

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOT OF LAND containing an arpent and a quarter in front by 12 arpents in the second range of Lots in the Parish of St. EDOUARD DE GENTILLY, with a House of 60 feet front, occupied for several years past as a Merchant's Store and Dwelling.

A Lot of Land in the same Parish, in the first range, on the St. Lawrence, containing 3 arpents in front by 40 arpents in depth, with a House, a Barn and an almost new Saw Mill with Patent Wheels, on the River Road and the Grist Mill Stream. The whole in very good order and the terms liberal.

Apply on the premises to the owner CYRILLE DE LISLE, or in Quebec to F. X. LANGEVIN, Esq., Advocate, No. 14, Hope Street. Quebec, 7th July, 1848. 3m—ow

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following additional BUOYS, (with their bearings and depth of water,) have been placed on the SHOALS hereinafter mentioned, in the RIVER St. LAWRENCE, viz:

Table with columns: NAME OF PLACE, COLOR OF BUOY, DEPTH OF WATER (LOW WATER SPRING TIDES) AND BEARINGS. Lists various buoys along the St. Lawrence river with their locations and bearings.

GENERAL AGENCY AND COMMISSION OFFICE.

No. 18, CORNHILL, LONDON, opposite the NEW ROYAL EXCHANGE.

To Merchants, Commercial News Rooms, Public Libraries, Agricultural Societies, Officers of the United Services, Printers, Publishers of Newspapers, and Colonists generally.

P. L. SIMMONDS, General Agent and Commission Merchant, in offering his services to his friends and the Colonial Public in general, begs to acquaint them that he is ready to receive orders for supplies of any kind and quantity, and goods of every description of first rate quality, at the very lowest market prices of the day, and to transact business upon the most liberal terms, provided he is previously furnished with funds or drafts, at either long or short dates, or a reference to some London or Liverpool house for payment.

FOR SALE, AT THE QUEBEC PLANEING MILL.

15,000 PIECES OF SAWN LUMBER, consisting of PINE and SPRUCE BOARDS and PLANKS, of various widths, and from one to three inches in thickness. Part of which are ready for immediate use as Flooring, Roofing, &c., being Planed, Grooved and Tongued. Also—Studding, Strapping, Blind Laths, Panel Boards, &c., always on hand, and will be sold cheap for cash.

CHALMERS & HOOKES. Quebec, 15th Aug. 1848.

GEORGE F. AUSTIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND LAND AGENT OFFICE ST. PETER STREET.

Quebec, 20th June, 1848. o y



DR. BUCHANAN'S GREAT PERSIAN REMEDY FOR THE TOOTHACH.

THE relief from pain which follows the use of this remedy for TOOTHACH is immediate and permanent. More than one application is rarely necessary, when the directions accompanying each bottle have been adhered to. The soreness of the teeth and gums will be removed, and instead of being injured by the application will be rendered more sound and healthy.—Price 1s. 3d.

DR. HUNTER'S CELEBRATED EYE WATER.

WILL remove any stage of inflammation and give strength to weak or irritable eyes. For dimness of sight occasioned either by age or too close attention to minute objects, it stands unsurpassed.—Price 1s. 3d.

DR. RUSH'S INFALLIBLE HEALTH PILLS.

THE Proprietor takes great pleasure in being able to introduce this Invaluable Medicine to public attention. The HEALTH PILLS have one universal action; that is, to search out disease, and to cure it no matter where situated, or how long it has existed; nothing can resist their power.

PUNDERSON'S CONDITION POWDER FOR HORSES AND HORNED CATTLE.

THE changes of weather and season with the change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at these changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Botts, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders once a year, either Spring or Fall, and will at any time, cure when any symptoms of disease appears if used in time.

By order of the Board, LINDSAY & LE MOINE, Rrs. Ty. H. Q. Quebec, 15th Oct. 1847. J. MUSSON and JOS. BOWLES, Agents.

COUNTY OF MEGANTIC AGRICULTURAL CATTLE SHOW AND PLOUGHING MATCH, FOR 1848.

THE AUTUMN SHOW FOR CATTLE, DAIRY PRODUCE, AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS, will be held at the TOWNSHIP OF LEEDS, on the 4TH OCTOBER, 1848, and on the following day there will be a PLOUGHING MATCH, at the same place:—

Table listing various agricultural prizes and their values. Includes categories like 'For the best Stallion for Agricultural purposes', 'Dairy Produce and Maple Sugar', 'Ploughing Match', and 'Farming Implements manufactured in the County'.

VARIETIES.

(From the London Times, August 21.) THE KING OF APOLLONIA.

We have been favored with very graphic and particular information of an enterprise successfully undertaken by a British force against the King of Apollonia, and if the circumstances attending the defeat and capture of his Majesty are yet but little known in this country, we can only ascribe the obscurity of such interesting facts to the precedence taken by the fall of more historical dynasties nearer home.

Regardless of anything save his own caprices this monarch systematically waylaid and massacred the Warsaw people on their road to Cape Coast; by unmistakable acts of profanation he symbolized his contempt of the British flag; he ill treated British merchantmen, captured twelve naturalised subjects belonging to the King of Holland, and uniformly detained (and, it was said, devoted) any couriers or heralds despatched to him in deprecation of his practices.

Considering the character of this mandate, it is not surprising that the commander of the invading army received pressing applications from the inhabitants of Attombou to be permitted to assist in the capture of their sovereign—a petition to which he most judiciously acceded. The result of the search by these sagacious spies was the discovery of his Majesty's retirement in the swamp, and of 120 miserable wretches, heavily ironed, who were destined for an approaching sacrifice and who had been carried off by his Majesty as a more precious treasure than all the rum and calico in his palace.

AN ACT OF TREACHERY AND BARBARITY WAS perpetrated upon a small party of American officers, by an overwhelming force of Mexican soldiers, at Laguna, on the 27th ult., which called for summary retribution. It appears by a letter to the Philadelphia Ledger, that Captain Totten, and his officers, of the United States steamer Water Witch, accepted an invitation to a ball, got up in honor of the annexation of Yucatan to Mexico.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAIL ROAD.—The Directors of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Rail Road Company have decided to locate the road on the Western route, provided the subscriptions on that line are put into an acceptable shape. It is understood that the subscriptions for stock for this great work, now nearly equal the estimated cost of putting the whole road in working order, iron excepted, and that no doubt now exists that the small remaining balance will be made up in a few days, and a contract for the construction of the entire work at once closed.

TELEGRAPH STOCK.—The Wheeling Times says the holders of stock in the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville Telegraph Company, can receive a dividend of 8 per cent, for the three months, at the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank at Wheeling.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, including 'FOREIGN', 'Advertising Office', and 'ZETTE'.

THE OCEAN MONARCH—The fate of this noble ship, and the dreadful end to which so many of her passengers have been subjected, continue to engross public sympathy; and as it must be interesting to our American readers to know what is passing respecting the survivors, we submit the following details:—

In the latter part of last week a very excellent crayon sketch of the burning of the Ocean Monarch, drawn by the Prince de Joinville, was exhibited in the Exchange-rooms, and disposed of by lottery, on Saturday last, for the relief of the sufferers. It would not have discredited a professional artist, and the liveliness of its execution was much admired. The subscription was \$5, each, and the names of not less than 491 members were put down. The picture was won by a lady, Mrs. Hulton, of Hulton park, near Bolton, in this county.

A very excellent tinted lithograph has been got up from the original and sells at 6d. Others, at 2s. 6d. and 1s. are also in course of preparation, and the proceeds arising from the latter are to be devoted to the funds for the relief of the sufferers.

After the Europa had sailed on Saturday last, an adjourned meeting of the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society was held at the Underwriters' rooms, to consider the services of those parties instrumental in rescuing the people from the wreck, whose cases were deferred from the last meeting. A letter from Admiral Grenfell was read, highly eulogising the conduct of all on board the Alfonso, particularly the officers and four of the seamen. To each of the officers the committee awarded the society's silver medal of the first class, and to each of the four seamen a silver medal of the second class. The names of the officers are—Commander Francisco Xavier D'Alcantara, and Lieutenants Geminio Augusto de Barros Torres, Jose de Costa Aguedo, Joaquim Lucio A'Arango, and Francisco Leopoldo Cabral da Cunto e Teive. The seamen's names are—Joao da Silva, Joao Candido, Marques Garcia, and Justino Jose. A silver medal of the first class was also awarded to Mr. Jotham Bragdon, the chief mate of the Ocean Monarch, and £15 to five of the said ship's crew, who voluntarily manned one of their own boats under the command of the mate, and by great coolness and perseverance were enabled to save many lives. A gold medal was voted to Mr. Dani, the master of the steamer Prince of Wales, for the judgment and energy displayed by him, by which many of the last survivors were rescued from the wreck. The silver medal was awarded to Mr. Batty, his mate, who did good service on the occasion, and £25 for distribution among his crew.

A correspondence has been published, which passed between the Mayor and the several distinguished persons who were on board the Alfonso. The Mayor lost no time in transmitting letters of thanks on his own behalf and that of the public of Liverpool, to the Prince de Joinville, the Duc d'Almale, and the ladies of the princes.

The committee have been actively engaged in affording relief to the survivors of the unfortunate vessel. On Wednesday they paid the fares home of such as had determined not to proceed to Boston, and presented each with a sum of money on a graduated scale.

