

BANKRUPT.

EDWARD DAVIES, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, Trader, Commissioned by JAMES CASSELMAN BUREAU, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace for the District of Quebec, in his office at the Court House, in the said City of Quebec, on SATURDAY, the NINTH day of OCTOBER next, at ELEVEN of the Clock in the forenoon of the said day.

WM. S. SEWELL, Sheriff.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Registered and Empowered under Act of Parliament, 7 and 8 Vict., chap. 110. CAPITAL, £500,000.

ESTABLISHED FOR THE PURPOSE OF EFFECTING ASSURANCES ON THE LIVES OF Persons resident in or about to proceed to the Colonies of Great Britain, India, or other places abroad.

EDINBURGH: J. George Street. LONDON: 4 A. Lothbury. GLASGOW: 55, St Vincent Place. MONTREAL: 19, Great St. James Street.

GOVERNOR: THE RIGHT HONBLE. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, Governor General of Canada.

THE CAPITAL of the Company is £500,000. All the Directors are Shareholders of the Company.

THE RATES have been formed on the most correct observations which have been made of the value of life.

THE PROFITS will be ascertained and divided at certain periods, when each Policy having a right to participate in the Profits, will share in the Fund to be allocated for Dividends among the Assured.

ADVANTAGES. Among other advantages held out by this Company, to the attention of the public is specially requested, the following to be particularly noted:—

I.—The Security of a large guaranteed Capital. II.—The Moderate rate of Premium, which may be paid yearly or half yearly, at the option of the party assured.

III.—The increased facilities to the assured as regards Residence and Travelling—the limits being generally very extensive, and in particular, the assured being at liberty to buy Steam Tickets or Sailing Passes between any North American port and any European port, at any time of the year, without extra charge.

IV.—The prompt despatch in the disposal of business—the Board of Directors at Montreal being invested with powers to extend and accept of proposals, not only by the Company on the risk at once, even without consulting with the parent Board.

V.—The Exemption from Stamp Duty, Entrance Fees, and any other Expense in effecting Assurances.

VI.—The fact of the Company being wholly a Life Office—unconnected with any Life or Marine Insurance.

By order of the Directors, A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BRANCH IN CANADA. Head Office, Montreal, No. 19, Great St. James Street.

DIRECTORS: HON. PETER MCGILL, Chairman. DAVID DAVIDSON, Esq. ALEX. SIMPSON, Esq. HEW RAMSAY, Esq. CHRIST. DUNKIN, Esq. HON. MR. JUSTICE M'CORD.

MEDICAL ADVISER: GEORGE CAMPBELL, Esq. M. D. SOLICITOR: JNO. ROSE, Esq. MANAGER: ALEX. DAVIDSON PARKER, Esq.

Branch Offices, with Boards of Management, have also been established at the following places in British North America:—

NEW BRUNSWICK—Head Office, St. John, Agent, DESKAY ROBERTSON, Esq. NOVA SCOTIA—Head Office, Halifax; Agents, JAMES SCOTT & C. H. J. STEWART, Esq. AS ALSO, FOR WEST INDIES—At Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbadoes, British Guiana.

FOR AUSTRALIA—In Sydney and Adelaide. FOR EAST INDIES AND CEYLON—In Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Colombo. June 14, 1847.

HOUSE TO LET. THE HOUSE forming the corner of St. Ursule and St. Genevieve Streets, lately occupied by Miss Ginn, to whom application is to be made.

TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. THE Upper part of the HOUSE, No. 22, Palace Street, Upper Town, Quebec. Quebec, 9th August, 1847.

NOTICE. THE business heretofore carried on by the late D. O'DOUD, A. & B., will hereafter be conducted on the same principle by the Subscriber, his partner, who expects (by his assistance) to meet the same punctuality in payments, and to secure the same patronage from his friends and the public.

P. O'DOUD, Successor to D. O'DOUD, A. & B. Evening Sales to be continued as usual on MONDAY and TUESDAY each week. Quebec, 27th Aug. 1847.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

THIS EXTRACT IS PUT UP IN QUART BOTTLES; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures disease, without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other Medicines is, whilst it Eradicates Disease, it invigorates the Body. It is one of the very best SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES 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. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 35,000 cures of Scrofula Disease; at least 5,000 of these were considered incurable. More than 3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism; 2,000 cases of Dyspepsia; 400 cases of General Debility and want of Energy; 7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints; 2,000 cases of Scrofula; 1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint; 2,500 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy; 3,000 cases of Consumption.

And thousands of cases of Disease of the Blood, viz:—Ulcers, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the Face, &c. Together with numerous cases of Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Chest, Spinal Affections, &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, N. J., informs us that he can refer to more than 50 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York, and hundreds in Albany and in all of the other cities of the Union, which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the Preventive of Disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than 5,000 CHILDREN in the past season!

As it removed the cause of Disease, and prepared them for the summer season.

SHIP FEVER. That this Disease is contagious there now can be no doubt, and it is rapidly spreading throughout the country. It becomes the duty of every person as well as the authorities, to guard against it. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla will prevent this disease. If the Blood is pure and healthy it is impossible to take this disease or any other. Let all such as have impure Blood, or are in any way debilitated, and especially weakly children, use it and protect them from the Pestilence and the Hot Season. It has been fairly tested in New York City, and proved beyond dispute to be invaluable in the prevention of disease.

UNITED STATES OFFICER. Captain G. W. McLEAN, of the United States Navy, and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story:—

Railway, Jan'y, 25th, 1847. A year since I was taken with the Influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration. G. W. McLEAN, late U. S. N.

JOHN JACKSON, Esq., Editor of the Railway Republican, published the above certificate, and remarks in an Editorial as follows:—

The success of Dr. Townsend's preparation of Sarsaparilla, appears to be of the most extraordinary character. We publish to-day two certificates in its behalf, one from Captain McLean, of this town, and one from the Rev. Mr. White, of Staten Island, a gentleman well known in Railway. Capt. McLean believes the medicine to have saved his life, and Mr. White seems to entertain an equal strong confidence in its efficacy. Intelligent men like these would not praise so strongly what they did not fully believe to deserve it.

SCROFULA CURED. This certificate conclusively proves that his Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate disease of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN. Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation. Yours respectfully, ISAAC W. CHASE, 105 Wooster st. New York, March 1st, 1847.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for insipient Consumption, Barrenness, Leucorrhoea, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result be of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, all weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually with pain and a sensation of bearing down, filling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures; and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short period it removed her complaints and restored her to health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take the pleasure in this acknowledging it, and recommend it to the public. M. D. MOORE, cor. Grand & Lydian sts. Albany, Aug. 17th, 1847.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES. This Extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "The turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventive for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subjected at this time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable for those who are approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed, this medicine is invaluable for all the delicate diseases to which women are subject.

It traces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body—not so far stimulating the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation, which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and diseases.

DYSPEPSIA. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing

food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla.

BANK DEPARTMENT, Albany, May, 10th, 1845. Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted for several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with sourness of Stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heartburn, and a great aversion to all kinds of foods, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint.

I was induced about two months since, to use your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with little confidence; but after using about two bottles, I found my appetite restored, and the heartburn entirely removed; and I would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VANZANDT. LOOK OUT FOR IMITATION.—Owing to the extensive Sale and unparalleled success of his medicine, unprincipled persons have copied labels, and put up medicine in the same shaped bottles. See that each Bottle has the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND.

FOR SALE, wholesale and retail; by JOSEPH BOWLES, Medical Hall, Upper Town Market-Place, and JOHN MUSSON & Co., Quebec. Quebec, 25th Aug. 1847.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN for a Dry Goods Store. None need apply but those who know the business. GLOVER & FRY. Sept. 20th, 1847.

COFFEE, FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: 900 B. PICKERSGILL, TIBBITTS & CO., Dalhousie Street. Quebec, 3rd Sept., 1847.

THE undersigned having leased from 1st MAY next, that portion of SILENT COVE, now occupied by Messrs. PEMBERTON, BROTHERS, intends carrying on a general business in RECEIVING and SHIPPING LUMBER, and is now prepared to make advances on Property placed there for Shipment next year. WM. WALKER, JUNR. Quebec, 20th Sept. 1847.

LANDING AND FOR SALE: LABRADOR FALL HERRINGS, in Tierses and Barrels. Pickled Codfish, in Barrels, Salted do. do. 100 Quintals Dry Fish. Hunt's Wharf, 17th September, 1847.

HUNT'S PORT WINE: THE Cargo of the Brig "Siren," from Oporto, just landed in Wood and Bottles, —ALSO—, Corkwood and Corks. For Sale by W. HUNT & CO. Hunt's Wharf, 17th September, 1847.

ACCORDEONS, FLUTINAS. THE Subscribers have just received a Supply direct from the Manufactory, JOHN H. WYSE & CO., 11, Palace Street, 26, Mountain St. Quebec, Sept. 6th, 1847.

STOVES. THE Subscribers are now receiving their annual shipment of CANADA STOVES, which they offer for Sale, consisting of 182 Double 3-foot Stoves, 75 Single do. 100 Double 2 1/2 do. 60 Single do. —ALSO— 210 Single Stoves of 27, 24 and 20 inches. MOORE, GRAINGER & CO. 16th Aug., 1847.

Now landing ex "Rockshire," from Liverpool and on Sale by the Subscriber: 2031 BARS. 80 Bundles, —Iron assorted sizes, 1845 Bars, 500 Boxes Canada Plates, 200 do. I C Tin do. 50 do. I X do. do. 20 Hhls. Brandy, 1092 Bgs. Common Salt, 605 do. Table do. 6 Bales Canvas, 4 Packages Hawvers, 5 to 7 inch. 66 do. Cordage, including Hambro' Line and Spun yarn, 120 Bundles Oakum, 18 Tons Coals. THOMAS FROSTE. 6th August, 1847.

NOW LANDING AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER: 400 BARRELS PITCH. 50 do. American Tar, 20 Barrels Bright Varnish, 20 do. Asphaltum do. 20 do. Common Black do. —And daily expected from Belfast— A Cargo of Rigging complete, for a Ship of 750 @ 800 Tons. 10 Tons Cordage, assorted, 10 do. Oakum, 100 Barrels Coal Tar, 25 Bales Roofing Felt. J. M. MUCKLE, India Wharf. Quebec, 10th Sept., 1847.

STOCK BULL. A FOUR years old AYRSHIRE BULL for sale cheap. The above is from the Stock of the late William Torrance, Esq. Apply to B. COLE, A. & B. 30th August, 1847.

