



PROSPECTUS OF A MONTHLY PERIODICAL, TO BE ENTITLED THE BIBLE ADVOCATE,

To be Published under the superintendence of the COMMITTEE OF THE MONTREAL AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

THIS work, as its name suggests, will advocate the increased circulation and perusal of the HOLY SCRIPTURES (for which it is to be lamented there is in this Province so much necessity), by diffusing important information on the subject, making earnest appeals to the consciences of Christians, and bringing into view the success which has attended those means in other countries.

It is hoped, and may be expected, that Ministers of the Gospel, and the friends of Religion and Morality, will not only contribute to the design by furnishing original articles or other interesting matter to the pages of the ADVOCATE, but will also exert themselves to obtain Subscribers, and send their names, previously to the issue of the paper, to Mr. WILLIAM GREGG, 197, St. Paul Street, Montreal, to whom all communications (post paid) should be addressed.

TERMS: per annum when delivered in town, 1s. 3d. per single copy, or 1s. each for ten and upwards: when sent by mail, postage included, 1s. 9d. per single copy, or 1s. 6d. each for ten and above.

Montreal, March 24, 1837.



GOVERNMENT SALE OF ANCHORS, &c. &c. By Tender.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed Tenders or Proposals will be received at Kingston Dock Yard, until the 31st May, from such persons as may be willing to purchase the Anchors, &c. remaining at the following Naval Stations:—

Table with columns: PLACE, No. and WEIGHT, QUEBEC, Cts., Qrs., lbs. Lists items like 1 Anchor, old, 42 0 0; 1 Anchor, 72 1 0; 1 Anchor, 55 3 21; 1 Anchor, 35 2 15; 1 Anchor, 31 0 14; 1 Anchor, 30 0 0; 1 Anchor, 21 0 14; 1 Anchor, 7 1 5; 2 Anchor, 15 3 each; 1 Anchor, 37 3 0; 1 Anchor, 12 3 21; 1 Anchor, 12 2 0; Ballast Iron, 40 0 0; 1 Anchor, 12 3 17; 1 Anchor, 12 0 0; 1 Anchor, 9 1 17; 1 Anchor, 8 1 16; 1 Anchor, 7 0 0; 1 Anchor, 4 0 0; Ballast Iron, 70 0 0; 1 Anchor, 22 3 4; 1 Anchor, 7 3 14; 1 Anchor, 7 2 10; 1 Anchor, 6 3 18; 1 Anchor, 6 3 14; 1 Anchor, 6 0 18; 1 Anchor, 2 2 4; 1 Anchor, 1 3 0; 1 Anchor, 7 2 10; 1 Anchor, 7 1 16; 1 Anchor, 7 1 7; 2 Anchor, 7 1 0; 1 Anchor, 5 0 4; 8 Pieces of Chain 5 tons; 19 Blocks of sizes, iron bound.

Tenders will be received for the purchase of the whole or part of the above Stores, until the 31st May next, at 12 o'clock at noon, addressed to the Officer in charge at Kingston Dock Yard, at which time the person tendering, or his Agent must attend at the Yard. The price per Cwt. weight to be expressed in words at length in Sterling money, dollars at 4s. 4d. 25 per cent to be paid on the Tenders being accepted, and the remainder of the purchase money within one month afterwards. The Officer in charge of the Stores will refuse all offers made when unreasonably below the current market price of the articles; all the said Stores to be removed at the expense of the purchaser. Kingston Yard, Upper Canada, 12th April, 1837. 1 m-3

MASONS AND LABOURERS WANTED ON THE ST. LAWRENCE CANAL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that any number of good STONE MASONS and LABOURERS will find immediate work for the ensuing Season, and good Wages, on application at this Office, or to W. R. F. BERFORD, Agent St. Lawrence Canal. St. L. Canal Office, Cornwall, 6th April, 1837. N. B.—Mason work will commence about the 24th inst. or soon after, if the weather continues favorable, and the Labourers' work about the 17th instant.

The following papers are requested to insert the above Advertisement until 1st June next, and send their accounts to the Cornwall Observer for payment, namely, Gazette & Mercury, Quebec; Gazette & Herald, Montreal; Herald, Prescott; Statesman and Recorder, Brockville; Gazette, Bytown; Courier, Perth; Chronicle and Herald, Kingston; Star, Cobourg; Patriot and Courier, Toronto; Sentinel, Brantford; Gazette, London; Journal, St. Catharines; Reporter, Niagara; and Emigrant, Sandwich.