The Mayor has received a communication from Lord John Russell, informing him that her Majesty has directed that the sum of £50 should be paid to Frederick Jerome from the Royal Bounty Fund, in consequence of his gallant conduct in saving the lives of so many of the passengers. Subsequently the Mayor received a further communication informing him that her Majesty and Prince Albert have been graciously pleased to contribute the sum of £100 as a joint subscription in aid of the sufferers, on behalf of whom it is said her Majesty has expressed the deepest interest.

The subscriptions now amount to about £6000. About £1500 were collected at the Exchange-News-room, by Mr. Thomas Warburton, the active and obliging master of the room, who has exerted himself in the most praiseworthy manner in this benevolent object. Mr. Warburton on the 4th instant, received a subscription of £5 from Sir Robert Peel.

Captain Clarke, of the steamer William Penn, which arrived from Waterford on the 2nd instant, reports having seen the head of the bowsprit and part of the head of the Ocean Monarch above the water, which appeared to be held firmly to the spot by the ship's anchors and cables. The wreck lies in the track of vessels passing the Ormshead.

By order of the consignees a diving apparatus has been sent down to the wreck, and we understand that a quantity of copper, &c., has already been brought up.

THE BATTLE OF SLEVENAMON.

We noticed, on Tuesday, a most nefarious hoax, either on or by the New York Tribune, to the effect that Ireland was in full rebellion, and that the rebels had gained a great victory over her Majesty's troops. The object was to raise dollars at a great "sympathetic" meeting, at which the fabricated details were swallowed with credulous enthusiasm, and the subscriptions are said to have flowed in plentifully, to the great advantage of the sympathetic treasury, and the further proof of the old adage about fools and their money. The London Times thus improves upon the audacious cheat:—

"Elijah Pogran has certainly been at work on the other side of the Atlantic. We are, by the help of the American press, enabled to announce that at the beginning of last month a great battle was fought at Slevenamon, in the county of Tipperary, between her Majesty's forces and the Irish insurgents. The slaughter was dreadful. It reminds us of the old days of Napoleon's campaigns. Six thousand of the Queen's troops fell victims to the favor *Hibernicus* of their assailants. General Macdonald lies dead on the field of battle, and better so than that he should have survived to witness the spectacle of his country's disgrace. The chances of war are various. To-day fortune may incline to the cause of the King of Munster and his impetuous legions, to-morrow the British forces may regain their lost ground, and drive the foe before them to the rocky precipices of Clare or the distant Kerry. We do not lament so much over the fallen—

'How sleep the brave who sink to rest,  
By all their country's wishes blest!'

England has, indeed, lost six thousand of her valiant defenders, but six thousand others are ready to take their place. We could have borne this, but the treacherous desertion of the 3rd Buffs and of the 31st Regiment of the Line is the greatest stain the British arms have endured since the reverse of the American war. It is a thing best forgotten. Where six thousand, however, are killed or wounded on the side of the British, it cannot be supposed they yielded the honors of the day without a struggle. For three miles the road was literally covered with dead. The stench arising from the dead men and horses is described by a lady who recently arrived at Dublin as suffocating. Kilkenny and Limerick have been taken by the people. There is no end to the consequences of this disastrous day. The particulars will be found in another portion of our columns, under the head of 'Secret Correspondence of the Tribune.' One cannot help suspecting that there is some mistake here: the battle of Slevenamon may yet turn out to be identical with the affair of the Widow Cormack's cabbage garden. There is just room for hope."—English paper.

columns, under the head of 'Secret Correspondence of the Tribune.' One cannot help suspecting that there is some mistake here: the battle of Slevenamon may yet turn out to be identical with the affair of the Widow Cormack's cabbage garden. There is just room for hope."—English paper.

THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

Table with columns: NAMES, TO ARRIVE AT, TO SAIL FROM. Lists steamers like Hermann, Cambria, Southerner, Falcon, Great Western, Cherokee.

Vessels to sail from New York and Boston.

Table with columns: NAMES, TO SAIL FROM, TO ARRIVE AT. Lists steamers like United States, Cherokee, Avandia, Northerner, America, Great Western, Southerner, Falcon, Cambria.

MAILS FOR ENGLAND.

UNTIL further notice, the Mails for England, to meet the Boston and New York Steamers at Halifax, will be closed at the Quebec Post-Office, at SEVEN O'CLOCK, P.M., ON WEDNESDAYS & THURSDAYS, in alternate weeks. On Wednesdays for Steamers leaving Boston; on Thursdays for Steamers leaving New York.

News-papers must be posted before SIX O'CLOCK, P.M., on those days.  
Post Office, Quebec,  
9th Sept., 1848.

QUEBEC: MONDAY, 2ND OCTOBER, 1848.

BY TELEGRAPH.  
[Reported for the Quebec Gazette.]

MONTREAL, 30th Sept.—7, P. M.

Flour—Small sales at 28s. 6d. Holders of wheat ask 6s. @ 6s. 3d., but these rates are not obtainable.

Ashe without change. Freights—Flour to Liverpool, 6s. has been asked, but has been taken in Quebec vessels at 5s. 6d.

Some 920 or 25,000 were abstracted from a passenger in the steamer Canada, yesterday, between Kingston and Brockville. No clue as yet to the stolen property.

NEW-YORK, 30th Sept.—24, P. M.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.—Dublin continued in a state of great excitement up to the departure of the express last night, and the southern mails were anxiously looked for. The city was tranquil, and the Government organs affect to treat the insurrection as purely political; and although it has become so in a great degree, there can be but little doubt that it has had its origin in the atrocious system of landlordism, by which the people have been brought to ruin.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 28.

Later dates have been received from the City of Mexico. We learn that Santa Anna had applied for his return. The Paredes party were still disposed to give trouble. The affairs of the country appeared outwardly quiet; but it was feared there were elements of revolution, which would sooner or later break out into open hostility to the existing Government.

NEW-YORK, 6th P. M.

The news was rather unfavorable in the morning for flour, but as shippers came into market, the quotations improved and market went back to Friday's prices. Sales add up 15,000, of which 10,000 were for export and 4000 for future delivery; most of the above sold at \$5 62, but the range was \$5 50 to \$5 62. Demand for the East good. Prime Genessee sold at \$5 75.

Meal dull at \$3 25. Rye flour, \$3 87. Wheat firm: for Genessee \$1 25 to \$1 23 was offered.

Corn inactive till about the close of change. Round, 80c and held at 80c; 75c to 76c offered. Sale of 10,000 bushels, October delivery, on private terms.

Rye: sales 4000 bushels. Oats: 34c to 35c. Pork: nothing doing, but demand fair. Lard: prime can be had at 8 1/2 to 9 1/2c. Sales, 100 barrels.

Cheese: fair enquiry and steady sales; 1000 boxes at 7 1/2c. Ashe: 100 barrels at \$6 to \$6 12 and \$6 17 to \$6 25.

Whiskey: 25 1/2c to 26c for Ohio and Prison, with sales 115 barrels. Small sales Drudge. At the Board-to-day Treasury notes declined 1/4.

FOREIGN CIRCULAR FOR AMERICA. Our Corn market which had slightly advanced in the early part of the week, has become quiet. Prices current at the date of our last circular:—Sweet flour, duty paid, is quoted at 33s to 33s 6d; sour, 29s to 33s; free wheat, 7s 9d to 8s 9d per 70 lbs.; Indian corn, 34s to 36s per quarter; Indian corn meal, 17s 6d per barrel.

The duty on wheat is now 5s per quarter, and on flour 3s per barrel. LIVERPOOL, 15th Sept.

Ashe: a retail business only, holders are firm at our quotations. Bacon: a little remaining in first hands passes off the market slowly at irregular prices.

Beef is steady and the market very light. Butter—market at a decline of 1s to 2s per cwt. Cheese—140 boxes sold this week at 21s to 48s 3d. The weather has continued very favorable for the completion of the harvest operations, and prices in our market have been without material change at our last week's quotations, with a moderate amount of business doing. Indian corn being the article most in request, as the progress of the potato disease is looked at with increasing alarm.

At our market to-day less anxiety to purchase was manifested, and on every article the turn was in favor of the buyer. Our extreme quotations are 30s. for flour. Indian corn 2s. below the current rates of Tuesday's market. Meal, being a short supply, maintained its value. Hams, in dry salt, have sold at 16s. @ 27s. 6d. according to quality. Lard 1s. @ 1s. 6d. lower, with a limited enquiry, owing, in some measure, to the heavy supplies of butter at comparatively low prices. Oil, 71 barrels New York and Boston lard oil, sold at 34s. to 35s. 6d. @ cwt.; —barrels of very inferior, 21s. Pork: as stock is being much reduced, holders have sought to estab-

lish an advance, and in consequence the demand last week was limited. Tallow—the market has advanced 1s. 6d. to 2s. 1/2 cwt., and firm at our quotations; stock being every where light. (Signed) STITTBY & Co.

The letter mail of the America reached Quebec last evening at 6 o'clock, and brought us the following letter from our esteemed correspondent:

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

Royal Exchange, London, September 15, 1848.

We have a steady market for grain to-day. The foreign news to hand this afternoon is rather satisfactory, but the elections coming on at Paris are looked for with some interest.

Consols close this afternoon at 86 to 4, being very quiet, though steady. Some Pur sales are still in progress. When they conclude I shall send you a further report, but I have enclosed a valuable statement of all that has taken place on the market.

[This statement will appear in our next.] There is a letter of interest about Vancouver's island, in this day's Times.

The Cambria steamer has arrived from Halifax, but there has been such delay in the delivery of the letters that the Quebec Gazette only reaches me just before I close this. The merchants are scarcely able to reply to their letters. The cause is the steamer not having sufficient water to get over the bar.