FOR SALE at St. Nicolas, the property of EDWARD BAKER, consisting of two Wharves, one of 232 feet by twenty in breadth, the other of 50 feet square; a Stable of forty-eight feet by eighteen; a large dwelling house 48 feet by 24; a lot of two acres in front, and about 10 acres in depth; wharves and buildings, all new and of the best materials; joining the St. Nicolas Mills on the west, and on the east to Louis Lambert, a splendid place for any person wishing to establish a line between St. NICOLAS and QUEBEC. It is about ten acres from Craig's road, leading to the Eastern Townships. Conditions to be known by applying to the proprietor EDWARD BAKER, of the Steamer "Hart," or to J. GREAVES, Notary Public. Immediate possession can be given. 22nd Sept., 1847.

(From English Papers from 20th Aug. to 3rd Sept.) LIVERPOOL GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.—The half-yearly meeting of the proprietors in this company was held on Tuesday, at the offices in Dale-street, S. H. Thompson, Esq., the chairman of the directors, in the chair. The Secretary read the following report:—

"The directors have to report, that the gross income of the company for the year ending 30th June last, amounts to the sum of £52,198 14s. 6d. That the current expenditure for the same period amounts to the sum of £33,366 14s. 5d., leaving a net income on the year of £18,832 0s. 1d., being an excess of net income over the year ending 30th June, 1846, of £3780 15s. They recommend that the usual dividend, at the rate of £10 per share per annum, be now declared. The funds applicable to this purpose are the sum of £3832 0s. 1d. balance of net profits, after paying the dividend declared in February last, (which amounted to £10,000), a balance of £183 10s. 2d. remaining to the credit of income account on 30th June, 1846, and the interest on £5000 reserved fund, amounting to £178 8s. 10d., making the total amount applicable to this half-year's dividend £3913 14s. 1d.; the deficiency of £866 5s. 11d. they propose to take out of the reserved fund.

"Considering the low rate at which gas is now sold, and the large outlay of capital during the year, it is gratifying to observe that a deficiency of income is so small."

We rejoice to hear that, though the law is yet defective, the fashion is beginning to prevail of taking surgeons on board of emigrant vessels.

CATHOLICS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The Catholic Almanac for 1847, says that the number of priests in the United States is 834, being an accession of 95 in one year; and also that there are 812 churches, 73 of which were erected during the past year. In addition to this number there are 577 stations visited by clergymen, but as yet without any commodious place of worship.

The city article of the Times was received in the Exchange News-room at five minutes past one o'clock on Friday. It had been telegraphed to Manchester, and was brought thence by train to Liverpool. The Times itself did not arrive until after three o'clock.

THE NEW PUNISHMENT OF WHIPPING.—A boy, about twelve years old, was brought before the magistrates on Thursday, charged with stealing from the shop of the Misses Frost, Argyle-street. Goods to the value of upwards of 20s had been carried off by two boys on Tuesday morning, but, although pursued by Miss Frost, they escaped at the time. The prisoner was, however, subsequently apprehended and fully identified. The prisoner was ordered to be privately whipped, under the provisions of the Juvenile Offenders' Act, with a birch rod, and then discharged. The whipping was performed in the course of the afternoon, and the boy sent home.

SALE OF STAMPS.—The following will be interesting to such of our readers as are either agriculturists, or embarked in the corn trade. It is a statement of a great sale of agricultural produce, which took place in Lincolnshire, on Monday. The purchasers were all, more or less, in the farming line themselves. The acre was the statute acre. The crops were to be taken as they stood, all risks of weather and all expenses of harvesting, &c., to fall upon the buyers:—

Table with 4 columns: Quantity, Price per acre, Total value, and Remarks. Includes items like 810 acres of wheat, highest price 15 0 0, and 190 acres of best wheat, highest price 9 10 0.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING.—A summary of the statistics on sixty-three railways opened of railway travelling from June 20th, 1846, has been published, by which it appears that there are 6,160,354 first-class passengers, 16,931,666 second-class, and 14,559,515 third-class, with 3,946,922 Parliamentary-class, besides 2,199,126 mixed classes—that is, returns from companies keeping no class account. The total number travelled, is 43,790,984 persons in the year. The receipts were £1,661,890 for first-class, £1,937,947 for second-class, £738,474 for third-class, £293,732 for the Parliamentary-class, and £93,164 for the aforesaid mixed classes. The total receipts for passengers was £4,725,216, and for goods, cattle, carriages, parcels, mails, &c., £2,741,201; making a grand total of receipts of all kinds of £7,466,416 for the year. —Herald's Journal.

PARLIAMENTS EMPLOYED ON RAILWAYS, &c.—A return, moved for by Captain Gladstone, shows that 256,569 persons were employed on all the railways in course of construction on the 1st of May last, the length of the lines amounting altogether to 6455 miles. There were 235 secretaries, 34 treasurers, 549 engineers, 2,382 superintendents and store-keepers, 264 accountants and cashiers, 1437 draughtsmen and clerks, 240,301 artificers and labourers, 153 inspectors, 32 land-surveyors, 6711 miners or quarrymen, 1087 foremen or overseers, 122 policemen, 16 porters, &c., 876 plate-layers, 1738 drivers or carters, and 487 miscellaneous employes.

A crop of growing oats, belonging to Mr. Corrie, of Stapleton, in the parish of Dornock, was sold a few days ago, by public auction, and brought the extraordinary average price of £13 10s. per acre.

The Bristol Consistorial Court has sentenced a brewer named Evans to stand in church in a white sheet, for having defamed the character of a young woman.

According to the statement made at the late Wesleyan Conference in Liverpool, the total number of members in connexion is 464,315 at home and abroad, being a decrease of 2089 compared with last year.

The officers of the Royal Horse Guards (Blues) fully anticipating the acquittal of Lieutenant Munro, on the charge of murder, instead of his conviction on Wednesday, had subscribed a sum of money to purchase him a commission.

A few days ago, a crop of wheat contained in a nine-acre field, near Armthorpe, was cut, bound, and secured on the ground, by a body of some seventy Irishmen, in the short space of two hours.

Mr. Justice Cresswell received a pair of white kid gloves from the High Sheriff of Radnorshire, there not being a single pair for trial, or business of any kind to transact. The Revue du Havre states that a young chemist of that town has invented a system of lights for ports and coasts, consisting of a thick globe of glass in which is enclosed a preparation giving a light like that of the moon, and the cost of which, for one year, will not exceed a franc.

The gas used at Wakefield House of Correction is made on the premises, and it costs exactly 5 1/2 p. per 1000 cubic feet.

Last week, a farmer, near Thirsk, sold for 8s. 3d. per bushel, a quantity of prime wheat, for which, five weeks before, he refused 14s. 6d.

On Thursday last, the London bakers reduced the price of bread of the best quality to 6 1/2 d. the 4 lb. loaf; seconds, 5 1/2 d.

The Manchester Guardian states that Lord J. Russell has granted £200 out of the Royal Bounty Fund, to Mr. Sturgeon, of Manchester, who is described as the originator of the electro-magnet, as well as the author of the magneto-electrical machine.

It has been calculated, that if all Ireland were only as well cultivated as the county of Armagh, its produce would be trebled; and if as well as the best cultivated farm in that county, the produce would be multiplied sixfold.

At a special meeting of the members of the late British and Foreign Institute, held last week, the Earl of Devon in the chair, it was resolved to originate a subscription in behalf of Mr. Buckingham. It already exceeds £400.

Passengers may now leave Glasgow by an express railway train, by way of Edinburgh, at twenty minutes past five o'clock in the morning, and reach London at nine o'clock on the evening of the same day.

A wire suspension bridge is now erecting over the Ohio, which will be the largest structure of the kind in the world, having a span of upwards of 1000 feet, whereas, that of Fribourg is but of 800 feet.

The Banner of Ulster says,—Indian corn and Indian meal, boiled, is now the general food for horses, which thrive on it amazingly, and at a reduction of twelve per cent. compared with oat feeding.

THE COUNT DE MONTMORILLON AND THE INFANTE DON JUAN CARLOS IN MANCHESTER.—The Count de Montmorillon (the eldest son of Don Carlos) accompanied by his brother, the Infante Don Juan Carlos, the former attended by Colonel Merry and suite, and the latter by his Excellency Chevalier Don Juan Daneto, chief of his royal highness' household, arrived at Mr. Towers', the Queen's Hotel, yesterday afternoon, from Combermere Abbey, where they have been staying a few days, upon a visit to Lord and Lady Combermere. The illustrious strangers are upon a tour through the manufacturing districts, and will make a stay of several days in this town.

A "Ruse."—One of our Secretaries of State for the United States struck out a good mode of getting rid of an intruder in a particular case. It appears that the doorkeeper of the Secretary's office was remarkably obliging, which proved quite the thing for a rabid office-seeker, who managed to get in every day and bother the secretary. When the annoyance had continued three or four days, the Secretary stepped up one morning to the doorkeeper and inquired whether he knew what man came after daily. "Yes," said the doorkeeper, "an office, I suppose." "True, but do you know what office?" "No, sir." "Well, then, I'll tell you; he wants your place." The meeting, next morning, between the office-seeker and the polite doorkeeper, is said to have been rich, from the peculiar manner in which the intruder was informed—"The Secretary is not at home."

The naval contract is announced for 5000 tierces of beef and 14,000 tierces of pork; not limited, as heretofore, to beef and pork cured in the United Kingdom, but admitting contracts from all parts of the globe.

The Times, the Economist, the Weekly Chronicle, the Northern Star, the Lancet, and some other periodicals, are now represented in Parliament.

At the Wills assizes last week, in a footpath case, Lord Chief Justice Wille told the jury that "no lapse of time, or adverse enjoyment, could deprive the public of a right of way which they had once possessed."

A grain of wheat, taken from an Egyptian mummy, having been sown this year in the garden of Mr. Cuthous, of the Gazette office, has produced no less than sixty-six ears. —(Aldisbon Gazette.)

We are sorry to say that, as far as the season has gone, the salmon fishing on the Clyde and its estuaries has been very unproductive. —(Greenock Advertiser.)

A company has been incorporated by royal charter for the purpose of establishing a line of steamboats to run between India and Australia, thus completing the steam communication between this country and Sydney.

The managers of hospitals in Paris are about to organize a small agricultural colony for deserted children.

IMPORTATION OF FOOD INTO LIVERPOOL.—We are indebted to a correspondent for calculations founded on our Customs' Bill of Entry for Monday last, showing that on that day the quantity of food imported into Liverpool, exclusive of coastwise importations, was equivalent to 1 lb. 10oz. of bread for each individual in the kingdom.

