public, from the FIRST day of JULY, to the FIRST day of AUGUST next, in order that all persons interested therein may examine the same at any time (Sundays and Holidays excepted) between the hours of NINE in the Morning, and THREE o'clock in the Afternoon, during the above period, and apply to the Council at any time within the said period, for the correction of any error or inaccuracy which may have been made, or allowed to remain in the said Assessment Books.

And further notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will be ready to receive the Assessment and other dues for the present year, on or about the FIRST day of AUGUST next. F. AUSTIN, City Treasurer. N. B.—The Treasurer is further authorized to state that no Petitions for the reduction of Assessment or other dues will be received after the FIRST day of AUGUST next.

NOTICE.

MR. JOSEPH JOHNSON is authorized to call and collect all monies due to the undersigned from and after this date, and to give receipts. JAMES CLEARHUE. Quebec, 20th June, 1845.

CANADA FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given under the authority of the Provincial statute 4th and 5th Vict. Cap. 57, incorporating the CANADA FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, that the Stockholders of the said Company are required to pay in at the Company's Office, in the City of Quebec, Eleven Instalments of Twenty Five Shillings per Share each, one on the 7th day of the ensuing month viz:—July, August, September, October, November, December, January, February, March, April and May each. By order of the Directors of the said Corporation, DANIEL McCALLUM, Secretary.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

CROTON INSURANCE COMPANY NEW YORK. THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the above Company with POWER to ISSUE POLICIES. WESTON HUNT, Hunt's Wharf. June 2nd, 1845.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

ALIGNEMENT OF THE STREETS OF ST. ROCH. CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, 2nd June, 1845.

WHEREAS the Municipal Authority has now under consideration the giving greater width and regularity to the Streets recently burned in St. Roch's Suburbs, before they are rebuilt, the Citizens of that part of the Town are requested to await the decision of the Authorities, which will be made known as speedily as possible, by ordering the Road Surveyor to make out the Alignments accordingly. By order, F. X. GARNEAU, City Clerk.

EDUCATION.

THE QUEBEC ACADEMY, 46, JOHN STREET. FOR the instruction of young Gentlemen and Ladies. The Female department conducted by Mrs F. HIGGINBOTHAM, Junr. The male department conducted by Mr. WM. HIGGINBOTHAM, late Assistant in the Revd. Mr. HARRIS'S School and for several years Assistant in the Dundalk Institution, Dundalk. The course of studies comprised in this Academy is to impart a sound, liberal, and literary education. The course of studies in the Female department is to impart a liberal, useful, and practical education, in French, English, Latin, History, Geography, Music, Drawing, and Needlework, &c. so that the former is studied not at the expense of the latter. The Pupils being constantly surrounded by stimulants to good actions, the necessity of corporal and other severe punishments is superseded. Terms for young Ladies under 10 years of age, £5. above 10 years of age, £7 per annum. Terms for young Gentlemen under 10 years of age, £6. above 10 years of age, £8 per annum. N. B. French, Drawing and Music a separate charge. Quebec, 9th June, 1845.

ED. THIVIERGE, Merchant Tailor.

FORMERLY OF BRIDGE STREET, ST. ROCH'S SUBURBS, Has opened his Shop in the Lower Town, AT THE CORNERS OF NOTRE-DAME AND PORCH STREETS, No. 19. WHERE he will continue to have on hand an extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satin Vestings, and all sorts of summer Clothes, Cravats, Hats, &c. &c. AT VERY REDUCED PRICES. He hopes that with an assortment of the best articles, as above mentioned, and punctuality in the making of them, to merit a share of public patronage. Quebec, 11th June, 1845.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

BANKRUPT.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. LOUIS LAURENT PARADIS, Junior, of the City, County and District of Quebec, Baker, Commission issued by JEAN CASIMIR FRUENAU, Esquire, one of the Circuit Judges in and for the said District of Quebec, and Commissioner of Bankrupts in and for the said District, dated the Twenty-seventh day of June, 1845. Meeting of Creditors to be held at the Court House, in the said City of Quebec, on TUESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of JULY instant, at ELEVEN of the Clock in the forenoon. WM. S. SEWELL, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Quebec, 3rd July, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the Estate and Effects of THOMAS DOBERRY, of this City, Baker, a Bankrupt. Quebec, 2nd July, 1845. W. BIGNELL, Not. Pub.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late MARIÉ CATHERINE ASIL, widow of MAGLOIRE BEGIN, are requested to present their claims duly attested; and those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to pay with the shortest delay, into the hands of Mr. PIERRE BEGIN, Testamentary Executor, or to CHS. BOURGET, Notary. Pointe Levy, 24th June, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Public Notary, has established his Office at No. 9, Haldimand Street, Upper Town. C. AYLWIN, Public Notary. 9, Haldimand Street, 27th June, 1845.