There continue to be unfavorable reports received upon the state of the potato crops in Ireland, and almost concurrently therewith we hear of another outbreak there. Whether these circumstances portend a bad winter for the deluded and unfortunate inhabitants of the sister isle, is the anxious inquiry in various quarters, and little as there is to apprehend from any hostile proceedings of the repealers, the annoyance they may excite, and the outlay they will occasion, are no mean considerations at a time like this when trade is depressed from so many other causes, and the revenue of the country is insufficient to meet the expenditure.

As to the privations which may be endured by the poorer Irish who have no resource but their uncertain rain, we cannot but express the opinion that too much importance should not be attached to the fact of a larger quantity of the diseased esculent appearing in the markets. It is known that a great proportion has failed, but that the bad ones will meet in part the consumption of the next month or two, and that reliance must be placed in the enormous quantity grown making up for the loss of the half or even two thirds of the whole.—The returns obtained by Lord Clarendon upon this head (and he is remarked, he has the credit of being the first Viceroy who required them), are highly important, and, we may add, satisfactory; for, although we may doubt the policy of planting so many potatoes, when a failure occurring might sweep off the whole, there is a chance, if even a portion be saved, of sufficient food being available for the population. After what we have stated, our readers will not be surprised to hear that the price of grain is supported, and that the duty upon foreign wheat is now 5s. 7 1/2 q. only. Foreign supplies, to some extent, will be needed to induce sales by such of our farmers as have stocks on hand. The employment of the operatives in the manufacturing districts would seem, by the reports sent up from Manchester, Leeds, Huddersfield, and the other principal markets, to be much greater than might have been expected; and in one account it is remarked that there had been a little slackness, but that, nevertheless, there were sufficient orders on hand to give work for a month or six weeks. This, no doubt, is, to a certain extent, ascribable to the shipments making to America for the "fall" trade, and to the raising of the blockade of Hamburg and some of the ports in the River Plate.

The stock of goods having become reduced in these parts, an opening is afforded temporarily for larger exports, but it will obviously be indispensable, in order to avoid loss, that the parties concerned should bear more in mind than upon former occasions, the capability of the respective markets to take off the fabrics, and we shall be curious to see whether the existing animation will continue for any length of time. The preparations for the home winter trade afford occupation to many, but it is after the completion of the orders on that account that we may expect inertness, unless political affairs abroad become more settled. Certainly in France there is better employment for the work people, but we cannot say much for the stability of things when we hear that because the demand for a particular class of goods had become active, there was a strike for wages and the mills were deserted. Either very little want exists or much improvidence, and if the latter, the privations endured since the revolution have made only a fleeting impression.—It is curious that parties returned from Germany notice the very limited number of beggars in Prussia. Does political agitation occupy them more constantly or profitably? In the markets for articles of consumption, such as sugar, coffee, rice, &c., there have been large supplies and drooping prices; but tallow is an article which excites some speculation, and tea, wool, indigo and saltpetre maintain their price.

POSTSCRIPT.—Looking over the Quebec Gazette of August that have just reached me, I read such astounding extracts from the American papers about Ireland that I cannot refrain from exclaiming as we say to notorious "fibbers" here, "tell a good 'un while you're about it." Believe me, the Irish rows are most contemptible. I have it from the private letters of Irishmen themselves. Of what earthly use can such lies prove? They must damage still more even a bad cause.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD (Montreal and Portland) is fast approaching, from both ends, towards a junction. The Montreal Gazette of Friday gives the following report of its progress from the St. Lawrence terminus:—

"We understand that on Tuesday last, the President of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, George Desbarats, Esq., (one of the Directors), and the Secretary and Engineers, accompanied by Robert Gillespie, Esq., and several other gentlemen, as guests of the company, visited the works on the railroad, and were enabled to witness the gratifying approach to completion of the first, or Montreal section of the road, extending from the St. Lawrence, at Longueuil, to the village of St. Hyacinthe, a distance of thirty miles. The visitors, after spending some time in inspecting the buildings forming the terminus at Longueuil, and the various works in progress in connection with it, were accommodated with seats in the cars now in use upon the road, and travelled over it a distance of nine miles, to which point the track is quite completed.

"At the termination of their journey by rail, carriages were provided, and the line of road was driven over as far as the rapids of Belœil. Here Company have constructed a magnificent bridge across the river Richelieu, on Howe's improved patent principle; the length is 1,100 feet, and the height above the water 50 feet, and over this bridge runs the line of railroad. We are informed that when completed, which it will be in a few days, it will be not only one of the best, but one of the most elegant structures of its kind in North America. Its cost will be about \$25,000. After leaving the bridge, the party proceeded along the line of road, which rises by a gentle inclination from the Richelieu, until it gains the table land at the base of the Belœil mountain, from which point it runs in a direct line to St. Hyacinthe.

"The rapid progress of this truly great work, must be a subject of congratulation, not only to the stockholders, but to the inhabitants of Montreal and its vicinity at large. The entire grading of the road is finished, the line is completed for a distance of nine miles, and the rails are being laid down at the rate of half-a-mile per day; in addition to which, the timber for the track is said for five miles beyond the River Richelieu, as well as at St. Hyacinthe.—The iron rails, in course of landing, and already landed at Major Campbell's Wharf, at St. Hilaire, are being laid down, and the same progress made towards completion as on the section near the St. Lawrence. In fact, no doubt need be entertained but that the road will be opened for traffic as far as St. Hyacinthe early in November.

"At St. Hyacinthe the party sat down to dinner, and had for guests several of the leading gentlemen of the village and neighborhood. They returned to Montreal the next day, highly pleased with the result of their tour of inspection; and we have no doubt that on his return to England, Mr. Gillespie will be enabled to convey a highly favorable report of the enterprise to the British public; and we know of no one whose opinion is calculated to carry with it more weight, than the highly influential individual in question."

VESSEL BURNT ON LAKE HURON.—PROBABLY ALL HANDS PERISHED.

We received yesterday a slip from the office of the Huron Gazette, dated the 26th ultimo, which leaves but little doubt that a catastrophe similar in some respects to that of the Ocean Monarch has taken place on one of our inland seas. The drifting ashore of two of the boats without any person in them makes us fear it was so sudden and the destruction so complete that no one has escaped to give an account of the melancholy event or even to tell the name of the ill-fated vessel. Our correspondent says:

"The charred upperworks of a large Steamer or Propeller, were driven ashore at Pine Point above Goderich, on Wednesday last, the 20th instant, the circumference of the mast being described to us as about the circumference of a flour barrel, the mast itself coming ashore at Kincardine. The deck and most of the vessel were burnt black. The topmast was about 18 or 20 feet long and painted white.—Many of the wooden hoops by which the sails are run up and down the mast have drifted ashore and appear to have been cut away with an axe. The yawl, which is about 18 feet in the keel, painted lead-color inside, and white with a green stripe outside, but without any name whatever on it, was not at all burnt, but is now in the possession of Mr. John McGregor, of Ashfield, who found her at Pine Point, where she had driven ashore. The burnt parts, also, of another small boat have been picked up.—Amongst the various articles that the north-west wind has driven in, are between 200 and 300 barrels of flour and Indian corn, picked up by various parties, between Kincardine and Goderich, a vast number of boxes of candles and raisins, &c., and also an immense quantity of lumber matches in round boxes. Many of the flour barrels are marked "City Mills, D. Harvey," and other of the goods recovered from the wreck are directed to the Sault St. Mary and the Mica Bay Mining Company.

"There appeared to have been a great quantity of dried apples on board, as the beach is strewn with them half burnt and black; and charred barrel staves, and other parts of the wreck, have been washing ashore until last evening, when the wind chopped round to the N. E.

"Many other things have also been recovered from the wreck, but nothing that has thrown any light on the name of the unfortunate vessel. From a box, containing 7 kegs of blasting powder, packed in oats, and, indeed, from other circumstances, there is but little doubt she was bound up the lake to one of the mining districts.

"There is too much reason to fear that the unfortunate ship first caught fire and then blew up; for the various parts of the wreck that we have seen indicate that the timbers have been riven asunder by explosion. No bodies have been yet discovered, which leaves us the faint hope that, as these vessels generally hug the American shore, the men may have saved themselves by taking to the boats. At a special meeting of magistrates here yesterday, it was determined to send constables along the coast to protect the recovered property, which we sincerely hope will be carefully preserved for the owners, and that the farmers on the Huron Coast will never aim at that most unamiable name of Wreckers."

CENSUS OF TORONTO.—The following are the details of the census in its ecclesiastical, national, and sexual phases:—

Number of buildings.—Houses occupied, 3,795; vacant, 341; public halls, 10; churches, 21; colleges, 4; schools, 51; inns, 142; merchants' shops, 318.

Population.—Total number of persons resident 23,503; members of families absent, 756; persons resident, not members of families, other than servants, 2355; householders, proprietors of real estate, 1358; non-proprietors, 2985.

Religion.—Church of England, 8315; Church of Rome, 5063; Church of Scotland, 1108; Free Presbyterian Church of Canada, 1971; other Presbyterians, 576; Wesleyan Methodists, 2295; Episcopal Methodists, 73; other Methodists, 67; Baptists, 528; Lutherans, 22; Congregationalists, 575; Quakers, 7; Universalists, 4; Unitarians, 97; Jews, 27; all other denominations, 229; no creed or no denomination, 175.

