



### THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

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AGENTS:  
 MONTREAL—Mr. W. A. Laird, Canada Gazette Office.  
 TORONTO—John Maulson, Esq.

THE MERCURY, price Two Pence, may be procured at the Office, No. 2, BUADE STREET,—and at the Bookstores of Mr. P. SINCLAIR, 11, Fabrique Street.

### UNION BUILDING SOCIETY.

PARTIES who have subscribed their names for, and others intending to take SHARES in the UNION BUILDING SOCIETY, are requested to call at the office of the Society, No. 9, Buade Street, and procure their Certificates.  
 By order of the Directors,  
 JOHN ROSS,  
 Secretary.  
 Quebec, 20th Feby., 1850.

### F. H. HALL,

Auctioneer, Broker, and Commission Merchant.  
 ST. ANNE STREET,  
 UPPER TOWN, QUEBEC.

REFERENCES.  
 T. A. STAYNER, Esq., D. P. M. GENERAL,  
 CAPTAIN SEWELL, P. M.  
 MAJOR TEMPLE,  
 MESSRS. GILLESPIES & Co.  
 H. J. NOAD & Co.  
 A. J. MAXHAM, Esq.  
 Quebec, March 21, 1850.

### EXTRAORDINARY OCCASION.

The Greatest Bargains yet.

In consequence of the late disastrous fire on the Subscriber's premises, with the heavy loss sustained, he is obliged to have

PEREMPTORY SALE  
 OF THE  
 WHOLE REMAINING STOCK,  
 AT  
 AN ENORMOUS SACRIFICE

From original prices, to close the concern.  
 The Goods of this Establishment require no "puffing" before the public, (it being our annual custom to sell off all old stock at any price,) being the best goods purchased at lowest Cash Prices, in the first markets of Europe and America, fully establishing the fact now universally admitted, that the

NEWEST, CHEAPEST, AND  
 Best Assortment of Dry Goods  
 In Quebec, is to be found at  
**T. CASBY'S**  
**AMERICAN MART,**  
 Upper Town Market Place.

The immense number of Town and Country Customers, as well as strangers, purchasing at this Genuine Closing-off Sale, will please remember that this is NO OLD BANKRUPT STOCK, OR OLD GOODS, accumulating the last seven years, bought at the rate of Thirty Shillings in the £, and probably not worth Five Shillings just now.

The Goods now offered, at such extraordinary low prices, are really worth double the amount paid down.

THE REMAINING STOCK OF  
**INDIA RUBBER OVER SHOES,**

is also included in the above sale. Best quality of Common Rubbers, only 2s. 6d. per pair; Ladies' Lined Patent do., 3s. to 4s. 6d. per pair; Children's Patent do., only 2s. 6d.; Gentlemen's Lined through do., 4s. to 6s. 3d. This Sale will be continued until the Stock is disposed of, and purchasers are requested to bring the

READY CASH,  
 As No Goods are delivered until paid for.

Parties indebted to the Establishment are notified to pay up their respective Accounts immediately, and prevent Legal Proceedings being taken against them.

**T. CASEY.**  
 Quebec, 18th March, 1850.

### MONTREAL STORE.

#### BANKRUPT STOCK.

THE whole of that extensive and valuable DRY GOODS STOCK of GREGSTEN BROTHERS, imported last Summer, will be offered to the public of Quebec, at extraordinary low prices, on FRIDAY, 1st March next, at the MONTREAL STORE, St. John's Street, consisting of:

Linen of all kinds, Shirtings, Long Cloths, Sheetings, Prints, Printed Muslins, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Woollen Cloths, Merinos, Orleans Cloths, Cobourgs, Fancy Dresses, Hosiery, Ginghams, Umbrellas, Parasols, Carpets, Druggs, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, &c.

TERMS:  
 CASH before delivery.  
 No Goods sent for approbation.  
 No Goods taken back when once sold.

N. B.—To facilitate business, not more than twenty persons will be admitted at one time.  
**GLOVER & FRY.**  
 Quebec, Feby. 28th, 1850.

### Market Weighing Houses.

CITY HALL,  
 Quebec, 22nd March, 1850.  
**PUBLIC NOTICE** is hereby given, that the REVENUES of the Weighing Houses of the Markets of this City, according to the existing Tariffs and By-Laws, shall be LEASED, as well as the REVENUES of the St. Paul's Market Wharves, by public Auction, to the highest bidder on the EIGHTEENTH APRIL NEXT, at TWO o'clock, P. M., at the CITY HALL, for the space of ONE YEAR, to commence from the First day of May next.  
 The Lessees shall be bound to furnish good securities, and to pay the Rent quarterly.  
 They shall also be obliged to fulfil the duties of Clerks of Market without any indemnity whatever, and to comply with such By-Laws as may be in force under the penalties established therein in respect to the Markets.  
 By order,  
 F. X. GARNEAU,  
 City Clerk.

The *Minerve* and the *Pilot* are requested to publish this advertisement.

### TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received, by the undersigned, until TWELVE o'clock at NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th APRIL next, for the Works required in the Erection of a FIRE-BRICK BUILDING, in St. Peter Street, for JAMES GIBB, Esq.  
 Plans and Specifications are now ready for the inspection of parties wishing to make proposals.  
 The Proprietor does not pledge himself to accept the lowest or any other Tender, unless the same shall be otherwise approved of by him.  
 EDWARD STAVELEY,  
 Architect, 6, Parloir Street.  
 Quebec, March 28, 1850.

### CUT NAILS.

**900 CASES** VERY SUPERIOR CUT NAILS, well assorted, from 1 1/2 to 6 inch, for sale by the Subscribers, at the QUEBEC NAIL FACTORY.  
 J. & R. LEE,  
 St. Paul Street,  
 Near St. Paul's Market Place.  
 Quebec, 27th March, 1850.

### PUBLIC SALE OF QUEBEC TURNPIKE TOLLS.

WILL be sold, on the FIRST day of MAY next, to the highest and best bidder, to take effect on the First day of June following—the TOLLS of the QUEBEC TURNPIKE ROADS, for one year, from the said First day of June next, viz:—  
 The Tolls leviable at the Turnpike Gate, known as the Cove Gate,  
 Do. do. do. St. Foy Gate.  
 Do. do. do. St. Charles Gate.  
 Do. do. do. Beauport Gate.  
 Do. do. do. St. Lewis Gate.  
 Do. do. do. upon the Carouge Bridge.  
 The sale will be held on the said FIRST day of MAY next, at ONE o'clock, P. M., at the OFFICE of the TRUST, in St. Peter Street.  
 The conditions and terms of sale may be known on application at the Office of the Trust.  
 J. PORTER,  
 Secretary.  
 Quebec, 26th March, 1850.

### NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Curator to the vacant Estate of the late DR. FISHER, earnestly requests those who are indebted to the Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate will please send in the same duly attested at the office.  
 W. STEVENSON,  
 Quebec, 11th March, 1850. 2m-1 St. Peter Street.

### No. 6, ST. JOHN STREET,

Opposite Mr. MOUNTAIN'S Grocery.

### Stone, China, Toilette and Dinner SERVICES.

Which in addition to the exceedingly low prices they have already offered, they will sell at a  
**STILL GREATER REDUCTION,**  
 to make room for Spring importations.  
 To Proprietors of Hotels and Families, furnishing, this is a desirable opportunity.  
 GOODWIN BROTHERS.  
 Quebec, 4th March, 1850.

MRS KENDALL informs her friends and the public she will re-open her BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL in Quebec for a very limited number of young Ladies on the first of May next.  
 1st March, 1850. e-1

### 700 PIECES ROOM PAPER, ASSORTED

G. & H. GIBSON.  
 Quebec, 14th March, 1850. d-1

### FOR SALE.

**SHERRY** and Madeira Wine, in Wood and Bottle, Bordeaux Brandy, in Wood, Salmon and Green Fish, in Barrels, Lobsters, in Tins and Barrels, A General Assortment of English Leather, Crown Window-Glass, assorted sizes, in Boxes and Crates, Patent Felt, suitable for House and Ship-building purposes, An Assortment of Cloths, Manufactured at the Ontario Mills, belonging to S. E. Mackenzie, Esquire, Cobourg, Canada West. One hundred Chaldrons, hand-picked Anthracite Coal, from Lisanelly, Wales.  
 BESWICK, MITCHELL & Co.  
 Quebec, February 21, 1850. m-2

### CARVING AND GILDING.

JAMES BAILEY begs leave to inform the public that the above business heretofore carried on by his father the late JOSEPH BAILEY, will be continued in his own name, at the new house adjoining Thompson's Cutlery Store, St. John Street, (without).  
 Quebec, 13th August 1849. 1-12m

### Extracts from late English Papers.

THE DESPATCH OF THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA ON THE COAST OF ENGLAND WITH REGARD TO GREECE.—Although we are not yet in possession of a textual copy of the note recently delivered to the British Government, by command of the Emperor of Russia, with reference to the operations of the British fleet upon the coast of Greece, we are enabled confidently to lay before the public the whole substance and the most important expressions of that momentous communication. A despatch of more deep concern to the peace of Europe, to the dignity of this country, and to the relations of Great Britain with all foreign States, has seldom been received by an English Minister, or one, we must unhapily add, more unanswerable in its arguments, more just in its principles, more cutting in its reproaches.

This despatch, which is addressed by Count Nesselrode to Baron Brunow, is dated the 19th of Feb., and was simultaneously received in London and in Paris on the 2d of March. It begins by expressing the astonishment and the deeply painful impression caused to the Emperor of Russia by the violent and unexpected actions of the British squadron in Greece. These actions are then more minutely retraced. The English fleet had just left the Dardanelles, after having compromised the peace of Europe by entering within those Straits. It sails at once to the coasts of Greece roughly to disturb the security of a small State by measures the most alarming for the peace of the East, as if there were not already sufficient elements of disturbance in the West, and as if the British fleet was to carry from shore to shore the dread of the germ of political convulsions.

Such a proceeding on the part of the British Government evinces a total want of consideration towards the two other Powers which are, like itself, protectors of Greece. The kingdom of Greece is in a peculiar situation; it does not subsist like other States by its own force alone. It was founded and it has been sustained since 1827 by the three Powers. Russia and France ought, therefore, to have been informed of the intention of the British Government to pursue by force the satisfaction of these claims. They would have employed their good offices to obtain from Greece what England had a right to expect. And, indeed, from what is now known of these claims, they are of very small importance, and wholly out of proportion with the display of menaces and force which has been put forth in support of them.

With reference to the two islets of Saviezna and Cervi, England had in no case the right to claim them on her sole authority and without acquainting the other protecting Powers of her design. Those Powers determined in common and by formal treaties the territorial limits of Greece. The question of the two islets must be examined by the three Powers, and can only be determined by their assent. Russia formally protests against all pretensions and against every act contrary to this right.

It was very recently that Lord Palmerston had taken occasion, through the British Minister at St. Petersburg, to give to the Imperial Cabinet a formal assurance that he desired nothing so much as to come to a perfect understanding with Russia to secure the peace and order of Europe. He declared that the diversity of forms of government was no obstacle to the most sincere and firm concert to accomplish this object. And at the very same moment, without having given to Russia or to France the slightest notice, the British fleet, in obedience to Lord Palmerston's instructions, was carrying disorder into a little State, which it is the right and duty of Russia and of France to protect, by exposing to great danger of subversion a government and a dynasty to which the Emperor is attached, and which he desires to consolidate.

The Emperor commands his Minister at the Court of London to submit to the British Government these serious remonstrances, and to insist in the most urgent manner that Lord Palmerston should promptly put an end to a state of things in Greece which is equally contrary to lawful right, and dangerous to the peace of the East. The reception which the British Cabinet may give to these representations will cast a distinct light on the nature of the future relations of Russia with England. It will also serve as a warning to other Powers, great or small, whose maritime frontier may be exposed to unexpected attacks. For it must be ascertained whether England intends to use her maritime superiority, which is uncontested, to pursue in future an isolated policy, with no regard to relations founded upon treaties, or to the consequences of her actions on the repose of the continent of Europe, and whether a great Power can be admitted to throw off all common duties and to take counsel of no law but her own will and her material interests.