The latest accounts respecting the potatoes in this neighbourhood, and also in other parts of the country, are most disheartening. It now appears unquestionable that we are again to suffer from the visitation of the same disease in the potatoes, which has occasioned so much loss and misery during the last two years. A letter from Mr. Skirving, a gentleman of great skill and intelligence, who has devoted much attention to the subject, and tried all kinds of seed and all kinds of remedies, leaves no room for further doubt upon the matter. The letter will be found elsewhere. Fortunately for the country, the quantity of land set with potatoes is comparatively small, and the produce of every other species of food, both at home and abroad, promises to be abundant.

There is no one valid reason why the inhabitants should be annoyed or their property injured by the dense volume of smoke by which the town, and river, and neighbourhood are still assailed. There are various plans by which the object in view may be effected. We have repeatedly alluded to that of Mr. Joseph Williams, and published many testimonials in its favour. Here is another, from Messrs. Jones and Son, of the Chemical Works, Chester, addressed to Mr. Williams, and dated on Monday last:—"The smoke-consuming apparatus you fitted to our engine-boiler having now been in operation some months, we have much pleasure in stating that it answers the purpose most effectually. So say many others. There are other plans also effectual; and we do hope that the magistrates will, therefore, adopt such measures as will compel the recusants to do what they will ultimately find to be as much to their own individual benefit as to the public advantage."

The smoke nuisance, it is pretty evident, will not be allowed to be continued in this town with impunity. Those who have been so blinded by their own smoke that they cannot see the evidence which stares them in the face, nor even discern their own true interests, will receive a dressing to-day from "Anti-Smoke," whose letter appears in another column. Should the town officers become inert in this matter, (of which we confess we have no fears at present,) we hope there will be established a Liverpool Pure Air Society to keep them to their duty. —(Liverpool Mercury.)

Dr. Cunningham is to succeed Dr. Chalmers as principal of the New College, Edinburgh, and Dr. Candlish is to take his place as professor of divinity.

The Royal squadron is at anchor at Fort William, and will remain there until the 18th of September, on which day it is believed her Majesty will re-embark on her voyage home.

A French company has concluded highly satisfactory arrangements with the Government of New Granada, for immediately commencing a railway across the isthmus of Panama.

Some peas which had been found in an ancient Egyptian tomb, have been sown, and are said to have yielded a very large increase.

The quantity of sugar used in licensed breweries, from the passing of the 10th Victoria to the 5th of July last, was 3,477,453 lbs.; the quantity used in distilleries, 22,458,240 lbs.; which produces 105,165 gallons.

The Report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the state of our commercial relations with China, is one of the most interesting and important documents ever submitted to the British public.

The following is the conclusion at which they arrive:—"For these reasons your Committee think themselves warranted in recommending to the House a considerable reduction in the duty on Tea at the earliest period which in their wisdom it may see fit, as most desirable in itself with a view to the comforts and the social habits of the people, as involving but a temporary loss to the revenue, and as essential to the extension of our trade with China, may, even to its maintenance at the point which it has already reached."

THE RELIEF COMMISSION.—The fifth report of the commissioners, dated the 17th instant, has just been published. Its leading fact is, that there were still at the last returns, 2,500,000 persons supported by gratuitous distributions of food provided by Government money. By the returns last preceding the number was 3,000,000, and during the month of July, therefore, the soup kitchen lists must have been reduced by half a million of names. The number of temporary fever hospitals ordered to be established under the Act 10th Victoria, cap. 22, amounts now to 326.

IRELAND.—MORE FEVER VICTIMS.—The Rev. Henry Trousdale, late vicar of Killard, died of typhoid fever yesterday at Killard, and the Rev. Patrick O'Gorman, P.P., of Clara Abbey, died of the same disease on Wednesday morning. —(Limerick Chronicle.)

DEATHS FROM FEVER.—The following are amongst the recent deaths from fever:—Mr. A. Besic, secretary to the Society of Friends' Relief Committee in Cork, and the Rev. Mr. Fitzpatrick, P. P., Mount Beller.

RY STABLES... also good Stabling... SUBSCRIBERS: E BURSTALL... ANK... NOAH FREER... TRANSLATIONS... R'S OFFICE... JOS HAMEL... ANCE COMPANY... H. CLINT & Co... NDON MADE... LEAU... LMANACK... FOR SALE... GAZETTE... Stationer... NOTICE... D. O'DOUD, A. & B.

Dr. CURTAN who went the other day to some of the temporary hospitals in Dublin, along with two French physicians, and an eminent French journalist, deputed by the Government to examine the progress of fever in Ireland, has given a most interesting account of one of them, situated in Water-lane, near the Royal Dublin Poor House. The following is an extract from the Dublin Poor House enclosure:— "A considerable space of ground between the gate and the temporary hospitals, or sheds, as they are called, was found strewed all over with building materials, straw, &c., whilst a little to the right of the entrance I observed a small shed roughly covered with boards, but completely open in front, like the sheds used in farmyards for covering dung and rubbish. Merely glancing at it in passing, I took it for a receptacle for the cast-off rags of the patients; but heavy groans proceeding from it, I went closer to it, and imagine my surprise and indignation at finding it filled by thirty-five human beings of all ages, who were heaped indiscriminately, some with their heads and some with their feet presented towards us, on a little straw thrown down on the ground. The moment I was observed, I was assailed with the most touching appeals for compassion and relief, whilst some of the poor creatures kept calling out for a little water to quench their thirst. On inquiry, I was informed by several of these unfortunate that they had been lying there three days without their being any one to afford them the smallest relief, whilst they had been drenched by rain which fell a few nights since, the front of the shed, which was too small to accommodate them all, being completely open. Several looked at us as we went in amongst them, with the fixed glare of unconsciousness; others seemed to be actually dying; and all had an expression sufficiently familiar to the practical physician, and which certainly no art could counterfeit. They were all afflicted with typhus fever, that awful disease which is now devastating our country."

POPULAR PREJUDICE AGAINST CORN MERCHANTS.—Some people manifest little proper feeling, but vast ignorance, with reference to those who speculate in food. These are looked upon by many uneducated individuals as little else than public enemies, whereas they are among the best of public friends; and this year, they have been the saviours of the country. If those ignorant persons to whom we refer, will only just try to picture to themselves what the misery of the country would have been, but for those very speculators, they will be apt to cease from modifying their opinions. Had parties speculated less, it certainly would have been better for themselves, but it would have been worse for the consumers, inasmuch as prices would have been higher; but, the very extent of the speculation afforded an amount of supply which no one thought attainable. Whilst, therefore, the corn merchants, who are most foolishly spoken against as "speculators," (just as if all merchants are not so), were, of course, acting for their own supposed benefit, as every man in trade does, they have proved themselves the greatest benefactors of the country, though many of themselves will, unfortunately, suffer.—*Belfast Northern Whig.*

SPAIN.—It is no joke to be a Corporal officer in Catalonia just now. General Pavia threatens to arrest and severely punish every one who complies with the requisitions of the Carlist lands, while the Carlist leaders threaten the most terrible penalties against all who attempt to conceal public money, arms, &c., when duly applied to. The Queen's General has banished some alcaldes, &c., to Majorca, and fined and imprisoned others, and declares that, in future, every one who assists the Carlists shall be sent to Barcelona for trial. The Carlists have shot one or two alcaldes for giving information of their approach, and fined others for not staying to receive them. Under such circumstances one would suppose that municipal honours are not likely to be very eagerly sought after in that part of the country.

A Barcelona letter in the *Clarion*, says that a serious affair took place near Olot on the 5th, between the Queen's troops and upwards of 1000 Carlists; and that the troops got the worst of it, and had to retire with a loss of upwards of ninety men killed and wounded.

NAPLES.—The King of the Two Sicilies has just promulgated a decree, which, after setting forth the reforms he has effected since his accession to the throne, among others the paying off of the floating debt, the reduction of the public debt, and the lowering of duties on grinding corn, on meat, on the exportation of olives, &c., orders that the 1st of January, 1848, the fiscal duty on grinding corn shall be abolished, that the civic duty on it shall be greatly reduced, that the duty on salt shall be reduced one-third, and that the duties on the wines of Sicily shall be reduced nearly one-half. The reduction of the duties on salt and on grinding corn will lessen the burdens on the people to a very large extent.

GREECE.—The Athens journals of the 10th instant, state that King Otto had opened in person the session of the Greek Chamber with a speech, in which he expressed regret at not being able to announce to them the conclusion of the difference with Turkey, but held out a hope of its speedy and peaceful termination.

TURKEY.—The accounts from Constantinople of the 7th instant, state that the Divan continued to occupy itself seriously with the situation of Albania. The insurrection, it appears, was daily gaining ground; but, as yet, no engagement had taken place between the rebels and the Ottoman troops. Upper and Lower Albania were both in arms against the Porte, the insurgents of the former being commanded by Zeinel Bey, and those of the latter by Djouleka. The Turkish General was awaiting the arrival of reinforcements and of the blockading squadron to commence operations.

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA.—The reports which were in circulation that the Russian Minister of War, Count Tschernitschew, had incurred the Imperial displeasure, appear to be confirmed. The Count has just received orders to return to St. Petersburg immediately. He, therefore, intends going by way of Lubek and Hamburg. The cause assigned for his speedy recall respects some new plans for operations in the Caucasus, and reports add that his Majesty intends to appear in person in the camp. From 12,000 to 15,000 men, with twenty-five heavy cannon, are to be employed in the expedition. The cholera has so raged among the garrison on the east coast of the Black Sea, that scarcely one-third of it is said to be left. The time of the intended expedition is not yet fixed, and special orders from St. Petersburg were expected.

MOROCCO.—A letter from Oran of the 16th says,—"According to recent intelligence from the frontier, it appears beyond a doubt that the Emperor Abd-el-Kader has arrived at Fez, a circumstance which has not in any way intimidated Abd-el-Kader, whose authority is firmly established in the eastern provinces of the empire. The Emir displays much activity at present, whereas the Sultan of Morocco hesitates, and dares not act. The great tribe of the Beni-Snassen, which at various periods has been readily handled by our troops, has openly declared for Abd-el-Kader. Thus the population are insensibly falling off from Abd-el-Kader, whose position is every day becoming worse."