Native Country.—Natives of England, 3789; of Scotland, 1605; of Ireland, 9044; of Canada, French origin, 122; of Canada, British, 7997; of Germany and Holland, 59; of the United States, 763; of other countries, 159.

Number of Males.—Five years of age and under, 1846; above 5 and under 14, 2531; 14 and under 18, 860, of whom 20, married; 18 and not 21, 665, of whom 29, married; 21 and not 30, 1991, of whom 917, married; 30 and not 40, 1851, of whom married, 1497; 40 and not 60, 1455, of whom married, 1257; 60 and upwards, 249, of whom 195, married.

Number of Females.—Five years and under, 1852; above 5 and under 14, 2576; 14 and not 45, 6657, of whom married, 3341; 45 and upwards, 940, of whom married, 698.

Births, Deaths, and Marriages.—Number of births in the year preceding census: males, 503; females, 435; marriages, 152; deaths, males, 943; females, 753.

Number of Lunatics and Idiots.—Males, 106; females, 69; deaf and dumb, males, 4, females, 3; blind, males, 8, females, 4.

Servants.—Males, farm servants, 20; domestic servants, males, 413; females, 1305.

Scholars.—Number of persons attending schools or colleges, males, 1647, females, 1148.

FIRE.—Last evening, about half-past 7, a fire broke out in the stable of William Heward, Esq., on Queen street, which owing to there being at the time a smart breeze from the north-west, extended

rapidly. In the course of an incredibly short period, Dr. Hodder's stable and Surgery, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Sommeret, the out-offices belonging to Mrs. Grant Powell, and, lastly, the house itself, were enveloped in flames, and totally destroyed. Most of Mrs. Powell's furniture was saved, though with considerable damage. Dr. Hodder's house was at one time considered in no little danger.

It would be quite impossible to do justice to the exertions of the firemen and the hook and ladder companies. Several spirited individuals took their stand on the roof of Mrs. Powell's house and being well supplied with water had for some time a hope of securing it, but the flames fanned by the strong wind were too powerful to contend with.

The supply of water was very scant and derived chiefly from the cisterns. The burning pieces of shingles were carried into Wellington street and Bay street.—Toronto Patriot.

A TRAVELLER FROM THE FAR WEST.—We had the pleasure of an interview, on Saturday evening, with Mr. Fraser, brother of the Hon. Alex. Fraser of Fraserville, who has returned to the colony after an absence of thirty years, during which period he has been actively engaged in all parts of the Company's territory, from the Columbia in Oregon to the Ottawa. Mr. Fraser appears in excellent health. He is sojourning at Davidson's City Hotel.

We learn from this gentleman that Mr. Paul Kane, who has been sketching for the past two years in the territory, was at Fort William on the 6th of August, and may be looked for in Toronto in a few days.—Hamilton Gazette.

Wheat continues to be in good demand in our town at prices a little reduced. Cash was yesterday paid at from 4s. 6d. 8d. @ 60 lbs. It seems to be coming in pretty freely, and farmers who are desirous of realizing cash should not delay till the navigation closes.—Brookville Recorder, September 28.

The weather for the last few weeks has been singularly changeable, fluctuating between sunshine and showers. This has caused much delay in securing late grown Spring grain.—Id.

SINGULAR FRUITFULNESS.—Peter Cole, Esq., has handed us an apple, one of a number taken from a graft set the last spring in a young tree cut down close to the ground. It is not often that apples are found growing like strawberries, in a cluster near the earth.—Id.

PROVINCIAL DEBENTURES.—Receiver-General's Office, Montreal, 29th Sept., 1848.—Amount of Provincial Debentures payable twelve months after date, with interest, at six per cent. Previously issued, £89,912 10 0 Issued during week ended this day, 8,155 0 0

Total issued, £98,067 10 0 Less received for Public Dues since 1st issue, 17th July, 1848, 32,767 10 0 In actual circulation, £65,300 0 0 (Signed) L. M. VIGER, Receiver General.

Certified, (Signed) JOS. CARY, Deputy Inspector General.

The new Synagogue, in King Street, Canterbury, England, is being erected on the site of the ancient house of the redoubted Knights-Templar, once the unrelenting foes of the persecuted Israelites, but now themselves swept from the face of the earth, together with their house, which has thus given place, in the lapse of ages, to so singular a reversion. (Montreal Herald.)

NAVIGATION LAWS.—We understand that a requisition has been, for some days, in the course of being signed, calling a public meeting for the purpose of adopting resolutions, reiterating the sentiments of the inhabitants of this city and district, on the subject of the injustice inflicted upon the trade of the colony, in the maintenance of these laws, by the mother country; and of again petitioning the Imperial authorities for what they hold to be simple justice in the premises. We learn, however, that, the most perfect unanimity on this important subject being, above all things, desirable, and as some of our influential mercantile men are of opinion that the effect of the meeting in question would be more powerful if it were held shortly previous to the meeting of our Provincial Legislature, and it has been judged best to postpone it until about the end of next month.—(Montreal Herald.)

STAGE UPSET.—The stage running between Hamilton and St. Catharines was upset about twenty miles from Hamilton on Friday night the 29th ult. Several passengers were injured, and among them Capt. Colclough, severely.

THE STEAMER PRINCE ALBERT, which has undergone some repairs here, returned from Quebec to Montreal on Wednesday night, and has again taken her place on the Laprairie Ferry. The hour of departure in the evening has been changed to 4 o'clock from Montreal, and 5 from Laprairie.

A FIRE occurred on Saturday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, in the St. Roch Suburbs, by which a wooden house near the corner of Craig and Des Fossés streets, belonging to Mr. P. Lesueur and occupied by Mr. Blouin, joiner, was destroyed, together with three bargains, one of which, containing goods, also belonged to Mr. Lesueur. The goods alone, we are told, were insured. Mr. Verrier's house, opposite, and another, were considerably damaged.

HAIL.—They had some hail at Berthier, district of Montreal, on Thursday last.

A soldier of the 79th Highlanders was found drowned on Saturday afternoon, in the Police dock near the Exchange. His body was discovered by the police at low tide.

LAKE ST. PETER.—The works for deepening the lake were visited on Wednesday last by the Honorable Mr. Taché, commissioner of Public Works, accompanied by some other gentlemen, among whom was D. M. Armstrong, Esq., M. P., of Berthier. The Echo des Campagnes, published at Berthier, doubts if the works in the straight channel will be continued.

AN INFALLIBLE CURE for an epidemic disease now very prevalent has been discovered, and is "travelling the circuit" of the Press.

"We copy," says the Montreal Gazette, "the following account of an astonishing cure from the

Should any of our readers be troubled with any of the "dangerous symptoms" therein described, we earnestly entreat them to have recourse to the same remedy with the least possible delay. For the same remedy with the most implicit faith in its efficacy—we hope our subscribers will do the same.

RECIPE.—Considerable astonishment, it is said, has been created by a recent extraordinary cure, performed, we do not know exactly where. An individual, troubled with headache, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, debility, pains in various parts of his body, and a variety of other dangerous symptoms, sought in vain a restoration to health by ordinary means, until his wife asked him if he had paid the printer. On looking at his bill he found he had not paid for his paper the last year. Having discharged this he felt so much relieved, that he paid the next year in advance, and has never been troubled with any ailments of the same kind since.

A SERIES OF MISHAPS.—Jermin St. Pierre, a branch pilot of Quebec, was recently carried to sea by the ship Quebec from that port in consequence of stress of weather. He was subsequently put on board the bark Saguenay and brought to this port. But while the Saguenay was at Quarantine he went on board a lumber schooner, and came up to this city.—He left to seek lodgings, and on his return to the schooner, found that she had sailed with all his effects, his clothes, upwards of fifty dollars in money, and his certificate as a branch pilot. He is now here quite destitute. He trusts that he will find friends, and that his property is in honest hands. It may be returned to the care of Hudson & Smith, Merchants' Exchange in this city.—Boston Transcript.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Home Government has at last, it is said, given instructions to the Administration of the Government to cause a General Election in this Colony, during the present Fall. Responsible Government is denied to the people, who are to be governed in future by a Council, selected by the Crown, who, it appears, like the old Council of Nova Scotia, are to exercise both Executive and Legislative functions! The Council is to be composed of the following persons:

The Commandant of the Forces, (Lieutenant Col. Law.)  
The Attorney General, (E. M. Archibald, Esq.)  
The Colonial Secretary, (Jas. Crowdy, Esq.)  
The Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, (The 28th. Morton Spearman, Esq.)  
William Thomas, Esq.  
The Colonial Treasurer, (Patrick Morris, Esq.)  
Acting Solicitor General, (Wm. B. Row, Esq.)  
James Tobin, Esq.  
The Surveyor General, (Joseph Noad, Esq.)

THE OCEAN MONARCH.—The subscriptions in England in aid of the sufferers by the destruction of the Ocean Monarch, amount to the sum of \$90,000.

Among the passengers by the Acadia, are Macready, the tragedian, Capt. Mardeck, late of the Ocean Monarch, and Mrs. G. Barrett.

