

No. 6301.]

[Vol. 83.]

Property for Sale and To Let.

TO BE LET.
FROM the 1st May next, one half of the MANOR HOUSE, St. Roch's. Apply to Mrs. GLASS, next door.
January 27th, 1845.

TO LET.
A VERY extensive DEAL WHARF, at Point Levy. Further particulars may be had by applying to J. HUNT, or to J. MCKENZIE.
24th January, 1845.

TO LET.
FROM the 1st May next, three new highly finished houses in St. Helen Street—each supplied with pure Spring water. Apply to JOHN McLEOD.
Quebec, 20th January, 1845.

TO BE LET.
FROM the 1st May next.
THAT Large and Commodious WHARF with a Boom and Water Lot; belonging to the Subscriber. It is remarkably well adapted for either "The Deal or Slave Trade," as Bateaux can load and discharge at all times of the Tide.
For further particulars apply to GEORGE BLACK, Cape Cove.
Quebec, January 20th, 1845.

TO LET.
THAT desirable Stand for business forming the corner of Fabrique and Hope Streets, Upper Town Market, lately occupied by Mr. Simon, as a Dry Goods Store.
Possession 1st May next. Apply to HENRY S. SCOTT.
Quebec, January 20th, 1845.

TO LET.
FROM the 1st May next, those well known premises, situated in John Street, at present occupied by Messrs. Benjamin Brothers, and as the proposed alterations can be made to suit the wishes of intending tenants, early application to the Subscriber is recommended.
JOHN ROSS.
Quebec, 17th January, 1845.

TO LET.
FROM 1st MAY, (OR FOR SALE ON TERMS CONVENIENT.) THE HOUSE No. 11, Garden Street, now occupied by H. S. HUOT, Esq. The House No. 25, St. Anne Street, now occupied by T. TARDIEU, Esq.
W. McTAVISH, 4, Haldimand Street.
Quebec, January 15th, 1845.

TO BE LET.
THE House and premises occupied by the Subscriber, long established as a Grocery and Shipchandler—possession given 1st May next. The Stock, Shop-furniture, &c., may also be obtained on advantageous terms. Apply to J. M. MUCKLE, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 6th January, 1845.

TO BE LET.
AND POSSESSION GIVEN ON THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT. THE HOUSE and premises forming the corner of St. Ann and Garden Streets, Upper Town Market Place, now occupied by the Subscriber as a Grocery. The Stock and Shop furniture, &c., if required, may also be obtained on advantageous terms, offering a favourable opportunity to commence business in the above line. W. HOSSACK, Junr.
Quebec, 3rd January, 1845.

TO LET.
THE DOMAINE FARM of Notre-Dame des Anges, situated within the Parish of Beauport, for SEVEN years from the 1st May next. Tenders for the same will be received at this Office until THURSDAY, the 23rd JANUARY, to include the names of two persons who will become securities for the performance of the conditions of the Lease, and it must be understood that the Commissioner does not bind himself to accept of the highest offer.
Jesuits' Office, Quebec, 21st December, 1844.

LANDS FOR SALE.
IN THE DISTRICT OF RIMOUSKI, Township of Manicou.
1st Range—LOTS 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 17, 500 acres.
2d do.—Lots 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 44 and 45, 914 acres.
3d do.—Lots 1, 2, 49 and 50, 589 acres.
Township of Matane.
1st do.—Lots 1 and 2, together 1669 acres.
2d do.—Lots 17, 18 and 22, together 1669 acres.
3d do.—Lots 22 and 23, together 1669 acres.
W. R. CLARKE, Custom-House Square.
Montreal, December 6th, 1844.

FOR SALE.
A LOT of Ground or Emplacement situated, and being in the Parish of Rimouski, containing 40 feet in front, more or less, by fifty feet in depth, more or less, bounded in front by the King's Road, in the rear by the River St. Lawrence, joining on the East Side by LePage, and on the West Side with the House situated on the said lot of Ground, at present occupied by ELI DION. Apply to MOORE, GRAINGER & Co. Trustees to the Estate of A. PAQUET, Late Merchant of Quebec.
Quebec, 18th Sept. 1844.

FARM FOR SALE.
(An advantageous opportunity to Immigrants with small capital.)
THE undersigned is instructed to sell by private sale an EXCELLENT FARM, situated at VALCARTIER about 15 miles from Quebec, consisting of 90 acres of Land, dwelling House, with Stables and Barns. A GENERAL STORE is attached to the farm, and a fair share of business is now done. A portion of the purchase money may remain on the property for a year or two.
GEO. FUTVOYE, Land Agent.
Freemason's Hall, Aug. 29, 1844.

PIANOS FOR SALE.
Two Semi Cottage with Cylinder fronts, just received from Messrs. Broadwood & Sons, of London. Apply to ALEX. HADDAN, St. Ann St.
Quebec, 1st November, 1844.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
QUEBEC BRANCH, 18th JAN. 1845.
UNTIL further notice the rate of Interest to be allowed by this Branch on Special deposits will be Three per Cent per annum.
ROBERT CASSELS, Manager.

QUEBEC BANK.
18th JANUARY, 1845.
UNTIL further notice THREE PER CENT Interest will be allowed by this Bank on Special Deposits.
By Order, NOAH FREER, Cashier.

QUEBEC BRANCH CITY BANK.
21st JANUARY, 1845.
THIS Branch continues to allow 3 per Cent Interest on Special deposits as usual.
C. GETTINGS, Cashier.

RICHARD OWEN,
Piano-Forte Manufacturer,
FROM LONDON,

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the encouragement he has received in the Manufacturing and repairing of Pianos, and hopes by prompt attention and moderate prices, to merit a continuance of the same.
R. O. would beg to call the attention of those persons who may want a superior Instrument, to one he has just finished, which for Tone, Touch and chasteness of finish cannot be equalled in America.
All Pianos made by R. O., will be guaranteed to stand this climate, and are 25 per Cent cheaper than those imported.
8, St. Flavian Street, Upper Town, Quebec, 15th January, 1845.

QUEBEC MEDICAL BOARD.
HOTEL-DIEU, 7th January, 1845.
THE next QUARTERLY MEETING of this Board, for the Examination of CANDIDATES for the Study or Practice of Physic, will take place, on TUESDAY, the 5th of FEBRUARY next, at TWO o'clock, P. M.
Candidates are requested to send their testimonials to the Secretary, at least three days before the day of examination.
By order of the Board, J. Z. NAULT, Secy.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Election of Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will take place at the Company's Office, on MONDAY, the 2nd proximo, in conformity with the By Laws—The Ballot Box will be opened at two o'clock, P. M.
S. WRIGHT, Secretary.
Quebec, 20th January, 1845.

WANTED A SERVANT BOY, by the FIRST of FEBRUARY. Apply at this Office.
Quebec, 8th January, 1845.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.
In consequence of alterations of the Plans, in the design for additions to the St. Patrick's Church, Estimates will be received until MONDAY, the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1845, at the Office of the undersigned, St. Anne Street, where plans and specifications may be seen.
FREDK. HACKER & CO., Architects and Civil Engineers.
Quebec, 22nd January, 1845.

ADVERTISEMENT.
THE Creditors of the Honble. ANT. GASPARD COUILLARD, who have signed the Agreement passed before LOUIS PANET, Notary, on the 1st July, 1845, and all other Creditors who are disposed to give their consent to the same, are desired to transmit their claims duly attested, to the undersigned, on or before the 15th FEBRUARY next, in order that measures may be taken to effect a distribution amongst the interested parties.
CHAS. LANGEVIN, 15, Trustee.
Quebec, 15th January, 1845.

ADVERTISEMENT.
PERSONS indebted to the Jesuits' Estates for cens et ventes, Mill and Farm Rents, &c. &c., are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, otherwise legal proceedings shall be taken without distinction, against all those in arrear.
LOUIS PANET, Agent.
Quebec, 15th January, 1845.

EDUCATION.
MR. WM. HIGGINBOTHAM begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public that he intends to open his EVENING CLASS on the 1st proximo, at his own residence.
Card of terms may be seen at Mr. R. HIGGINBOTHAM'S, 17, Buede St., opposite French Church. Reference to the Revd. C. L. F. HAENSEL.
Quebec, 21st October, 1844.

FOR SALE.
40 KEGS Melbourne Table BUTTER, 120 Montreal Hams, 50 Boxes Tallow Candles, 20 do. English Wax Wick do. 6 Hogheads Gallipoli Oil, 25 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, 25 Barrels Pot Barley, 30 Boxes Muscatel Raisins (in layers), 40 do. Plymouth Soap, 20 do. White do. do. 75 do. Liverpool do. 120 Barrels Fine and Superfine Flour, 20 Cases Superior Seltzer Gin, Superior Port and Sherry, Blackbun's and Oliver's Madeira, 1 do. Bottle, 20 Dozens Penner's Cider.
—AND—
A usual assortment of Teas, Sugars, Pickles, Sauces, Groceries, &c. &c.
A. LENFESTEY, No. 17, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 27th December, 1844.