DR. WATT, Dentist and Oculist, has removed to the Place d'Armes, next door to Mr. PAYNE'S Hotel, where he will attend to all operations in Dentistry, also regulate the growth of Children's Teeth. Dr. W. has lately made an entirely new Chemical preparation for effectually destroying the Nerve in painful or decayed teeth, which contains no arsenic or any deleterious substance, giving little or no pain in the application. Quebec, 6th June, 1845.

BOARD AND LODGING.

A FEW BOARDERS or a SMALL FAMILY can be accommodated with BOARD and LODGING, in a respectable family, at POINT LEVI. Apply at the Office of this Paper. Quebec, June 2nd, 1845.

WHOLESALE STOCK SELLING OFF, AND REMOVAL OF BUSINESS.

THE Subscribers have still on hand, at Toronto a large and well assorted Stock of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Spring and Summer Trade, which must be disposed of prior to the 31st March, preparatory to the REMOVAL of their Establishment to HAMILTON, and will, therefore be offered at REDUCED ADVANCES for Cash and undoubted Credit. The Subscribers also take this present opportunity of repeating the announcement formerly made to their Customers and the Trade generally, that their BUSINESS will hereafter be confined to MONTREAL and HAMILTON, under the Firms of ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co, at Montreal, and BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co, at Hamilton. Their importations of HEAVY GROCCERIES, IRON, &c., will be chiefly held at Montreal, to be sent direct, and in the cheapest way, to the different points in Canada West; and as they have purchased EXTENSIVE STORES at the mouth of the Lachine Canal, they will have increased facilities for doing the best for those who consign produce to their care, for sale in the Montreal Market. The whole of their Dry Goods Importations (with the exception of the portion of those imported on the direct orders of their large accounts), will be opened out at Hamilton, and the Subscribers feel confident that the coalescing of their Toronto and Hamilton Stocks into one at the latter place, will give their assortment an importance and attraction to the Western Dealers at least, not other wise attainable. The Subscribers have also to intimate, that at Hamilton they will hereafter hold the articles of IRON, SHELF HARDWARE, CROCKERY, and GLASSWARE in addition to their former complete assortments, AT ALL TIMES, of Dry Goods and Groceries. ISAAC BUCHANAN & CO. Toronto, 17th February, 1845. N. B.—P. B. & Co. will retain an Office in their premises in Front Street, till June, 1845.

REMOVAL.

CONFECTIONER AND RESTAURATEUR. THE Subscriber has the honor of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to No. 16, St. Joseph Street, Upper Town, near Mr. BESSÉAU'S, where he expects to merit a continuance of that encouragement with which they have favored him formerly. OLIVIER PELISSON. Quebec, 21st May, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned being engaged in winding up his business as respects the Baking establishment, requests that no payments be made on his account to any person, unless a written order signed by himself be presented to that effect. JAMES CLEARHUE. Quebec, 6th June, 1845.

Property for Sale and To Let.

WANTED a good sized Dwelling House in the Upper Town—address by Letter, stating particulars, to Box No. 48, Post Office, Quebec. Quebec, 7th July, 1845.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE at Mount Pleasant, occupied by the Revd. Mr. ATKINSON, which with the grounds is in beautiful order, and will not for many years require any outlay. It contains every convenience and accommodation which a respectable family could require. For terms and tickets to view, apply to JAS. F. BRADSHAW. Quebec, June 25rd, 1845.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEMPHLAR, the late residence of the Honourable Mr. Justice GARDNER, beautifully situated near the Beauport Road, with a large Garden, Green House, Dairy, Ice House, &c. &c. attached. For further particulars apply to ANDREW STUART, Esquire, Advocate, or to J. W. LEAYCRAFT. April, 16th, 1845.

TO BE SOLD OR TO BE LEASED.

THE Premises corner of St. Peter's and St. James's Street, occupied during the last 21 years by the Montreal Bank, and latterly by the Custom House. This above are admirably suited for any Public Institution—Bank—or first rate Hotel. Apply to the Proprietor, H. ATKINSON, Quebec, Oct. 18th, 1844.

Property for Sale and To Let.

FOR SALE.

THAT extensive property at Beauport, formerly the Distillery and Brewery. All the Buildings are of stone and principally covered with slate, the acquire of the proprietor. JOHN RACEY. Quebec, 30th June, 1845.

TO LET.

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY. IN the most central part of the Upper Town, a House, containing 15 ROOMS, and its out-buildings, most suitable for a large family or the same, may be bought or let. Conditions liberal.—Apply at the office of this paper. RICHARD FREEMAN, 5 Quebec, 30th June, 1845.

TO LET.

A LARGE BUILDING with spacious Room, near to Crown Street, well adapted for a Joiner's Workshop. Apply to W. HOSSACK Junior, St. Valère Street. RICHARD FREEMAN, 5 Quebec, 30th June, 1845.