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Accounts from the Cape to the 15th of June have been received. The latest news thus received from the frontier is of the early part of the same month, when it was said that the refractory chief, Pato, had intimated his intention of shortly visiting Captain M'Lean at King William's Town, for the purpose of "surrendering himself to the clemency of the British Government." Sir Henry Pottinger was on his way to Fort Peddie, where, according to these accounts, it was expected he would make a temporary sojourn. Sir George Berkeley, the commander of the forces, had arrived at Graham's-town from Caffreland. The investigation of claims for compensation—a matter of prominent interest to parties suffering from the incursions of the aborigines, had commenced in real earnest, under the superintendence of the Commissioner appointed to carry out the inquiry. The letters from the neighbourhood of Waterlees and Buffalo Mouth do not speak favourably of the peaceable disposition of the Caffres, who were still appropriating to their own uses the property and cattle of the farmers.

Further advices, to the 17th of June, have been received. Heavy rains had set in. In the neighbourhood of Uitenhage such incessant rains had not been experienced during the last twenty-seven years. We have intelligence from the north-east boundary to the end of May. It is to the effect that the emigrant Jan Kock had taken the field, it is supposed, against the emigrants at Windburg, who are favourably disposed towards him, and a force of 150 Grienas were to leave Philippolis immediately to strengthen Bloem Fontein, which, it is thought, might be devastated during the absence of the military.

WEST INDIES.—The Royal mail steam ship *Severn*, William Vincent, commander, arrived at Southampton on Thursday afternoon, with 43 cabin passengers, 11 children, 4 servants, 5 distressed seamen, 3 invalids from her Majesty's ship *Endymion*, and the following freight:—A small quantity of gold; 491 casks and 35 bales of coffee; 3 cases of tortoise shell; 197 bales of sarsaparilla; and 25 sundry packages.

The following are the dates of the different mails:—Demerara, 19th July; St. Jago de Cuba, 20th; Tolago and Trinidad, 21st; Jamaica and Barbadoes, 24th; Grenada, 25th; Jaemel, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent, 26th; Dominique, Martinique, and Guadaloupe, 27th; Porto Rico, Nevis, St. Kitts, Montserrat, and Antigua, 28th; Tortola, 29th; St. Thomas's, 30th July; and Fayal, August 12th.

The exports from Kingston for the half-year ending 30th June last show a very considerable increase, compared with those for the same period of 1846. In 1846 the exportation was confined to the ports of London, Liverpool, and Southampton, while during the last half-year a considerable quantity of sugar has been shipped to Glasgow and Cork, and of rum to Bremen.

The state of the money market in the colony was not satisfactory. There was a great demand for specie on the bank, which, coupled with the difficulty of their meeting it, caused some difficulty in turning the usual negotiable paper to account.

From returns recently published it appears from the population of the Austrian empire in 1845 was 36,098,330. The army amounted to 504,988.

The income tax system having turned out well nationally, an attempt is to be made to try it on municipally. A schedule has been sent round to the Glasgow parochial authorities inquiring the incomes of the inhabitants, which they are called upon to fill up.

It is important to inquire to know that castor oil may be most easily taken mingled with orange juice—a little sugar being added to the juice, if the orange be not ripe and sweet.

The chloride of zinc and a solution of the nitrate of lead, are severally recommended as most efficacious agents for disinfecting the atmosphere of fetid smells and noxious vapours.—*Literary Gazette.*

It appears from a statement in the *London Daily News*, that the *Times* charges 8s. for announcing a death, the *Herald* and *Chronicle* 6s., and the *Daily News* 3s.

GOOD FARMING.—Here is the secret of good farming. You cannot take from the land more than you restore to it, in some shape or other, without ruining it, and so destroying your capital. Different soils may require different modes of treatment and cropping, but in every variety of soil these are the golden rules to attend to:—

Drain until you find that the water that falls from heaven does not stagnate in the soil; but runs through it and off it freely. Turn up and till the land until your feet sink into a loose powdery loam, that the sun and air readily pass through. Let no weed occupy the place where a useful plant could possibly grow. Collect every particle of manure that you can, whether liquid or solid. Let nothing on the farm go to waste. Put in your crops in that course which experience has shown to lead to success in their growth, and to an enrichment and not impoverishment of the land. Give every plant room to spread its roots in the soil, and leaves the air.

PAINFUL DUTIES OF THE SCHOOLMASTER.—There is neither fortune nor fame to be acquired in fulfilling the laborious duties of a village schoolmaster. Doomed to a life of monotonous labour, sometimes requited with ingratitude and injustice by ignorance, he will often be oppressed with melancholy, and perhaps sink under the weight of his thankless toil, if he does not seek strength and courage elsewhere than in the views of immediate and personal interest. He must be sustained and animated by a profound sense of the moral importance of his labours. He must learn to regard the austere pleasure of having served mankind, and secretly contribute to the public weal, as a price worthy of his exertion, which his conscience pays him. It is his glory to aspire to nothing above his obscure and laborious condition, to make unnumbered sacrifices for those who profit by him, to labour, in a word, for man, and wait for his reward from God.—*Quaker.*

In his autobiography, a Quaker preacher says:—"In the fourteenth year of my age, my father put me as an apprentice to a bricklayer. It was no small trial to me to leave my father's house; but I endeavoured to put on a cheerful countenance. As I went along, I was met by an aged man that inquired who I was and whither I was going? on being informed, he gave me this advice:—'Be sure to be kind to your mistress, and keep in favour with the women.' I attended to his counsel, and it was an advantage to me; as I do not remember ever refusing to go at the command of my mistress, by night or by day—which gained me favour in the family."

UNITED STATES.

BOSTON, Sept. 27th.—**FOG BELL AT CAPE RACE.**—The New York Commercial Advertiser makes the following suggestion, arising from the recent accident to the *Britannia*.

"It is most earnestly to be desired that the British Government will direct the immediate erection of a light house at the point of Cape Race; and the addition of a 'Fog bell' will greatly promote the safety of vessels which pass that dangerous point. The difficulty heretofore has been a question between the local and home authorities as to which of the two should be at the expense of erecting the building. It strikes us that there cannot be a reasonable doubt on this question. The island of Newfoundland is a part of the British dominions, and Cape Race is not near the mouth of any harbor. The vicinity of that point is the line for all the British steamers to Halifax, and on the track of the immense fleet that navigates the St. Lawrence, &c."

"We believe the Admiralty have come to the conclusion to erect a light house on the point, as we know they have corresponded with Capt. Harrison with reference to the most eligible point at which to place it."

THE MACKEREL FISHERIES.—The catch of Mackerel thus far this season has been small in comparison with that of the two past years. The number of barrels taken on this coast has greatly diminished, and the prospect being so unfavorable, many of our vessels have gone to Bay Chaleur. Out of our fleet, comprising 150 from this port, one half have continued off our shores, and have in most cases been rather unsuccessful, while the others, from the Bay, have in nearly every instance returned with full fares. A large number of vessels, amounting in all to about 60, are still at the Bay, many of them are now due, having at the last accounts nearly completed their fares, while others will not probably arrive for two or three weeks. The quality of the mackerel brought from there is very good, being principally its, and 2s.

Recently a few vessels have been quite fortunate in taking mackerel a few leagues from this Cape. The quality of these has been very superior, nearly all its.

The fares that have arrived at this port are readily sold at good prices as soon as landed, and are immediately shipped to the great markets of New York and Philadelphia.

Mr. Horsman, who delivered a speech in the last House of Commons, against the creation of new bishops, while the working clergy were unprovided for, has enlarged his speech and given his views to the world through the press. He states that out of the 12,000 ministers of the Church of England, 4,500 are destitute of appropriate residence—3,538 possess an income of, each, less than £150 per annum, some having less than £20 the year, and others as low as £10. The gross income of the 12,000 ministers is about three millions sterling per annum. The population is presumed to belong to the Church of England covers 75,000 square miles, and are enumerated at twelve millions, giving one clergyman only to each 1,000 inhabitants, occupying a square of five miles. Six millions of the population are stated by Mr. Horsman to be entirely destitute of religious instructions, from any source.

David Sears, Esq., one of Boston's merchants, gave \$10,000, some years ago, to Amherst College, in Massachusetts. He has now made to the same a second donation, \$12,000. This sum is to be put out at interest till it has accumulated to a certain sum, or been increased to a certain amount by donations from other sources, and is to be then appropriate for a Library Hall. Mr. Sears has also given the same sum to Harvard University, on certain similar conditions.

LABOR AND ITS REWARD.—"We go for labor." The destiny of the country is labor. We are all laboring men—we live by labor—by occupation. There is no country under the light of the sun in which there are so few large

estates—and I thank God, in which there are so few men who have no estates. I desire to see a condition of things when each man shall feel that he has a stake in the community, the result of his labor—and when all shall have employment and when employment shall receive its proper remuneration—for all would then be happy. Labor with us is entitled to something more than the paltry privilege to work all day, to lie down at night, to sleep on straw, and to rise in the morning hungry. It is entitled to abundant food, suitable clothing, a comfortable home, and to every man ample means for the instruction of his offspring with which God has favoured him. With a proper administration of our affairs, we can do all this. My hope and prayer to heaven is, that these results may be so improved, that the great ends so earnestly desired, may be improved.—*(Daniel Webster.)*

EDUCATION OF FARMERS' DAUGHTERS.—In the families of many farmers, there are too many unproductive hands. In the changes which, since the introduction of extensive manufactures of cotton and woolen among us, have taken place in our habits of domestic labour, some of the ill-uses of expenditure introduced. I cannot better illustrate this matter than by a recurrence to a conversation which I had with one of the most respectable farmers in this country. "Sir," said he to me, "I am a widower, and have only one daughter at home—I have gone to the utmost extent of my limited means for her education. She is a good scholar, and has every-where stood high in her classes, and acquitted herself to the satisfaction of her instructors. She is expert in all the common branches of education. She reads Latin and French; she understands mineralogy and botany; and I can show you with pleasure some of her fine needlework, embroidery and drawing. In the loss of her mother, she is my whole dependence; but, instead of waiting upon me, I am obliged to hire a servant to wait upon her. I want her to take charge of my dairy, but she cannot think of milking; and as her mother was anxious that her child should be saved from all hardship—for she used to say, the poor girl would have enough of that by and by—she never allowed her to share in her labor; and therefore she knows no more of the care of the dairy, or, indeed, of housekeeping, than any city milliner; so that, in fact, I have sold all my cows but one.—This cow supplies us with what milk we want, but I buy my butter and cheese. I told her a few days since that my stockings were worn out, and that I had a good deal of wool in the chamber, which I wished she would card and spin. Her reply was, in tone of unaffected surprise, 'Why, father! no young lady does that; and besides, it is so much easier to send it to the mill and get it carded there.' Well, I continued, you will knit the stockings if I get the wool spun? 'Why, no, father! mother never taught me how to knit, because she said it would interfere with my lessons; and then, if I knew how, it would take a great deal of time, and be much cheaper to buy the stockings at the store.' This incident illustrates perfectly the condition of many a farmer's family, and exhibits a serious drawback upon his property, and a great impediment to his success. The false notions which prevail among us in regard to labour, create a distaste for it; and the fact, that if the time required to be employed in many articles of household manufacture be reckoned at its ordinary value, the cost of making many articles of clothing would exceed that for which they could be purchased at the store, is deemed a sufficient reason for abandoning it at home. In many cases, however, the time is turned to no account, but absolutely squandered. But the clothing, if not made, must be bought; and they who might produce it must be sustained at an equal expense, whether they work or are idle.—*Fourth Annual Report of the American Central Board of Education.*

A FERTILE FARM.—The only matter of particular interest which came before the last meeting of the Farmer's Club, was the Report of a Committee who lately visited the Cook Farm, near Bushwick, on Long Island. The farm in question contains thirty acres, and was considered a few years ago as almost hopelessly barren, but by careful management, the proprietors thereof have sent to market this summer:

342 bushels Peas.
1000 " Potatoes.
40 " per day of Tomatoes. Besides which 4000 poles are now covered with Lima Beans and 1200 bushels of Beans have been sold.