M. de Brunow was ordered to communicate this despatch to Lord Palmerston and to leave him a copy of it.—*London Times*, March 9.

**FEMALE EMIGRATION SOCIETY.**—This benevolent undertaking, suggested by Mr. Sydney Herbert, and liberally patronized by men of all parties, has commenced operations. Its object, as our readers will be aware, is to transplant to a new and rising country that species of labour for which there is least demand here, and that class of individuals which, in our existing state of society, are at once the most suffering and the most helpless. On Monday last, thirty-eight of the distressed needlewomen of the metropolis were shipped on board the *Culloden*, at Gravesend, for Port Phillip, Australia. The special correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle*—whose letters first drew attention to the extent of the evil in the metropolis—remarks:

"The thirty-eight young women despatched by the Female Emigration Society consist we believe, of individuals selected with anxious and discriminating care; ample testimonials as to moral and industrial character having been exacted, and full inquiry instituted, in each case. The emigrants were plainly but comfortably and warmly clothed,

and presented, I was assured, and can well believe, a very different appearance to that which they had exhibited on their first application to the committee.

"On the voyage, educational training is, as far as possible, to be conjoined with needlework. The matron is to arrange her charge into classes, for the purposes of scriptural and general reading, with instructions in writing, arithmetic, and geography. A great quantity of calico has been put on board, supplied by a large city house at cost price, with models of the shirts generally used in the 'bush,' and the products of every girl's industry during the voyage will be delivered up to her on landing. In addition to the usual ship allowance, Mr. Sydney Herbert sent on board a quantity of 'concentrated milk' to be used on high days and holidays throughout the voyage.

"To one very hopeful feature of the day's transactions we must devote a special paragraph. Close to the *Culloden*, and bound to the same port, lies the fine ship *Sir Robert Sale*, freighted with a goodly company of agricultural emigrants. The surgeon of the latter vessel—a gentleman, we understand, well known and highly respected in the colony—came yesterday on board the *Culloden* commissioned to offer engagements in the new households of the emigrating farmers to at least twenty of the society's protégées, while the rest were assured that they would find many homes eagerly opened to them."

As a practical attempt to alleviate the sufferings of a patient and deserving class, and as one means of diminishing that pressure upon the labour market, which pushes competition to its fullest limit, crushing thousands in its course, we hail with pleasure the organization, and hope to record the complete success, of the Female Emigration Society.

**SEASONABLE BENEVOLENCE.**—The Earl of Elgin, Governor of Canada, with his accustomed liberality has sent to Mr. Menzies the manager of his works at Charleston, the sum of £15, to be distributed among the poor of that village and neighbourhood. The money has been distributed among from forty to fifty persons, most of them widows, to whom his Lordship's donation is a most acceptable gift. Such acts of kindness, which have been often repeated, cannot fail to preserve the feeling of respect with which his Lordship is so universally regarded.—*Edinburgh Paper*.

**DISMISSAL IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.**—The Court Circular states that the Duke of Richmond had an audience of the Queen on Tuesday afternoon, and presented to Her Majesty thirty-eight addresses complaining of severe distress, and praying for an early dissolution of Parliament. Among the addresses was one from the inhabitants of the borough of Tamworth, Sir Robert Peel's. The majority are from England, and the rest from Ireland. The signatures embrace all classes of the community—High Sheriffs, Lord-lieutenants, magistrates, gentry, clergy, freeholders, tenant-farmers, tradesmen, artisans, and labourers.—*Jb*.

**THE HORSE-RACE IN EGYPT.**—The Oriental Company's steamer *Indus*, Captain Soy, has left Southampton for Alexandria with the *Indian Mail*. She had a number of splendid horses on board, some of which, it was stated, were shipped to run against the Pasha of Egypt's horses, when the celebrated race comes of between English and Egyptian horses in Alexandria.—*London Paper*.

The Queen had a dinner party yesterday evening at Buckingham Palace. The company included the Duke of Wellington, Lord Gough, the Earl of Mulgrave, the Right Hon. Sir Robert and Lady Peel, the Right Hon. Sir John Hobhouse, the Right Hon. William Sebright Lascelles, Sir Hamilton and Lady Seymour, and Colonel the Hon. C. B. and Mrs. Phipps.

**NAVAL EXPENDITURE.**—According to an account of the naval receipt and expenditure just issued, the total expenditure for the year ending March, 1849, was £7,955,001 3s. 7d., exceeding the amount granted by act of Parliament, together with additional sums, by £211,159, 3s. 7d. The items on which the excess of expenditure over the estimates has been greatest are the scientific branch and the miscellaneous services. This is accounted for in the first item chiefly from the purchase of the two ships for the Arctic expedition (24,882*l.*) these vessels having, by Sir James Ross's recommendation, been fitted out in a much more expensive way than usual; from an excess over the estimate for the overland expedition in connexion with Sir John Richardson's party; and from an excess on the grant for home surveys which, owing to the engagement of six steam vessels for the Irish and Scotch relief service, have required the hire of substitutes. In the second item the excess has arisen from more having been paid than voted on account of distressed seamen; from compensation for the merchant brig *Horatio*, and from a heavy payment for head money for pirates.

**POST-OFFICE PACKET ESTIMATE.**—The estimate of the sums required for the Post office packet service has been published. The total charge is 764,236*l.*, made up of 629,290*l.* for the contract packet service, and 134,946*l.* for Queen's vessels employed in the service of the Post-office.

The first of a new line of screw ships, from Glasgow to New York, starts in March. These vessels are of a large capacity, and will afford great facilities for emigration. So far as experience goes, the voyage will generally be made in from 22 to 26 days.

**A NATURIAN ANECDOTE.**—There is a very curious novelty in the assertion that Sir G. Napier is a very eccentric general, of a very original turn of mind; but the anecdote we are about to relate will exhibit his conduct in a most outrageously peculiar style—such as would hardly, even in these imitative days, find a copyist. It will be recollected that, a few months since, a young officer, Lieutenant G. Ashton, of her Majesty's 53rd, was dismissed the service for being intoxicated while on duty. The Commander-in-Chief, in confirming the sentence of the Court-Martial, added remarks expressive of disgust at the crime, and recorded his firm determination to visit such offences with exemplary punishment. When the result of the Court-Martial became known, the mother of the unhappy young man, a woman of highly estimable

character, wrote to Sir Charles Napier, and told him how that her son, so far from being a dissolute character, had regularly remitted to her a considerable portion of his meagre allowances, to assist in supporting herself and his younger brothers and sisters. She said that if enquiry were made, it would be found that the crime which had ruined him in its consequences was the first instance of a departure from the rules of sobriety, and begged that some mercy might be extended to his fault in consideration of his affectionate conduct as a son, and previous worthiness as a soldier. The reply of the Commander-in-Chief disclosed his regret that these details had not been furnished at a previous date, as a knowledge of them might have mitigated the severity of his sentence, which, however, was not too great for the proved offence. We believe that some further correspondence followed, and which was finally wound up by the receipt some days since, of a letter from Sir Charles Napier, enclosing the price of an ensign's commission, as a donation from his private purse, the piteous old warrior thus seeking to reconcile the claims of duty with the impulses of humanity, forfeiting to the service the privileges of a sentenced prisoner, and atoning for the hardships of justice by an act of liberal generosity. It is the frequent task of the journalist to dwell upon instances of singular action on the part of statesmen and generals, but it is seldom that their extravagances take such a shape as this. It needs the occasional inside of an Ashton to render us fully acquainted with the worth of a Napier, an illustration of the well known axiom that misfortune is the parent of goodness.—*Madras Athenæum*, Jan. 8.

A correspondent of the *Morning Post* exposes what "no cannot help feeling is to a certain extent a fraud upon the benevolent public," in the carrying out of Mr. Sidney Herbert's emigration scheme for the distressed needlewomen. He has "heard from the very best authority, that the committee have almost entirely departed from their original intention, and that instead of distressed needlewomen, a perfectly different class of females have been selected." Charging the committee with having excited the sympathies of the public, and taken large sums of money for one purpose, and then devoted them to another purpose, he adduces some instances that have come to his own knowledge:—"I know that in some cases, young women who have been and are at this moment in situations as ladies' maids, with very high wages, have been selected as emigrants, and are about to sail to Australia, provided with funds out of the money subscribed for the distressed needlewomen."

**THE LANGUAGE OF ANIMALS.**—It is often asked why animals have not the power of speech. This is taking it for granted that they have it not. From a few facts, however, it is easily proved that, although they may not have the faculty of articulation like men, yet they have a way of communicating their ideas. Those classes of animals seem to possess this power in the most remarkable degree, that live together in communities or societies, as to them it would of course be most necessary.

Bees are able to make different sounds by means of their feelers, and these sounds convey various meanings. When they are about to swarm, scouts are sent out to find a suitable location; these return, report what they have seen, a buzzing noise is made, and the whole swarm start for the place on which the scouts have fixed. A wasp, which has found some store of food, has been observed to go to its nest, and in some way impart such information to its associates that they have flown to the place in a body.

Ants possess this faculty in a still greater degree. When they are at work, there is evidently a communication between the master work-man and the labourers. So when an army of them is moving, the march is conducted with a regularity that would be impossible unless they understood each other. At a given signal from the leaders, they are seen to quicken their pace; scouts are despatched, reinforcements are brought up, messages sent from one portion to another, inasmuch that the various movements seem almost to be directed by human intelligence.

An ant that has found a piece of food too large to be carried by itself unassisted, will return to its nest, and bring to its aid several of its comrades. Dr. Franklin gives us an instance in point. He had suspended a pot of molasses by a string from the ceiling in order to preserve it from the ants. One of the troublesome visitors had remained on the pot, and was seen ascending the string, and basking itself to its hole. Not many moments had elapsed before a large company of ants were discerned making their way to the extremity of the string; they descended to the pot, eat their fill, and then gave way to another band of their hungry fraternity. It would seem in this case, that information must have been given by the first discoverer.

A crow perched on a lofty limb, while its companions are feeding, will, by a single caw, which is at once understood and acted on, give notice of approaching danger. Indeed the note of danger is one which all animals seem to understand. A hen, by her well known calls will collect her chickens under her wings, as expeditious as a human mother can gather her children by words.

### CANADA.

**THE DIXON OUTRAGE.**—If the public of Canada had not been so thoroughly familiarized by oppression and tyranny, as practised by our vile mal-administration, the treatment which Mr. Dixon, of London, has received, would have elicited a simultaneous yell of indignation from the Province! It is, however, only another stone added to the already gigantic cairn of Liberal intolerance and wrong. Mr. Dixon has been dismissed from the Magistracy on charges brought against him by unknown accusers. In vain did he demand the names of the parties who imputed his conduct. The privilege which is conceded to the murderer and incendiary was insolently denied in society! The Inquisition is the only tribunal recorded in history where such a course was followed as a rule. Is the monster which Europe expelled from its borders to be permitted to rear its horrid front in British America? That it should be a pet of our Jesuit directed French task-masters, is not at all surprising, but how far Englishmen will submit to its domination is another question.—*Streetville Review*.