FOR SALE.
ONE Hundred Kegs BUTTER, newly arrived from Perth, C. W.
W. K. BAIRD.
Quebec, 9th October, 1844.

DISSOLUTION.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing in Quebec under the Firm of SMITHS & McGIE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The affairs of the Firm will be settled by DANIEL McGIE, at Quebec.
I. H. SMITH, J. B. SMITH, DANIEL McGIE.
Montreal, 11th Jan. 1845.

The business heretofore carried on in this City under the Firm of SMITHS & McGIE, will be continued by the undersigned.
DANIEL McGIE.
Quebec, 20th Jan. 1845.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

IMPORTANT TO STEAMBOAT PROPRIETORS AND OTHERS.
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the respective Officers of Ordnance, Head Quarters, Montreal, will be received at this Office, until the 10th day of FEBRUARY next ensuing, for the purpose of leasing certain valuable Land and Water Front of about 200 feet, contiguous to the Government Wharf and Barracks at Sorel, and lying between Mrs. Pomerville's lot and Princes Street; period 21 or 49 years, and in the event of summary resumption by this Department, competent persons to be selected by the contracting parties to value the buildings, wharves, &c., which the lessee may have constructed thereon; this Department reserving to itself the power of limiting the sum for remuneration to £2,000 currency, and it will be further stipulated and agreed upon that all vessels, boats, barges, or canoes bona-fide the property of Her Majesty's Government, shall at all times be allowed free egress and ingress to the said wharf or wharves free of every expense of charge whatever, and for as long a period as circumstances may require.
Office of Ordnance, Montreal, 16th January, 1845.

QUEBEC HIGH SCHOOL.
REV. E. J. SENKLER, A. M.
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE,
RECTOR.
CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS, AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY } REV. E. J. SENKLER.
CLASSICS } W. S. SMITH.
ENGLISH } LEWIS SLEEPER.
ARITHMETIC } DANIEL WILKIE.
FRENCH AND DRAWING } H. D. THIELCKE.
PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT } REV. J. McMORINE.
DIRECTORS.

REV. DR. COOK.
REV. G. MACKIE.
REV. J. CLUGSTON.
ANDREW PATTERSON, ESQ.
JAMES DEAN, ESQ.
JOHN BONNER, ESQ.
JAS. GIBB, ESQ.
W. S. SEWELL, ESQ.
REV. D. WILKIE, L. L. D.
JOHN THOMSON, ESQ.
NOAH FREER, ESQ.
ROBERT SHAW, ESQ.
H. GOWEN, ESQ.
Hon. F. W. PRIMROSE, JOHN McLEOD, ESQ.
SECRETARY, JAMES DEAN, ESQ.
TREASURER, JOHN THOMSON, ESQ.
Charges for boys under 10 years of age, £10, above 10 years of age, £12 10s. per annum—payable quarterly, in advance.
French and Drawing, a separate charge.
Hours from 9 to 12, and from 1 to 3.
PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT—Terms £7 10s. per annum.
The branches taught in this Department will be English Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and the elements of the French Language.
The moral, as well as intellectual, training of the pupils, and their religious instruction will be special objects of the Teacher.
High School, 22nd January, 1845.

FASHIONABLE DANCING.

MISS ASPINALL, respectfully announces her Classes have commenced, at her Rooms, No. 1, Ste. Angele Street, R. A. Barracks. The Polka and other sets of elegant dances will be introduced during the course of lessons, and a particular practice of the useful Graces and Exercises so necessary to the acquirement of a graceful and easy deportment, and attendance for the junior class, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons—Private tuition to senior incomplete pupils.
Quebec, 2nd December, 1844.

CHARLES GORTLEY & CO.
Sail Makers,
IMPORTERS,
HAVE for Sale (on liberal terms), 190 Bolts best double thread Canvas, assorted numbers, received last fall ex "Syria," and "Asenath."
St. James Street, Quebec, 20th January, 1845.

MR. L. A. RITTER, late of the Military School of the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, will be happy to attend on such of the gentry of Quebec as may feel inclined to receive INSTRUCTIONS in the GERMAN LANGUAGE.
Unexceptionable reference can be given.
All communications left at the Office of this Paper will be promptly attended to.
Quebec, 17th January, 1845.

THE undersigned have entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP, for the purpose of carrying on Business in this city, as GENERAL and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, under the Firm of MOLSON & SPEIRS—And are prepared to make liberal Advances on Property consigned to them for Sale.
JOHN MOLSON, Jr., JOHN SPEIRS.
Montreal, January 1st, 1845.

TO BE LET.
A SUM of MONEY, belonging to the Quebec Decayed Pilot Fund, in portions of not less than £500, and for which Security of Bailleurs de fonds will be required.
LINDSAY & LEMOINE, R. Ty. H. Q.
Trinity House, Quebec, 31st Dec. 1844.

CONTRACT FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS FOR THE CITY OF QUEBEC.

THE Corporation of Quebec, having resolved that it is expedient to light the City with Gas, and to erect Water Works for the conveyance of pure water throughout the City, Notice is hereby given, that the City Clerk will receive Sealed Tenders, until NOON of the 1st day of MAY next, from such persons as may be desirous to undertake both or either to light the City with Gas and to furnish it with Water.
These establishments having never yet existed at Quebec, the undertakers will have to take upon themselves the whole of the works necessary for forming and putting them into full operation; and parties desirous of undertaking can obtain all information they may desire, in regard to local circumstances, &c., by applying to EDWARD GLACKER, Esq., Chairman of the Police and Light Committee.
The Tenders must contain the conditions under which the tenderers are desirous of contracting, the Corporation reserving the right of not contracting, in case the required amount should exceed their means.
By Order, F. X. GARNEAU, City Clerk.

N. B.—The Editors of the Quebec Gazette, of the Montreal Gazette, of the Toronto Examiner, and of the New York Commercial Advertiser, are requested to insert this Advertisement, once a week, until the 1st April next.

FOR SALE.
BY the Corporation, THREE FIRE ENGINES. They may be seen on applying to the Inspector of Fire Department, Mr. FREW, at the City Hall, St. Lewis Street.
By order, F. X. GARNEAU, City Clerk.
City Hall, Quebec, 19th November, 1844.

Useful & Entertaining Extracts

(From "Sam Slick in England.")
RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

The subject of Responsible Government, which had now become a general topic of conversation, was resumed again to-day by Mr. Slick.
"Minister," said he, "I quite concur with you in your idea of that form of colonial government. When I was to Windsor, Nova Scotia, a few years ago, Poulett Thompson was there, a waiting for a steamer to go to St. John, New Brunswick; and as I was a passin' Mr. Wilcox's inn, who should I see but him. I knowed him the moment I seed him, for I had met him to London the year before, when he was only a member of Parliament; and since the Reform Bill, you know, folks don't make no more account of a member than an alderman; indeed since I have moved in the first circles I've rather kept out of their way, for they arn't thought very good company in a general way, I can tell you. Well, as soon as I met him I knowed him at once, but I warn't a goin' for to speak to him fust, seein' that he become a big bug since, and p'raps would'n't talk to the likes of me. But up he comes in a mint, and makes a low bow—he had a very curious bow. It was just a stiff low bend forward, as a feller does afore he goes to take an everlastin' jump; and says he, 'How do you do, Mr. Slick? Will you do me the favour to walk in and sit down awhile; I want to talk to you.'"

"We are endeavourin', you see," said he, "to assimilate matters here as much as possible to what exists in your country." "So I see," said I; "but I am ashamed to say, I don't exactly comprehend what responsible Government is in a colony." "Well," said he, "it aint easy of definition, but it will work itself out, and adjust itself in practice. I have given them a fresh hare to run, and that is a great matter. Their attention is taken off from old sources of strife, and fixed on this. I have broken up all old parties, shuffled the cards, and given them a new deal and new partners."

"Well," said I, "it warn't a bad idee, that, of givin' 'em a fresh hare to run, it was grand. You had nothin' to do but to start the hare, say 'stuboy,' clap your hands ever so loud, and off goes the whole pack of yelpin' curs at his heels like wuk. It's kept them from jumpin' and fawuin', and cryin', and cravin', and pawin' on you for everlastin', for somethin' to eat, and a botherin' of you, and a spillin' of your clothes, don't it? You give 'em the dodge properly that time; you got that lesson from the Indin dogs on the Mississippi, I guess, didn't you?" "No," said he, lookin' one half out of sorts and 't'other half nobuzzled; "no, I was never there," said he. "Not there," said I, "why you don't say so! Not there? Well, it passes all; for it's the identical same dodge. When a dog wants to cross the river there, he goes to a pint of land that stretches away out into the water, and sits down on his hind legs, and cries at the tip eend of his voice, most pitous, and howls so it would make your heart break to hear him. It's the most horrid, dismal, solemn sound you ever knowed. Well, he keeps up this tune for the matter of half-an-hour, till the river and the woods ring again. All the crocodiles for three miles up and three miles down, as soon as they hear it, run as hard as they can lick to the spot, for they are very humane boys them, cry like women at nothin' a'most, and always go where any critter is in distress, and drag him right out of it. Well, as soon as the dog has 'em all collected, at a charity ball like, awaitin' for their supper, and a lickin' of their chops, off he starts, hot foot, down the bank of the river for a mile or so, and then souses right in and swims across as fast as he can pull for it, and gives them the slip beautiful. Now your dodge and the Mississippi dog is so much alike, I'd a bet any thing a'most, you took the hint from him."