MOST DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE, the highly cultivated and valuable FARM of MOUNT LILAC, BEAUPORT. This beautiful and productive property is now, in consequence of the peculiar position in which the owner is placed, reluctantly thrown into the Market. To G. M. N. in desiring of procuring Sites for Country Villages, this Estate is particularly recommended, as containing unrivalled magnificence of scenery, with extraordinary salubrity of situation. It will be disposed of either in lots or together—with or without the buildings, which are new and of the most substantial description, and are now in the hands of Mr. PIERRE BEGIN, Testamentary Executor, or to CHS. BOURGET, Notary. Pointe Levy, 24th June, 1845.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A Farm in the Township of Chester, being lots Nos. 18 and 19, in the 10th Range, with the very valuable Mill Site thereon. This property is well worth the attention of wealthy Settlers or others, the land being the choicest in that section of Country. Also, the well known grand Mill privilege of Ham, with the lot of Land on which it is situated, containing 200 acres and being lot No. 50, in the 4th Range of that Township. This is perhaps the most magnificent water power in British America, and from its situation on the Nicolet, of great value. Also, a valuable Farm in the Township of Dufferin, lot No. 17, in the 3rd Range, containing 200 acres. This is supposed to have formerly been the site of an Indian Village. It is beautifully situated and the Land remarkably rich. It has for some time been occupied by one Cornelius Gilbert, but possession can at any time be had.

TO LET for a term of years.

The Dwelling House of Mount Lilac with the extensive Grounds, Orchards, Gardens, Offices, &c. &c. This beautiful spot is too well known to require further description. For particulars enquire at this Office, or of the proprietor on the spot. Quebec, 15th June, 1845.

FOR SALE.

THAT PROPERTY belonging to the Subscriber, situated in St. Paul Street, comprising Dwelling House, Brewery, Mill-House, Wharf-Stores, &c., &c., and Beach lots. For particulars apply to the proprietor JOHN RACEY. Quebec, 23rd June, 1845.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AN EMPLACEMENT with a HOUSE and a new Hangar, advantageously situated for trade, at RIVER DU LOUP, and which offers profitable expectations to the person who would purchase or lease the same. For the conditions, apply to FRANÇOIS GUAY, Esquire, Merchant, at Malbaie. Malbaie, 24th June, 1845.

Building Lots on the Plains of Abraham, for Sale.

THE Subscriber has laid out that part of the property of Rosemount, on the Plains of Abraham, adjoining the Race Course, in Building Lots of 55 feet front by about 80 feet depth, which he offers for Sale in perpetuity at from £25 to £25 Annual Rent per Lot, according to situation. This property is in the immediate vicinity of the Corn and Ship Heading Establishments, on the River St. Lawrence, and a short distance from the Upper-Town of Quebec. A Plan of the part laid out can be seen on application to the Subscriber, or E. B. LINDSAY, Esq., Notary Public, Lower-Town. JOHN BONNER. Quebec, 4th June, 1845.

CITY HALL.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. THE HOUSE occupied as the CITY HALL, St. Lewis Street, with its dependencies including an extensive yard on St. Ursule Street. Apply to the undersigned. By order, F. X. GARNEAU, City Clerk. Quebec, 19th February, 1845.

TO LET.

THAT COMMODIOUS and well FURNISHED HOUSE, No. 56, St. Louis Street, at present occupied by J. A. Taché, Esquire. Apply at W. C. HENDERSON'S Office, Hunt's Wharf. WILLIAM HENDERSON. Quebec, 14th February, 1845.

FOR FIVE YEARS from the first of May next.

The Third and Fourth Stories of the newly erected Brick House, forming the corner of St. Lewis and St. Ursule Streets, Upper Town, the property of Geo. Henderson, Esq. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. WILSON. Quebec, 17th March, 1845.

TO LET.

FROM 1st MAY NEXT. A CONVENIENT OFFICE, on the Wellington Wharf. Apply to A. D. BELL, Commercial Chambers. Quebec, 12th March, 1845.

TO BE LET.

THE CUT STONE HOUSE, now in course of erection 43, ST. JOHN STREET—immediately opposite St. Ursule Street, with extensive back premises and back entrance. Apply to G. ED. FUTVOYE, Auctioneer and House Agent. Quebec, 18th September, 1844.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

A SMALL convenient House, corner of St. Denis and St. Francis St., Cap. Also, for Sale, the adjoining House in Francis St., which sold a large part of purchase may remain at interest on the Property. Enquire of E. G. CANNON, N. B. Quebec, 12th August, 1844.

Printed and published at No. 19, (formerly 3 and 14) Mountain Street, Quebec, by WILLIAM VALCARTIER, in the County of Quebec, for sell and take Margaret and John Neilson, Junior, Donors of the late brother SAMUEL NEILSON, deceased.—9th July, 1845.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including various notices and advertisements.