THE LARGEST FARM IN VERMONT is said to be that of Judge Meech's, at Seiburne, eight miles south of Burlington. A correspondent of the *New Bedford Mercury*, who has just been over it, says this year, he will mow 500 acres and cut 1000 tons of hay. He keeps 300 sheep, and has 400 head of neat cattle. A few days ago he sold fat oxen enough to amount to the sum of \$2460. He has also sold this season 1000 bushels of rye.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27th.—The weather at the South,—far as Baltimore, at least—seems to have been as rainy and unpleasant as it has been here.—Quite a severe storm has been experienced on the Chesapeake Bay and coast; but at last dates, no serious damage had come to notice.

THE EPIDEMIC.—We write at the close of another week with somewhat lighter spirits in regard to the epidemic, for though it still prevails to alarming extent, its ravages have been very much diminished within the past ten days.

There is no later news from the South.

The Revolutionary attempts made at Port au Prince did not succeed.

The epidemic is subsiding at New Orleans.

There has been no communication with any point West of Uica all day. A storm has been raging.

CANADA.

NIAGARA, September 24.—On the subject of Emigration the Grand Jury made a Presentment which concludes as follows:—"The Grand Jury are aware that an address was adopted at the last session of the Provincial Legislature to Her Majesty on this important subject, which they trust will have its proper effect; but should the Imperial Government delay or decline acting on their remonstrance, we earnestly hope that the next session of the Provincial Legislature may not be permitted to pass without the enacting of a law restrictive in its character and protective in its operations which will hereafter indirectly prevent the recurrence of events so hostile to the interests of the people of this Province, and so disastrous to their welfare, prosperity and happiness.—*[Chronicle.]*

SYNOD OF CANADA.

TORONTO, September 15th, 1847.—The Synod was opened with prayer by the Moderator. The following deliverance was agreed to, in respect to the Deputation.

The Synod having had the pleasure of the presence of the Rev. Messrs. Fowler and Stevenson, two of the deputation from the Church of Scotland, resolve to express the very great satisfaction, which they have experienced, from the intercourse they have enjoyed with these gentlemen, and the grateful sense of the kindness and courtesy displayed by them, in the various conferences which they have had with the Synod, in reference to the affairs of the Church; and the Synod further express their gratitude to the Church of Scotland, for the benefits it has conferred on this Synod, and the Churches under our care, by sending forth Ministers so eminent for their abilities, zeal, piety and prudence, to preach the Gospel of Christ, to inquire into our Spiritual wants, and consult with us in regard to the best means of relieving these wants, and extending the Redeemer's Kingdom, in this land. The Synod rejoices in this, as an additional proof of the maternal care of the Church of Scotland, over her Colonial branches; and being deeply interested in the welfare of that Church, the Synod is gratified by learning of its increasing efficiency and prosperity.

A proposal for the establishment of a Missionary Record, by the Law Association of Montreal, having been intimated to the Synod, the Synod resolved to extend to this periodical all the encouragement and support in their power. The plan of the work was stated to be, to give publicity in the Province to the Missionary intelligence contained in the Missionary Record of the Church of Scotland, and in addition, such Missionary intelligence regarding the Church in Canada, as may be available.

The minutes of the Synod were read by the Clerk, from the commencement of its sittings; and an addition was agreed to, on the motion of Dr. Mathieson, to a resolution of a former day, with respect to the mode of making up the rolls of Presbyteries, in the order of the ordination of Ministers,—to the effect that the matter be sent down to the Presbyteries. In other respects the minutes were confirmed.

The Moderator then addressed the Synod, enumerating the most important business that had been transacted during the Session; exhorting Ministers to be faithful to the Great Head of the Church, in the performance of their Christian duties, deploring the extensive prevalence of Sectarian spirit among Christians, and that so much attention is bestowed on Sectarian rivalry, to the neglect and manifest injury of higher and vitally important duties of the pastoral office; and pointing out the many difficulties with which they were surrounded. His address was couched in very feeling terms and was listened to with the greatest attention. After prayer by the Moderator, psalmic praise, and the Apostolical benediction, the Synod closed.

The next meeting of the Synod takes place at Montreal on the second Wednesday in July next.

The meeting of Commission take place at Montreal, on the third Wednesday in January; and at Kingston, on the fourth Wednesday in May next.

NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.—The American papers more and more show the horrors of slavery, how it is abrogating all that common sense, morality, or religion dictates. The following is from the *Washington Patriot*:—"We noticed some time since the sudden disappearing from Charleston, South Carolina, of a certain alderman and bank director on account of debts he could not pay, and who was married to a mulatto woman, by whom he had six children. It turns out now that this mulatto woman was his slave; consequently, the six children are slaves also! The result is, the creditors of the absconding alderman have made arrangements to seize the wife and children and sell them for her husband's and their father's debts.—*(Toronto Examiner.)*

DEATH OF REV. MR. YOUNG.—In our last, we mentioned that a Minister of the Gospel of this name, from the City of New York, had kindly accompanied the coloured man, Brown, who had emancipated himself from bondage, in order to lay his case before Lord Elgin. We regret to say that Mr. Young has fallen a victim to disease, which we believe was caught on his way from Montreal, where he mixed much with the emigrants. Mr. Young has left a wife and several children to lament his loss.—*(Toronto Banner.)*

KINGSTON, Sept. 26.—The Assizes for the Midland District commenced in this city on Friday last, before Mr. Justice Jones, the Hon. Attorney General being present on the part of the Crown.

The civil docket presents 85 records entered; a very respectable amount of business for the gentlemen of the long robe.

The Sheriff's calendar presents an unusual array of prisoners as intended for trial. It embraces two cases of murder, six of misdemeanor, two of obtaining money under false pretences, and twelve for larceny.

A somewhat novel case occupies the attention of the Grand Jury to-day; an application for an indictment against the Mayor and Board of Health, and the Emigrant Agent, on account of the erection and maintenance of the emigrant sheds in a situation in which they became and continue public nuisances.—*(News.)*

The Rideau Canal will, in all probability, be reopened on the 1st of October. Such is the opinion of the Contractors and others engaged on the work.—*(Bytown Packet.)*

The Crown Land Department have seen fit to rescind the "Regulation" which compelled the holder of limits to manufacture one thousand feet per mile. Holders are not required even to work upon their limits during the coming winter.—*Id.*

At length the new steamer *Job* is on the eve of being finished, and a magnificent boat he is. She is one hundred and seventy-eight feet long, and twenty-four feet wide; circumference of wheel twenty-seven and a half feet—stroke ten feet. She is capable of making twenty-four revolutions in a minute with ease—being one hundred horse power, of running the distance of seventeen miles an hour; and, of course, accomplishing the distance of the route for which she is expressly built, (namely, between here and Grenville—sixty miles,) in four hours.—Owing to the numerous stoppages on the way, five hours will be about the average time consumed between here and Grenville. Passengers leaving Bytown after breakfast, at nine o'clock, will arrive at Grenville a little after dinner, precisely at two.—The "Speed" will make her trial trip on Tuesday next, at farthest—perhaps on Monday; after that she will run regularly between here and Grenville.—*Id.*

REPORTED FOR THE PILOT.

Corporation of Montreal.—The Quarterly Meetings, TUESDAY, September 4.

PRESENT.—His Worship the Mayor; Aldermen Glenon, Bourret, Perrin, Tully; Councillors Footner, Lyman, Gibb, Gorrie, Sims, Valois, Larocque, Lynch.

[EXTRACT.]

ORDERS OF THE DAY.—The order of the day having been read, to receive and consider a motion from Councillor Lynch, that his Worship the Mayor be authorised to enter into a contract with the Montreal Gas Light Company to supply the city with gas for the period of five years, at the rate £4 per lamp per annum; on motion of Councillor Larocque, seconded by Councillor Lynch, it was resolved, That the said motion, with the petition of Norman Bethune, on behalf of the City Gas Company, above referred to, be referred to the Light Committee.

WEDNESDAY, September 15.

On motion of Alderman Bourret, seconded by Councillor Footner, it was resolved, that a sum not exceeding £395, Currency, be placed at the disposal of the Road Committee, to pay the amount of the claim of the Government against the Corporation for money advanced in the winter of 1844, for the breaking up of stones on the Lachine Canal.

On motion of Alderman Bourret, seconded by Councillor Larocque, it was resolved, That His Worship the Mayor be authorised to issue a bond in favour of Hugh Allen, Esquire, for the sum of £50, Currency, payable in three years with interest annually, the said sum having been advanced by Mr. Allen towards the expense of a drain to be made in St. Catherine street.

On motion of Councillor Gibb, seconded by Alderman Perrin, it was resolved, That His Worship the Mayor be authorised to issue bonds not exceeding £2500, to the Gas Company, in part payment of their demands; said bonds payable in one and two years, with interest.

MONTREAL CORPORATION.

[Reported for the Montreal Herald.]