"Wat a capital story!" said he; "how uncommon good! I upon my word it's very apt; jist then steam boat bell rung, and he off to the river too, and give me the dodge."
Well, they've got tired of the chase at last, after the hare, for they hante been able to catch it. They've returned on the tracks from where they started, and stand starin' at each other like fools. For the last time they begin to ax themselves the question, what is responsible government? Well, they don't know, and they axe the Governor, and he don't know, and he axes Lord John, the Colonial Secretary, and he don't know. At last Lord John looks wise and says, 'tis not unlike prerogative—its existence is admitted—its only its exercise is questioned.' Well, the Governor looks wise and says the same, and the people repeat over the words after him—look puzzled, and say they don't exactly understand the answer neither. It reminds me of what happened to me on once to Brussels. I was on the top of a coach there, a goin' down that dreadful steep hill there, not that it is so awful steep neither; but hills are curiosities there, they are so scarce, and every little sharp pinch is called a high hill—jist as every sizeable hill to Nova Scotia is called a mountain. Well, says the coachman to me, 'Tounez le Mechanique.' I didn't know what the devil he meant—I didn't understand French when it talked that way, and don't now. A man must speak very slow in French for me to guess what he wants. 'What in natur' is that?' said I; but as he didn't understand English he jist wrapt it up in three yards more of French, and gave it back to me again. So there was a pair of us. Well, they began to go down hill like wuk, and the passengers put their heads out of the windows and bawled out 'Tounez le Mechanique,' and the coachman roared it out, and so did people on the streets; so what does I do but scream out too, 'Tounez le Mechanique.' Well, coachman seein' it was no use talkin', turned right about, put the pole thro' a pastry cook's window—throw'd down his hosses, and upset the coach, and away we all went, body and bones into the street. When I picked myself up, the coachman comes up and puts his fist into my face, and says, 'You great lumma-kin fool, why didn't you Tounez le Mechanique, and the passengers got all round me shakin' their fists too, sayin', 'Why didn't you Tounez le Mechanique?' I didn't know what the plague they meant, so I ups fist and shakes it at them, too, and roars out, 'Why in the name of sense,' said I, 'didn't you Tounez le Mechanique?' Well, they began to larf at last, and one on 'em that spoke a little English said, 'I meant to turn the handle of a little machine that put a drag on the wheels.' 'Oh!' said I, 'is that it? What the plague's got into the feller not to speak plain English, if he had a-done that I should have understand him then.'"

"Now that's the case with this Responsible Government, it tainte plain English, and they don't understand it. As soon as the state coach begins to run down hill the people call out to the Governor 'Tounez le Mechanique,' and he gets puzzled and roars out to the Secretary, 'Tounez le Mechanique,' and he gets mad, and says, 'D—u you, Tounez le Mechanique yourself.' None on 'em knows the word—the coach runs down the hill like 'lightnin', upsets and smashes everything. That comes a not speakin' plain English. There is only one party pleased, and that's a party that likes to see all government upset. They say 'Its goin' on beautiful. It don't want a turn of the Mechanique at all,' and sing out as the boatman did to his son when the barge was a goin' over the falls to Ohio—'Let her went Peter, don't stop her, she's wrathy.' What Minister says is true enough. Government is intended for the benefit of all. All parties, therefore, should, as far as possible, have a voice in the Council—and equal justice be done to all—so that as all pay their shot to its support, all should have a share in its advantages."

HUNT'S MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE for January is as usual, rich in matters of commercial interest. We copy the following statistics, relating to British imports and exports, for the benefit of our mercantile friends:—

BRITISH COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.—From an official statement, recently made, of the exports and imports of Great Britain to the different parts of the world, for the year 1844, some important facts may be gathered, to which we would direct attention. In the trade between Britain and her colonies in the western world, about 60,000 seamen are yearly employed. The amount of wages, and cost of provisions for these cannot be less than £3,600,000 per annum; and the repairs, insurance and replacing of capital in the ships, £4,500,000 more. In the trade between Britain and India, and China, 10,000 seamen are employed at a similar rate. Their wages, provisions, &c., will amount to £500,000; and the replacement of capital, and insurance to £840,000; in all, £1,340,000. The whole, or very nearly the whole of the supplies necessary to maintain these seamen and tonnage, are the productions of British soil and labour; and this, in a national point of view, shows the superiority of such a trade over a merely manufacturing commerce. A comparison of the trade of the eastern with that of the western world, taking the value of imports and exports, stands nearly thus:—

From and to British North America and the West Indian colonies, £14,000,000; and from and to China and the East Indies, £16,000,000. It thus appears that the former commerce requires nearly five times more ships, tonnage and seamen, to carry it on, than the latter; thereby affording an incalculable advantage to a naval power, and the support of a naval force, and also to the employment of British agricultural labor and capital. It appears that the weight of cotton yarn and goods exported from England annually, is 120,000 tons; and the value in round numbers being £23,500,000, it follows that one half the tonnage employed in carrying the West Indian exports, (viz: £2,882,441,) would be sufficient to carry the whole cotton export trade of the country; and as regards the North American trade, one-seventh of the tonnage would be sufficient. While the trade with the West Indies and British North America (in exports and imports about £14,000,000 yearly) employs 2,900 ships 970,000 tons, that with the United States [in exports, and imports £22,000,000] gives employment to 350 ships, 233,000 tons. The imports from China are valued at about £5,000,000, brought in 84 ships, about 39,712 tons.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—The Bombay Courier mentions the following as one of the most remarkable instances of the fallacy of circumstantial evidence on record:

"A peasant named Bhamia, an inhabitant of Ghotowlee, a village in the Tannah Collectorate, having been maltreated by three of his fellow villagers, summoned them before the Mamlatda, a native magistrate, and a day was appointed for their appearance. In the meanwhile Bhamia, meeting four Sepoys in the Company's service, was compelled by them to carry a portion of their baggage as far as Poona, where he fell sick, and they were obliged to leave him behind. The friends of the missing man alarmed at his disappearance, and knowing nothing of the cause of it, suspected that the three villagers had made away with him, and had then taken before the Mamlatda, who, finding no evidence to criminate them, ordered them to be bastinadoed until they should confess their guilt. To put an end to the torture they were suffering, they eventually confessed they had murdered the man, and named the first place they could think of as containing the remains of their victim, and where as fate would have it, a corpse was actually found. They were subsequently brought to trial, when they loudly asserted their innocence, explaining the circumstances under which they had made a false confession of guilt. On examination the corpse was found to be that of a female, which had been buried for some time, which bore no marks of violence upon it. The trial was postponed for some days to allow time for further inquiry. The first witness was under examination, when Bhamia himself, who had returned home, made his appearance in Court, and the prisoners were, of course, acquitted. Had not the body turned out to be that of a female, or had not the supposed dead man appeared in person, the prisoners would in all probability have been hung for an imaginary murder, their own false confession under torture having been so singularly corroborated."

SNUFF TAKING BY MACHINERY.—The Leicester-shire Mercury says—"An ingenious neighbour of ours has invented a novel, and, to regular snufflers, highly convenient little pocket instrument, which bids fair to render unfashionable the dirty practice of thrusting the finger and thumb ever and anon into the contents of the snuff-box. It consists of a neat waistcoat pocket box, terminating at one end with a cone, precisely similar to that on the end of the sportsman's powder-flask, which on being inverted with the thumb, fills with snuff, just as that on the flask fills with powder. This done, the conical part is placed against the nostril, as you would hold a smelling bottle, and a second spring is set at liberty by a touch, when the whole charge is instantly injected into the opening, finding its way into every crevice of the chamber, and producing to the veteran snuff-taker the most complete and satisfactory sensation. It should be stated that there is a sliding adjustment in the cone, so that the quantity for the charge may be regulated to suit the usual capacity of the taker.—Those boxes can be made with a tube and discharged for each nostril, which may be worked simultaneously or single, so that a bradshade or a single shot may be fired, as may suit the inclination of the owner."

The Gaspé Judicature Supplementary Bill, was ordered to be engrossed, as amended by the Select Committee.

On motion of Mr. Watts, a Special Committee was appointed to enquire into the present state of the Agricultural interests in many parts of Lower Canada, and to report whether, in their opinion, any Legislative enactment can be brought to its aid without prejudice to the general interests of the Province.—Messrs. Watts, Taché, Dunlop, Colville, Latour, McConnell and Roblin form the Committee.