**REMARKABLE MECHANICAL TALENT.**—There is a French Canadian boy at St. Hyacinthe, who has constructed a working model of a Steam Locomotive complete in all its parts, about eighteen inches in length, without any assistance or instruction even in the use of tools. He is only about 14 years of age, and has had to make for himself every implement necessary for this work, with the exception of one or two files. Among these implements is a rude species of turning lathe and the tools for making screws. His models have been the Engines, which he has seen on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway. The little Mechanic has nothing in his personal appearance that would indicate the possession of any talent whatever; and it is probable that his vocation, now so evident, would have remained unknown even to himself, but for the passage of the Railway near his father's house—so true is it that every fresh improvement stimulates to new thought! We learn that it is the intention of some gentlemen, re-

aiding in the neighbourhood of St. Hyacinthe, to make up a purse for the purpose of enabling the little fellow to pursue a course of studies, calculated to improve the talent which he has exhibited in so striking a manner.—*Mont. Herald.*

## QUEBEC, APRIL 2, 1850.

Conjecture is at work as to the duration of the approaching Session of the Legislature, some giving it a month, others two and even three months. The length of the Session will depend much, we imagine, on the responsibilities, who, if they are ready at the commencement of it, as certainly they ought to be, with their measures, may, if they please, make it a short one. A month or five weeks ought to suffice for their purposes, which with two or three weeks more for local and other matters brought forward by members, would carry the Session to the end, probably of the first week in July, or to about the tenth of that month, which in all conscience should be long enough for public business, if only those interested in it would be reasonable enough not to waste the time of the House by nonsensical and idle speeches. If also the Editors of newspapers would come to the determination not to publish any of the garbage usually reported as debates, nor indeed any thing beyond the routine business before the House, it would no doubt have a beneficial effect. The country would understand what was going on by that means, quite as well as by the long stories frequently about nothing, or about "my constituency," "my election," or some equally interesting trash, cooked up and served out in a two hours harangue, by some stupid fellow to a yawning house. It might, however, on subjects of great public importance, be well to report the different views entertained of them, but with the understanding that in no instance in which any member occupies more than one hour in delivering himself of his speech, shall it be reported,—or if reported, shall not in any case exceed one column, at the very utmost, and if possible be condensed into half a column. There are several members whom we do not wish to name, who are perfect bores in this respect, and who upon every occasion on their legs seem unconscious in their desire to impart instruction to the representative body that they are merely annoying it, and retarding business. Such fellows ought to be coughed down or left to address an empty house, as indeed they often are, but although they see these and other unmistakable evidences of the disgust of members, even among their own friends, at their effrontery, nevertheless afford instances day after day of such persistence in the beastly practice of worrying the House in this manner, that one cannot but wonder that its patience is not exhausted, and some rule adopted to limit at least the abuse, if it cannot absolutely be prevented. The average expense to the country, of the Legislature, during the Session, may be stated at little short of, if not full, £500 a day; rather too grave an item to be trifled with, as it too frequently has been.

If the Government were to announce on the opening of the Session, the period at which they intended it to terminate, it might perhaps have the effect of accelerating the despatch of business, keeping their word, no matter who might suffer by it, and prounging according to promise on the day appointed, or at the very latest three days, by way of grace, after it. In that case it is probable that the talkers, or such of them as had business to expedite in the Session, might be induced to economise the public time, and attend to business in preference to speechifying, while the good sense or impatience of the House would put down those having little or nothing else to attend to, should they attempt to make talking their business. The fact, however, is that we have too much legislation. Over legislation has been the curse of the country—the less we have of it the better.

We observe that the ministerial organ at Toronto will not be persuaded, that the reformers can possibly withdraw their confidence and support from the incapables constituting par excellence "the strong government" who, he says, have successfully fought their battles, and placed them in the ascendant. If he were to say they had fought their own battles, and successfully had placed themselves and certain of their tools in office, not merely to the prejudice of reform but to the manifest encouragement and increase of the gravest abuses, he would be nearer the thing. What, we ask, besides placing the leading *soi-disant* reformers in office, and providing for some of the minor demagogues and refuse of their ranks, has been done in the cause of reform? Is there any thing in the state of Canada at this moment, in which they can glorify themselves? The business of reform is, we imagine, something more than the pursuit of office, and the pleasing of a clique of politicians in power, to nullify the Viceroy in whom the real responsibility of the government is vested, who really is nobody, unless it be the greedy absorbent of nearly £8,000 a year of the public monies, levied upon the poor and distressed people of this province. What have Messieurs Lafontaine, Baldwin, Hincks and others, already upwards of two years in office, accomplished or even commenced in the way of reform? Are the finances of the country, although the tariff has been increased by 75 per cent, better than they found them? Are the public burdens diminished, or in progress of diminution, or likely to be so? Has any thing like retrenchment or economy in the public outlay been commenced—on the contrary, has not every step of the strong government been to increase the expenses of the government, and to create places, jobs and patronage for reformers, or those mean and base enough to toady and flatter them in power, but whom previously they would as readily have

lapidated? Let any man, in his senses, look at the various measures of the strong government, from that first famous one of swamping the Legislative Council, to carry the infamous rebellion rewarding Bill, down to the pretended reform of the Judicature, a measure in itself, increasing the permanent burdens of the country by some £10,000 to £15,000 a year, to say nothing of certain disreputable appointments to it, and say whether they deserve well of reformers, or of any class of men sincerely desirous of good government, order and peace in the country. What was their very first measure after getting into power, in the way of giving a foretaste of the sense they entertained of public frugality? To place Mr. Reformer Sullivan, one of their *confères*, and an eminent apostate from rank to still ranker radicalism, on the bench and to pension off a judge (Mr. Gale, as competent to the full for the duties of his station, as his successor) at £600 a year, to make room for Mr. Aylwin, another reformer of equal eminence, well remembered by the citizens of Quebec, whose assistance ministers forewarn would be ruin to them, and of whom it behoved them therefore to rid themselves. Who, after the pranks of that staunch reformer and those of the equally patriotic reformer Blake, can misunderstand the reform we are likely to obtain at the hands of the conférie they belonged to?

It is currently reported in town that that eminent Lawyer and Civil Engineer, her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of Public Works has resigned, or as some say, has been forced to resign, his office, but from what cause we are not sufficiently informed to speak of it with certainty. "The strong government" are rather unlucky in their appointments to this Board, as are also the objects of their appointment. It is much to be regretted that the government should, by the supremely stolid nominations which, in both instances, they made to the Board of Works, not only have stultified themselves, but also the electors of Quebec and Halton, as well as the two men who, on the occasion, were silly enough to become their tools. The Chief Superintendent, whose nomination we were told was altogether in compliment to Quebec, has, no doubt, done much credit to it, and we presume his patrons and friends are very proud of the honorable gentleman's short but distinguished career at the seat of government. He will now, we trust, be qualified for a judgeship.

There is a report that John Sanfield McDonald, Esquire, the Solicitor General of Upper Canada, is to be installed in the Office of Chief Superintendent of Public Works, vice Mr. Chabot, and that Mr. Ross, an Attorney residing at Belleville, or in some part of the County of Prince Edward, in Upper Canada, is to succeed Mr. McDonald, as Solicitor General. Mr. Ross is a Member of the Legislative Council, and, if we are not mistaken, a Swamper, or one of the famous twelve.

### THE LOWER-TOWN MARKET.

This important subject is likely to come before the Town Council on Friday; we, therefore, deem the present a proper time to lay before our readers such information regarding it as may be within our reach. A handbill, of which we now give a copy, has been circulated throughout the city. It affords much useful information, indeed, quite sufficient to induce any candid and impartial person to recommend the change of the Market from its present situation to the Cul-de-Sac. The estimates have been formed by competent persons and may be relied on. Supposing the cost did exceed the estimates, by a thousand or two, there can be no doubt of ample returns, in rents of stalls, &c., independent of the great facilities and advantages to the public, by free access and means of display afforded to the farmers and others.

### PLAN OF THE PROPOSED NEW MARKET PLACE, IN THE CUL-DE-SAC.

The present Plan of the intended New Market in the Lower Town, as now before the City Council, was executed by Messrs. Brown and Leonard, of this City, Architects and Civil Engineers; and will show in detail the whole extent of the measurement of the same, which is 119,700 superficial feet. The Market Hall of 300 feet in length, by 75 feet in depth, with a centre of 115 feet in depth, for the purpose of erecting a room above the Market Hall, for Public Meetings, which will be 110 feet in length, by 72 feet in breadth. In the same Market Hall, there will be 56 Stalls of 15 feet by 12, 12 do. 15 x 20, and 2 do. 16 x 18, making in all 70 Stalls; likewise three wharves projecting out towards the river, the centre one, 60 feet wide, by 110 feet in length, and 15 feet at low water mark, the two latter each 60 feet by 90, and in 10 feet low water mark; each having two floating Slips, and a space of 65 feet between each projecting wharf, and steps leading down 65 feet wide to low water mark. The wharves already made by the Trinity House, measuring 21,000 superficial feet, the frontage in the Cul-de-Sac Street, measuring 380 feet; likewise Notre Dame Street and St. Peter Street, leading direct on the intended New Market. The wharves will accommodate all the Steam Ferry Boats that will come to the market, with both passengers and provisions, besides accommodating all smaller craft that may come with the same.

The expense for making the Market Hall, Shambles, &c., complete..... £3,500  
For the making the wharf from the Napoleon Wharf to the Queen's Wharf, 20 feet wide, with the three projecting wharves, filling up, and all complete..... 3,100  
For upright pieces and Sleepers to join the Trinity Wharf already made, and the aforesaid wharves of 420 feet, and planking the same..... 360  
For the making and completing the above..... £6,960

Now to show that the Revenue the said market-place will return for the above outlay annually:—  
First—70 Stalls, at £2 10s. per month, for 12 months..... £2,100  
and no doubt will average much more, as the dimensions are so very roomy, as it will be seen that those in the centre have two fronts, and will answer for many purposes.  
The Large Room pointed out in the said Plan, which is so necessarily wanted for Public Meetings and Dinners, say very low..... 100  
The whole of the wharves already mentioned will bring in at the very least..... 1,000  
Besides the immense extent of the other part of the market which will be filled with all kinds of

produce, as we have seen the other wharves covered with the same, say..... 730

Making a total of the above Revenue..... £3,930

As it is clearly to be seen year after year that not only the wharves already mentioned, but every cellar and out-buildings are crammed to excess, and all without bringing in one single penny to the revenue of the City, even the very farmers that come from the different parishes and townships with live cattle and other produce, would have sufficient room both for their cattle and their produce, instead of their property being divided, the cattle sent to St. Paul's Market, while the other produce is exhibited on this market; how can the one person attend to both? There is not a doubt but that every impartial man will say it is the fittest site both for convenience and extent for the proposed market in all British North America, both by land and water.

I am now about giving a detailed account of the Old Market, which is drawn on the same scale as the intended New Market, and by that means there can be no mistake in the dimensions.

First—I now show the Revenue the present Market brought in for the year ending in March, 1849.  
For the Butchers' Shambles..... £368  
For the Hucksters' do..... 290

Making a total of..... £658

Now after deducting the amount of Rent paid to George Alford, Esq., for that portion of the market rented by him to the Corporation, and likewise the repairing and cleaning the said Market, say..... £150

Which would leave but that small balance to be paid over to the City Treasurer of but..... £508

The present Market Place to the water's edge, measuring 110 feet in length, by 74 feet in depth, including the space covered with the Old Butchers' Shambles, giving a superficial measurement of about 8,140 feet, then deduct from that, say 1 1/2 ft, which must be allowed for the cellar windows that project from the houses in the present market, and by giving them room to pass in and out of the houses, leaves but a small slip for the market itself. Now, the proposed place for the enlargement of the present market, it must appear evident to every reasonable individual, is sufficient to meet the necessary wants, the whole space in itself being too small to admit of a necessary enlargement, besides the large amount it would cost in making, by a great part of the lower end being very deep water; they could not extend it wider towards the steps joining the Napoleon Wharf, on account of the immense depth of water, for at the lower end of the steps it is 36 feet at low water mark.

The two rows of Butchers' Shambles that are built on the property belonging to George Alford, Esq., are 23 in number, and each measuring 8 by 7; the others which I have already mentioned are six in number, besides that of the weigh-house are a trifle bigger.

I have now to conclude by giving the full details, of both the Old Market and the intended New Market, and by reference to the Plans mentioned, it must convince every impartial person of the facts.

The Washington Correspondent of the *N. Y. Journal of Commerce* states, that the difficulties between the British and United States Government, on the claims of the former to jurisdiction on the Mosquito Kingdom, remain unsettled. The writer says:—

I learn, from an authentic source, that the difficulty with Great Britain, growing out of the British claim to exclusive jurisdiction in Costa Rica and the Mosquito Kingdom, has not been, and is not likely soon to be settled. The British minister has asserted the right of the British Government to this jurisdiction, and our Government will not admit it.