SAM SLICK ON PATRIOTISM.—Do you think he could tell, now, or any other British minister that stood in shoe leather, from the days of old Captain Noah, of the Ark whaler, downwards, how many kinds of patriots there are in the colonies? Well, there are just five,—rebel patriots, mahogany patriots, spooney patriots, place patriots, and real place patriots. Now, to govern a colony, a man ought to know these critics at first sight, for they are as different from each other as a horse is from a jackass, or a hawk from a hand-saw. A "rebel patriot" is a gentleman that talks much better than he fights; he'll get much property in a general way, and hopes to grab a little in the universal scramble. He starts on his own hook, looks to his rifle for his support, and shoots his own game. If he got his due, he would get a gallus for his reward. A "mahogany patriot" is a critter that rides like a beggar on a horseback; you'll know him by his gait. As soon as he begins to get on a bit in the world, he is envious of all them that's above him, and if he can't get his legs under the mahogany of his betters, is for takin his betters mahogany away from them. To skin his pride over and save his vanity, he says he is excluded on account of his politics and patriotism, a martyr to his virtue. This chap mistakes impudence for independence, and abuse for manliness: he is just about a little the dirtiest and nastiest bird of the whole flock of patriots. This feller should be served out in his own way: he should stand in the pillory and be pelted with rotten eggs. A "spooney patriot" is a well-meaning silly boy, who thinks the world can be reduced to squares like a draft-board, and governed by systems; who talks about reform, codifyin' progression, school-masters abroad, liberality, responsibility, and a pack of party catch-words that he don't know the meaning of. This chap is a fool, and ought to go to the infirmary. A "place patriot" is a rogue: he panders to popular prejudice, appeals to the passions of the mob, and tries to set them against their richer neighbors, and attempts to ride on their shoulders into the government and, to secure a place, will sacrifice everything that is valuable, and good, and respectable. He is a philosopher in religion, and a rascal in his philosophy. He is wilful, and acts against conviction. This man is the loudest and most dangerous of all, and should go to the workhouse. The "true patriot" is one who is neither a sycophant to the government nor a tyrant to the people, but one who will manfully oppose them either when they are wrong, who regards what's right, as a minister said to me, and not what's popular: who supports existing institutions as a whole, but is willing to mend or repair any part that is defective.

THE CHOLERA.—Accounts from Trebisond of the 15th of August state, that the disease appeared to be on the decline, but it had carried off 600 out of 1200 attacked. Amongst the deaths are those of Mrs. Studdart, wife of an American missionary, and a Capuchin friar. At Constantinople, on the 19th ult., the disease continued much the same; but at Smyrna the deaths were some thirty per diem. Scarcely any attacked survived, and death had ensued after, in some cases, only a few minutes, and in most cases only a few hours. Unlike the general character of the disease, it has manifested itself more among the higher than the lower orders, and a greater proportion of Europeans have been attacked than at Constantinople. At Magnesia, eight hours distant from Smyrna, the deaths numbered thirty-five daily. Nearly two-thirds of the town population of Smyrna have died to Bournah and Bondia.

Accounts from Cairo to the 12th ult., give the following returns:—202 cases on the 15th, 203 on the 16th, 184 on the 17th, 143 on the 18th, and 174 on the 19th. From Alexandria, 97 cases on the 19th, 75 on the 20th, and 100 on the 21st.

At Riga, the number of persons who have been seized with the cholera, from the time it broke out to the 18th of August, amounts to 5925, of whom 3480 recovered, 1914 died, and 592 are still under treatment. The epidemic has been more fatal at Mittau; of 782 persons who were attacked up to the 31st of August, 303 have died, and only 54 have recovered. Since the beginning of July, the cholera has also broken out in Siberia, where it had not penetrated in former years.

At Stettin, where it broke out on the 10th, there have been 204 victims up to the 30th. During the 24 hours from noon on the 30th to noon on the 31st, the police received intelligence of 39 fresh cases—a far higher number than during any preceding day, when the number did not exceed 25. During the next 24 hours the number of cases amounted to 50.

During the same lapse of time the number of fresh cases at Magdeburg was 11, which also shows an increase. On the 23rd of August there were at St. Petersburg 42 new cases, 37 recoveries, and 15 deaths.

Wistar's Balsam at Home. Boston, April 14th, 1846. Dear Sir:—I have been induced by the suggestion of many of my friends, to make known to the public through you, the great benefit I have derived from the use of the medicine called WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in the hope that others suffering from lung complaints may find the same relief by its use that I have done. The latter part of last summer and in the fall, I suffered greatly from a severe cough, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and other symptoms which indicated a rapid decline. Three of the most learned and intelligent medical practitioners pronounced my case consumption, and stated to me that nothing but a change of climate could be of the least possible benefit to me, as my lungs were in a very inflamed and diseased state. At this time, in hopes I might find a temporary relief for my cough, I bought a bottle of the Balsam, which not only gave me the relief that my failing strength required, but seemed to give me new life and energy.

After taking several bottles of the medicine, my appetite returned, and with it my strength; my cold entirely left me, as also the night sweats, which, previous to this had been very profuse. I five weeks' time I gained eight pounds of flesh, and have been able ever since to take my accustomed exercise, a walk of from three to four miles a day, and attend to my regular business. I should be most happy to have you refer any one, who may wish further particulars, to me at my place of business, No. 805 Washington street.

Very truly yours,  
WM. H. HOLBROOK.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. For Sale by

JOSEPH BOWLES, and JOHN MUSSON, Quebec, Wholesale and Retail.

MARRIED.  
The 26th ult., in the Chapel of St. Lewis, by the Rev. Mr. Gingras, Charles Alexandre Dubuc, Merchant, to Miss Henriette LaChance, second daughter of Barthelemy LaChance, Esquire.

At St. Roch, Quebec, the 26th ultimo, by the Revd Mr. Charest, Mr. Joseph Bureau, Printer, residing in Montreal, to Miss Marie Louise Dion, of this City.

DIED.  
At Glasgow, on the 5th ultimo, aged 83 years, Mrs. James Clugston, mother of the Revd. John Clugston, formerly Minister of St. John's Church in this City.

At St. Roch, Quebec, the 26th ult., after a long and painful illness, Mrs. Magdeleine Ratté, wife of Mr. P. Dérome dit Descarreaux, Printer, aged 47 years.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A beautiful situated Cottage on the Charlesbourg Road, one mile from town, and for the last four years occupied by Andrew PARKE, Esq., with Garden, Stable, Coach-house, other Out-buildings and dependencies, with or without the land attached, consisting of fifty acres under the highest cultivation. Apply to T. R. SMYTH, 1, St. Lewis St., Place d'Armes, U. T. Quebec, 29th Sept. 1848.

IN THE COURT OF BANKRUPTCY. Province of Canada, District of Quebec.

The 28th day of September, 1848. In the matter of Antoine Drolet, Bankrupt.

ON motion of the Assignee, it is ordered that the second general meeting of the Creditors of the Bankrupt, for the proof of debts and the examination of the Bankrupt, be held in this Court, in the Court House in the City of Quebec, on MONDAY, the NINTH day of OCTOBER next, at ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon.

By order of the Judge. JOHN B. PARKIN, C. C. B.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

India Rubber Over-Shoes.

ELLIS, TOMPKINS & CO. have opened, at No. 20, JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, a Store for the sale of every description of INDIA RUBBER OVER-SHOES, by the case or dozen pairs. As their Agency is not confined to that of any one manufacturer, and their stock embraces those made by the Naugatuck Co., Ford & Co., the Newark Co., New Haven & Providence Co., and in fact those of

All the best Manufacturers of the Country, Dealers will be able to make their selection of those they best approve, and may be assured of obtaining them at the very lowest prices.

The Para or Common Rubber, Plain, Figured, and Furred and Lined, Selected directly from the stock of the Importer of this year's importation, will be found fully equal to any in the market and at very low price. Having just opened, our STOCK IS ENTIRELY NEW, and well worthy the attention of buyers. Orders executed with despatch.

ELLIS, TOMPKINS & CO., New India Rubber Warehouse, New York, Aug. 10, 1848. No. 20 John Street.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT, Montreal, 16th Sept., 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned Crown Lands in the Township of Bagot, in the County of Saguenay, north of the St. Lawrence, Lower Canada, will be open for Sale under the general regulations, and those contained in a Notice lately published under date of the Ninth September instant, upon application to the Resident Agent, JOHN KANE, Esq., Grande Baie, on and after the THIRD day of NOVEMBER next:

PRICE—ONE SHILLING PER ACRE.  
Grand Bay Range West. Lots Nos. 1 to 17, containing from 9 to 85 acres.  
Grand Bay Range South. Lots Nos. 1 to 62, containing from 14 to 251 acres.  
Anse à Philippe Range. Lots Nos. 1 to 18, containing from 5 to 42 acres.  
Anse à Benjamin Range South-East. Lots Nos. 1 to 9, containing from 12 to 237 acres.  
Sydenham Road, First Range South-West. Lots Nos. 1 to 11, containing from 45 to 50 acres.  
Same Road, First Range North-East. Lots Nos. 1 to 11, containing 15 acres each.  
Same Road, Second Range North-East. Lots Nos. 1 to 26, containing from 19 to 100 acres.  
Same Road, Third Range North-East. Lots Nos. 7 to 22, containing from 20 to 97 acres.  
Anse à Benjamin, Range North-East. Lots Nos. 1 to 7, containing from 12 to 24 acres.  
Anse à Benjamin, Range South-West. Lots Nos. 1 to 9, containing from 15 to 97 acres.  
Fourth Range North-East, Anse à Paquette Section. Lots Nos. 1 to 15, containing from 27 to 122 acres.  
Same Range, Main Section. Lots Nos. 1 to 24, containing from 18 to 97 acres.  
Fifth Range North-East. Lots Nos. 1 to 29, containing from 30 to 130 acres.  
Sixth Range North-East. Lots Nos. 1 to 29, containing from 5 to 129 acres.  
Fourth Range, North-East of Rivière à Mars. Lots Nos. 1 to 37, containing from 14 to 107 acres.  
Fifth Range, North-East of Rivière à Mars. Lots Nos. 1 to 25, containing from 15 to 61 acres.  
Sixth Range, South-West of Rivière à Mars. Lots Nos. 1 to 13, containing from 73 to 100 acres.  
Seventh Range, South-West of Rivière à Mars. Lots Nos. 1 to 23, containing from 18 to 87 acres.  
Eighth Range. Lots Nos. 1 to 19, containing from 40 to 172 acres.  
Ninth Range. Lots Nos. 1 to 13, containing from 29 to 100 acres.  
Tenth Range. Lots Nos. 1 to 8, containing from 51 to 122 acres.  
Second Range, Grande Bay South. Lots Nos. 1 to 8, containing from 35 to 84 acres.  
Range A. Lots Nos. 1 to 14, containing from 17 to 33 acres.  
Range South-West of Sydenham Road. Lots Nos. 1 to 9, containing from 5, 1, 9, 12, 3, 24.  
Range South-West of Sydenham Road. Lots Nos. 1 to 9, containing from 4, 3, 29, 18, 8, 24.