Mr. Morin reported favorably on the Petitions of Eden Colville, of Beauharnois, and of the Christian Unitarians of Montreal, and unfavorably, on the Petition of the Home District Mutual Insurance Company.

The Bill to provide for the recovery of the rates or taxes intended to be imposed by certain By-Laws of the District Council of the District of Huron, was amended, and engrossed; upon a division of Yeas 50, Nays 12.

The following Resolution passed in Committee, on Friday last, was reported and concurred in.

Resolved, That it is expedient to make provisions for continuing and completing the Geological Survey of this Province, and for collecting specimens relative to the Geology and mineral resources thereof; and for that purpose to appropriate a sum not exceeding two thousand pounds in each year, for the five years now next ensuing.

Hon. Mr. Smith then introduced a Bill to make provision for a Geological Survey of this Province; second reading on Friday next.

Hon. Mr. Daly presented to Mr. Speaker the C. T. METCALFE.

The Governor General transmits for the information of the Legislative Assembly, the accompanying copies of Reports that have been received from Mr. W. E. Logan, who is employed on a Geological survey of the Province.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Montreal, 20th Jan., 1845.

The order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to repeal so much of an Act therein mentioned as prevents Clergymen from voting at Elections of Members of the Legislative Assembly, was discharged; and Mr. Laurin obtained leave to withdraw the Bill.

The Bill to repeal an Act therein mentioned, and to provide for the regulation of Line Fences and water courses in Upper Canada, was read the second time, and considered in Committee; further consideration on Monday next.

The Quebec Library Association Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. DeBlieux introduced a Bill (upon a Resolution previously passed in Committee and adopted by the House), to afford relief to Insolvent Debtors; second reading on 3rd February next.

The Bill to remove certain difficulties with regard to the conveyance of Lands in Upper Canada, was considered in Committee of the whole, and subsequently referred to a Select Committee.

The House went into Committee on the Report of the Select Committee to which was referred the Petition of the Rev. Mr. Paquin, of St. Eustache, (in which Report the Committee declared it to be their opinion, that an Indemnification should be granted to the Fabrique of St. Eustache in order to assist the said Fabrique in rebuilding their Church, Presbytery and Convent,) and passed a Resolution concurring in the said Report, which was reported to the House.

Mr. Scott then moved, that the House do concur in the said Resolution.

Mr. Moffatt moved in amendment, that the consideration of the question be postponed, which was agreed to.

Yeas—Messrs. Boulton, Bertrand, Chalmers, Chauveau, Christie, Desautels, Desjardins, DeWitt, Drummond, Guillet, Jobin, Lacoste, Lafontaine, Latour, Latour, Laurin, Lemoine, Leslie, Macdonell (Dundas), Macdonell (Stromont), Méthot, Morin, Powell, Price, Rousseau, Scott, Smith (Wentworth), Taché, Taschereau, Thompson—31.

Nays—Messrs. Boulton, Brooks, Chalmers, Colville, Cummings, Daly, DeBlieux, Dickson, Dugan, Ermatinger, Foster, Gowan, Grieve, Hale, Hall, Jessup, Lawrasen, Macdonald (Cornwall), Macdonald (Kingston), McConnell, Meyers, Moffatt, Murney, Papineau, Pettie, Robinson, Roblin, Seymour, Sherwood (Toronto), Smith (Frontenac), Smith (Missisquoi), Stewart (Bytown), Stewart (Prescott), Watts, Webster, Williams—35.

The bill to regulate the study and practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery within this Province, was read the second time, and referred to a Select Committee composed of Messrs. Attorney General Smith, Dunlop, Jessup, Taché and Latour.

The bill for better defining the limits of the Counties and Districts in Upper Canada, was amended in Committee; and upon the question being put for receiving the report, Mr. Thompson moved, that the report be not now received, but that the bill be recommitted for to-morrow, for the purpose of striking out that part which relates to the division of the County of Haldimand.—Yeas 19, Nays 29.

The report was then received, the amendments agreed to, and bill ordered to be engrossed.

The bill for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, was read the second time, and referred to a Select Committee.

The bill to extend the provisions of a certain Ordinance relating to the appointment of Peace Officers and Constables, to the Town of Sherbrooke, and for other purposes, was considered, and ordered to be engrossed.

QUEBEC:
FRIDAY, 31st JANUARY, 1845.

LATEST DATES.

From London..... Jan. 3	From New York..... Jan. 24
From Liverpool..... Jan. 4	From Halifax..... Jan. 18
From Paris..... Jan. 2	From Kingston..... Jan. 25

Posters of the 25th and New York of the 24th were received this morning. The former are principally occupied with the news by the *Cambria*, and the latter with the never-failing subjects of Texas and Oregon annexation. Early in the ensuing week, we shall probably learn something definite respecting the Texas question, as the papers state that it was to be closed in the House of Representatives on Saturday last.

A destructive fire had occurred at Rochester on the 21st instant. It broke out in the grocery store of Messrs. Brewster & Co. The building and stock, were entirely destroyed, and the amount of damage is estimated at about \$15,000.

We are enabled, through the receipt of a copy of CHARLES WILLMER'S *American News Letter*, via Boston, to continue in this day's paper the summary of English news to the 4th instant, commenced in our last. The Halifax courier, with the letters and papers by the *Cambria*, had not arrived, at half-past three this afternoon, the time of our going to press.

We wonder if our provincial legislature seriously intend to carry on the business of the country at the same snail-like pace which has marked their progress during the two past months, and if they propose taking action upon all the Bills and Petitions now before them. Ninety Bills and about 700 Petitions, we are told, is the amount of work on hand, with the exception of about a dozen of Bills which have been disposed of in the Assembly. If it really be their determination to prosecute the business remaining on hand in a similar manner with the labours of the past two months, then, by a simple Rule-of-Three question we will be enabled to arrive at a tolerably accurate estimate of the length of the session; for if 12 bills require 2 months' deliberation, then, if our arithmetic serves us, 90 bills will require 15 months. As regards the expense, the Provincial Exchequer, we guess, would be enabled to furnish a pretty correct reply to that interrogatory. Our prospects, it must be confessed, are any thing but cheering, for it is evident that we are either to have

an extraordinarily long and expensive session, or one which may be suddenly terminated by some unforeseen contingency, before the most important measures have been arrived at.

"MONTRÉAL, Tuesday, 28th Jan., 1845.

"It is just two months to-day, since the Legislature met. They have talked hard, but done little work; and perhaps it is as well; for nearly all that has been done in the way of legislation for several years past, at an enormous expense, had better been left undone. The Assembly has, however, nearly seven hundred petitions before it, a great proportion of them asking for votes of money. They have ninety bills on their list; about a dozen of which have passed that branch, and some of them in the Legislative Council. Most of the bills are for local objects; some of them, however, are of importance, as affecting the existence of or altering laws long in force, or for raising money from the subject.

"This appears indeed to be the great object of our legislative bodies, whether provincial or local. The money once raised, somebody profits by it. People, however, are beginning to quarrel about on whom the taxes ought to be imposed; few look to how the money is disposed of after it is raised. Indeed, if any attention is given to this matter, it is who shall have the disposal of it? or who shall get most of it?

"The good citizens of Montreal, of particular classes, intended to be taxed by their City Representatives, are beginning to cry out we ought not to be taxed. They have no objection however that other people should, and they also seem to care little what becomes of the money; a proposed debt of a hundred and fifty thousand pounds, in addition to the revenue from taxes does not alarm them. There have no doubt been many improvements at Montreal; but there is quite the contrary of improvements in the security of person and property. You cannot walk the streets without being in danger of falling into pits dug in the snow before the doors on the side walks, and if you venture into the middle of the streets you are in imminent danger of being killed by furious driving. Beggers and shop-boys parading before the doors, question or stop foot passengers, and the impudent "want a sleigh?" assails all descriptions of decently dressed persons. I say nothing of the political and even religious animosities which have produced bloodshed in the streets; and which would have been much worse, but for the military force resorted to on the occasion; certainly not much to the credit of the Provincial and City Government, or to those engaged in the strife on both sides. These animosities it is to be hoped, however, are passing away; but there are many still disposed to keep them up.

"The United States mail to-day did not bring the letters by the *Cambria*. The debate on the famous Texas annexation question, which has been continued in the United States House of Representatives for a month, was to close on Saturday last, the 25th instant."

"MONTRÉAL, Wednesday, 29th Jan., 1845.

"There was little doing in the Legislature last evening. The Assembly was occupied three or four hours in talking about a newspaper paragraph in the *Herald*, reflecting on an Election Committee and some of its Members. It was proposed to bring up the publisher, but the affair was got rid of by the previous question, nine majority being against putting the question. They might have the printer and publisher, and it would not mend the character of the committee if it had received any injury. Imprisonment, &c., would only increase the circulation of his paper.

"The orders of the day were disposed of about ten o'clock, when the house adjourned.

"Only between 60 and 60 of the 84 members are usually in attendance at the sittings.