MONTREAL, September 27.—Report from the Police Committee, including an account of the expenditure of £25, granted on the 19th October, 1846, for the suppression of unlicensed shops for the sale of spirituous liquors. Proceedings have been adopted against twenty-four persons, and judgment obtained in every case; but appeals had been instituted successfully in four cases, and the expenses thus occasioned had caused the whole cost to exceed the sum voted by £11 6s 7d, to cover which amount the committee recommended an appropriation.

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—We learn from the *Melanges Religieux*, that Madam Masson, relict of the lately deceased Seigneur of Terrebonne, the Hon. Joseph Masson, has endowed, to the extent of several hundred pounds, an educational establishment in that village. It will be called the "College Masson," and will be under the superintendence of the brethren of the Institute of St. Joseph.—*(Gazette.)*

MONTREAL, Sept. 30th.—We learn with much satisfaction that the Superintendent and Sisters of the Grey Nunnery, in conjunction with the Emigrant Commission-

ers, have lately established an Asylum for the adult female orphans at the Sheds, in the large brick house on the Lachine road. The object of this institution is to prepare these females, by moral and industrious training, for various departments of domestic economy.—*(Pilot.)*

MONTREAL, Sept. 30th.—Deaths at the Emigrant Hospital, Point St. Charles, on the 28th inst., 12.

The Treasurer of the Protestant Orphan Asylum begs to acknowledge, by the hands of Mr. John James White, the receipt of £12 10s., bequeathed institution.—*Transcript.*

The Revd. Dr. Bethune thankfully acknowledges the receipt of twelve pounds ten shillings, by the hands of Mr. John James White, being the amount of a legacy to Christ's Church from the late Mrs. White.—*Id.*

QUEBEC: FRIDAY, 1st OCTOBER, 1847.

LATEST DATES.

From London.....	Sept. 3	From New York.....	Sept. 27
From Liverpool.....	Sept. 4	From Halifax.....	Sept. 23
From Paris.....	Sept. 1	From Toronto.....	Sept. 23

The New York evening papers of the 27th ultimo, contain no further accounts of the negotiations at Mexico. Some of them suppose that the Mexicans will not accept the conditions offered by the United States Government, in which case they urge the taking and keeping possession of the whole country of course including the eight millions of a hostile people by whom it is inhabited.

The New York Legislature, which has been sitting for some time past, had before it on the 27th ult., the Bill for the enlargement of the Erie Canal and completing the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals. The Committee rose and reported progress. There was some difference of opinion about the distribution of the money for each.

They have also before them a report recommending an entire new system of practice and pleading in all the Courts throughout the State.

It is stated that the *Philadelphia* steamer was to leave Cherbourg on the 15th September; the *Hibernia*, from Liverpool, on the 19th; the *Union*, from Cherbourg, on the 1st October. The *Britannia* had been repaired and would be ready for the mail of the 1st October.

A regular series of European intelligence by the last mail, appearing to be of any interest in Canada, will be found in this day's Gazette.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S DEPARTURE.—His Excellency had farewell to Quebec, yesterday,—not a last parting one we hope, as we have reason to think that his visit was most agreeable to himself, and equally so to Lady Elgin. His departure was unexpected, otherwise, (and we have ample assurance for making the statement) his path to the steamer would have been attended by as many gratifying demonstrations as marked his arrival.

About half past four o'clock His Excellency left the hotel, in his own carriage. He was received on the Wharf by a Guard of Honour from the 93d Highlanders, and immediately embarked in the Quebec. His Honor the Mayor, and Mrs. Stuart, accompanied their Excellencies on board. An immense crowd thronged the wharf, and lined the streets through which the carriage passed. When starting, a deafening peal of "hurra's" rent the air, accompanied by the general uphilling and waving of hats;—the ladies testifying their greetings of departure by the waving of handkerchiefs;—a salute was also fired from the Belleisle,—her yards being manned. The Quebec having left the wharf, the John Munn followed, taking up a large party who availed themselves of the kind invitation given by Mr. Wilson, of a free passage to accompany His Excellency a short distance on his way. The land of the 93d Highlanders stood on his way, and played, at intervals, throughout the trip. The John Munn accompanied the Quebec as far as St. Augustin only, where the parting of the two boats elicited three English cheers for his Lordship and Lady Elgin, which were amply acknowledged.

During the downward passage of the John Munn, refreshments were furnished to all on board, and champagne, in a most liberal style.—*(Mercury.)*

CORPORATION EXPENSES.

The following Estimates of the expenses of the New York Corporation, for the ensuing year, may be of some interest here, as showing that in respect to taxation, at least, we are better off than our neighbours. In New York they pay at the rate of about eight dollars yearly, for every individual, man, woman and child. In Quebec we pay about one dollar and a half; and, if we are to believe the newspapers, as regards the cleanliness and repairs of the streets, good order and security of person and property, the people of New York are little better served for their money than the citizens of Quebec. Both have "Self-Government" or "Responsible Government," as some call it, nearly to the same extent. It is true that in New York they provide for some institutions which are not at the charge of our City Corporation, and we have, as yet, no State tax on the town. They have been agitating Corporation Reform in New York, but we do not know if they have succeeded. There are perhaps too many voters interested in the jobs arising from the expenditure of the two millions and a half of dollars annually raised on the citizens. It is also probable that the majority, whose representatives vote the taxes, contribute the lesser part of them.

(Reported for the New York Express.)

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

His Honor the Mayor in the chair.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSE FOR NEXT YEAR.—The Comptroller presented a communication stating that the assessment rolls have been returned and will be submitted as soon as they can be examined and the correct aggregate ascertained. In the mean time, he presents the estimate of amount which will be necessary for next year, as follows:

For general contingent expenses,	\$62,000
Police,	478,000
Lamps and gas,	171,424
Cleaning and repairing streets,	180,000
Redemption of eighth instalment,	50,000
Common Schools,	204,700
Water Loan interests,	300,000
State tax,	

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ARCHD. CAMPBELL, Jr., Advocate, Office No. 28, St. Peter Street, Lower Town, opposite City Bank.
ARCHER, N., Painter and Glazier, and Paper Hanger, Nouvelle Street, St. John Suburbs.
SMEATON, TAILOR, No. 33, St. John St. - Newest styles of Fashions - neat work in ship - punctuality to orders.
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.
T. BROWN'S established cheap clothing Store to suit every man's pocket, corner Shop of Fort and Buede Streets, Upper Town, Quebec.
McDONALD, Painter and Glazier, No. 13 St. Lewis 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.
S. CHRISTMAS, from London, Watch and Clock Maker, and Engraver, Plate, Jewellery, &c., &c., repaired - No. 5, St. John Street, Quebec.
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 Sweeping 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. Orders punctually attended to.
J. H. HARDIE & CO., Paint, Oil and Glass Store, No. 30, St. John Street.
J. RENNIE, ENGRAVER IN GENERAL, St. John Street, Upper Town. - Cards of every description Engraved and Printed with neatness and despatch.
JOHN SHAW & CO. Importers and Dealers in Hardware, Paint, Oil, &c., St. John Street, Upper Town, and corner of Sous-le-Port and Cul-de-Sac Streets, Lower Town.
J. S. HOSSACK, Notary Public, - Office, No. 39, St. Peter Street, nearly opposite to the Quebec Bank.
J. B. CORRIVEAU, Hat Manufacturer, No. 9 Mountain Street, Lower Town.
J. T. LILLIOTT, BAKER, Corner of St. Francis Street, Grand Battery.
MRS. LANE'S BOARDING HOUSE, No. 41, St. Ursule Street, Upper-Town, Quebec.
NEW STORE of Chemicals, Drugs and Perfumery, by G. GIROUX, Chemist, Druggist &c., No. 24, St. John Street.
O. GIROUX, M. D., Chemist, Druggist, &c. No. 24, St. John Street, Quebec.
O. L. RICHARDSON, Leather Merchant, No. 10, St. Peter Street, Malouin and Moccasin Boots and Shoes Wholesale.
P. WHITHAM, Surgical Instrument Maker and Cutler, No. 36, St. Ann Street, opposite the Scotch Church, Upper Town, Quebec.
ROBT. N. ELLI, Watchmaker and Jeweller, successor to Mr. T. G. CATROU, 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-leads, 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 Stanislas 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.
W. M. HICKMAN, Hair-Cutter, Wig-Maker, and Perfumer, successor to Mr. F. W. WYSE, No. 26, Mountain Street, Lower-Town.
W. M. RUTHVEN, Book-Binder, No. 42, St. Ursule Street.
W. M. HOLEHOUSE, PLUMBER, GLAZIER and HOUSE PAINTER, No. 3, Arsenal Street. - Lift and Force Pumps - House and Ship Water Closets - Ship's Scuppers, &c.
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. & J. McKAY, House, Sign and Decorative Painters, corner of St. Anne and Garden street, opposite English Cathedral.

W. M. PATERSON, Grocery, Wine and Spirit Store; dealer in Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, No. 18, Notre Dame Street, fronting Lower Town Market Place, Quebec.
NOW LANDING, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: THE Cargo of the Brig "Lance," from Cadiz - Bénédictine Wine, in Hhds. Qr. Casks and Octaves,
Brown Sherry, in do. do. do.
Gold Sherry, in do. do. do. &c.
Sweet Malaga, in Qr. Casks and Octaves.
A few Octaves and Sixteenths Sup. Pale Sherry.
Very fine Pale and Gold Sherry, in Cases of 1 and 2 dozen each. W. HUNT & CO.
Hunt's Wharf, 17th September, 1847. 13

FOR SALE. A LOT of GROUND, situated in St. John Suburbs, near the Gate, on the north of St. Joachim Street, of 84 feet by 54 feet in depth, bounded towards the east by Glais Street, and towards the west by St. Francois Street, belonging to Mrs. Widow PIERRE FATECHER. For the conditions, apply to Mr THOS. E. ROY, Merchant, St. John Street, No. 15, or to MICHEL TESSIER, Esquire, Notary, Quebec, 19th March, 1847. u 2 w

AGENCY. THE undersigned having been for upwards of fourteen years consecutively in the Office of the Attorney General of this Province, and being intimate with the routine and practice of the various Public Departments, offers, with confidence, his services to all parties having business to transact with the same, whether in the matter of Communications of Tenure in the Crown Seigniories or in Jesuits' Estates, - or of Comutations of the Tenure of Seigniories, - or in the perfection of Land Patents, or Patents for Inventions, - or in applying through the proper channels for Grants of Beach and Deep Water Lots, and in expediting the same, - or in obtaining payment of Warrants drawn on the Receiver General, - or in obtaining Registries de novo for Wrecked Vessels, - Licenses of Naturalization, and all other Licenses whatever, - or in conducting Parliamentary Applications, and the preparation of any other description of Petitions and Memorials. All applications in relation to the above business, may be addressed (post paid) to JOHN MONK, Advocate, Little St. James Street, Montreal. April 27. o y - 2 w

MONK & BUCHANAN, ADVOCATES, No. 25, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL. JOHN MONK, Advocate, Little St. James Street, Montreal. G. C. V. BUCHANAN, J.