NOTICE. THE LEASE of the Farm and dependencies belonging to the heirs Stewart, at the Canardière, will be positively adjudged to the highest bidder, in the Office of the undersigned on SATURDAY the SIXTH May next, at TWO o'clock, P. M. The premises will be put up in one or two lots, at the option of bidders. The Farm forming one lot, and the House and Garden the other. W. B. LINDSAY, N. P. Quebec, 21st April, 1837. e-2



CASTLE OF ST. LEWIS. Quebec, 13th April, 1837.

IN conformity with an instruction from His Majesty's PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE for the Colonies, addressed to His Excellency THE GOVERNOR IN CHIEF, and bearing date February, 1837. Public Notice is hereby given, that from and after the 1st June next, purchasers of land will be required to pay down, at the time of Sale, 10 per cent. on the whole value of the purchase, and the remainder within fourteen days, from the day of sale—that until the whole price is paid the purchasers will not be put in possession of the land—and that in the event of payment not being made within the prescribed period, the sale will be considered void, and the deposit be forfeited.

And all purchasers of land are hereby notified that it is the intention of His Majesty's GOVERNMENT strictly to enforce the conditions annexed to the sale of lands, under the existing regulation.

By Command, S. WALCOTT, Civil Secretary.

OFFICE OF CROWN LANDS. Quebec, 13th April, 1837.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the last sale of Crown and Clergy lands, under the present system, will be held on the days and at the places hereinafter mentioned, viz.:—Dunham Flats, on the 26th May, Froste Village, 27th May; Stanstead plain, 29th May; Sherbrooke, 30th May; Kamouraska, 30th May; Drummondville, 31st May; Three Rivers, Hull, Bristol, Litchfield, Buckingham, Lochaber, Argenteuil, Grenville, Leeds, L'Islet, and at the office of Crown Lands, Quebec, on the 1st day of June next, when the lands already published for sale, according to the lists of the 26th and 27th July, 1836, and which remain undisposed of, together with such other lands as have since been applied for, and which this department has been authorized to sell, will be offered at the stated upset prices, with a view to permit those settlers who have already proceeded to this province, and others who may have made arrangements to acquire lands for settlement, under the existing regulations, to obtain the lands on the terms which they had been led to expect.

JOHN DAVIDSON.

The several Newspapers published in this Province are requested to give both the above Advertisements three insertions.

OFFICE OF THE PEACE, Quebec, 18th April, 1837.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Surveyor of Highways for the City of Quebec, before proceeding to the amelioration and improvements at the landing place in the Lower Town of Quebec, commonly called La Place, has deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, in the Court House, a Plan and Procès Verbal, referring thereto according to Law—which Plan and Procès Verbal remain in the said Office for the inspection (gratis) of the proprietors of ground, houses or other buildings adjoining the same, and every other person concerned therein, in order that they may at any time, not exceeding one month from this date, lodge such observations or oppositions as they may have to the contrary, that justice may be done in the premises; in failure of which the said Plan and Procès Verbal will be homologated and put in execution, agreeably to their tenour.

PERRAULT & SCOTT, Clerk of the Peace.

This notice to be inserted in all the papers published in the City in their respective languages from this day to the 20th May next, inclusive.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

THIS Institution will commence business on 1st May next, at its Office in St. Peter Street. Days of Discount WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Notes for Discount to be left with the Manager on the day previous, and to be called for on Discount Days after 12 o'clock. Interest allowed on Deposits upon terms that will be learned on application at the Bank.

THOMAS PATON, Manager.

Quebec, 21st April, 1837. 1st m

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE.

EIGHT Hundred Bushels of excellent Potatoe Seed, imported by the late John Molson, Esq. and have been raised on his Farm, in Montreal.

Apply to B. COLE, A. & B.

Quebec, April 20, 1837. u

QUEBEC BANK STOCK.

NEW SHARES, FOR SALE.—Apply to A. J. at this office. 7th April, 1837. u

W. M. ANDREWS, Henry Street, St. John Street, most respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public generally for the encouragement he has received for a number of years past. He continues to execute Smith's work in all his branches.

Mr. Thomas Paul, Veterinary Surgeon, having entered into certain arrangements with W. Andrews, whereby he will be constantly at the Forge, requests all orders and communications for him to be left there, that they may be punctually attended to. W. A. hopes this arrangement will give general satisfaction and ensure to him a continuance of that patronage and support he has so long received and which it will be his study to deserve. April 8th 1837. u

FLOUR for sale by the Subscribers.