"A Message from the Governor was received yesterday, recommending measures for the protection of the people along the line of the canals from the labourers employed. The sufferings, losses and fears of the inhabitants, as detailed in statements on oath, are afflicting. The neighbourhood of pirates and robbers could not be more intolerable, and when it is known that this infliction is brought upon peaceable people by the expenditure of public money, there is opened a wild field for reflection on the wisdom and management of public men and public affairs.

"The English papers and letters by the *Cambria* were received this forenoon. It has been raining great part of last night: this morning the pitfalls dug before the doors are filled with water. The Corporation has been posting up printed notices to remedy the state of the streets, and people are at work; but it is evident that the regulations are imperfectly known by placarding. The old fashion of publication by the Bell-man, was much better.

"The following may be of some use to speculators in militia scrip and militia lands:—

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
Kingston, 20th Feb., 1844.

Individuals entitled to the Militia Bounty, agreeably to the Proclamation issued this day:—

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, (or Canadian Chasseurs), and sixth Battalions of select and Embodied Militia.

The Militia Staff, on active duty.

"Canadian Volunteers.

"Frontier Light Infantry.

"Canadian Voyageurs.

"Commissariat Voyageurs.

"Provincial Light Dragoons.

"Canadian Dragoons.

"Corps of Guides.

"Militia Artillery.

"Militia Artillery Drivers.

To which may be added,

Such Officers and Men, without reference to the Corps in which they served, who may have been wounded or taken prisoners, and the representatives of such as may have been killed in action with the enemy.

In cases where the service was performed by substitute, such substitute only is to obtain the bounty.

Where the Militiaman is dead, and in the absence of a will, the following persons, in the order in which they stand, will be recognised as his representatives and entitled accordingly, namely:—

1st.—The Widow.

2nd.—The Children.

3rd.—The Father and Mother, or the Survivor.

4th.—And lastly, the Brothers and Sisters equally.

For a Lieutenant Colonel, Scrip to the amount of £240, being the commuted value of 1200 acres of land, at 4s. per acre.

For a Major, Scrip to the amount of £200, being the commuted value of 1000 acres of land, at 4s. per acre.

For a Captain, Surgeon, or Pay-Master, Scrip to the amount of £160, being the commuted value of 800 acres of land, at 4s. per acre.

For a Subaltern, Assistant Surgeon, Adjutant, or Quarter-Master, Scrip to the amount of £100, being the commuted value of 500 acres of land, at 4s. per acre.

For a Sergeant-Major or Quarter-Master-Sergeant, Scrip to the amount of £60, being the commuted value of 300 acres of land, at 4s. per acre.

For a Sergeant, Scrip to the amount of £40, being the commuted value of 200 acres of land, at 4s. per acre.

For a Corporal or Private, Scrip to the amount of £20, being the commuted value of 100 acres of land, at 4s. per acre.

The Committee of the Military Charitable Asylum at Quebec, desire to render their thankful acknowledgments for the sum of £11 16s. 2d. received through the Lord Bishop of Montreal, being a contribution to the funds from Major Denny, the Officers, N. C. Officers, and men of the 71st Regiment.

The following changes, it is reported, will take place in the Regiments in this Command on the opening of the navigation, in May next:—

14th Regiment, from Kingston to Laprairie.

23d Regiment, from London, C. W., to Chambly and Sorel.

52d Light Infantry, from Laprairie to Montreal.

60th Rifles, from Quebec to St. John's.

71st Light Infantry, from Chambly and Sorel to Kingston.

81st Regiment, from St. John's to London, C. W.

89th Regiment, from Montreal to Quebec.

(Mercury.)

COMMERCIAL.

SALE OF AMERICAN SHIPS IN LIVERPOOL.

The following statement of the sale of ships in Liverpool for the years 1843 and 1844, presents a result that must be exceedingly satisfactory to all connected with the shipping interests:—1843—British 51, Quebec 10, New Brunswick 46, total 107. Remained unsold 1st January, 1844, British 29, Quebec 6, New Brunswick 23, total 58. 1844—British 108, New Brunswick 93, Quebec 18, total 217. Remained unsold 1st January, 1845, British 15, New Brunswick 25, Quebec 5, total 45.

PASSENGERS.

In the steamship *Cambria*, from Liverpool to Halifax—Capt. Bunbury, Mr. Wm. Carpenter—2.

For Boston—Col. Oakley, Capt. Graham, Miss Haynes, Miss Bracken, Messrs. Perrin and lady, C. Chamberlain, B. B. Atterbury, C. Lamson, A. P. Montant, I. S. Allen, F. Brooks, M. O. Barry, I. S. Lovering, Gao. Van Hart, Thos. Ward, H. Smith, Gideon Pott, J. Emile Goll, Nicholas Carter, W. Halershaw, I. B. Lippincott, J. Rutherford, C. C. Roumagne, Emile, Boyer, Delphin, H. F. Spaulding, Geo. L. Todd, S. D. Batcock, Augereau, A. H. Finlay, Daniel Oakley, Edw. Schell, P. L. Senat, P. H. R. Lyman, R. Montgomery, Lingsford, D. Leavitt, Chas. Moran, R. W. Lowber, Chas. Paulson, Geo. Baker, C. L. Roberts, I. T. Goodfild, Geo. Bliss, Zegimala, George H. Draper, Wighton, Bates, E. Manson, C. Laffon, A. Blanc, Antonio Ponti, E. Lippold, Chas. D. Marsh, W. Torrey, F. Griswold, I. R. Agueche, S. Plympton, I. F. Bryden, Dennison, John Jeffery, Kalm, H. E. Clark, Louis Dupeupre, Felix Biscue, Thos. Winterbottom, N. Veeder, F. Laurent, L. Laurent, Horsley Palmer and servant, Kennedy, Shannon, Bruce, Wymba, R. Laurent, and A. S. Riley—75.

From Halifax to Boston—Mrs. Trimball and two children, Miss Novius, Messrs. C. H. Delevan, H. Y. Hughes, W. Peckman, Zwicker, Lockett, E. G. Hamilton, Ward, Searcy, and Scully—13. Total 93.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

We find the following additional arrivals from Quebec in the London Shipping & Mercantile Gazette, of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd instant, received this morning by way of Boston. There are still a few vessels which sailed hence in the month of November, of which we have no account; among them the *Devereux*, *Agnes & Jnn*, and bark *Great Britain*, Capt. Montgomery.

Gravesend, Jan 2nd—Arrived—Messenger, Byron, from River du Loup.

Portsmouth, Jan 2nd—Arrived—Harvest Home, Joss, from Quebec.

Longswill, Dec 30th—Arrived—Lady of the Lake, Jamieson, from Quebec.

Stockton, Jan 2nd—Arrived—Watchful, McKenzie, from Quebec.

St. Marys—Scilly, Dec 26th—Put in—Gem, Wilson, from Quebec.

Off Lakeside, Dec 31st—Orb, Routledge, from Quebec for Sunderland.

Hull, Dec 31st—Arrived—Ida, Robinson, from Quebec.

Linghope—Orkney, Dec 23rd—Put in—Pekin, Es-son, from Quebec for Hull, experienced very bad weather on the passage, carried away bulwarks and boat, and received other trifling damage.

Gravesend, Dec 3rd—Arrived—Pamelon, 4th—Christiana, 19th—Euphrosyne, all from Saguenay.

Spoken—Osprey, from Quebec to Liverpool, on the 25th Dec. in lat 49, long 11.

DIED.

On the 30th instant, Edward Leslie, son of Mr. B. Daikens, aged 16 months.

At St. Sylvester, on the 26th inst., Mr. Michael Carr, aged 93 years, an old and respectable inhabitant of that parish. The deceased was a native of the county of Fermanagh, in the Kingdom of Ireland.

At Barrie, on the evening of the 20th instant, James Adam, Esquire, Treasurer of the District of Simcoe, aged 64 years.

JUST RECEIVED,
LONDON ILLUSTRATED PAPERS,
To the 4th inst. inclusive.

PUNCH, or the London Charivari, and Willmer & Smith's EUROPEAN TIMES.

Also, a few copies of a **VIEW OF LONDON**, from the Thames, comprehending the New Parliament buildings to the Tower, both inclusive.

THOS. CARY & CO.
Upper Town Market, Jan. 31st, 1845 2

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

THE next mail for England, (via Fredericton, New Brunswick,) to leave Halifax on the 3rd MARCH, will be closed at the Quebec Office, on FRIDAY, the 21st FEBRUARY, 1845.

PAID Letters will be received until NINE o'clock, A. M.

UNPAID may be put into the Box up to TEN o'clock, A. M.

General Post Office, Montreal, 25th January, 1845. }

LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE next Stated General Meeting for Literary, Historical and Scientific pursuits, will take place on SATURDAY, the 1st proximo, at SEVEN o'clock, P. M.

HENRY WESTON,
Recording Secretary.

Quebec, 30th January, 1845.