BY TELEGRAPH. VIA HALIFAX AND QUEBEC LINE.

FATHER POINT, Sept. 30.—10 O'Clock, A. M. Weather cloudy, wind S., blowing fresh,—a ship and a brig passing in.

RIVIERE DE LOUP. Weather, raining heavily all night—at present, a prospect of clearing up.—wind W., nearly calm. 3 inward bound vessels in sight.

Wistar's Balsam at Home. Boston, April 14th, 1846.

Mr. S. W. Fowle, Dear Sir:—I have been induced by the suggestion of many of my friends, to make known to the public through you, the great benefit I have derived from the use of the medicine called WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in the hope that others suffering from lung complaints may find the same relief by its use that I have done. The latter part of last summer and in the fall, I suffered greatly from a severe cough, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and other symptoms which indicated a rapid decline. Three of the most learned and intelligent medical practitioners pronounced my case consumption, and stated to me that nothing but a change of climate could be of the least possible benefit to me, as my lungs were in a very inflamed and diseased state. At this time, in hopes I might find a temporary relief for my cough, I bought a bottle of the Balsam, which not only gave me the relief that my failing strength required, but seemed to give me new life and energy.

WINTER STORAGE. TO LET those excellent VAULTS, BONDED, under the Stores of the Subscribers; they are admirably adapted for LIGHT WINES, or any other description of Goods liable to injury from Frost. MOORE, GRAINGER & CO. Quebec, 21st Sept. 1848.

NOTICE. THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the Bankrupt Estate of DONALD CAMERON, of Quebec, Merchant Tailor, and requests all persons indebted to the said Estate to settle with him their accounts without delay. The House occupied by the said D. Cameron is to be let, and possession to be given immediately. CHS. LANGEVIN. Quebec, 21st Sept., 1848.

NOTICE. AS THE QUEBEC GAS COMPANY are now about to proceed to place the LAMP-POSTS for the purpose of lighting the City, notice is hereby given to those parties who are desirous of having their premises lighted up this Fall, that an IMMEDIATE application will be requisite, so that the service pipes may be laid at the same time, as, on account of the lateness of the season, the Company's Workmen will not return again to break open any Street where the Lamp-Posts have been placed. By order of the Board, PHILIP PEEBLES, Manager. Quebec, 14th Sept. 1848.

QUEBEC GAS COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given to the STOCKHOLDERS of the QUEBEC GAS COMPANY, that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it was Resolved—That the Stockholders should pay into the hands of the Treasurer at the Bank of British North America, the following instalment, viz:—An eight instalment of 25¢ Share, on or before the 25th September next, a final instalment of 25¢ Share, on or before 25th October next. WILLIAM A. CURRY, Secretary. Quebec, 21st Aug 1848.

NOTICE. MR. J. B. JONES, Surgeon Dentist, begs to announce that in consequence of his engagements, he will be compelled to attend at Quebec, on MONDAY, 2nd OCTOBER, and three following days, instead of his regular periodical visits for this and next week, after which he will attend as usual, viz:—every FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at Mr. LAMONTAGNE'S, St. John Street, Quebec, 28th Sept., 1848.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE, heretofore printed and published by Wm. NELSON, for himself, ISABEL MARGARET, and JOHN NELSON, will, from and after the 1st of MAY next, be printed and published by the undersigned on his own account. The business heretofore carried on, at the same place, in the name of the above mentioned persons, will also, from the 1st of MAY next, be carried on by the undersigned on his own account. J. NEILLSON. Quebec, 28th April, 1848.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER and constantly on hand—BUILDING MATERIALS of all descriptions, such as Boards, Deals, Planks, Scantling and Square Timber, Pine and Spruce Deal, ready planed, tongued and grooved, on the most liberal terms. Apply to EDWARD PATRICK LEE. 22nd Aug., 1848.

MISS WILLAN BEGS to inform her friends and the public, that she is prepared to receive Pupils on MONDAY, 4th SEPTEMBER, at her residence, No. 6, ESPERANCE.

MISS WILLAN'S terms are, for the usual branches of English Education, French inclusive, 28 per annum for every child over ten years of age, and 26 per annum for every child under ten years of age. Music.....£1 10s. per quarter. DRAWING.....£1 5s. per quarter. Quebec, 2nd Sept. 1848.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE, A HOUSE with an arpent of Land in front by twenty in depth, in a most pleasant situation at CHARLESBOURG. Apply on the premises to MISS RICARVY. 9th September, 1848.

NOTICE. OFFICE OF THE ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY. Montreal, July 3rd, 1848.

THE PROPRIETORS of SHARES in the Capital Stock of the ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, are hereby notified and required to pay to the Treasurer, at the Company's Office, No. 18, Little St. James Street, in this City, the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th INSTALLMENTS of FIVE POUNDS currency, per Share, each. The 7th Instalment on or before the 1st of August, the 8th Instalment on or before the 1st of October, the 9th Instalment on or before the 1st of December, the 10th Instalment on or before the 1st of February, and the 11th Instalment on or before the 1st of April next ensuing. Persons residing in the District of St. Francis, can make their payments at the Agencies of the City Bank at Sherbrooke or Stanstead, as may be most convenient from locality. By order, THOMAS STEERS, Secretary and Treasurer.

100,000 Acres of Land FOR SALE IN LOWER CANADA.

THE NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL ASSOCIATION OF IRELAND have for disposal about 100,000 ACRES OF LAND under the tenure of FREE and COMMON SOCCAGE, dispersed through the SEIGNIORY of BEAUFORT, and the Townships of GODMANCHESTER and HINCHINGBROOK adjoining thereto, in the County of Beauharnois, on the South Bank of the St. Lawrence. The peculiar advantages possessed by these tracts, consist of the general superiority of the soil, a distance of only twenty five miles from the metropolis of Canada, accessible by Steam and Rail, a down stream navigation, and situation in one of the most populous and thriving Agricultural Counties, having good roads in all directions, the great Beauharnois Canal and other facilities of internal communication, several thriving villages—Churches, Catholic and Protestant—Mills of every description, Tanneries, Breweries, Schools at convenient distances, and most institutions found in an advanced state of civilization.—Several valuable WATER PRIVILEGES will also be disposed of. Terms of sale, CASH DOWN; or on Credit, with a proportionate advance of price—one fifth Cash and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest. Lists of the Lands and any further information obtained at the Company's Office, Beauharnois. Beauharnois, 10th June, 1848.

TO THE TRADE. THE Subscribers having made arrangements with MANUFACTURERS of HARDWARE in the UNITED STATES to act as Agents for the Canada, are prepared to receive orders for all kinds of AMERICAN HARDWARE. Samples may be seen at their Office in the COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, CUSTOM HOUSE SQUARE, Montreal. Among which will be found a complete assortment of Tinman's Tools and Machines; Patent Wood Screws manufactured by the New England Screw Company, Providence, R. I., and decidedly superior to the English in every respect; Angers of the various descriptions and qualities; all kinds of American Locks; Cut 'Tacks'; Ames' celebrated Shovels; John Ames' celebrated Shoe-Knives; round and open Sleigh Bells; do. do. Strapped, of various patterns; Patent Faucets; Door Latches; Copying and Seal Presses; all kinds of small Brass Goods; Ivory Combs and various other articles. Orders received for Rolled Sheet Brass, all widths and sizes, also for all sizes Brass Wire manufactured by the Benedict & Burham Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Connecticut. Parties ordering will receive their Goods in 10 or 12 days after the order is mailed; arrangements having been made with Forwarding Lines in the United States, so that no delay occurs in the transmission of Goods.

All orders to be addressed to us at terms (very liberal) made known on application. HIBBARD & CO. Montreal, 27th Sept. 1848. 29

IN RE PETER GELLEY, BANKRUPT. THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee to the Estate of PETER GELLEY, of Point Levy, and requests parties indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment. A. JOSEPH, Assignee. Napoleon Wharf, Quebec, 30th Sept., 1848. 3

MEETINGS OF SHIPMASTERS. THE WEEKLY MEETINGS will be held every WEDNESDAY, at the EXCHANGE COFFEE-ROOM, at SEVEN, P. M., until further notice. J. O. STOREY, British Tar, President. Quebec, Wednesday, June 28, 1848.