THREE HUNDRED Barrels, in lots to suit purchasers, of Inspected Fine, McDonald's red-Brand of CANADIAN FLOUR. Quebec, 22d April, 1837. u-1

NOTICE

PERSONS having claims against the Estate of the late James Marshall, in his lifetime of Quebec, Saddler, residing in St. Vallier Street, t. Roch, are requested to send in their accounts duly attested, and those who are indebted to the said estate to pay immediately to JOSHUA HUNT, Notary Public, or to the undersigned.

(Signed) MARGARET MARSHALL, Tutrix.

Quebec, 21st April, 1837. u

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late J. HAMILTON & Co., are earnestly requested to settle the amount of their accounts, with either of the undersigned Curators in order to avoid legal proceedings, and to enable the undersigned to bring the affairs of the estate to a close without delay. HENRY LE MESURIER, Curators. W. STEVENSON, Quebec, 11th April, 1837. 2-m-3

LEDGERS, JOURNALS, CASH and other ACCOUNT BOOKS for sale and made to any pattern.—STATIONERY of every description. T. CARY & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at the Trinity House, until the Eighth day of May next, for extending and repairing the CUL-DE-SAC WHARF in this City, and making other works according to plan and specification, which may be seen on application to W. K. HAYSIDE Esquire, Superintendent of the Cul-de-Sac. E. B. LINDSAY, R. T. H. Q. Trinity House, Quebec, 4th April, 1837. 1-m-2

JUST PUBLISHED, MODERN GEOGRAPHY, ADAPTED FOR YOUTH;

Containing a full account of North America, in particular, and Maps of Lower and Upper Canada.

—ALSO— An Abridged HISTORY OF FRANCE, suited for Schools, in the French language. THOS. CARY & CO. Quebec, March, 1837. u

Can also be had at Mr. FABRE'S, Montreal.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

THE Subscribers have now on hand a large and general assortment of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds.

The greater part, and all the perishable kinds, are of the growth of 1836, and WARRANTED GOOD. Among them are the following:—

LORD HAREWOOD'S EARLY PEAS, BISHOP'S EARLY DWARF Do. TAYLOR'S BROAD WINDSOR BEANS, RED, WHITE, AND YELLOW ONION, (from the American Shakers.) LARGE PORTUGAL ONION. MUSSON & SAVAGE. Quebec, 30th March, 1837. m-2

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale TIMOTHY and RED and WHITE CLOVER SEEDS of a superior quality. —ALSO— Seed Oats, Barley, and Potatoes: MUSSON & SAVAGE. Quebec, 30th March, 1837. m-2

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the resolutions passed at the General Meeting of Stockholders held at this Bank on the 3d instant, a book will be opened at the Bank, on Monday, the 3d proximo, for the purpose of receiving the Subscriptions of the Stockholders, and others persons wishing to take Stock, towards continuing the business of the Institution after the 1st June next. By Order of the Directors, C. GETHINGS, Acting Cashier.

Quebec Bank, 30th March, 1837. u

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

THE subscriber has just received a supply of ENGLISH (BY WAY OF NEW YORK), and AMERICAN GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS. WARRANTED THE GROWTH OF 1836. —ALSO— Timothy, Red, White, and Crimson Clover Seeds, Lucerne, Mangel Wurtzell, &c. &c. and a few Bulbous Roots. J. J. SIMS, Apothecary and Druggist, Upper Town, Market Place. Quebec, 28th March, 1837. u-3

To the Scientific and Literary. A RAFFLE.

A highly finished four foot acromatic TELESCOPE, by an eminent London maker, brass tube, brass table stand two Astronomical and two Terrestrial eye pieces, vertical rack and adjustment, &c. will be put up for sale by raffle, when the list is complete by Cole, A. & B. Terms.—40 subscribers at \$4 each, to be paid on subscribing, and will be returned, if the list is not complete in 30 days. The Telescope may be seen at the Book Store of Messrs. T. Cary & Co. Bunde Street, where a list for Subscribers' Names is also deposited. Quebec, 25th March, 1837. u

FOR SALE, in one or two Lots, those two Emplacement situate in the Upper Town of Quebec, Palace Street, each containing twenty-two feet six inches in front upon said street, by 157 feet in depth, joining on the south Wm. Wilson, Esq. and on the north Mr. McGregor, with the ruins of the two houses burnt last summer.