SIMMOND'S COLONIAL MAGAZINE And Foreign Miscellany, PUBLISHED MONTHLY, PRICE 2s. 6d. Furnishes the Latest Dates of Advice from every British Colony and Possession; - every leading Colonial and Foreign Newspaper, and Periodical, from all parts of the world, being regularly received and filed. It contains impartial descriptive, general and statistical articles relating to the Colonies; a digest of the most important Local Information in each of our Dependencies, and a register of births, deaths, and marriages; forming an indispensable Work of Reference on the Trade, Commerce and Agriculture, Productive Resources, Population and actual Condition of the British and Foreign Colonies, and an instructive and entertaining Publication to be sent by their home friends to Settlers in the respective Colonies. OFFICE, 6, Barge Yard, Bucklersbury, London.

SIMMOND'S COLONIAL MAGAZINE AND FOREIGN MISCELLANY, Monthly - Price 2s. 6d. Will be found to be the only Register and Chronicle of Recent occurrences in BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, VAN DIEMEN'S LAND, THE WEST INDIES, NEW ZEALAND, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE & MALDEN, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR, THE EAST INDIES AND SOUTH & WESTERN AUSTRALIA, CHINA, &c. &c. All persons having friends abroad, or interested in the British Colonies, may rely upon receiving through this medium the most and most authentic accounts from each, on the 1st of every Month. OFFICE, 6, Barge Yard, Bucklersbury, London. A few complete Sets can be had, in 10 Volumes half-bound, 12s. per Volume.

WANTED TO RENT. A DWELLING HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, for the Winter: Apply at this Office. 15th September, 1847.

TRINITY HOUSE, QUEBEC, 17th Sept., 1847. CHARLES EDMOND TURGEON, Pilot, No. 235, was this day ordered to be suspended from his duties of Pilot till the FIRST day of April, 1849, for running the Ship Canabria, Wm. Birnie, Master, on shore abreast of Hare Island, on the 1st day of October, 1846. Attested, LINDSAY & LEMOINE, Rr. Ty. H. Q.

BANKRUPT. Province of Canada, District of Quebec. HENRY BALDWIN, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, Mast and Block Maker and Trader, Commission issued by JOSEPH ANDRÉ TASCHEREAU, Esquire, one of the Circuit Judges in and for the said District of Quebec, dated the Twenty-first day of September, 1847. - Meeting of Creditors to be held at the Court House, in the said City of Quebec, on THURSDAY, the SEVENTH day of OCTOBER next, at ELEVEN of the Clock in the forenoon. WM. S. SEWELL, Sheriff. Quebec, 21st Sept., 1847. 4

NOTICE. ALL those indebted to the Subscriber are requested to come forward and settle their accounts immediately, and any person having a claim against the undersigned are called forth for instant payment. JAMES ROBINSON. British Steam Packet Inn, Lower Town, Quebec, 29th September, 1847. 3

THE undersigned, duly appointed Trustees of the Estate of H. N. PATTON, request all persons indebted thereto, to pay the amount of their respective accounts to JOHN ROSS, Acting Trustee, who is duly authorized to receive the same. H. LE MESURIER, JAMES TIBBITTS, JOHN ROSS. Quebec, 29th September, 1847. u

ROWLAND'S UNIQUE PREPARATIONS. UNDER THE ESPECIAL PATRONAGE OF HER MAJESTY "THE QUEEN," HIS R. H. PRINCE ALBERT, THE ROYAL FAMILY AND NOBILITY OF GREAT BRITAIN, AS WELL AS THE SEVERAL SOVEREIGNS AND COURTS OF EUROPE, AND UNIVERSALLY PREFERRED AND ESTEEMED. ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

Is celebrated throughout the world for its genial and nourishing qualities for the Human Hair! It produces and restores hair; stops it from falling off or turning grey; restores Grey Hair to its original colour; frees it from scurf and dandruff, and renders it soft, silky, curly, and glossy. For CHILDREN, it is especially recommended as forming the basis of a BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR and rendering the use of the comb unnecessary. Price 5s. 6d. 7s.; Family Bottles (equal to 4 small), 10s. 6d., and double that size, 21s. per bottle. To Messrs. Rowland and Son, 20, Hatton Garden, London. GENTLEMEN - I consider it almost an imperative duty to state the efficacy of your most excellent MACASSAR OIL. For the last fifteen years I have been bald, occasioned by a dreadful fever whilst in India. I have used almost every means to procure a head of hair again, but all my efforts seemed fruitless, until accidentally a friend advised the use of your valuable "Hair Restorer." (I can give it no better name), and after using a 5s. 6d. bottle, every symptom of a new head of hair began to show itself, to the surprise of both myself and Family. I resolved on having another, and obtained a 7s. bottle; before the whole of which was used, I had, and have now, as handsome a head of hair as ever a man enjoyed; and I earnestly recommend that all who have not tried this most excellent OIL, will not fail to do so. I am, Sirs, your most obedient servant. J. WALKER, Colonel. Whittly Lodge, near Taunton. On the Wrapper of each Bottle of the GENUINE ARTICLE are these words, in ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL. * All others are SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!!! ROWLAND'S KALYDOR.

THIS ORIENTAL BALSAMIC Preparation is of unfailing efficacy in thoroughly purifying the Skins from all Pimples, Spots, Rheness, Blisters, FURUNCLES, TAN, and Discolorations of the Skin. Stripes of 1s. 6d. each, and producing a healthy freshness and transparency of COMPLEXION; and an admired softness and delicacy of the HANDS, ARMS, and NECK. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle. A WHITE POWDER FOR THE TEETH, compounded of the choicest and most refined Ingredients of the Oriental Herbal. It eradicates tartar from the Teeth, removes spots of impudent decay, polishes and preserves the enamel - imparts the most pure and pearl-like whiteness; and gives sweetness and perfume to the breath. Price 2s. 9d. per box.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION. UNPRINCIPLED INDIVIDUALS, for the sake of gaining a trifling profit, vend the most SPURIOUS Imitations of ROWLAND'S "MACASSAR OIL," "KALYDOR," and "ODONTO," some under the implied sanction of Royalty, and the Government Departments, with similar attempts at Deception; they copy the labels, advertisements, and testimonials (substituting fictitious Names and Addresses for the real), of the original preparations. It is therefore highly necessary to see that the word "ROWLANDS" is on the Wrapper of each Article. The genuine Articles are sold by Mr. WYSE, Mr. BOWLES, and Mr. G. ARDOUIN, Perfumers, Quebec. On purchasing elsewhere, BEWARE OF FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS!!!

BANKS and MERCANTILE FIRMS are cautioned against negotiating certain Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. JNO. McLEISH, Agent of Central Bank of Scotland, at Crief, upon Glyn, Halifax, Mills & Co., London, on the 22nd of May, 1847, in favour of DUNCAN HAY & DUNCAN McLAUREN, as said Bills have passed out of the hands of the rightful owners. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received at any of the Government Emigration Offices of Quebec, Montreal, Kingston or Toronto. Quebec, 30th August, 1847.

JUST RECEIVED. SELF-PRESERVATION: A Medical Treatise by SAMUEL LAMBERT, Consulting Surgeon, 9, Bedford Street, Bedford-Square, London, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Honorary Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, &c. &c. Unquestionably this is a most extraordinary and skillful work, and ought to be extensively circulated; for it is quite evident that there are peculiar habits acquired at public schools and private seminaries, which are totally unknown and concealed from the conductors of those establishments, and which cannot be too strongly reprobated and condemned. The engravings that accompany the work are clear and explanatory; and being written by a duly qualified medical practitioner, will doubtless be the means of saving many a youth, as well as those of mature age, from the various evil consequences resulting from early indiscretions. - Vignette. The work may be had at the Book-store connected with this paper, price 2s. 6d. 25th June, 1847.

QUEBEC PLANEING MILL, ESTABLISHED, 1845. THE undersigned thank the Trade and Public of Quebec, for past favours, and advertise that they will recommence PLANEING, SAWING, &c. on a more extensive scale about the FIFTH of OCTOBER, having acquired an additional Planeing Machine, constructed on a more improved principle - they will be able to attend to the interests of their customers and the public with more promptitude, and also to finish their work with a neatness not to be surpassed. CHALMERS, NICHOLSON & CO. Sept. 20th, 1847. 13

CITY BANK. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the remaining OUTSTANDING AMOUNT due on the CAPITAL STOCK of the CITY BANK is required to be paid in the following Instalments, 10 per cent on the 15th July, 1847. 10 per cent on the 1st Aug., 1847. 10 per cent on the 15th Aug., 1847. 10 per cent on the 1st Sept., 1847. 10 per cent on the 15th Sept., 1847. 10 per cent on the 1st Oct., 1847. 10 per cent on the 15th Oct., 1847. 10 per cent on the 1st Nov., 1847. 10 per cent on the 15th Nov., 1847. Those shareholders who prefer paying up the whole of the Instalments on or before the 15th July, will have the intermediate Interest remitted, and be entitled to the next Half-Yearly dividend on the full amount of their Stock. By order, C. H. CASTLE, Cashier. Shareholders residing in Quebec, may pay their instalments at the Branch. C. GETHINGS, Cashier.

LANDING, 170 BARRELS Prime No. 1, Arichat HERINGS, 50 Barrels Prime No. 1, SALMON. H. J. NOAD & CO. Quebec, 10th Sept. 1847. 8

ADVERTISEMENT. THE undersigned having lately purchased from H. S. DALKIN, the FLOATING DOCK, formerly the property of Messrs. ATKINSON, USBORN & Co., are ready to receive and repair Ships in the Dock at Dalkein's Cove, upon reasonable terms. - Having engaged an efficient Ship Builder to attend to the business, they expect to be enabled to give general satisfaction. CHARLES E. LEVEY & CO. Quebec, 15th September, 1847.

OTTAWA HOTEL (Great St. James Street.) THE Subscriber begs to return his best thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to the above Establishment, and to state that no attention or endeavor, on his part, shall be wanting to enable him to merit a continuance of the public favor. The Ottawa Hotel is situated in the most airy and healthy part of the City, contiguous to the Post Office, Banks, and other business establishments, and a Carriage is always in attendance at the Wharves, on the arrival or departure of the Steamers, by which passengers and their baggage are conveyed to and from the Hotel free of charge. GEORGE HALL. Montreal, 5th June, 1847.