Some weeks ago, I informed you that the Administration would not assent to that pretension on the part of the British Government. It was asserted, and I contradict it,—that a Treaty had been made, by which Great Britain relinquished the pretension. Since that time the pretension has been asserted, and the two Governments are distinctly at issue in regard to it.

QUEBEC BUILDING SOCIETY.—The third monthly sale of the money in the hands of this Institution took place last evening, when the very large sum of £2,800 (28 Shares), was adjudged to purchasers at the following rates:—

| 1st Share..... | 2nd do..... | 3rd do..... | 4th do..... | 5th do..... | 6th do..... | 7th do..... | 8th do..... | 9th do..... | 10th do..... | 11th do..... | 12th do..... | 13th do..... | 14th do..... | 15th Share..... | 16th do..... | 17th do..... | 18th do..... | 19th do..... | 20th do..... | 21st do..... | 22nd do..... | 23rd do..... | 24th do..... | 25th do..... | 26th do..... | 27th do..... | 28th do..... |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| £42 0          | 41 0        | 41 0        | 41 0        | 41 0        | 41 0        | 41 0        | 41 0        | 41 0        | 41 0         | 41 0         | 41 0         | 41 0         | 41 0         | £39 15          | 39 10        | 39 10        | 39 10        | 39 10        | 39 10        | 39 10        | 39 10        | 39 10        | 39 10        | 39 10        | 39 10        | 39 10        |              |

Average Bonus 40 5/8 per cent!

Comment upon the almost unparalleled success of this Society is unnecessary. In two months—three sales—£5,300 have been disposed of! The number of shares is nearly 1,600. The Bonus upon new shares will be declared in a day or two.

TERMINATION OF WEBSTER'S TRIAL.—By the latest telegraphic report, it will be seen that this important trial has been concluded; Professor Webster being found guilty of the murder of Dr. Parkman. He has been sentenced to be hanged, but no day has yet been named for the execution.

Dr. Webster's character stood high, and we should not be surprised if a petition were got up to the Governor of the State, to have the punishment commuted, as the whole of the evidence was only circumstantial, though exceedingly strong we admit.

The annual general meeting of the members of the Board of Trade of this city was held yesterday in the Exchange Reading Room, for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report, and electing officers for the ensuing year.

The following gentlemen were ballotted for and declared duly elected:—

James Dean, Esquire, President.  
John Gilmour, Esquire, Vice-President.  
H. J. Noad, Esquire, Treasurer.

COUNCIL.  
R. Wainwright, G. B. Symes,  
Weston Hunt, A. Laurie,  
A. Gillespie, T. H. Dunn,  
T. H. Oliver, R. Hamilton,  
C. Wurtele, T. C. Lee.

BOARD OF ARBITRATION.  
John Jamison, A. Laurie,  
D. D. Young, H. S. Scott,  
A. McDonald, W. Hunt,  
H. LeMesurier, Honble. W. Walker,  
James Gillespie, W. Stevenson,  
W. Herring, C. Wurtele.

Miss H. McCaffry's second and last Juvenile Ball of the season, will take place on the tenth instant. From the remarkable progress her pupils had made at the conclusion of the first quarter's tuition, when, together with the parents and friends of the pupils, we had the pleasure of witnessing their performance at the first ball—we have no doubt that their proficiency in this amiable accomplishment will be as satisfactory as could be desired. We understand that Miss H. McC. has spared no pains and exertions to get up as many fancy dances among the children as their number would permit—so that a rich treat is in store for such as will be fortunate enough to be admitted to join in the enjoyment of the mammas on the occasion.

QUEBEC TURF CLUB.—The annual meeting of the Club was held this day, when the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, and resulted as follows:—

Lieut. Col. Gordon Higgins, R. A., President.  
W. H. Anderson, Esq., Vice-President.  
A. C. McBurnet, Esq., 79th Highlanders, Secretary.  
C. Gethings, Esq., Treasurer.  
STEWARDS.  
Hon. R. E. Caron,  
W. K. McCord,  
J. K. Boswell,  
W. H. Jeffery,  
A. D. Bell,  
E. Burstall,  
G. B. Symes, Esqrs.

The following paragraph is from the Toronto Patriot:—

THE COUNTY OF MEGANTIC.—The representation of this county, vacated lately by the Hon. Dominick Daly, has brought forward several candidates—six in all, we believe—of whom, however, only two remain to contest the field. Mr. Ross, a Quebec advocate, comes forward on the Papineau, or *Jovian* interest, and is supported by the Annexationists. This gentleman belongs to the Order, Turn-out, genus *Loose-fish*—once, a Conservative, then a Radical—now an Independent; he will soon find himself the trusted of none, and the despised of all. The other candidate, Mr. Maguire, we may call the Government candidate. He is also a Lawyer, and, of course, a Radical. Megantic is in danger of being badly mis-represented.

FRENCH'S HOTEL.—This splendid Hotel in New York, is, we understand, quite the favourite house with the public. Travellers will find in French's Hotel all they can desire, in accommodation, attention and comfort; after the manner of similar establishments in Europe.—See the advertisement.

We perceive by the Salem Register, that a large Canadian ox, weighing 3,800 lbs., is now being exhibited in that city.

The Treasurer of the CHURCH SOCIETY, acknowledges to have received this day, 20 dollars, enclosed to him as "An Easter offering to the widows and orphans fund of the Church Society."

Statement submitted at the Annual Meeting 26th March, 1850.

| To Balance at Credit of the account, after paying all expenses..... | To Balance due Depositors, including interest, on 12 months' deposits, 44,311 10 10 | To Balance at Credit of Interest account..... | To Balance at Credit of Loans with Collateral Security of Real Estate, Public Depositors, 11,881 16 1 | To Cash in Quebec Bank, bearing interest, 3,887 16 10 | By interest accrued, but not received..... |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 471 1 9   | 44,311 10 10  | 1,131 19 0                                    | 11,881 16 1   | 3,887 16 10   | 427 11 7                                   |
| 660 17 9  |   | 471 1 9                                       |   |   |  |
| £42,605 19 6  |   |   |   |   |  |

By Amount Invested, viz:—  
Bank Stock..... £12,993 15 0  
Public Depositors..... 14,715 0 0  
Loans with Collateral Security of Real Estate, Public Depositors, 11,881 16 1

£28,790 11 1  
By Cash in Quebec Bank, bearing interest, 3,887 16 10  
By interest accrued, but not received..... 427 11 7

£42,605 19 6  
Quebec, 1st March, 1850.  
R. ELLIS, Cashier.  
G. F. R. S. B.

At the time of the last Annual Meeting, as appears by the statement then submitted, there were 734 accounts open, with deposits amounting to..... £31,772 4 2  
During the past year, 359 new accounts having opened, the deposits have amounted to..... £54,484 8 5  
The withdrawals, 225 accounts having been closed, to..... 44,311 10 10

Leaving now due to 868 depositors the sum of..... £41,945 1 9

Which is composed as follows:—  
Accounts not exceeding the sum of £5..... 97 206 238  
From £5 to £10..... 83 90 94  
" 10 to 20..... 180 120 129  
" 20 to 30..... 83 77 95  
" 30 to 40..... 38 44 42  
" 40 to 50..... 84 50 36  
" 50 to 100..... 70 77 124  
Over 100..... 80 70 110

645 734 868

After the foregoing statements were read, on motion of Daniel McGie, Esq., seconded by Michael Connolly, Esq., it was  
Resolved,—"That the Annual Report now submitted be concurred in and published in both languages, as well as the general statement of the Bank."

After the election by ballot of the following gentlemen as Members of the Institution, viz:—A. C. Buchanan, Jno. Musson, D. Burnet, and Geo. Alford, Esquires, the meeting then proceeded to the election by ballot of Trustees for the ensuing year. The poll being closed, the following gentlemen were declared to have a majority of votes and to be duly elected, viz:—  
L. Masse, J. Hale, C. Wurtele, P. X. Méthot, A. Laurie, H. S. Scott, J. Morris, A. McDonald, D. D. Young, F. X. Paradis, J. Musson, Michael Connolly, and T. H. Oliver, Esquires.  
After thanks to N. F. Belleau, Esq., for his able conduct in the Chair, the meeting adjourned.  
R. ELLIS, Secretary.

Payments received on account of the INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY of the Diocese, by the Treasurer, at QUEBEC, in March, 1850:—

| March 5, Collection at Three Rivers, per Rev. S. S. Wood.....        | 2 15 10  |
|--|----------|
| 19, Do. at Portneuf, Bourg Louis & St. Catherine, Rev. R. Lewis..... | 2 0 0    |
| " Donations, per Mrs. Chadderton.....                                | 2 10 0   |
| 26, Do. per Mr. & Mrs. Gury Stevenson.....                           | 2 10 0   |
| 27, Collections, Sandy Beach & Gaspé Basin, Rev. W. Arnold.....      | 0 14 11  |
|  | £10 10 9 |

FUND FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE CLERGY.  
Mar. 27, Collections, Sandy Beach & Gaspé Basin, Rev. W. Arnold..... £1 12 2  
T. TRIGGE,  
Treasurer 1 Church Society,  
Quebec, April 1, 1850.

To the Editor of the Quebec Mercury.  
Sir,—Will you do me the favor to inform Master "Tom Pepper," that before he gets his dander up to find fault, in such a spiny way, he ought to be sure of placing the saddle on the right horse. The prank of leaving the streets in darkness, on Friday night, must not be attributed to the Gas Company, but to the terms of their contract with the City Council, regulated by the age of that fickle jaded Moon. The Gas Company were not even obliged, by contract, to light the street-lamps on Saturday, but fearing that serious accidents might happen to Master Tom, or (if such a thing were possible) to other citizens of much more consequence than his noble self, the Company volunteered to enlighten their darkness that night, free, gratis, for nothing.  
I am, Sir, yours, &c.,  
BILL SALT.

From the Canada Gazette.  
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
Toronto, 23d March, 1850.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the following Persons to Enlist and Attend at the places opposite their respective names, any Soldiers or Persons desirous of Enlisting or Re-enlisting into Her Majesty's Service, according to the provisions contained in the Mutiny Act (Imperial) 12 Vict. Chap. 10, Sect. 59, and by authority of Her Majesty's Warrant, signed by the Secretary at War, bearing date at the Court of St. James, the Seventh January, 1850, viz:—  
Francis X. Perrault, and Pierre A. Doucet, Esqrs., Quebec, C. E.  
Alexander M. Delisle, and William H. Brehaut, Esqrs., Montreal, C. E.  
Moses S. David, Esquire, St. Johns, C. E.  
James Nickalls, Esquire, Kingston; George Gunnell, Esquire, Toronto; Joseph Woodruff, Esquire, Niagara; John B. Askin, Esq., London, C. W.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to associate the undermentioned Gentlemen in the Commission of the Peace, viz:—  
For the District of Quebec; Ignace Pierre Dery, of St. Raymond; Ambrose Côté of St. Augustin; Alexis Gagné, of St. Louis de Kamouraska; and Alexis Thos. Michaud, of St. Louis de Kamouraska, Esquires.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Toronto, March 22, 1850.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments in the Militia force of Canada, viz:—  
REGIMENT OF QUEBEC.  
FIRST BATTALION.—To be Ensign: Ensign Louis Berthelot.  
SIXTH BATTALION.—To be Ensign: Augustus Coxworthy Paton, Gentleman.  
TWELFTH BATTALION.—To be Lieutenant: Ensign Louis Thomasin. To be Ensign: Sergeant Pierre Seguin.

(From the Gaspé Gazette, March 19.)  
HUMPHREY FOR STEAM!!—It is only five days since the Prospectus for the formation of a Steam Boat Company has been issued or made public, yet, within that short time, we are happy to announce to our friends, that the sheeting lying in our office for the signatures of those willing to forward the prosperity of Gaspé by taking Shares, &c. &c. amount to upwards of FOUR HUNDRED and FORTY POUNDS FOR SHARES!! besides a quantity of promised FREIGHT. We have every prospect now of going ahead provided our Gaspé friends exert themselves. The above amount has been subscribed for by persons not engaged in trade or commerce.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 30th, 21, p. m.  
BUFFALO.—Markets.—For all kinds of produce very quiet to-day, owing to the fine weather. Flour and so forth, in this article we have nothing new to report, holders were firm.