TO LET,
FROM 1st MAY NEXT.

THE HOUSE, Ste. Famille Street, 13, occupied by Mr. Arthur Cooper. Enquire of Mr. ANT. PARANT, Pre. S. S. Q. Quebec, 31st January, 1845.

PRINCE'S
Linnaean Botanic Garden and Nurseries.
FLUSHING, L. I., NEAR NEW YORK.

THE NEW AND UNRIVALLED DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES of this Establishment, (54th edition,) which have cost over £700, comprising their great and select collection of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBBRY and PLANTS: Splendid new Illustrations; Bulbous flower roots; Greenhouse Plants and Seeds, with prices greatly reduced, and directions for their culture, will be sent gratis to every post paid applicant. The errors in the Catalogues of others, are set right in these; which scientific Horticulturists have pronounced superior to any that has appeared in any country.

Orders per mail, will be executed with despatch, and in a superior style, and forwarded as directed.

WILLIAM K. PRINCE & CO.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.

THE HOUSE occupied by the Subscriber on the St. Foy Road, 1½ mile from town, with Dairy, Ice house, Stable &c., has an excellent Well in the Cellar, with lead pump, and can have some pasturage attached if required. Apply to J. W. LEAYCRAFT.

Quebec, 31st January, 1845.

TO LET.

A TWO Story fire proof SHOP with an excellent Cellar, in Forge Street, Three Rivers, the building is 40 by 30 feet, fitted up with Shelves and Counters, in rear of which are Stores capable of containing, from six to eight thousand minots of Grain, also the Dwelling House adjoining if required. This is one of the best Stands for business in Three Rivers. For particulars apply to PATERSON, YOUNG & CO., Quebec, or at Three Rivers, to S. GRANT, Proprietor.

Quebec, 29th January, 1845. 18

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Province of Canada, District of Three Rivers, J. THOMAS HEAVEN, Lumber Merchant, of St. Michel d'Yamaska, in the District of Three Rivers.

Commission issued by LOUIS EDOUARD PACAUD, Esq., Commissioner of Bankrupts for the District of Three Rivers, dated the Twenty-ninth day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-five.

The first Meeting of the Creditors will be held on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the City of Three Rivers.

H. LOU, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Three Rivers, 29th January, 1845. 5-1 w

SALES BY AUCTION.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec, In the matter of *Alexandre Dubé, Bankrupt.*

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that inasmuch as WILLIAM KING MCCORD, Esquire, one of the Circuit Judges and Commissioners of Bankrupts in and for the District of Quebec, has appointed SATURDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, as the day upon or after which the sale of the real estate of the said Bankrupt may take place, the following immovables composing the said real estate will be sold by public auction at the hour of TEN in the forenoon of the said FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at the Sheriff's Office, in the Court House in this City, that is to say:—

First—A lot of ground situated in the Saint John Suburbs of the City of Quebec, Saint John Street, containing forty feet in front by eighty feet in depth, bounded in front by Saint John Street aforesaid, in rear by the end of the said depth, on one side to the North-East by Michel Gaudin and on the other side to the South-West by Louis Jobin, with a wooden house thereon erected, and the appurtenances.

Secondly—A lot of ground situated in the Saint Roch Suburbs of the City of Quebec, Fleury Street, of sixteen feet and a half in front by fifty-one feet in depth, all English measure, bounded in front by Fleury Street aforesaid, in rear by the property of one William Brown, on one side to the North-East by Clément Cazeau, and on the other side to the South-West by one Bellamy, with a house and coach-house thereon erected, and the appurtenances.

And all persons having or pretending to have any claim to upon or respecting such real estate are hereby called upon to make known to the said Commissioner the nature and extent thereof in writing at least fifteen days before the day so appointed, in order that such claim may be heard and determined upon.

E. L. MONTIZAMBERT, Assignee.

Quebec, 21st September, 1844.

SALE OF IMMOVEABLES.

BY AUCTION.

THE following immovables, belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. JOSEPH FOURNIER, will be sold on the TENTH day of FEBRUARY next, if they are not previously disposed of by private sale, viz:—

1.—A lot of Land situated in the Bailliage of Quebec, at the place called *La Canadière*, between the property of Messrs. Muckle and Bileau on the north-east side, and of Mr. Antoine Lortie on the south-west side.

2.—An Emplacement and House situated in the Lower Town of Quebec, St. Charles Street, between the property of Mr. Laurent Paradis on the north-east side, and that of Mr. Edward Sweetman on the south-west side.

The Sale will take place on the Tenth day of FEBRUARY next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, in the Office of the undersigned Notary, where any necessary information can be obtained until that period.

CHS. M. DE FOY, Notary.

Quebec, 6th December, 1844. 2w

WILL be sold by public auction on TUESDAY, the 11th day of FEBRUARY next, at the house and premises lately occupied by the late ROBERT DAUNTON, situated in Sault-au-Matelot street, in the Lower Town of the City of Quebec, all the Goods and Stock in trade of the said late Robert Daunton, consisting of Wines, Cordials, Colouring, Porters, Brandy, Gin, Rum, Spirits, Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Malasses, Caviendish, plug and leaf Tobacco, Pipes, Chocolate, Cocoa, Brooms, Spices, Pickles, Catsups, Mustard, common and scented Soaps, Lamp Oil, Candles, Rice, Candied Citron, Almonds, Raisins, Currants, Licifer Matches, Nails, Earthenware, Wine and Ginger Beer Bottles, Corks, Glassware, Decanters, Tumblers, Wine, Claret and Jelly Glasses, Day & Martin's Blacking, writing and wrapping Paper, Shoo Thread, Firs, Blue Starch, Bacon, Hams, Maple Gun Stocks, Pickled Herrings and Codfish, with various other Goods and Groceries; also all the Shop fixtures, Counters, and Labelled Boxes, Show Cases, Beer Pump, Shop Stove, Coffee Mill and wheel, Scales, Beams and weights, and Copper measures.

—ALSO—

All the Household Furniture, consisting of Mahogany Chairs, Tables, Sofa, Carpets, Looking Glasses, Chimney Ornaments, Stoves, a Glass Mahogany Cupboard, Candelsticks, Knives and Forks, Glass and Crockeryware, Kitchen utensils, an eight-day Clock, Mahogany Chests Drawers, Bedsteads and Bedding, and various other articles.

—AND ALSO—

The unexpired term of the Lease of the said House, Shop, Cellar, Vault and premises, being two years and one quarter from the 1st February next. The Sale will commence at ONE o'clock, P. M., at the said premises.

By order of the Testamentary Executor.

L. T. MACPHERSON, N. P.

Quebec, 30th January, 1845.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, on the premises at DE-VILLE, on TUESDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of FEBRUARY now next, ensuing, at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock, A. M., the following property to wit:—

TWO Lots or Emplacements, contiguous, containing each twenty-one feet in front, forming altogether forty-two feet in front, French measure, on the level of Champlain Street, running in depth to the low water mark of the River Saint Lawrence, distinguished on the plan drawn by Mire. Jean Baptiste Larue, Surveyor, and which includes a larger extent by the Numbers Eight and Nine, bounded in front towards the North by the South line of Champlain Street, in depth towards the South to the lowest water mark, on the East and West, sides to the other lots of land mentioned on the said plan with a wharf and foundation of a house.

Conditions of Sale will be made known at the time of Sale or by applying to the undersigned.

JOSIAH HUNT, N. P.

Quebec, 31st Jan. 1844. 2w

WASTE PAPER.

FOR SALE, at the Bookstore connected with this Office, a quantity of OLD NEWSPAPERS, in good condition, suitable for wrapping.—Price 5d. per lb.

Quebec Gazette Office.

July 8th, 1844.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Province of Canada,
District of Quebec,
In Re John Henderson, Bankrupt.
THE undersigned has been duly appointed Assignee of the Estate of the said Bankrupt, in lieu of Robert Hunter Gardner, Esquire.
JAMES DEAN.
Quebec, 26th December, 1844.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed sole Assignee to the Bankrupt Estate of JEAN BAPTISTE GUILLOT, Master Mason, of the parish of St. Roch, of Quebec.
NARCISSE F. BELLEAU, Advocate.
Quebec, 14th December, 1844.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed sole Assignee to the Bankrupt Estate of EDOUARD LAVOIE, Joiner and undertaker, of the parish of St. Roch, of Quebec.
NARCISSE F. BELLEAU, Advocate.
Quebec, 14th December, 1844.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed sole Assignee of the Bankrupt Estate of JOSEPH BOURGEOIS, Merchant, of the parish of St. Jean Baptiste, District of Quebec.
A. S. MATTE, 1st w.
Quebec, 2nd October, 1844.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
4 TONS OF OAKUM,
40 Bags 5 and 6 inch SPIKES, 1 Cwt. each.
M. J. WILSON,
St. James' Street.
Quebec, 15th December, 1844.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE
FINE Canada ROSE NAILS, assorted sizes.
—AND—
Best made SPIKES, 3 1/2 to 10 inch.
E. & J. E. OLIVER.
Quebec, 9th Dec., 1844.