MRS. E. LANE BEGS to announce that she can accommodate a few additional BOARDERS, at No. 41, St. Ursule Street, Upper Town. Quebec, 22d Sept., 1848.

FOR SALE: A SPLENDID FARM situate in the Parish of ST. AMBROISE, within seven miles of Quebec, consisting of Nine arpents in breadth and Nineteen in depth, with a beautiful STONE HOUSE, Farm House, Barn and Stables; the whole recently erected. Condition liberal. A considerable part of the purchase money may remain in the hands of the purchaser. For further details, enquire of the Rev. Mr. ANTOINE PARANT, Quebec Seminary, or on the spot, of MISS FORTIER, or of the Rev. Mr. FORTIER, Curé of Nicolet. —ALSO— A WOOD LAND in the same Parish. Quebec, 4th Sept., 1848. 5m.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS. FOR SALE, the SEIGNIORY of ST. GEORGE, situated to the South of the St. Lawrence, 12 miles from Laprairie, and containing about 25,000 arpents of land in superficies, of which 24,000 are now enclosed; with a Grist Mill (three run of stones) driven by Water or by Steam; a Carding Mill; a Felling Mill; a Saw Mill with the latest improvements; and a Dye House, all in good working order. There is also the Seigniorial Farm, measuring 99 superficial arpents, on which is built the Manor House, of stone, two stories high and finished in the latest style, with stone outbuildings, orchard, &c., and also another lot of land, and a House built near the Mills. The conditions are the most favorable and easy: only small portion of the consideration money will be required down to pay a few debts; 24200 will remain in the hands of the purchaser a *constituit*, and the balance will be payable in four yearly instalments. Title unquestionable. For further particulars apply (if by letters post paid,) to the undersigned Notary, No. 24, St. François Xavier Street. T. DOUCET, N. P. Montreal, 26th Aug., 1848.

JUST RECEIVED AND for Sale at the Bookstore connected with this Paper, "MACKAY'S QUEBEC DIRECTORY," for 1848-9. Price, 7s. 6d. 20th Sept., 1848.

MR. FUYVOYE, ADVOCATE, PLACE D'ARMES HILL, MONTREAL. THE Subscribers will, during the Season, run their STEAMERS and BARGES, carrying Freight, Passengers, or Towage between Quebec and Montreal. Freight and Towage Cash.—Apply to GILMOUR & CO., Montreal. Quebec, 8th May, 1848.

FOR SALE, ON advantageous terms, the House of the undersigned, situate on the Lower Town Market Place, with spacious Vaults extending under the market, with an entrance on St. Peter street. AUG. AMIOT, 4th Aug., 1848. 3m-2

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT, Montreal, 9th September, 1848. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that by an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the price of PUBLIC LANDS in the County of SAGUENAY has been fixed, 6ll orders to the contrary, at ONE SHILLING per Acre, subject however to the following conditions: 1. Any person who was *bona fide* settled on a lot of Land on the 15th July, 1848, and had cleared thereon Six acres, or built a dwelling house, will be entitled to obtain a Patent for the same, on paying the purchase money, at the above rate, on or before the First of January, 1850; the contents of each lot not to exceed one hundred acres. 2. Future purchasers will have to pay down, and to put under cultivation, within four years from the day of purchase, one tenth of the land sold, and will not obtain their Deed until the above conditions are fulfilled. 3. The chief object of Government in adopting the above low price, being that of encouraging the clearing of the Saguenay lands, reserves to itself the right of discharging and cancelling any sale which may appear to have been made for no other purpose than that of monopoly or speculation.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD...

Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pus-tules on the Face, BLOTCHES, BILES, CHRONIC SORE EYES, RINGWORM OR TETTER, SCALD-HEAD,

Enlargement and Pain of the Glands and JOINTS, Scabbard Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms,

SCITICIA OR LEMBOGO, Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, ASCITES OR DROPSY, And exposure and imprudence in life.

It is timely administration has been attended with the happiest results in many cases...

It is highly concentrated for convenience and portability, containing nothing but the expressed essence...

The proprietors submit to the public the following certificate from a highly respectable source...

ELIZABETH, N. J. May 15, 1846. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen—Having been cured of a severe scrofulous disease...

DR. J. LANDRY, late House Surgeon of the Marine Hospital, has established his residence in St. Ursule Street, No. 44, near St. John Street.

DR. S. CHRISTMAS, from London, Watch and Clock Maker, and Engraver, Plate, Jewellery, &c. &c. repaired—No. 3, St. John Street, Quebec.

DR. CAMERON, MERCHANT TAILOR, St. Peter Street, Lower Town.

DR. WELLS has opened his Surgery at his father's residence, Mr. N. WELLS, Fire Inspector, No. 25, Hope Street.

EAGLE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY'S AGENCY OFFICE, removed to Fraser's Buildings, St. James St., opposite to Custom House.

EDWIN HULL, Clock & Watchmaker, No. 19 St. Peter Street, opposite the Union Hotel Lower Town.

EUGENE TRUDEAU, Overseer of the Sweep- ing of Chimneys; residence, No. 10, St. Flavien Street, Palace Ward, Upper Town.

GEORGE TAYLOR, PATENT SLIP, POINT LEVY.

H. PORTER & CO., Coal Wharf, No. 41, Champlain Street.

HAMBY F. CAIRNS, ADVOCATE, No. 3, Saint Lewis Street.

JAMES HOSSACK, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner &c., No. 5, Notre Dame Street, opposite Lower Town Market Place.

J. LILLIOTT, BAKER, Corner of St. Francis Street, Grand Battery.

J. RENNIE, ENGRAVER IN GENERAL, St. John Street, Upper Town.—Cards of every description Engraved and Printed with neatness and despatch.

J. S. HOSSACK, Notary Public.—Office, No. 39, St. Peter Street, nearly opposite to the Quebec Bank.

MRS. LANE'S BOARDING HOUSE, No. 41, St. Ursule Street, Upper-Town, Quebec.

O. L. RICHARDSON, Leather Merchant, No. 10, St. Peter Street, Malouin and Moccasins Boots and Shoes Wholesale.

OLIVIER LAPERIERE, HOUSE PAINTER and GLAZIER, No. 32, St. Eustache Street, St. Louis Suburb.—Has good references as to abilities.

P. WHITHAM, Surgical Instrument Maker and Cutler, No. 35, St. Ann Street, opposite the Scotch Church, Upper Town, Quebec.

ROBT. NEILL, Watchmaker and Jeweller, successor to Mr. T. G. CATRO, Notre Dame Street, Lower Town.

ROBERT WALSH, MILL-WRIGHT, St. Vallier Street, St. Roch's.

RICHARD FREEMAN, Tanner, Currier and Leather Merchant, 62, St. Vallier Street.—Kips and Calf Skins, Harness, Rein, Mill-leaves, Sole Malouin and Moccasin Leather, Malouin and Moccasin Boots and Shoes wholesale.

SAMUEL CORNELL, CARRIAGE, HOUSE, AND SIGN PAINTER AND GLAZIER, No. 3, Ursule Street, two doors from John Street.

T. H. REED, Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, corner of St. John and Stanislaus Streets. New Patterns for Window and Bed Curtains, received this Spring.

T. BROWN'S CLASSICAL ACADEMY, No. 14 St. Ann Street.

THOMAS AMIOT, Advocate, Montreal, General Agent for claims on the Government or others. All letters to be addressed to him, post-paid, Public Offices, Montreal.

WILBROD LARUE, Notary, has established his Office in the Upper Town, Quebec, Hallmond Street, Quebec, 21st January, 1848.

W. M. HICKMAN, Hair-Cutter, Wig-Maker and Perfumer, successor to Mr. F. WYSE, No. 26, Mountain Street, Lower-Town.

WILLIAM McMASTER, Watch-Maker, No. 46, St. John Street.—On hand an excellent assortment of Clocks, Watches and Jewellery of the best quality and moderate prices.

W. M. PATERSON, 18, Notre Dame Street, Lower Town, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Manufacturer of Starch, Sugars, Cordials, Syrups, &c.

W. M. RUTHVEN, Book-Binder, No. 42, St. Ursule Street.

ROBERTSON'S "UNION HOTEL," AND "READING ROOM,"

COMMODOUS APARTMENTS for Permanent and Transient BOARDERS—ALSO, on hand, a choice assortment of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, of very description, at the lowest cash prices.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ARCHD. CAMPBELL, JUNR., ADVOCATE. OFFICE, removed to No. 2, Treasure Street.—Street leading from the French Church to the Court House, Quebec, 20th April, 1848.

ARTHUR, N., Painter and Glazier, and Paper Hanger, Nouvelle Street, St. John Suburb.

A. SMEATON, Tailor, No. 33, St. John Street.—Newest styles of Fashions—neat workmanship—punctuality in orders.

DR. GRIFFIN, Chemist and Druggist, has removed to No. 2, Farnham Street, opposite to Mr. Boissard's Shop, near the Market Place, Upper Town, Quebec.

CAIRNS, Merchant Tailor, No. 2, St. Louis Street, Place d'Armes, opposite Payne's Hotel.

CHARLES CORNELL, SADDLER, HARNESS and LEATHER MAKER, No. 20, St. John Street.

C. McDONALD, Painter and Glazier, No. 13 St. Louis Street.

DRYSDALE, T., Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller, &c., No. 14, Buede Street.

DR. J. LANDRY, late House Surgeon of the Marine Hospital, has established his residence in St. Ursule Street, No. 44, near St. John Street.