FIRST BOAT FOR CHICAGO.—The *Sultana* left last evening for Chicago, with a good load. The *Key Stone State* is expected here tomorrow morning to take her place in Chicago.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29th.—Our city has been again visited by a destructive fire, which broke out this morning, consuming two hotels and some other buildings. The part of the city is not stated. The loss was not far from \$90,000 to \$100,000.

MONTREAL, March 30th, 7, 50m. p. m.  
Flour, superfine, 21s. 3d.; extra, 22s. 6d.; Oatmeal, 17s. 6d. a 18s. 3d. Wheat, 4s. 3d. a 4s. 5d. Pork, prime, 98¢; prime mess, 92¢; mess, 84¢. Ashes, 27s. 6d. a 27s. 3d.

Stocks.—Montreal Bank has reached par; Bank B. N. A. none offering; Commercial Bank, 6 1/2 dist. The Criminal Court passed sentence on the prisoners convicted during the term:—  
John Ingram, murder, to be executed on the 3rd May next.  
Michael Coleman, abduction, 3 years penitentiary.

Peter Morrison, forgery, 4 years do.  
Eliza Clark, obtaining money under false pretences, 3 years do.  
Thomas Charpentier, larceny, 3 years do.  
James Hall, Bridget Quinlan, Jas. Speerman, Geo. Rice, Thomas Rimechaw, Laurent Gagnon, Antoine Brunelle, Leon St. Thomas, and Onésime Durocher, larceny, 3 years do.

About 20 others convicted of larceny, and other offences, were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment in the common goal.

The Cleveland Herald understands that the Government of Canada will permit any vessel belonging to the United States to pass through the St. Lawrence, to the Atlantic Ocean, provided that application be made between this and 1st July next.

**Boston, March 30th.**—The case was opened this morning by Attorney General Clifford in an elaborate argument for the prosecution. He proceeded to state to the Jury that Dr. Webster had every indulgence shown him consistent with a due regard to the requirements of the law. He was not a friendless man held up to the public by wrong. He had enjoyed every facility for defending himself. No fact had been withheld from his Counsel, which would be there in his defence. He had viewed an examination on a previous occasion, when he had the fullest opportunity to give explanations. Was this silence proper for a conscientious man? Would he have permitted a character for honor of 50 years standing to have suffered for a moment.

The Council for the accused had brought forward propositions on the main grounds of defence—first, that he was not a friendless man held up to the public by wrong; second, that it was not an unusual thing for him to be locked up in his room. This fact they had produced a single witness to testify to;—third, it was attempted to show his conduct had not been unusual and to prove his whereabouts during the week after the disappearance of Dr. P.—fourth, the defence attempted to answer the whole case by showing that Dr. P. was seen by several witnesses at several different places on the 23rd of November, subsequent to the time he was seen to enter the college.—This was all the defence.

The principal business of our laws is to protect human life.—"Plate sin with gold it breaks the strongest arm of the law. Clothe it in rags and you may puncture it with a straw." Look at the possibility of a false accusation against such a man as this.

The Attorney General then proceeded to examine the character and force of circumstantial evidences and then the points of law on the same. He then read cases in point from the authorities and finally proceeded to examine Mrs. Rhoades's testimony. He thought she was mistaken in supposing she had seen Dr. Parkman at the time stated; she was probably mistaken as to the hour and took another man for Dr. P. Was it unusual for a gentleman to take a bow to a lady and one who may have mistaken him.

One pregnant fact in regard to this testimony is that Mrs. R. although a pious parishioner of the Rev. Francis Parkman, said not a word of what she had seen until her daughter came back from Lexington on Tuesday. Another is that Dr. P. was walking with a gentleman. Where is that gentleman? Why no voice from him? If Dr. P. was coming under an aberration of mind this gentleman could have taken care of him.

Mrs. Greenough's testimony was very conscientious, and I wish all the rest had been as careful. She states that she is not confident and positive that it really was Dr. P. whom she saw. The learned Attorney General went into a very entertaining and instructive discussion on the subject of proving personal identity; and related many anecdotes of singular mistakes; but if "this Parkman-silbi" is admitted it does not shake the case. Where was Dr. W. that day? He was there in his laboratory, dinnerless and alone the whole afternoon. He might have murdered Dr. P. before two o'clock, or he might again have enticed him there and murdered him after four o'clock.

I come to the question of the identity of the remains. If the circumstances which show the identity are slight, they are many. If they are in each weak as a thread, together they are strong as a cable. It is in the order of Providence that there could not be such a striking resemblance as we have brought here, without producing as perfect a conviction as if we had brought the entire mortal remains of Dr. P. before you. I refer to the long labours of that conscientious man Dr. Keep to produce a set of teeth for Dr. P. to wear at the opening of that College, founded by his beneficence; that this very set of teeth should remain to reveal the murder of that founder of the College—to vindicate the law, I regard as the finger of Almighty God. That from the smouldering remains in the ashes of the furnace, the pieces should be fished out, from which that true son of science, Dr. Wyman, had constructed the very jaw which bears the unmistakable peculiarities of Dr. P., is a wonderful providence. Looking at the person in the culprit's dock, himself a devotee of science, I have been disposed in sickness of heart to say—

"Has starry science wandered there  
To bear us only darkness and despair."

No, Science has vindicated what this false son of science has debased. Scientific men have appeared here throwing aside all feelings of class, have given themselves to the search of truth as truth, let the results strike where they may. They have restored the body to show where each minute particle of bone fits, and to show that they were parts of the same body and in no part dissimilar from that of Dr. P. being some most striking resemblances to P. Come to consider the hypotheses for the defence.

What were these hypotheses? Dr. W. had been compelled to admit in order to avoid suspicion that he did meet Dr. P. at that time. He claims, and our evidence contradicts that he paid him money; thus far they admit all. Beyond deny, and rush into hypothesis. They say he might have committed suicide, he might have been robbed, or some other thing might have been done.

We are not here to suppose possibilities, that Dr. Holmes killed P. in the lecture room, or make any other extravagant supposition, but we want a hypothesis that has something to support it. The case first seems to rest on the supposition that he was murdered outside and brought into the College and discovered, perhaps to get the reward; but it is an absurd supposition, because they say this accounts for the dissecting room being open. "This must have made the work very expeditious for it was Friday night that the dissecting opened. Another, that Dr. P. had gone roaming about for some time, that he was brought in there murdered after slander began to breathe that Dr. W. was the guilty man.

How could Dr. W. remain in such a community as this, with all the sympathies of the Universities in his favor, when his innocence could be established by confirming hypotheses? I think that opened door had something to do with the remains: it was in connection with Dr. W. whose whereabouts was not accounted for until 1 o'clock, though his daughter usually breakfasted with him. With what facility Dr. W. flitted between Cambridge and the Medical College?

Boston, April 1st.  
The trial of Professor Webster has been brought to a close. After the Attorney General had con-

cluded on Saturday, Mr. Webster arose and made a few remarks which related to the acid stated to have been purchased by him to remove the stains of blood in the laboratory; but which he says was for domestic use and was purchased at the request of his wife. He said the Counsel had pressed him to keep calm and his calmness he considered had borne against him. In regard to the money he paid to Dr. P. he had saved from time to time. He kept it in a small trunk; but unfortunately no one saw him take it out. The reason of his excluding persons from his laboratory was in consequence of his apparatus having been spoiled by the students when they had been admitted. Every day and hour of the week following the alleged murder his whereabouts could be accounted for.

Relative to the letters sent to Marshal Tukey, he denied having had anything to do with them. Chief Justice Shaw then delivered his charge to the jury, which was considered as leaning too much in favour of the Government. The jury was out about two hours when they returned a verdict of Guilty. On hearing which the prisoner sank back on his chair with his hands on the railing and his face on his hands. When he recovered from the shock, he said, to officer Jones, "why are you keeping me here to be gazed at?"

He was immediately carried to the goal and locked up for the night, the precaution having been taken to remove his razor and knife.

Of the witnesses for the defence, Mr. Cleland and Mrs. Jones have retracted their statements previously made.

He was this morning sentenced to be hanged. The Governor will probably fix the day for his execution. The matter is the general topic of conversation here. Dissatisfaction prevails among the greater portion of the community here, who think the Professor had not a fair trial.

The verdict was an unlooked for one.

Washington, March 31.—The Hon. John C. Calhoun died this morning at 7 o'clock.

MONTREAL, April 1, 7. p. m.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trade today, the following gentlemen were elected to office: President.—Thos. Ryan, Esq.

Vice-President.—D. L. Macpherson, Esq.

Treasurer.—Hugh Allan, Esq.

Council.—Joseph Knapp, James Law, J. O. Moffatt, Allan Gilmour, Charles Bockus, Hew Ramsay, L. H. Holton, and D. L. McDougall, Esquires.

Board of Arbitration.—T. B. Anderson, Andrew Shaw, Wm. Lyman, James Gilmour, J. B. Green-shields, H. H. Whitney, Henry Vennor, Alex. Bryson, C. S. Ross, Thos. Kay, John Leeming and T. M. Taylor, Esquires.

Weather very mild, and the crossing on the river dangerous.

Four horses lost through the ice yesterday, and two horses and sleighs broke through and were lost in the ice opposite the city. The drivers escaped.

The Toronto Globe is authorized to state that the provincial parliament will assemble for despatch of business on the 14th May.

Married.

On the 23rd ult., Mr. P. Macfarlane, of St. John's, farmer, to Mary, daughter of Wm. Millar, Esq., of the same place.

At Bytown, on the 12th ult., the Revd. Charles Forest, Incumbent of Grenville, L. C., to Fanny M. G., youngest daughter of Captain G. W. Baker, late of the Royal Artillery.

Died.

On Monday, 1st instant, of measles, Charlotte Edith, aged 15 months, youngest daughter of P. J. F. Bailly, Esq. The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at 4 o'clock, p. m., when friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

In this city, after a long and painful illness, on Saturday, the 30th ult., Charles Frederick, aged 15 years and 9 months, eldest son of R. Maxwell, Esq.

At Arichat, after a short and painful illness, the Revd. Mr. Maranda, aged 47 years, and for many years the exemplary Parish Priest of the Isle Madam. The decease of this truly Christian Missionary, deplorable as it is by all classes of the community, will prove a serious bereavement to the widow and the orphan, by whom he was ever recognized as the Pastor and Guardian;—among the friends of departed worth, both in Canada and this Province, this melancholy intelligence will not fail to excite regret at the event and sympathy with his afflicted flock, and to all this Province who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

At Montreal, on the 28th ult., Mr. James Connell, aged 72 years, an old and respectable inhabitant.

On the 14th ult., at his residence, Caldwell's Manor, Captain Alexander McFie, aged 62 years, a native of Greenock, Scotland.

At Rouse's Point, on the 26th ult., Nicholas Grace, formerly of Montreal, a native of the County Wexford, Ireland, aged 32 years.

At Hamilton, on the 14th ult., Elizabeth Whitcomb, aged 22 years.

Drowned, in Hay Bay, on Friday last, Mr. Richard Padman, Painter, aged 32, a native of Lincoln, and nephew of Mr. George Webster.

Union Building Society.

THE THIRD MONTHLY INSTALMENT becomes payable on MONDAY next, the 8th instant.

The money in the hands of the Society will be offered for sale on the evening of the same day, at EIGHT o'clock, at the ST. GEORGE'S HOTEL.

The Subscription Books are still open to persons desirous to take Stock.

By order of the Directors,  
JOHN ROSS,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

Quebec, 1st April, 1850.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

Spring and Summer Bonnet

MRS. WOOLRICH

BEGS to inform the Ladies of Quebec, that in consequence of her having RETIRED FROM THE BUSINESS, she will dispose of the remainder of her STOCK of Caps and Bonnets, at very REDUCED PRICES. An early call is solicited, as it is determined to dispose of the whole, either in one lot, or to single purchasers.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1850.

WANTED.

A YOUTH of 15 to 18 years of age, of moral and strictly honest character, to learn the Dry Goods' Business, &c. Apply at this office.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1850.