SMITH COALS for Sale, in lots to suit purchasers.
Apply to
M. J. WILSON,
St. James' St.
Quebec, 20th September, 1844.

BONDED WAREHOUSE.
BONDED GOODS received on Storage in the
first class Stone Warehouse, on the India
Wharf—Offices and a large Wooden Warehouse to be let
or Storage received.
FORSYTH, WALKER & CO.
Quebec, 12th June, 1844.

NOTICE.
BE it known that the late AUGUSTIN BLAIS
in his lifetime Cultivator, of the Parish of
St. Pierre l'Indulgent du Sud, in the County of L'Islet,
has bequeathed in his last will, dated the thirtieth August
last, a sum of Twenty Five Pounds currency to ANDRE
CHARLES VALLE, Esq., Notary, his grandson.
For the delivery of said legacy the said Andre Charles
Valle, Esquire, Notary, may address himself to the under
signed Executors Testamentaires, either personally or by
legal attorney, until the THIRTEENTH AUGUST
next, in default of which, it will be delivered as it is ordered
in the said will.

JOSEPH BLAIS, son of Michel Blais,
JOSEPH BLAIS, son of Andre Blais,
Testamentary Executors.
St. Pierre, 4th Nov. 1844. 3m-2w

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.
FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT
CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM
AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR
HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, NAMELY:
Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous
Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches,
Chlores, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter,
Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and
Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Scintilla,
or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an Impure
Use of Mercury, Ascleites, or Dropsy—Also, Chronic
Constitutional Disorders will be Removed by this Preparation.

If there be a pleasure on earth which superior
beings cannot enjoy, and one which might almost
enjoy men the possession of, it is the power of relieving
pain. How consoling, then, is the consciousness of having
been the instrument of rescuing thousands from misery to
those who possess it. What an amount of suffering has
been relieved and what a still greater amount of suffering
can be prevented by the use of Sand's's SARSAPARILLA!
The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen
limbs, contracted sinews, and bones like iron, who has
restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient,
covered with ulcers and loathsome to himself and to his
relatives, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons,
who had groined hopelessly for years under cutaneous
and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other
complaints springing from a derangement of the secretory
organs and the circulation, have been raised as if from
the tank of disease, and now with renovated constitution,
gladly testify to the efficacy of his inestimable preparation.

The following interesting case is presented, and the
reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such
evidence is unnecessary.

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

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

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by
the use of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases similar to my
own, I concluded to try a few bottles, several of which
were used, but from the long, deep-seated character of my
disease, produced no very decided change; considering this
as the only probable cure for my case, I persevered, until
the disease was entirely cured. It is now over eleven
months since the cure was completed; there is not the

slightest appearance of a return. I therefore pronounce
myself well, and the cure entirely effected by SANDS'S
SARSAPARILLA, as I took no other medicine of any kind during
the time I was using it, nor have I taken any since. Please
excuse this long deferred acknowledgment, which I think
it my duty to make. Your valuable SARSAPARILLA cured me,
with the blessing of Divine Providence, when nothing else
could, and I feel myself under lasting obligations to you.
I can say many things I cannot write, and I do most res-
pectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been to call upon
me and I will satisfy them fully of the truth as stated
above, and many other things in reference to the case.

NANCY J. MILLER,
218 Sullivan-st., next door to the Methodist Church.

The following extract from a letter just come to hand
will be read with interest. The writer, Mr. Almy, is a
gentleman of the last respectability, justice of the Peace,
&c. The patient suffered for years with Fever Sore on his
leg, and could find no relief until he used Sand's's SARSAPARILLA.
Mr. Almy, writing at the request and on behalf of
the patient, Jonathan Harris, says—

Gentlemen—It has once more become my duty to com-
municate to you the situation of Mr. Harris, and you may
rely upon it I do so with the utmost pleasure. Mr. Harris
says that four of his sores are almost healed up, and the
remainder are fast doing so. His health, which he has
no main in the affected limb, however, that his leg is of
the most refreshing nature, and his health in every respect
very much improved—so visible is the change that all who
see him exclaim, "what a change!" and earnestly inquire
what he has been doing? He has gained in flesh very much,
and is able to work at his trade, which is that of a shoe
maker—without any inconvenience. This is the substance
of his narrative, but the picture I convey in my way here
do justice to. The manner, the gratitude, the faith, and
the exhilarating effect upon his spirits, you can but faintly
imagine. He requests me to say he will come and see you
as surely as he lives. May God continue to bless your en-
deavours to alleviate the miseries of the human family, is
the fervent prayer of your sincere friend.

HUMPHREY ALMY, Justice of the Peace.
Brooklyn, Conn., July 10, 1844.

Messrs. Sands—Gents—Most cheerfully do I add to
the numerous testimonials of your life preservative SARSAPARILLA.
I was attacked in the year 1829 with a scrofulous
affection on my upper lip, and continuing upward, taking
hold of my nose and surrounding parts until the passages
for conveying tears from the eyes to the nose were destroyed,
which caused an uncessing flow of tears. It also affected
my gums causing a discharge very unpleasant, and my
teeth became so loose that I could not use them. I had been
hard task to pull them out with a slight jerk—such were
my feelings and sufferings at this time that I was rendered
perfectly miserable. I consulted the first physicians in the
city, but with little benefit. Everything I heard of was
ried, but all proved of no service, and as a last resort was
recommended a change of air; but this like other remedies,
did no good; the disease continued gradually to increase
until my whole body was affected. But, thanks to humani-
ty, my physician recommended your preparation of SARSAPARILLA.
I procured from your agent in this city, Dr. James
A. Reed, six bottles, and in less time than three months
was restored to health and happiness. Your SARSAPARILLA
alone effected the cure, and with a desire that the afflicted
may no longer suffer, but use the right medicine and be
free from disease, with feelings of joy and gratitude, I re-
main your friend,
DANIEL MCCONNIKAN.

Any one desirous to know further particulars will find
me at my residence in Front-st., where I will afford me
pleasure to communicate anything in relation to this cure.
DANIEL MCCONNIKAN.

Personally appeared before me the above named Daniel
McConnikan, and made oath of the facts contained in the
foregoing statement.
JOHN CLOUD,
Justice of the Peace of the City of Baltimore.
Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 27th, 1844.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gents—I have just received
a letter from my father in Russellville, Ky., who wishes
to purchase some of your SARSAPARILLA. I have no doubt
he can be the means of selling a great deal, as it has per-
formed a wonderful cure in his family. Last December
I was sent for to see my sister before she died, she having
been in poor health for some two or three years, and at the
time I went over to see her, she was at the point of death
with the scarlet fever, and a cancerous affection of the
bowels, from which her physician thought she could not
possibly recover. I carried over with me a bottle of your
SARSAPARILLA, and with the consent of her physician she
commenced taking it that night. I remained with her
three days, and left her rapidly improving. Her husband
sent a boy home with me for more of the SARSAPARILLA. I
sent one dozen bottles which I believe will effect an entire
cure. My father writes me to that effect, and wishes
through me to procure an agency for selling your valuable
medicine to that neighbourhood. Respectfully,
J. W. OWENS.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for ex-
portation, by A. B. & D. Sands, Wholesale Druggists,
No. 73 Fulton-st., 275 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway,
N. York. Sold also by John Musson, Quebec, by John
Holland & Co., Montreal, J. W. Bent, Druggist, King-
ston, S. T. Urquhart, Toronto, S. Bickle, Hamilton,
Canada, Agents for the Proprietors by special appointment.
Price 25¢ per Bottle, six bottles for \$1.50.

The public are respectfully requested to remember that it
is Sand's's SARSAPARILLA that has effected such
such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of disease
to which the human frame is subject, and ask for Sand's's
SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.
Quebec, 5th Aug. 1844.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

A. SMEATON, TAILOR, No. 33, St. John St.—
Newest styles of Fashions—neat workman-
ship—punctuality to orders.

ANDREW KING, Wholesale and Retail Con-
fectioner, No. 203, St. John's Street, outside the
Gate—has always on hand a choice assortment of Cakes
and Confectionery; manufactures Scraps & Soda-Water
Plain and Ornamented Wedding Cakes, to order.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
J. WHEATLEY, No. 26, Foot o Mountain
Street, Lower Town.

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

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

CAZEAU'S French and English Day and
Evening School, No. 6, Couillard Street—
Private Tuition and Boarding.

McDONALD, Painter and Glazier, No. 13,
St. Lewis Street.

T. BROWN'S established cheap clothing
Store to suit every man's pocket, corner Shop
Fort and Buede Streets, Upper Town, Quebec.
Gentlemen's, Boys, and Servants' Livery Closets made to
measure.

DR. JOHN WATT, DENTIST AND OCULIST,
St. Louis Street, opposite the City Hall.