FOR SALE, THE Property of GEORGE ROSS, Esq., in the Lower Town of this City, consisting of Two Houses, one of them fronting Sault-au-Matelot Street, and the other fronting St. Peter Street; with a yard. This property is situated in the centre of the Lower Town, and is particularly suited for the purpose of trade; the rents derived therefrom have progressively increased for years past, and with our increase of Canal Trade next year, the property will become of great value. The Proprietor, however, is desirous of realising now at a reasonable price. Apply to MR. MACPHERSON, Notary Public, St. Peter Street. Quebec, 6th Sept. 1847.

THE undersigned gives notice, that at a meeting of the Creditors of Mr. AMB. PAPAIRD, he was appointed Trustee to the said Bankrupt's effects, and in consequence he requests all those to whom the said Bankrupt may be indebted to present their claims duly attested on or before the 20th October next; and all those indebted to the said AMB. PAPAIRD are requested to make immediate payment and in default thereof legal means will be resorted to enforce it. CHAS. LANGEVIN, Trustee. Quebec, 20th Sept., 1847. 13

NOTICE. THE Subscriber gives notice that on the FIRST OF NOVEMBER next he will declare a dividend of the moneys of the Bankrupt Estate of F. X. BARRAMIE; he therefore requests all those to whom the said Estate is indebted to present their accounts duly attested on or before the 20th October next; in default thereof they will lose their claims. And all those that are indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay the same without delay, otherwise they will be prosecuted. CHAS. LANGEVIN, Trustee. Quebec, 20th Sept., 1847. 13

EAST INDIA FLOATING DOCK, RIVER ST. CHARLES. THE EAST INDIA FLOATING DOCK will be placed alongside the St. Charles Wharf, near the Quebec Exchange, early in May, when vessels can be taken in, drawing 15 to 15 feet. This Dock is constructed to admit Vessels of 100 feet in length, has a bulkhead (partition) at the end of 150 feet, for the accommodation of shorter vessels. Any orders for Repairs or Materials will be thankfully received, and faithfully attended to. THOS. H. OLIVER. Quebec, 30th April, 1847. n

CIRCULAR. THE undersigned begs to inform the Merchants of Quebec - that he is prepared to act as BROKER and AGENT, for the purchase and sale of FLOUR, GRAIN and PROVISIONS, generally. ISAAC R. ECKART. Quebec, 12th May, 1847. u

REMOVAL. THOMAS FORSTALL, most respectfully informs his Friends and Customers, that he has removed his Establishment from Palace Street, Upper Town, to that of Mountain Street, where all orders received will be attended to with despatch. May 2nd, 1847.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. THE Commodious Dwelling-house and premises, on the St. Lewis Heights, Grande-Allee Road, formerly the residence of the late JAMES HASTINGS KERR, Esq. Application to be made to either of the Curators to Mr. Kerr's Estate, HENRY LE MESURIER, Esq., or CHARLES GETHINGS, Esq. Quebec, 4th June, 1847. u

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER: CORDAGE, various sizes, from 6 Inch to 6 thread Ratline, Warps, various sizes, Spun yarn, Marline and Houseline, 100 Tins of Black Paint, 56 lbs. ea. 300 " " Green and White, 28 lbs. 14 lbs. Pitch, Rosin, Wine & Beer Corks and Corkwood, Epsom Salts, Alum, Ships' Blocks, &c. 11 Hhds. Sherry Wine, 30 Boxes Twankay Tea, A Patent Windlass, complete, suitable for a Ship 500 tons, Isack & Co. Chain, Topsyall Sheets and Ties, &c. Kedge and Stream Anchors, various sizes. - AND DAILY EXPECTED by Joseph Anderson, - 30 Barrels Stockholm Tar, 80 Chaldrons Smith's Coals, 50 do. Founders' Coke, 30,000 English Fire Bricks, 160 Kegs Black Paint, 28 lbs. 160 Kegs White do. 28 lbs. 5 Casks of Glue, 100 Crates Bottles, consisting of Wine and Beer, 30 " Pints do. 4 Cases English Ship Blocks, 4 Chain Cables, 1g, 1 1/2, 1 3/4 and 1 Inch, 3 Anchor do., suitable with Stream and Kedge Anchors; and an assortment of Small Chains. - AND TO ARRIVE by Leander, - 550 Tons of Liverpool Salt, " Wigan Coals. Apply to M. I. WILSON, Dalhousie Street. Quebec, 19th July, 1847.

NOTICE. AN Experienced Book-keeper, who has two leisure hours in the evening, is desirous of taking charge of a Set of Books or making up accounts - Apply at the Office of this paper. Quebec, 3rd May, 1847.

NOTICE. THE BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY having reduced their rate of Premiums, the subscriber is prepared to receive proposals according to the new scale. R. PENISTON, Agent. India Wharf, 26th October, 1846.

DORNEY'S LIVERY STABLES. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in General, that he has opened his Stable, where he will keep Saddle Horses, Gigs, Waggon, Barouches and Carriages at all times, reading on N. B. - The Subscriber has also good Stabling, and will take Horses to keep; also Bait Horses as reasonable as any other Livery Stable in Quebec, and trusts by strict attention to his business to merit a share of Public Patronage. Quebec, 10th May, 1847. J. DORNEY.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: REFINED SUGAR, White Bastard do, Corriants in Barrels, Twankay Tea, Sherry Wine in Qr. Casks and Hhds, 1 C & 1 X Tin, Cast Lively Mill Saws, Do, Do, Do, Files, Paint assorted colours, Glue, Putty, Red Lead, Ochres, Chrome, &c. &c. H. & E. BURSTALL, Gibb's Wharf, Quebec, 31st May, 1847.

QUEBEC BANK. NOTICE is hereby given, that at a Meeting of the Directors of the QUEBEC BANK held this day, it was Resolved - That the Stock of this Bank be increased £200,000, and that application be made to the Legislature to that effect, at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, and that a Subscription List for the proposed additional Stock of 8000 Shares of £25 each, be immediately opened at the Bank, conditionally that the application is acceded to by the Legislature. By order of the Board. NOAH FREER, Cashier. Quebec, 12th April, 1847.

NOTICE. PERSONS wishing to have TRANSLATIONS made, may apply at the Office of this Paper. Quebec, 14th May, 1847. ROAD SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, Quebec, 14th June, 1847. NOTICE is hereby given that all rubbish and other substances drawn from the yards may be henceforth carried to Mr. OLIVER'S WHARF, at Point d'Arce, and to no other place except the CORPORATION WHARF, near the Marine Hospital. All rubbish to be paid to Carters for good Mortar and Stone rubbish to be deposited in Dorchester Street, or in any other Street, in St. Roch, which may be hereafter indicated by the Road Surveyor. By order, JOS. HAMEL, Road Surveyor.

MONTREAL FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY CAPITAL, - £200,000. THE above Company insure Property against risk by Fire at MODERATE RATES of Premium - their Office in the Parliament Building - prompt settlement of all Losses. Quebec, 23rd Sept. 1845. u

THE Subscribers having leased those extensive wharves, fronting St. Paul Street, with the Cove adjoining, lately occupied by Messrs. LOWNS & PATTON, intend carrying on the Lumber and General Commission Business, and are now prepared to receive and ship Deals, Timber or other Lumber. They will also make liberal advances on such Lumber as may be placed in their possession for sale. J. H. CLINT & Co. Quebec, 6th May, 1847.

EDUCATION. R. H. SCOT embraces the opportunity of turning his sincere thanks to the Public, for the very liberal encouragement he experienced hereof; and takes the liberty to announce to Parents, and Guardians of youth of both sexes; that he will re-open his School, on MONDAY, the 24th inst., in his former establishment, No. 1, D'Aiguillon Street, where the various branches then taught, will be resumed, - and by strict attention to the advancement of Pupils entrusted to his care, he hopes to merit a share of Public Patronage. A few Boarders can be accommodated on moderate terms, and their Tuition strictly attended to. Terms made known by applying to R. H. S. Quebec, No. 1, D'Aiguillon Street, } 14th May, 1847.

FASHIONABLE LONDON MADE JEWELLERY, WATCHES, &c. THE Subscribers have just received, per Sophia Moffatt and Anne, a rich and tasty variety of Goods in their line, forming by far the RICHEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT they have ever yet offered to the public. M. ARDOUIN & SON, Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Watch and Clock Makers, No. 60, St. John St. N. B. - Old Gold, Silver Plate, &c., bought or taken in exchange. Quebec, 28th May, 1847.

W. B. VALLEAU, TAYLOR. BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has received, this day, his usual supply of Spring Goods, which he is prepared to make up in the latest Style of Fashion. 17th May, 1847. QUEBEC SHEET ALMANACK, FOR 1847. JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE, at the Bookstore of Wm. NEILSON, 19, Mountain Street, and at the Bookstores of THOMAS CARY & Co, Buede Street, and G. STANLEY, St. Anne Street. - Price, FOUR PENCE each, or THREE SHILLINGS per dozen. Calendar, with the remarkable events; fast and abstinence days in the Roman Catholic Church; lists of Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils; Members of the Legislative Assembly; Heads of Military Departments; Members of the Corporation; Terms of Court, &c. &c. Quebec, 13th November, 1846.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE IS PUBLISHED Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, BY Wm. NEILSON, Printer, Bookseller and Stationer No. 19, Mountain Street. PRICE - TWENTY SHILLINGS PER ANNUM. ADVERTISEMENTS: delivered in before twelve o'clock on the day of publication, inserted according to written orders, or till forbid, if no written directions, at 2s. 6d. for six lines and under, first insertion, and 7d. each subsequent insertion; for ten lines and above six, 3s. 4d. first insertion, and 10d. each subsequent insertion. Advertising by the year as may be agreed on. Most of the Postmasters throughout the Province will receive SUBSCRIBERS. CARDS, CIRCULARS, HANDBILLS, &c. &c. Executed with neatness and despatch. Printed and published at No. 19, (formerly 53 and 14) Mountain Street, Quebec, by WILLIAM NEILSON, of Valcartier, in the County of Quebec, for self and Isabel, Margaret and John Neilson, Jr., Donees of their late brother SAMUEL NEILSON, deceased. - 1st October, 1847. N. B. - Even on MONDAY and Quebec, 27th