Punch in Canada,

IS received, and for Sale at the MERCURY OFFICE, as soon as Published. Price 4d. each. Subscription 15s. per Annum, payable in advance.

Quebec, March, 1850.

MR. ALEXANDER,

BEGS to inform the public that his LECTURES on the highly interesting subject of

BIOLOGY,

Accompanied by astronomical experiments, will be continued during the ensuing week, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at EIGHT o'clock.

Tickets 1s. 3d.; Gentleman and two Ladies 2s. 6d. Quebec, 30th March, 1850.

AFTERNOON LECTURES.

At the solicitation of several of the leading families in the city, MR. ALEXANDER has been induced to give two afternoon lectures, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons, to accommodate such parties as are unable to attend in the evenings. The Lectures will commence at THREE o'clock.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1850.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the St. George's Society, will take place at the ST. GEORGE'S Hotel, on THURSDAY next, the 4th INSTANT, for the purpose of considering the expediency of having a BALL instead of a DINNER on St. George's day.

WM. BENNETT,  
Secretary St. George's Society.  
Quebec, 2nd April, 1850.

FRESH SEEDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received his supply of NEW

Garden and Flower Seeds,

GROWTH OF 1849,  
Of superior stock and quality.

—ALSO—

SHAKER'S fine RED ONION SEED.

RED CLOVER SEED.

WHITE Do. Do.

FINE SIFTED TIMOTHY GRASS SEED.

MANGEL WURTZEL.

A variety of the best kinds of TURNIP SEED.

JOSEPH BOWLES,  
Medical Hall,  
Upper Town Market Place,  
Quebec, April 1st, 1850.

FOR SALE, AT GROSSE ISLE,

THE following PROPERTY, belonging to the undersigned, to whom application is to be made.

1st. A large SHOP and STORE situated on the Wharf, at which passengers land, thereby rendering it an excellent stand for business.

2nd. A large BAKE-HOUSE, with an Oven capable of baking 250 loaves, to which is attached a DWELLING HOUSE and large STORE.

3rd. A small STORE at the upper end of the Island, near the barracks, suitable for serving the troops with groceries, &c.

The above property is well worth the attention of persons desirous of taking the Government Contract for supplying the Hospital, &c., and for serving the Passengers and Ships calling at the Island.

R. MAY,  
Quebec, 2nd April, 1850.

THE undersigned, being the sole heirs of the late ANN JOHNSTON, in her lifetime of this city, widow of the late THOMAS AGAR, Baker, hereby request all persons to whom the estate of the said late Ann Johnston is indebted, and those indebted to the said estate to pay them without delay to ROBERT JOHNSTON.

MARY ANN BOTTERILL,  
ROBERT JOHNSTON.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1850.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity of returning thanks to the customers of the late Mrs. AGAR, and begs to inform them and the public generally, that he INTENDS CONTINUING THE BUSINESS OF BAKER, in the shop lately occupied by her in ST. LEWIS STREET, where he solicits a continuance of their patronage.

ROBERT JOHNSTON.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1850.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

CORNER FRANKFORT STREET AND CITY HALL SQUARE.

Opposite the City Hall and Park Fountain,  
NEW YORK.

THIS WAS built and opened by the Subscriber, May 1, 1849, who trusts that for convenience, elegance, comfort and economy, it cannot be surpassed in the world. It contains more rooms than any other Hotel on this continent, save one only, all of which are warmed gratis. They are all fitted up with marble-top washstands which are supplied with Croton Water, through silver plated cocks. There is but one bed in a room; the Halls and water closets on every floor will be lit with gas during the night. This Hotel is in the IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF MERCANTILE BUSINESS and the principal places of amusement. There is a Barber's Shop, and an extensive range of Bath Rooms connected therewith. The Hotel will be conducted on the European plan of lodging, rooms, and meals as they may be ordered in the spacious and splendid Refectory. Porters will be up during the night to admit lodgers, and also to call them at any time they may desire; and in no case will servants be permitted to exact or receive gratuities.

R. FRENCH.

New York, April, 1850.

Garrison Amateur Theatricals.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, April 2nd, will be performed, by particular desire of many, whom the severity of the weather prevented from witnessing the last representation, the comedy of

CHARLES THE SECOND.

—AFTER WHICH—

THE MUSICAL BURLETTA

OF

THE BARRACK ROOM,

In which the following Songs, &c., will be sung:

"Ladies if ever you hear."—Solo.

"The Gallant Comrade."—Solo, Symy. and accomps.

written and arranged for the occasion.

"Oh! who would not a Soldier be?"—Solo and Chorus.

"Now pray observe 'twas here we lay."—Solo and Duett. Composed for the occasion.

Between the Comedy and Burletta will be introduced, —now almost obsolete—the novel and good Old English Rural Pastime of

BELL RINGING.

By the Surrey Bell-Ringers of the Rifle Brigade,—when "Whittington's Chimes,"

"Money Musk,"

"Bonnie Lads,"

"Over the water to Charlie,"

and other popular Airs will be sung.

Quebec, 30th March, 1850.

AUCTIONS.

Household Furniture.

By Auction, will be sold, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of April, at the residence of the late Honble. WM. SMITH, St. Lewis Street, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE:—

CONSISTING of Dining, Card, Loo, and other Tables; Chairs, Carpets, Couches, Easy Chairs, China; Glass, and Earthenware, Pier and Toilet Looking Glasses, a pair of handsome Chandeliers, Wash stands and Ware, Stoves and Pipes, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A superior Eight-day Clock.

The whole to be sold without the least reserve. Sale at ONE o'clock precisely.—Conditions Cash.

B. COLE, Jr.,  
A. & B.

Will be sold, on THURSDAY, the 4th April, at the Stores of J. W. LEAFCRAFT, Esq., St. James Street—

10 HBDS. Superior Bright Muscovado Sugar,

15 Puncheons fine Cuba Molasses,

10 do. Jamaica Rum,

3 Barrels Jamaica Shrub,

2 do. Bitters,

15 M. very superior Principi Cigars, River Harwell,

10 Tins Souff,

25 Chests Black Tea,

10 M. Havana Cigars,

Beeswax, Arrowroot in Boxes.

—AND—

150 Bags Liverpool Salt,

40 Barrels fine green Codfish,

50 Smoked Salmon, of superior quality.

120 Bags Diamond Head Spikes 1 cwt. each,

43 to 8 in.

50 Boxes Canada Plates.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

W. D. DUPONT.

Quebec, 30th March, 1850.

STEAMBOAT "TRANSIT"

FOR SALE.

AT the Auction Rooms of the Subscriber, on TUESDAY, APRIL the NINTH, (except previously disposed of by Private Sale, of which due notice will be given,) will be sold,

37-64 SHARES,

with possession and control of management of the well known, excellent

STEAMBOAT "TRANSIT,"

250 Tons, 60 Horse Low-Pressure Engine, by WARD & BRUSH.

The "TRANSIT" was thoroughly overhauled last year, and provided with new Awning Deck and Cabin, &c., at great expense. In addition to respectable accommodations for Passengers, she is well adapted for

TOWING,

and thoroughly provided with Mooring Ropes, Ground Tackling and other Stores.

The "TRANSIT" is now lying in the CANAL BASIN, where she may be examined.

She will be sold by Private Contract if desired. Full particulars may be obtained at the Office of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, or from the Subscriber.

JOHN LEEMING.

Montreal, March, 1850.

LAST ANNOUNCEMENT

OF

REDUCED PRICES FOR THE SEASON.

THE undersigned hereby notifies the public, that his already advertised reduction of from 25 to 30 per cent., or 5s. to 6s. in the pound, will be continued DURING THE PRESENT MONTH.

Parties therefore wishing to purchase, should bear this in mind, particularly as they will benefit by the reduction to its fullest extent, and that too in the selection of ARTICLES OF THE CHOICEST SORT.

SPRING GOODS are now in demand, and being subject to a discount of 30 per cent., or 6s. in the pound, more than ordinary inducements are offered to persons desirous of supplying themselves with these articles.

LOUIS BILODEAU,  
No. 1, St. John Street.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1850.

PAINT, OIL, AND GLASS STORE, ROOM PAPER, &C.,

NEXT DOOR TO W. S. HENDERSON & CO., BUADE STREET.

CHAS. McDONALD,

PAINTER, GLAZIER, &C.,

HAS REMOVED to the above premises, where he will have for Sale MIXED PAINTS, of all Colours; GLASS cut to all sizes and quantities.

ROOM PAPER at 7d. and upwards per piece.

Quebec, 30th March, 1850.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE OF

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN & AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

To commence on Wednesday next, the 27th inst., and continue for 10 days only.

THE whole of the RICH and VALUABLE STOCK in the Store lately occupied by WALSH and PINCKNEY. As the Stock must positively be disposed of within the above period, the Underwriters have given positive orders to sell at an immense reduction, thereby offering to parties inducements never before equalled. The Stock in part consists of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Work-boxes, Portfolios, French Work and other Baskets, Perfumery in all its branches, Cloth and Hair Brushes, Stationery, Vases, French Table Flowers, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A large variety of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, of a superior quality, which will be sold at an immense reduction.

TERMS—CASH.

Remember the Store, No. 56, John Street, next to Mr. SCOTT'S, Confectioner.

Quebec, 23rd March, 1850.

LADIES' CONGRESS RUBBER BOOTS.

OVERLAND EXPRESS FROM NEW YORK.

A COMPLETE LOT of the above beautiful Boots, being perfect in every respect, well adapted for Ladies' and Children's wear at this season.

—ALSO—

Gent's. and Boy's Patent India Rubber Over-Shoes, unrivalled in Quebec for strength, durability, and LOWNESS OF PRICE, at

T. CASEY'S,  
Upper Town Market Place.

Quebec, 19th March, 1850.

# STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN DRY GOODS.

In order that the remaining part of his varied Stock may be disposed of during the present winter, the undersigned, previous to his departure for England, decided on making,  
**In addition to the large discount already announced,**  
**An extra reduction of, from 7½ to 10 per cent.**  
 The public therefore, are hereby notified that, on and after the 7th instant,  
**His entire assortment will be offered, for CASH AND CASH ONLY,**  
 At the extraordinary reduction of from 25 to 30 per cent, on the original price.  
 His stock yet comprises some of

**The most fashionable and elegant articles  
 in the Dry Goods Line;**

And with regard to his staple assortment, or heavy goods, it is indeed such as to merit particular attention, both from the variety of the articles and their superior quality.  
 The reduction of 25 per cent. or 5s. in the pound, will be made on Winter Goods only, and that of 30 per cent or 6s. in the pound, on all Summer Goods, which, considering that Spring Goods will soon be in demand, and that they will be subject to the reduction of 30 per cent, offers additional inducements to persons who may be wanting articles suitable for that season. Here then, is offered to the public an advantage which they should profit by, for the terms here stated will be strictly adhered to, and every explanation be given to purchasers to satisfy them that the reduction is made, notwithstanding that the original price of the goods would be ample evidence on this point.

**L. BILODEAU,**  
 1, St. John Street.

Quebec, 5th January, 1850.

## Property for Sale & to Let.

### Country Residence to Let.

**THAT** newly built VILLA on the Cape Rouge Road, late the property of Mr. SAMUEL WRIGHT, with Stables, Coachhouses, out-offices, &c., &c., complete, embracing every convenience for a family.  
 Apply to the undersigned at the office of Messrs. C. E. LEVEY & Co., or at No. 4, Esplanade.  
**WILLIAM HERRING.**  
 Quebec, 30th March, 1850.

**TO LET.**  
**THAT** pleasantly situated HOUSE, No. 15, STE. GENEVIEVE STREET, (Cape).—Rent £60. Enquire of  
**DANIEL McCALLUM.**  
 Quebec, 22nd March, 1850.

**TO LET.**  
**ONE** of the new Shops and Dwellings now finishing in Buade Street, to be fitted with plate glass, metal sashes, revolving iron shutters, &c.—Apply to  
**HENRY S. SCOTT.**  
 Quebec, March 9th, 1850.