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

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

FRANCIS SAURIN, COACH-BUILDER,
No. 20, St. John Street—Coach Factory,
opposite Benjamin and Brothers' Dry Goods Store—
Storage for Winter and Summer Vehicles, &c. &c.

EAGLE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY'S
AGENCY OFFICE, removed to Hunt's
Wharf.

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

It is particularly requested that all orders for sweep-
ing chimneys, will be in writing, and sent the evening pre-
vious to the sweepers being required.

F. X. PICHETTE, Coach and Carriage-Maker
Black Smith, Painter and Saddler, No. 171,
D'Aiguillon Street.

GEORGE TAYLOR, PATENT SLIP, POINT
LEVY.

GEORGE COCHRAN, Cabinet-Maker, will
dispose of his stock of old and new Furniture,
by private sale, at No. 65, St. John Street, opposite John
Shaw & Co's. Hardware Store. Maps and Prints varnished
and framed on the shortest notice.

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

J. H. HARDIE & CO., Paint, Oil and Glass
Store, No. 30, St. John Street.

JOHN LESUEUR & CO., General Agents,
and Commission Merchants—Office on St.
Andrew's Wharf.

J. RENNIE, ENGRAVER IN GENERAL,
Haddan's Buildings, St. Anne Street—Cards
of every description Engraved and Printed with
economy and dispatch.

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

JOHN FREW, Inspector of the Fire Department
residence, corner of St. Paul's Market, St.
Peter's Ward.

JOHN WALTON, BRICKLAYER AND BUILDER—
Lower Town Market Place, Quebec.

JOHN TEED, Merchant Tailor, No. 15, Moun-
tain Street, Lower Town, Quebec.

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

J. B. CORRIVEAU, Hat Manufacturer, No. 4,
Mountain Street, Lower Town.

JOHN SHAW & CO., Importers and Dealers in
Hardware, Paint, Oil, &c., St. John Street,
Upper Town, and corner of Sous-le-Fort and Cul-de-Sac
Streets, Lower Town.

J. O. VALLIERE, No. 222, Vallier Street, near
Palace-Gate; Cabinet, Chair, and Varnish
Factory.

KELLER & GORTLEY, Office and Store St
James' Street, Atkinson's Wharf.

MR. JOHN PHILLIPS, Architect and Build er
has removed from St. Joseph Street, to No. 5
Des Grisons Street, Cape.

NEW YORK AGENCY for the Purchase or
Sale of Goods of every description, J. C. RO-
BILLARD, No. 32, Beaver St., N. York.—Refers to
G. D. BALARETTI and Chs. F. PRATT.

O. GIROUX, Dentist, at the Corner of Couil-
lard and St. Flavian Streets, opposite the
Burial Ground, Upper Town.

OLIVIER LIONNAIS, VIOLIN-MAKER AND
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRER, No. 34, Des
Prairies Street.

PIERRE ALLARD, Biscuit-Baker, King-street
St. Rochs, has always on hand all sorts of
Biscuits. He is now ready to bake Sailors' Biscuit at a
low price, per cwt.

P. WHITHAM, Surgical Instrument Maker and
Cutler, No. 36, St. Ann Street, opposite the
Scotch Church, Upper Town, Quebec.

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

R. C. TODD, Herald, Sign and Ornamenta-
l Painter, Figure-Carving, Gilding, &c., No
6, Fabrique Street, Upper-Town.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

REGISTERED BOUCHARD, Cabinet Maker, No. 7,
19, D'Aiguillon Street, St. John's Suburb.

R. BACK, Ship Biscuit Baker and Confectioner
No. 48, St. Peter Street, next door to Wm.
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SEMPLE and STEWART, VICTUALLERS and
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and Stalls 9 and 10, New Market Hall.

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

S. MACAULAY, Commission Merchant, Quebec
St. Arthur Street.

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

THOS. LARIVIERE, No. 102, Defosses-Street,
near the School-House, St. Roch, Cabinet and
Chair Factory, &c.

TEMPERANCE GROCERY STORE
THOMAS BICKELL, corner of St. John
and St. Stanislaus Streets, Upper-Town.

THOS. MCCAW & CO., Timber Merchants—
Office, No. 28, St. Peter Street, old Trinity
House.

W. M. BANFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Gro-
cery Store, No. 81, Champlain Street, Pres-
de-Ville.

W. M. HICKMAN, Hair-Cutter, Wig-Maker
and Perfumer, Successor to FREDK. WYSE,
No. 26, Mountain-street, Lower Town, Quebec.

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. BURKE, Boot, Shoe and Leather Store,
No. 26, Buede Street, Upper Town—
English Calf and Kip Skins of a superior quality, for Sale
at reduced prices.

W. & J. MCKAY, House, Sign and Decorative
Street, opposite English Cathedral.

W. M. HOLEHOUSE, PLUMBER, GLAZIER and
HOUSE PAINTER, No. 36, corner of St. Ann
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W. M. PATERSON, Grocery, Wine and Spirits
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WILLIAM DRUM, Chair, Cabinet and Varnish
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site New Market.

W. M. RUTHVEN, Book-Binder, No. 42, St.
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W. B. JEFFERY'S Plumber, Painter and
Glazier, No. 42, St. John Street, Upper Town
recommends his Self-Acting Water-Closets for the use
of hotels, ships and schools.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN & CO., Office and
Stores on Goudie's Wharf.

WILLIAM MATHERS, Saddler, Harness &
Trunk Maker, No. 19, Palace Street, next
door to the Congregational Church.

UNITED KINGDOM LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

8, WATERLOO PLACE, PALM MALL, LONDON.

Division of Profits among the Assured.

HONORARY PRESIDENTS.
Earl of Errol,
Earl of Courtown,
Earl Leven and Melville,
Earl of Northbury,
Earl of Stair.

DIRECTORS.
James Stuart, Esquire, Chairman; H. De Castro, Esquire
Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Anderson, Esq., Charles Downes, Esq.,
Hamilton Blair Avarne, Esq., Charles Graham Esq.,
Edward Boyd, Esquire, F. Charles Maitland, Esq.,
F. Lennox Boyd, Esquire, John Ritchie, Esq.,
Assistant Resident, William Railton, Esq.,
F. H. Thomson, Esq.,
Surgeon—F. Hale Thomson, Esquire, 48, Berners-Street
Secretary—Patrick Macintyre, Esq.

THIS Joint Stock Company, established by Act
of Parliament, without limited responsibility
affords the most perfect Security in an ample paid-up Ca-
pital, and in the great success which has attended it, since
its commencement in 1853, and the large accumulation of
Premiums which has taken place.

On the 1st of July, 1841, the Company, at their General
Meeting, declared an addition of one-half to the same paid
by the Stockholders, and appropriated to those holding 2s.
surances at the participating rate £2 per cent. per Annum
from the dates of their policies, so that the addition to a po-
licy for £100 in force for the previous 5 years, has been
£100, making it in all £2100. The premiums payable to
the Company are nevertheless very moderate, and only one-
half of them, when an Insurance is for life, need be paid
for the first 5 years after the date of the policy; the other
half, subject to the payment of interest at 5 per cent. an-
nually, to be deducted at death, or paid off at convenience.

By this arrangement, it becomes easy for a person of mo-
derate income to secure a provision for his family; and the
policy may be relinquished on the acquisition of a fortune,
within the five years, the Assured having paid one-half of
the Premiums, instead of the whole, according to the usual
practice.

Thus a person of 25 years old may, by an annual pay-
ment of £28 15s. 6d. for the first years, and afterwards of
the full premium, £27 12s. 6d., secure to his widow and
children at his death, payment of no less than £25,000, sub-
ject only to the deduction of £144 15s. 3d., being the
amount of premiums unpaid. A person requiring a tempo-
rary advance of money, may, also, in terms of this ar-
rangement, should he within 5 years relinquish the policy
of Assurance by means of which he has obtained the ad-
vance, give it up on payment merely of one-half of the
Premiums instead of the whole, according to the usage of
most other Offices.

The great facilities afforded by the Company, in these
and other respects, are such that it really appears to be a
moral duty in every parent who is not possessed of a for-
tune, but of an income, however moderate, to insure his
life for a sum which may yield a comfortable provision for
his family.

RATES OF PREMIUM.
Age. Without Profits. With Profits.
25 £18 5 £22 11 per cent.
30 25 10 28 2 do.
40 219 1 35 4 do.
50 4 6 0 410 7 do.
60 6 15 3 617 9 do.

Every information will be afforded on application to the
Resident Directors, EDWARD BOYD, Esquire, and EL
LENNOX BOYD, Esquire, of No. 8, Waterloo Place, Pal-
Mall, London; or by Messrs.

ANDREW M'GILL, Montreal.
D. L. WHITE, Quebec.

Quebec, 16th Nov., 1844.

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door to the Congregational Church.

WONDERFUL RECOVERY OF HAIR.

AFTER 18, 25, AND 30 YEARS LOSS.

A few attestations, (selected from numberless others,
received during the last 40 years) to the virtues of
ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL; the ori-
ginals of which may be seen at the Prop