One of these emplacements belongs to Thos. C. Aylwin, Esq. and the other to Mrs. McGregor. For further particulars apply to Robert Symes, Esq.; or, to LOUIS PANET, Notary. Quebec, 24th March, 1837. u

WANTED, ON the 1st May—A COOK, who can produce perfectly satisfactory testimonials in regard to character and capability. Handsome wages will be given. Apply at this Office. Quebec, March 22, 1837. u

BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.

An excellent Billiard Table for sale, with cues, maces, balls, &c. to be sold low for cash.—Apply to LOUIS LEFEVRE. 11th March, 1837. u

NOTICE.

ALL persons who may be indebted to the estate of the late GEORGE VINN, are requested to liquidate the amounts due by them on or before the 1st day of May next, in default whereof legal proceedings will then be instituted against them without further notice. JOSIAH HUNT, N. P. Quebec, 9th March, 1837. u

FOR SALE.

TEN arpents of the superior Land of Bas Bruou, adjoining St. Vallier suburbs. The situation of this land, intersected by streams of water in every part, is not to be equalled in the environs of Quebec, offering, as it does, every advantage for the establishment of manufactures of any kind. The soil is also excellent for agricultural purposes. Also, to be conceded, the front of the said land, situated on the Lorette Road and the Western side of the road leading to St. Foy, in lots of eighty feet in front by one hundred and twenty feet in depth. Apply on the spot, or to LOUIS PANET, Esq. Notary. Quebec, 2d March, 1837. 2-m-1

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN CHIEF.



SODA WATER In the highest state of perfection, is now, and will continue to be manufactured at

NIXON & CO.'S ESTABLISHMENT, ST. JOHN STREET.

NIXON & CO. having determined to produce an article superior to any ever offered to the public in Canada, have spared no expense in fitting up their Apparatus, in a most splendid manner, and on quite a new principle; with it they challenge any SODA WATER manufacturer in Canada, to meet them in the fair field of competition, or to produce an article superior, or even equal, to theirs,—the Machinery for preparing which is solely of their own invention and manufacture. They will also manufacture MAGNESIA WATER, LEMONADE, AND SOLUTION OF MAGNESIA.

This last article they would particularly recommend to the public as being a safe and easy method of taking Magnesia, and especially of giving it to children, as it is deprived of that nauseous taste which renders it so disgusting to take.

NIXON & CO. having appointed Messrs. BEGG & URQUHART, Chemists and Druggists, No. 13, St. John Street, as their Agents, all orders for the above articles will be executed by them on the shortest notice.

N. B.—Coffee-houses, Hotels, Steam-Boats, &c. &c. fitted up and kept constantly supplied. Quebec, 7th March, 1837. u-1

MONEY.

ANY person in want of MONEY and having some good property to dispose of in the Upper or Lower Town will find an opportunity to sell the same for cash on application to A. B. at this office. Quebec, March, 1837. u

FOR SALE.—A few Half-Barrels superior PASTRY FLOUR. TREMAIN & MOIR. Quebec, 28th February, 1837. u

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late LOUIS PAQUET, Merchant in the Suburbs of St. Roch, are requested to forward their accounts duly attested; and those who are indebted to the said estate, to pay immediately to the undersigned. G. D. BALZARETTI, Curator. Quebec, February 13th, 1837. u

SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE subscriber offers the whole of his extensive and valuable Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at prime cost and many articles much less than cost; for cash, as the whole must be sold by 1st May. In the event of a reasonable offer being made for the entire stock, the purchaser may have a lease of the premises and terms of payment liberal. J. MACNIDER. February 9, 1837. N. B.—All debts and obligations due to the late firm of JOHN MACNIDER & Co. outstanding on 30th April next, will be sold off by public auction, in order to pay off the claims against the said firm. J. M.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the late destructive fires in Quebec, and the increase of losses occasioned, to the Insurance Companies, ascertainable, in a great degree, to the absence of any adequate means to extinguish and arrest the progress of Fires, the undersigned have resolved (on the part of the Association which they respectively represent) to add an extra charge of 50 per cent. to the rates of Insurance charged, previous to the 1st September last, upon all Insurance in the City and Suburbs of Quebec, until effective measures are adopted for the establishment of an efficient Fire Department, thereby affording that co-operation on the part of the public, to extinguish and arrest the progress of Fires, which existed at former periods and with reference to which the ordinary rates of Insurance were established. Quebec, 1st February, 1837. u GILLESPIE, FINLAY & Co. Sub-Agents of Phoenix Fire Assurance Company. FORTYTH, WALKER & Co. Agents Alliance Assurance Company. RODGER DEAN & Co. Agents for the West of Scotland Cannon.