**TO LET.**  
**THE** upper part of the House of Mrs. Widow Jos. Dorion, No. 12, Mountain Street, now occupied by Miss Poney as a Boarding House.  
 Apply to  
**DORION & GINGRAS,**  
 No. 5, St. Peter Street.  
 Quebec, 21st March, 1850.

**TO LET, AT SOREL.**  
**A** Large and commodious BRICK HOUSE. — ALSO, —  
**A** Neat COTTAGE, both near the Royal Square, with a spacious yard, large Garden, Stables, &c., attached to each. Rent extremely moderate. Apply on the premises, or at Quebec, to  
**THOS. POPE, Advocate.**  
 No. 4, Haldimand Street, Upper Town.  
 Quebec, 8th March, 1850.

**FOR SALE.**  
**THE** HOUSE belonging to GEORGE DESBARATS, Esq., in MOUNT CARMEL STREET, opposite the Upper Government Garden. Apply to  
**P. SHEPPARD,**  
 At Quebec Fire Office.  
 Quebec, February 25, 1850.

**TO LET.**  
**THE** SECOND FLAT of FREEMASONS' HALL, now occupied by the Baptist Congregation. — ALSO, —  
**An excellent VAULT** in same Building. Possession First of May next. Apply to  
**P. SHEPPARD,**  
 At Quebec Fire Office.  
 Quebec, February 25, 1850.

**TO BE LET.**  
**THE** House and Premises, No. 37, Ursule Street, now occupied by Mr. Dunlevie.  
 Apply to  
**MR. JUSTICE PANET.**  
 Quebec, 18th Feby., 1850.

**TO BE LET.**  
**A** HOUSE, in SOUS-LE-FORT STREET, Lower-Town, Three Stories high;  
**ANOTHER HOUSE,** with Garden, &c., in St. Roch Suburbs, PRINCE EDWARD STREET, formerly occupied by the late R. LELIEVRE, Esq. Apply to  
**LELIEVRE & ANGERS,**  
 No. 7, Haldimand Street.  
 Quebec, 13th Feb., 1850.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET,**  
**From 1st May next.**  
**THE** ROYAL HOTEL at Riviere du Loup, (en bas) with the Furniture belonging thereto, now let to Mr. Kelly. Apply to John Thomson, Esq., Quebec, or to the subscriber at Riviere du Loup.  
**H. DAVIDSON.**  
 11th Feby., 1850.

**TO BE LET.**  
**A** HOUSE on the St. Foy Road, opposite to the residence of E. Burroughs, Esquire, with a Garden. Rent very moderate. Apply to  
**DAVID ROSS,**  
 Advocate,  
 No. 31, St. Peter Street.  
 Quebec, Feby. 19th, 1850.

**TO LET, FROM FIRST MAY NEXT.**  
**THE** LARGE ROOMS in FRASER'S BUILDINGS, formerly occupied by Messrs. J. & M. Fraser, and at present by Messrs. Gilmour & Coulson, as a wholesale Dry Goods Store. Apply to  
**CHAS. A. HOLT.**  
 Quebec, 2nd Feb., 1850.

**TO BE LET.**  
**Possession given on 1st May next.**  
**THAT** large and well-finished House, in Sault-au-Matlot Street, at present occupied by Messrs. MOORE, GRAINGER & Co; with excellent Vaults, large Yard, Stables, &c. Apply to  
**THOS. CARY,**  
 Next door to the Post Office.  
 Quebec, 29th Jan., 1850.

## Property for Sale & to Let.

### TO LET,

**THAT** commodious Stone Dwelling House, with Coach House, Stables, and a spacious yard, situated on Lowndes' Wharf, at present occupied by J. H. Clout, Esq. Apply to  
**R. H. RUSSELL, M. D.**  
 Quebec, 2nd Feb., 1850.

### TO BE LET.

**A** NEW three story brick HOUSE, with a shop and ample accommodation for private residence, situated on St. Paul's Market Place. Apply to  
**B. LAGHANCE.**  
 Quebec, 2nd Feby., 1850.

### TO LET.

**THE** House on the St. Lewis Road, within the Turnpike, now occupied by WILLIAM HENRY, Esq., with Garden, Stable, and outhouses. Possession given on the 1st May next. Apply to the Proprietor,  
**HENRY TEMPLE.**  
 Quebec, 14th January, 1850.

### TO LET,

**A** COMFORTABLE HOUSE, with a good Garden, Stable and Coach House, within the Turnpike, on the Lorette Road.—Rent moderate. Apply at 14, St. Ursule Street.  
 Quebec, 1st Feb., 1850.

**TO LET, FROM THE 1st MAY NEXT.**  
**THOSE** well-known Premises in NOTRE DAME-STREET, and now occupied by Mr. WILLIAM HAMILTON, and adjoining those of Mr. H. Shaw.  
 The house presents every advantage and convenience for a Wholesale or Retail Establishment, to which is added a commodious Store and spacious Vault. For particulars apply to,  
**MR. JAMES GIBB,**  
 Commercial Chambers.  
 Quebec, January 24, 1850.

### TO BE LET,

**THE** SHOP and premises, No. 2, Fabrique Street, at present occupied by Dr. FROUX, Druggist. Possession will be given on first May next. Apply to  
**E. G. CANNON, Notary.**  
 Quebec, 23rd January, 1850.

### SHOP AND DWELLING TO LET.

**TO BE LET,** from the first of May next, that excellent SHOP AND PREMISES, with a STORE attached, situated at the foot of St. John Street, and forming a corner upon Couillard and St. Joseph Streets, at present occupied by W. BENJAMIN, as a Clothier's Establishment. The central and commanding position of the above property renders it a very excellent and desirable place of business. Apply to  
**J. S. HOSSACK, Notary.**  
 39, St. Peter Street.  
 Quebec, 12th Dec., 1849.

**Valuable Property for Sale.**  
**A suitable site for a Mansion, Church, or Public Building.**  
**THE** UNDERSIGNED offer for Sale the Valuable Property situated in St. Louis Street, the residence of the late Chief Justice SEWELL.  
 This lot of land, upon which a substantial STONE DWELLING HOUSE, with Out-houses of Stone, is about 160 French feet square, and has an entrance from Dalhousie Street.  
 The titles are unexceptionable, and every facility for payment will be afforded.  
 Being in the censive of the Crown, it may be at once converted into free and common socage at a trifling expense.  
**W. S. SEWELL, } Executors.  
 E. W. SEWELL, }**  
 Quebec, 12th Nov., 1849.

**Country Residence to be Let,**  
**And possession to be given on the 1st May next.**  
**TO LET,** the COTTAGE and Farm house, on St. Foy Road, the property of JOSEPH CARY, Esq., at present occupied by The Hon. Justice BRUNEAU; with excellent Garden, Stables, Barns, &c., &c. This agreeable residence is about three miles from town. Apply at the office of this paper, or to  
**E. G. CANNON, N.P.**  
 Quebec, 15th Jan., 1850.

**FOR SALE; OR, TO LET.**  
**THAT** well-known Establishment and Extensive FARM, at ANCIENNE LORETTE, containing about Ninety Acres of Land, in the highest state of cultivation, known as HOUGH'S FARM, about nine miles from Town, with a good, comfortable and convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, well suited for a Hotel, Barns, Stables and other buildings, together with the Race-Course, which is considered the best in North America. Also, a Magnificent Garden, well stocked with Fruit Trees, and in excellent order. Apply to  
**E. G. CANNON, N.P.**  
 Quebec, November 10, 1849.

**Genteel Board and Lodging  
 FOR FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENTLEMEN,  
 With PRIVATE SITTING-ROOMS AND EXCLUSIVE TABLE.**  
**No. 4, ESPLANADE.**  
 Quebec, 1850. u-12m

## MILITIA MEDALS.

**SUCH** of the MILITIA of this PROVINCE as are entitled to a MEDAL for the following Actions, viz: — DETROIT, CHRYSLER'S FARM, and CHATEAUGUAY, are required to send to the OFFICE of the ADJUTANT-GENERAL of MILITIA, at TORONTO, without delay, a statement of their CLAIMS, in order that they may be received in ENGLAND by the 1st of MAY next.  
 Papers in this Province will please copy the above notice.  
 March 27, 1850.

**W. P. NEWTON,  
 LAND AGENT.**

**WOULD** respectfully intimate to Proprietors of Real Estate in Canada, the gentry and public at large, that he has commenced business in this city as LAND AND GENERAL AGENT, SHARE BROKER, &c., trusting by unremitting attention thereto, to merit public patronage.  
 All parties having improved Farms, Wild Lands, and Houses, for Sale or to be Leased; Loans to effect, and Monies to invest, secured on Real Estate, will please transmit particulars for registration; and those desirous of procuring or engaging Mechanics and Agricultural Laborers, may be supplied by forwarding their applications in writing. Address, until first May next, 62, St. LEWIS STREET, Quebec.  
 Emigrants desirous of Purchasing or Hiring Farms, or of procuring Employment, will meet with every information at this office.  
 Quebec, Feb. 5, 1850.

## SCHOOL BOOKS, SELLING AT HALF PRICE.

**THE** undersigned is authorized to sell the following School Books, (the property of the late firm of T. CARY & Co.) at half price, viz:  
 Boyd's Anthon's Horace,  
 Do. do. Cicero,  
 Do. do. Sallust,  
 Do. do. Caesar,  
 Hunter's Livy,  
 Gunn's Livy,  
 Sandford's Greek Introduction,  
 Bradley's Phœdrus,  
 Valpy's Greek Delectus,  
 Duncan's Greek Testament,  
 Valpy's do. do.  
 Edin. Acad. Greek Grammar,  
 Do. do. do. Extracts,  
 Ferguson's Grammatical Exercises,  
 Noel and Chapsal's French Exercises,  
 Traité de Particules,  
 Mair's Introduction,  
 Xenophon,  
 Ferguson's Ovid,  
 Bounycastle's Mensuration,  
 Simpson's Euclid,—Goldsmith's Geography.  
 Lempriere's Classical Dictionary,  
 Pennock's History of England,  
 do do Rome,  
 do do Greece,  
 Riddle's Latin and English Dictionary,  
 Ewing's Elocution,  
 Niblock's English and Latin Dictionary,  
 Scott's Recueil,  
 Fifth Reading Book.  
 And various other Books.  
 Jan. 10. T. CARY.

**FIRE DEBENTURES.**  
**THE** undersigned will purchase Fire Debentures to the amount of THREE THOUSAND POUNDS.  
**E. G. CANNON.**  
 Quebec, 17th Nov., 1849.

## ANNUAL BAZAAR.

**THE** Twenty-third Annual Bazaar in support of the PROTESTANT FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM, will take place at the NATIONAL SCHOOL HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and THURSDAY, the 18th, of April next.  
 Contributors to this Charity are requested to send their Donations to any of the undersigned Ladies, who form the Committee of Management:—  
 Lady CALDWELL, Mrs. MOUNTAIN,  
 Mrs. ASHWORTH, " MONTIZAMBERT,  
 " BURSTALL, " ORD,  
 " FRER, " PLEES,  
 " A. GILLESPIE, " WALKER,  
 " G. HIGGINS, Miss PYKE,  
 Admittance 1s. 3d. Children half price.  
 Quebec, 8th Jan., 1850.

**GLOBE ASSURANCE COMPANY  
 OF LONDON.  
 FIRE AND LIFE.**  
**Capital, One Million Sterling.**

**THE** Undersigned are now prepared to insure against Risk, by FIRE, in the Upper Town and in the burned districts on favourable terms.—They also continue to insure the better class of buildings in the Lower Town. Claims for losses settled without referring them to England.  
**RYAN, CHAPMAN & CO.,**  
 Head Agents, Montreal.  
**RYAN, BROTHERS & CHAPMAN,**  
 Office formerly occupied by Messrs. W. Price & Co., St. Peter Street.  
 Quebec, 13th May, 1848.