DR. S. CHRISTMAS, from London, Watch and Clock Maker, and Engraver, Plate, Jewellery, &c. &c. repaired—No. 3, St. John Street, Quebec.

DR. CAMERON, MERCHANT TAILOR, St. Peter Street, Lower Town.

DR. WELLS has opened his Surgery at his father's residence, Mr. N. WELLS, Fire Inspector, No. 25, Hope Street.

EAGLE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY'S AGENCY OFFICE, removed to Fraser's Buildings, St. James St., opposite to Custom House.

EDWIN HULL, Clock & Watchmaker, No. 19 St. Peter Street, opposite the Union Hotel Lower Town.

EUGENE TRUDEAU, Overseer of the Sweep- ing of Chimneys; residence, No. 10, St. Flavien Street, Palace Ward, Upper Town.

GEORGE TAYLOR, PATENT SLIP, POINT LEVY.

H. PORTER & CO., Coal Wharf, No. 41, Champlain Street.

HAMBY F. CAIRNS, ADVOCATE, No. 3, Saint Lewis Street.

JAMES HOSSACK, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner &c., No. 5, Notre Dame Street, opposite Lower Town Market Place.

J. LILLIOTT, BAKER, Corner of St. Francis Street, Grand Battery.

J. RENNIE, ENGRAVER IN GENERAL, St. John Street, Upper Town.—Cards of every description Engraved and Printed with neatness and despatch.

J. S. HOSSACK, Notary Public.—Office, No. 39, St. Peter Street, nearly opposite to the Quebec Bank.

MRS. LANE'S BOARDING HOUSE, No. 41, St. Ursule Street, Upper-Town, Quebec.

O. L. RICHARDSON, Leather Merchant, No. 10, St. Peter Street, Malouin and Moccasins Boots and Shoes Wholesale.

OLIVIER LAPERIERE, HOUSE PAINTER and GLAZIER, No. 32, St. Eustache Street, St. Louis Suburb.—Has good references as to abilities.

P. WHITHAM, Surgical Instrument Maker and Cutler, No. 35, St. Ann Street, opposite the Scotch Church, Upper Town, Quebec.

ROBT. NEILL, Watchmaker and Jeweller, successor to Mr. T. G. CATRO, Notre Dame Street, Lower Town.

ROBERT WALSH, MILL-WRIGHT, St. Vallier Street, St. Roch's.

RICHARD FREEMAN, Tanner, Currier and Leather Merchant, 62, St. Vallier Street.—Kips and Calf Skins, Harness, Rein, Mill-leaves, Sole Malouin and Moccasin Leather, Malouin and Moccasin Boots and Shoes wholesale.

SAMUEL CORNELL, CARRIAGE, HOUSE, AND SIGN PAINTER AND GLAZIER, No. 3, Ursule Street, two doors from John Street.

T. H. REED, Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, corner of St. John and Stanislaus Streets. New Patterns for Window and Bed Curtains, received this Spring.

T. BROWN'S CLASSICAL ACADEMY, No. 14 St. Ann Street.

THOMAS AMIOT, Advocate, Montreal, General Agent for claims on the Government or others. All letters to be addressed to him, post-paid, Public Offices, Montreal.

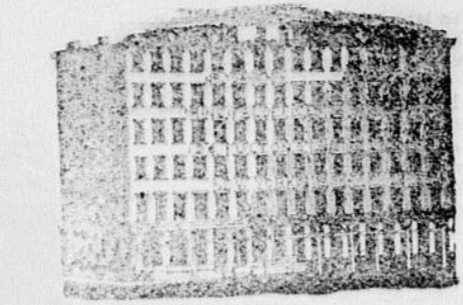
WILBROD LARUE, Notary, has established his Office in the Upper Town, Quebec, Hallmond Street, Quebec, 21st January, 1848.

W. M. HICKMAN, Hair-Cutter, Wig-Maker and Perfumer, successor to Mr. F. WYSE, No. 26, Mountain Street, Lower-Town.

WILLIAM McMASTER, Watch-Maker, No. 46, St. John Street.—On hand an excellent assortment of Clocks, Watches and Jewellery of the best quality and moderate prices.

W. M. PATERSON, 18, Notre Dame Street, Lower Town, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Manufacturer of Starch, Sugars, Cordials, Syrups, &c.

W. M. RUTHVEN, Book-Binder, No. 42, St. Ursule Street.



DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

Wonder and Blessing of the Age. The most Extraordinary Medicine in the World. This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles; it is six times cheaper than any other.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines, is that while it eradicates the disease, it invigorates the body.

Ever known, it not only purifies the whole system, and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine.

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

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla invigorates the whole system permanently. To those who have lost their muscular energy by the effects of medicine or induration committed in youth, or the excessive indulgence of the passions, and brought on a general physical prostration of the nervous system, lassitude, listlessness, fainting sensations, premature decay and decline, hastening towards that fatal disease, Consumption, can be entirely restored by this pleasant remedy.

Consumption Cured. Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured, Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Ulcers, Catarrhs, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Hemorrhage in the Chest, Heretic Plagues, Night Sweats, Dropsy, Dropsy of the Brain, Dropsy of the Spleen, Dropsy of the Stomach, Dropsy of the Lungs, Dropsy of the Heart, Dropsy of the Kidneys, Dropsy of the Bladder, Dropsy of the Uterus, Dropsy of the Vagina, Dropsy of the Testes, Dropsy of the Prostate, Dropsy of the Seminal Vesicles, Dropsy of the Epididymis, Dropsy of the Epididymides, Dropsy of the Vas Deferens, Dropsy of the Uterus, Dropsy of the Vagina, Dropsy of the Testes, Dropsy of the Prostate, Dropsy of the Seminal Vesicles, Dropsy of the Epididymis, Dropsy of the Epididymides, Dropsy of the Vas Deferens.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

DR. TOWNSEND—Truly believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for some years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla for a few days, and I find a wonderful change has been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

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

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

CAUTION. Owing to the great success and immense sale of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, a number of men who were formerly our Agents, have commenced making Sarsaparilla Extracts, Elixirs, Bitters, Extracts of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same absurd bottles, and some of them have stole and copied our advertisement, they are only worthless imitations, and should be avoided.

Principal Office, 126 FULTON Street, Sun Building, N. Y.; Redding & Co., 8 State Street, Boston; Dyott & Sons, 132 North Second Street, Philadelphia; S. S. Hance, Druggist, Baltimore; F. M. Cohen, Charleston; Wright & Co., 151 Chartres Street, N. O.; 105 South Pearl Street, Albany; and by all the principal Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

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

JUST PUBLISHED THE QUEBEC CALENDAR, FOR 1848. (BEING LEAP YEAR.) In the French Language, FOR SALE BY W. M. NELSON, No. 19, Mountain Street.

Price 3d. each, or 2s. per dozen. Quebec, 1st November, 1847.

Board of Notaries of Three Rivers. NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the Board of Notaries of Three Rivers, will be held at the COURT HOUSE in the town of THREE RIVERS, on MONDAY, the 9th OCTOBER next, at ELEVEN o'clock before noon: Mr. LEGER BAUCHER, Notarial Clerk of the Parish of Ste. Anne d'Yamachiche, will be examined according to law, touching his qualifications to be admitted to practice as a Notary.

V. GUILLET, Secy. B. N. T. R. Three Rivers, Sept. 1847.

FARM FOR SALE: A well known Farm, situated on the Craig's and St. Mary's Road, (30 miles from the Steamboat landing at St. Nicholas) known as Lots Nos. 18 and 19, in the Ninth Range, Township of Leeds, County of Megantic, containing about 250 acres, of which 20 acres are in good state of cultivation and well fenced. There is a well finished Dwelling House 30 feet by 40, two Barns, Stable and Cow House under the same roof, and other buildings, suitable for extensive stock raising, an excellent situation for business, a Store having been kept at the premises for eight years. It is within two miles of the Catholic and Protestant Churches, and half a mile of Saw and Grist Mill. This farm is well watered, and a practical farmer, and will be disposed of with or without the stock and farming implements on moderate terms.

For further particulars apply to J. P. BRADLEY, Esq., Advocate, 60, St. Louis Street, Quebec, or to the undersigned Proprietor at New Liverpool.

JOHN McNAUGHTON, 2nd May, 1848.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Montreal, 6th May, 1848.

Present: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

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

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

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

J. JOSEPH, Clk. Ex. C.

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

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

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

J. I. PRICE.

Twelve monthly insertions in English of the above in the Old Quebec Gazette and Quebec Mercury.

TABLE OF CUSTOMS DUTIES, under Act 10 & 11 Victoria, Cap. 31, for Sale at the Book Store of Wm. Neilson, No. 19, Mountain Street, Quebec, 31st March, 1848.

COLONIAL, INDIAN, AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPER PRESS.

Colonial and Foreign Newspaper, Advertising Agency and Commission Office, G. BARGE YARD, LONDON, FEBRUARY 1847.

GENTLEMEN.—At the commencement of a new year we feel it a paramount duty we owe, to return to you our sincere and grateful thanks for the confidence you have unhesitatingly reposed in us, and for the many marks of attention we have from time to time received at your hands during the course of ten years, in which we have now devoted ourselves to the Colonial Press.

We have spared neither pains nor expense during the period to make the Colonies and British Dependencies thoroughly known and appreciated here, and to bring into prominent and frequent notice the periodical Press of the Colonies. Until our exertions were directed to that end, no exclusive attention had been given to the subject, and special establishments existed in this great Metropolis for concentrating information; by collecting the many new papers