FOR SALE BY MAXHAM & BOURNE. PRIME MESS, Prime and Cargo Pork, Soap and Candles. Quebec, 18th January, 1837. u

WHARF AND STORES TO LET.

THE upper half of Irvine's Wharf—Also—Three Stores thereon with Cellars and Counting-Houses attached, to be let together or separately, from the 1st of MAY next. Apply to LESLIE, STUART & Co. 10th January, 1837. u

FOR SALE, 20 Pipes Port Wine, 3 pipes and 10 hds. Gin, Copper bolt rods and deck spikes, Iron, flat, round, and square, Spike nails 5 to 8 inch, Horse nails 6 to 12 lb. Chain cables, Anchors and kedges, Tapsail sheet and Rafting chains Patent English blocks, Cordage assorted, Patent deck lights, Dr. Nott's patent stoves, Burr stones—Oven tiles, Grindstones, Roman Cement, Red chalk, Glass lamps with shades and burners, Curtis and Harvey's canister gunpowder, Palmer's penny blacking, Sofa web and web head halters. Post and Foolscap paper. ATKINSON, USBORNE & Co. 23, Nov. 1836. u 7, St. James-street.

FOR SALE.

CLARET, very superior, in three dozen cases, Champagne, do. direct from Have, Madeira, do. in hds. and qr. cases, Port Wine in Pipes. —ALSO— Just landed ex Spring Hill, a very large and excellent assortment of paper and stationery. THOS. RYAN, No. 5, Commercial Chambers. Quebec, October 12, 1836. u

Canada Commissioners' Reports.

XI.—THE SEIGNIORY OF MONTREAL.

I agree with all that is said in the Report of the Commissioners as to the extent of inconvenience which is occasioned to the inhabitants of Montreal by the tenure *en roture*; as to the advantages which would be obtained by putting the possessions of the seminary upon some better understood and more solid footing; and, unless ill-advised assertions of a legal title in the seminary, should render this course necessary, as to the expediency of the Crown asserting, by legal proceedings, a claim to the valuable property which under its authority has been enjoyed by the ecclesiastics of the seminary for 76 years; as to the fairness, in most respects, of the terms on which the ecclesiastics have proposed to give their assent to a commutation of the seigneurial dues, and as to the esteem and respect in which those gentlemen are held by all classes of society at Montreal. But I deem it to be incumbent on me to state a more decided opinion upon the title of the seignery than that which is expressed in the Report, and in some respects a different one.

The ecclesiastics of the seminary of St. Sulpice at Paris had been established a community of Roman Catholic priests in 1645; and in 1663, an association which had subsisted for some time for the conversion of the Indians of New France, made to them, by a registered contract in Paris, a donation of all their right of property in the Island of Montreal, upon condition that the domain and property of the island should be inseparably united to the seminary. In this instrument the seminary declared their domicile to be at Paris. In 1677, the King of France, by letters patent, gave permission to the above-mentioned community to establish a community and seminary of ecclesiastics in the Island of Montreal, whither they had already sent some priests, and intended to send more to the number of 14; which new community was to be for the conversion and instruction of subjects of the crown of France; and to facilitate this establishment, the king confirmed the donation of 1663, and put for ever into mortmain the lands and seignery of Montreal, as consecrated to God, and to be enjoyed by the members of the seminary and their successors, free of all rights or claims of the crown, from which they were declared to be released.