**Eagle Life Assurance Company  
 OF LONDON.**  
**Established by Act of Parliament, 53 Geo. III.**

**DIRECTORS:**  
 The Hon. JOHN CHERWIND TALBOT, Q.C., Chairman  
 WALTER ANDERSON PEACOCK, Esq., Deputy Chairman  
 Charles Bischoff,  
 Thomas Boddington,  
 Thomas Devans,  
 Nathaniel Gould,  
 Robert Alexander Gray,  
 Richard Harman Lloyd,  
 Charles Thos Holcomb,  
 Joshua Lockwood,  
 Ralph Charles Price,  
 William Wybrow,  
 Actuary and Secretary, CHAS. JELICOE, Esq.  
**THE** Assets of this Company exceed £500,000, exclusive of paid up Capital.  
 Annual Income approximates closely to £120,000, sterling.  
 At the last Division of Profits upwards of £100,000 was added to sums assured by Policies entitled to participation.  
**THIS DIVISION IS QUINQUENNIAL,**  
 And the whole Surplus, less 20 per cent., is distributed amongst the Assured.  
 Premiums are payable Yearly, Half-yearly, or Quarterly.  
 Lives Assured are permitted, in time of peace, to reside in any country, or to pass by sea between any two parts of the same hemisphere, distant more than 30 deg. from the equator, without extra charge. The present Tables include Lives up to Seventy Years of Age.  
**WILLIAM HENDERSON,  
 W. C. HENDERSON,**  
 Agents for Canada.  
 Quebec, April 7, 1849.

**BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES**  
**SMALL NOTES** of the above Bank purchased.—  
 —ALSO—  
**NOTES** of the BANK OF IRELAND.  
 Apply at the QUEBEC MONEY OFFICE.  
 Quebec, Jan. 11th 1849.

## ADDRESSES.

**NOEL HILL BOWEN,  
 NOTARY PUBLIC,  
 Land and General Agent,  
 OFFICE No 38, ST. PETER STREET,  
 LOWER TOWN.**  
 Quebec, Feby. 5th, 1850. u

**L. J. C. FISET,  
 ADVOCATE,  
 No. 19, ST. LEWIS STREET.**

**ALEXR. LAFRANCE,  
 BOOK-BINDER,  
 ST. JOHN STREET, (without).**

**MR. W. TAPP,  
 SURGEON DENTIST,  
 BEGS** to inform his patients and persons requiring the aid of a Dentist, that he has removed from St. John Street to No. 24, ST. ANN STREET, (adjoining the old Wesleyan Chapel,) lately occupied by the Rev. J. C. Davidson, where he may be consulted daily in the different branches of his profession.  
 Quebec, 16th June, 1849. u

**L. & C. LAFRANCE,  
 BOOK-BINDERS,  
 3, LAVAL STREET,—near the Grand Battery.**

**MICHEL PATRY,  
 ARCHITECT.**  
**HAS** REMOVED to Desfosses Street, Parish of St. Roch, opposite to the Furniture Store of Mr. Thomas Lariviere. u

**CHAS. BAILLAIRGE  
 PRACTICES** and Teaches ARCHITECTURE, SURVEYING, and CIVIL ENGINEERING.  
 St. Francis Street, No. 12.  
 Quebec, 4th July, 1849.

**A. TODD & Co.,  
 BOOK-BINDERS,  
 COUILLARD STREET, Upper Town.**

**DR. HALL**  
**MAY** be consulted at his RESIDENCE, No. 11, PALACE-STREET, as well as at his SURGERY, No. 34, REYNAR'S BUILDINGS, Lower Town, Quebec.  
 Quebec, May 18, 1848. u-3

**The Colonial Life Assurance Company.**  
**REGISTERED AND EMPOWERED UNDER ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 7 & 8 VIC., CAP. 110.**

**Capital, £500,000 Sterling.**  
**GOVERNOR:**  
 The Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine,  
 Gov. Gen. of Canada, &c.

**HEAD OFFICES:**  
 EDINBURGH, J. George Street,  
 LONDON, 4 A Lombury,  
 GLASGOW, 35, St. Vincent Place,  
 MONTREAL, 29, Great St. James Street.

**THE** SUCCESS which has attended the operations of the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY testifies how greatly such an Institution was required, and how much it has been appreciated.

**IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA**  
 The Company has been received by all classes in the most satisfactory and welcome manner, and the numbers who have connected themselves with it by Assurance, show how very much an Institution on a broad and liberal basis was required.

**THE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY**  
 Gives complete security for all its transactions; and parties dealing with the Office, incur none of the risks of Mutual Assurance.

**THE RATES**  
 Adopted have been framed after a most careful and searching enquiry, as to the value of life in different countries, and the Directors are confident that they have adopted as moderate a scale as can be held compatible with safety.

**PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.**  
 The Colonial commenced business in 1846, and the result which has attended its operations, fully bears out the anticipations of success which its founders entertained. The Company have granted Assurances, during the last two years alone, to the extent of £300,000 Sterling.

**DIVISION OF PROFITS.**  
 The Directors look forward with confidence to a very favourable result at the first Division of Profits, in 1854, and person assuring before 25th of May 1850, will participate in that Division to the extent of five years' claim for bonus.

**THE** powers of the Board in Montreal being absolute in the disposal of business, gives to the COLONIAL all the facilities of a Company essentially local; and, combined with the additional advantage of a large Guaranteed Capital, affords the perfect security in all Assurance transactions.  
 The Annual Report of the Company, together with the Prospectus and every information, can be obtained on application to the Manager, or to any of the Agents of the Company.  
 By order of the Directors,  
**A. DAVIDSON PARKER,**  
 Manager for Canada.

**QUEBEC BRANCH:**  
**OFFICE,—PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.**

**BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:**  
 Honble. WILLIAM WALKER, Chairman.  
**JAMES DEAN, Esq., A. GILLESPIE, Esq., Jr.  
 CHAS. LANGEVIN, Esq., JOHN THOMSON Esq.,  
 Revd. JOHN COOK, D. D.**  
**LEGAL ADVERTISER—Hon. F. W. PRIMROSE, Adv.  
 MEDICAL ADVISER—JAS. DOUGLAS, Esq., M. D.**  
 Agent and Secretary to Board:  
**WILLIAM BENNETT.**  
 Quebec, 28th January, 1850. 3m, (us

## Quebec & Melbourne Railway Company.

**THE** undersigned hereby give Notice, that APPLICATION will be made, at the next Session of the LEGISLATURE, for an Act to INCORPORATE them and certain other persons to construct a RAILWAY from QUEBEC to the River St. Francis, near MELBOURNE, under the name of the "Quebec and Melbourne Railway Company."  
**PETER PATTERSON, LAURENT PARADIS,  
 W. J. C. BENSON, W. S. HENDERSON,  
 JOHN JONES, MICHAEL SCOTT,  
 F. R. ANGERS, F. EVANTURELLE,  
 HENRY L'HEUREUX, ANGUS M'DONALD,  
 J. B. FORSYTH, WM. LAMPSON,  
 D. R. STEUART, THOS. W. LLOYD.**  
 Quebec, Nov. 17, 1849. u

## DR. SHERWOOD'S GALVANIC EMBROCATION.

**THIS** GALVANIC EMBROCATION is issued with positive and permanent success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, seated in the Head, Joints or Limbs; GOUT, TIC DOLOREUX, NEURALGIA, and SICK HEADACHE, PARALYSIS, FITS, EPILEPTIC PLAINTS, STIFFNESS OF THE JOINTS, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS TREMORS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL ENERGY, and ALL NERVOUS DISEASES, CHILBLAINS, BURNS, and SCALDS, &c.

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called GALVANISM or MAGNETISM is in fact the principle of Vitality or Life, and that Disease in many of its most painful forms, is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If, then, we can readily supply this wondrous Power, when it is thus deficient, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by this most wonderful scientific discovery, of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a Fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of Science, that does not readily approve of the use of the Magnetic power in various Diseases, and there is scarcely a Medical Journal either in this country or in Europe, which makes its appearance without the statements of various cases, showing some new effects of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the GALVANIC EMBROCATION has the great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished Physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation, in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

**Agents at Wholesale and Retail.**  
**G. G. ARDOUIN,**  
 Quebec Dispensary,  
**JOSEPH BOWLES,**  
 MEDICAL HALL,  
 Upper Town Market Place.  
 Quebec, 4th August, 1849.

## TRY ERE YOU DESPAIR.



## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

**CURE OF ASTHMA.**  
**Extract of a Letter from Mr. Benjamin Mackie, a respectable Quaker, dated Creenagh, near Loughall, Ireland, dated September 11th, 1848.**

**To Professor HOLLOWAY.**  
**RESPECTED FRIEND,**—Thy excellent Pills have effectually cured me of an Asthma, which afflicted me for three years to such an extent, that I was obliged to walk my room at night for air, afraid of being suffocated if I went to bed by cough and phlegm. Besides taking the Pills, I rubbed plenty of thy Ointment into my chest night and morning. (Signed) BENJAMIN MACKIE.  
**CURE OF TYPHUS FEVER, WHEN SUPPOSED TO BE AT THE POINT OF DEATH.**

A respectable female in the neighbourhood of Loughall was attacked with Typhus Fever, and lay for five days without having tasted any description of food. She was given over by the Surgeon, and preparations were made for her demise. Mr. Benjamin Mackie, the Quaker, whose case is here referred to above, heard of the circumstance, and knowing the immense benefit that he himself had derived from Holloway's Pills, recommended an immediate trial, and eight were given to her, and the same number was continued night and morning for three days, and in a very short time she was completely cured.

**N. B.**—From advice just received, it appears that Colonel Dear, who is with his Regiment in India, the 21st Fusiliers, cured himself of a very bad attack of Fever by these celebrated Pills. There is no doubt that any Fever however malignant, may be cured by taking night and morning copious doses of this fine medicine. The patient should be induced to drink plentifully of warm linseed tea or barley water.

**CURE OF DROPSY IN THE CHEST.**  
**Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Kennington, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1848.**

**Sir,**—My Shepherd for some time was afflicted with water on the chest, when I heard of it, I immediately advised him to try your Pills, which he did, and was perfectly cured, and is now as well as ever he was in his life. As I myself received so astonishing a cure last year from your Pills and Ointment, it has ever since been my most earnest endeavour to make known their excellent qualities. (Signed) J. S. MUNDY.

**THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT.**  
**Extract of a Letter from His Lordship, dated Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845.**

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

**CURE OF A DEBILITATED CONSTITUTION.**  
**Mr. Mate,** a Storekeeper, of Gundagai, New South Wales, had been for some time in a most delicate state of health, his constitution was so debilitated that his death was shortly looked upon by himself and friends as certain; but as a forlorn hope, he was induced to try Holloway's Pills, which had an immediate and surprising effect upon his system, and the result was to restore him in a few weeks to perfect health and strength, to the surprise of all who knew him. He considered his case so extraordinary that he, in gratitude, sent it for publication, to the Sydney Morning Herald, in which paper it appeared on the 2nd January, 1848. A few doses of the Pills will quickly rally the energies of both body and mind, when other medicines have failed.

**These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.**

|                                |                       |                              |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Ague                           | Female Irregularities | Scrofula, or King's          |
| Asthma                         | Utes                  | Evil                         |
| Bilious Complaints             | Fevers of all kinds   | Sore-throat                  |
| Blotches on the Face           | Fits                  | Stone and Gravel             |
| Skin                           | Gout                  | Secondary Symptoms           |
| Bowel Complaints               | Head-ach              | Tic-douloureux               |
| Colic                          | Indigestion           | Tumours                      |
| Constipation of the Intestines | Jaundice              | Ulcers                       |
| Bowels                         | Liver Complaints      | Veneral Affections           |
| Debility                       | Lumbago               | Worms of all kinds           |
| Dropsy                         | Piles                 | Weakness from whatever cause |
| Dysentery                      | Rheumatism            | Whichever cause              |
| Erysipelas                     | Retention of Urine    | &c., &c.                     |

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar,) London, and by most respectable Druggists, and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized World, at the following prices:—1s. 1/4, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

**N. B.**—Directions for the guidance of Patients in every Disorder are affixed to each Box.  
 Sold by **J. MUSSON,**  
 1118-12m  
**Sole Agent for Quebec**  
 QUEBEC:—Printed and published by THOS. CARY,  
 No. 2, BUADE STREET, UPPER TOWN.