As it seems to have been stated in 1826, as the opinion of M. Dupin, a very celebrated Parisian lawyer, that the effect of these letters patent was to give the lands and seignery to the new community at Montreal, it is necessary to remark, that the tenor of the letters patent is not, of themselves, to establish the new community, but only to give authority to the community at Paris to establish it; and that so far from separating the seignery from the community at Paris, the letters patent confirmed the donation of 1663, which in distinct terms forbade any such separation. Some public documents of a later date put it beyond all doubt, that the community at Paris retained its seignery. An edict of 1693, recites the title to the entire seignery of "the ecclesiastics of the seminary of St. Sulpice of our good city of Paris," and mentions the documents which they derive from the administration of justice, which forms a considerable part of the foundation of their seignery in the island. Other letters patent of 1714, prove the same thing. An arret of the council of state of 15th May, 1716, describes the ecclesiastics of the seminary of St. Sulpice, at Paris, as seigneurs of the Island of Montreal, and recites another arret of 1711, for reuniting to the domain of the said seigneurs certain lands formerly conceded by them. The instrument of 1764, executed by the seminary at Paris, under the authority, it is said, of the British Ministers of the day, and accepted by the seminary at Montreal, established the same point. Therefore, notwithstanding the opinion of M. Dupin, I consider it as clear and certain that, at the time of the capture of Montreal in 1760 by the British army, the right of property to the seignery of the island of Montreal was in the community of the ecclesiastics of the seminary of St. Sulpice at Paris; but although no formal instrument is now to be found by which it was done, it appears by the words of an arret of 1702, and another of 1716, that the Parisian community, under the permission given by the King, had established a community at Montreal, somewhere between 1677 and 1702, most likely immediately after the letters patent of 1677; and the arret of the 5th May 1716, which imposed a tax of 2,000 livres upon the seminary at Montreal for the repair of the fortifications, styled that seminary the "seigneur direct" of the island. In 1760, therefore, at the time of the surrender of Montreal, there were two communities, the one domiciled at Paris, who were the seigneurs of the island of Montreal, and the community at Montreal who were in the actual occupation of the seignery, and in the immediate receipt of its revenues, but who had been created by, and were subordinate to, the community at Paris, and to whom it was a legal impossibility that the Parisian community could have transferred the whole of their seigneurial rights. The Montreal community being the creation of the other, could not well, in its corporate capacity, have been a member of it without some reconstruction of the parent society, which does not appear to have taken place; but it seems that all the individuals of the Montreal community were members of that at Paris. They exercised the right of appointing the registrar or greffier of the King's Court at Montreal, and their own places of residence were exempt from the jurisdictions of the King's Courts: See 1 Edits & O. p. 289. By the capitulation of Montreal in 1760, a demand made in article 33, that "the communities of Jesuits and Recollets, and the house of the priests of St. Sulpice at Montreal, should be preserved in their constitutions and privileges, was, by the general commanding the British army, refused, until the King's pleasure be known." But by the 34th and 35th articles, it was granted that all the communities and all the priests should preserve their moveables, the property and revenues of the seigneuries and other estates which they possessed in the colony, of what nature soever they were; and that the same estates should be preserved in their privileges, rights and exemptions. By the definitive treaty of 10th February, 1763, Canada, with all the right of the crown of France, was ceded to His Britannic Majesty, who, by the 4th article, agreed to grant the liberty of the Catholic religion to the inhabitants of Canada, and to give the most effectual orders that his new Roman Catholic subjects might profess the worship of their religion, according to the rights of the Romish church, as far as the laws of Great Britain permitted. His Britannic Majesty further agreed that the French inhabitants or others who had been the subjects of the most Christian King, in Canada, might during the period of 18 months, retire with all safety and freedom wherever they should think proper, and might sell their estates, provided it should be to subjects of his Britannic Majesty. At this point it is desirable to consider in what posi-

tion the two communities of the seminary at Paris and the seminary at Montreal were left by the capitulation and the treaty. General Amherst, when he assented to stipulations respecting the permanent enjoyment of immoveable property, which could not be construed otherwise than as extending beyond the period of the war, allowed the limits of a capitulation to be exceeded, and it does not require any argument to show that conditions granted by a general cannot be valid to any extent beyond what the laws of the nation for which the general is acting, will permit. This indeed was intimated in the answer to the 41st and 42d articles of the capitulation, and more distinctly in the 4th article of the definitive treaty. But inasmuch as it is certainly within the authority of a general to grant to a stipulating party the property in their moveables, and as General Amherst's assent respecting the permanent enjoyment of real and immoveable property, was blended in the same article with that respecting moveables, if the British Government meant to repudiate any of the stipulations respecting the permanent possession of real estate, it was incumbent on them to do so at the first opportunity, or at all events in the definitive treaty. Not having done so otherwise than by expressing, what must always have been implied, that the liberty of the Catholic religion was not to exceed what the laws of Great Britain permitted, it seems to me that, subject to that proviso, the 33d and 34th articles of the capitulation of Montreal have always been binding, in honor at least, as lasting conditions; and that they must be looked to even now as a part of the grounds on which all claims respecting the seignery of Montreal must be argued. From this opinion, however, I exclude those words in the 34th and 35th articles which relate to "privileges" and "honors" of estates, as repugnant to the 33d article, which referred all "privileges" to the pleasure of the King. Two somewhat discordant stipulations then were to be reconciled after the ratification of the definitive treaty. By the one the constitutions and the privileges, as far as Canada was concerned, both of the community of Paris and of that of Montreal, were made dependent on the King's pleasure; by the other the communities and priests were promised the permanent possession of their seigneuries, as far as the laws of Great Britain permitted, but with the liberty to sell their estates within 18 months to any subject of his Britannic Majesty, under which term were included those Roman Catholic inhabitants of Canada who should choose to remain there, and give their allegiance to the British Crown. Now the point on which the whole case turns is, whether the laws at that time permitted the recognition in Canada of the constitutions of the seminary of St. Sulpice at Paris and of the seminary at Montreal, or of either of them; and it seems to me that it did not, which makes it unnecessary to take any notice of the question which might otherwise arise, according to recent decisions, respecting the rights of aliens to hold real estate in Canada. The two constitutions of the seminary at Paris and of that at Montreal, as they are disclosed to us in the letters patent of 1677, and every other document which relates to them, equally established the temporal pre-eminence, authority and jurisdiction in Canada of a corporation domiciled at Paris; and in this respect each of those constitutions was incompatible with the supremacy of the British Crown. I know not how the constitution of a corporate body can in law be so separated into parts, as that one of its pervading principles can be vicious and void as repugnant to the universal law of the Empire, and the others stand good: and as the constitution of the seminary at Montreal appears to have been in substance that it should occupy the property and discharge vicariously the duties of the Parisian community, under its directions, I come to the conclusion that the definitive treaty of peace of 1763, determined and put an end, as far as Canada was concerned, to the powers and rights of the seminary at Paris, and to the corporate capacity and legal existence of the seminary at Montreal, excepting that both were to remain capable for 18 months to dispose of their property if the members of them should choose to do so. Having stated this opinion, which, I am confident, it is better for all parties should be distinctly brought forward, I am desirous of stating, with equal plainness, that the 34th article of the capitulation having been in no way repudiated by the treaty, nor qualified otherwise than by a restriction of the liberty of the Roman Catholic religion to what the laws of Great Britain would permit, and the objects and purposes of the seminary having always been considered to be laudable and beneficial, the Crown appears to me to have been bound, according to every generous construction of the law of nations, to give, within that limit, to those ecclesiastics of the two seminaries who remained in Canada, as full an enjoyment of the ordinary seigneurial profits of what had been their property or their possessions, as they had before, and this not merely for their natural lives, as private and unconnected individuals; but, seeing that the objects of the seminary had been praiseworthy, to give it to them as nearly as might be in the same manner as they would have enjoyed it if the constitution of their community, which was now at an end, had continued to subsist as a legally recognized institution. This would not include such franchises as the appointment of the greffier of the King's Court at Montreal, nor an exclusive jurisdiction within their own walls and within the farm of St. Gabriel, both of which they had enjoyed, and have since at one time claimed; but it would, by a liberal instruction, include and account for the permission, which was given to them by the Crown, to admit new persons (even foreigners) into their society: and I feel some confidence that if the whole subsequent history of the possession and the claims of the seminary on the one hand, and of the conduct of the British Crown on the other, not only towards this seminary, but towards the other ecclesiastical Roman-catholic communities of Lower Canada, be examined from this point of view, they will admit of a consistent explanation which cannot otherwise be obtained. In this separate Minute, which does not lay claim to the authority of a report of the commissioners, it would be considered superfluous for me to go minutely through the whole series of subsequent events, but in the opinion which I have expressed, I have had in view:

1. The Proclamation of October 1763.
2. The Instructions to Governor Murray, 1763.
3. The Letter of Monsieur de Guerchi, of 1764; given in the 1834 Report of the Assembly of Lower Canada.
4. The Instrument of 1764, executed by the St. Sulpicians at Paris.
5. The difficulties stated by Sir James Marriot, at p. 122 of his Report of a Plan of a Code of Laws for the Province of Quebec, 1774.
6. The statute of 14 Geo. 3, c. 83, s. 14.
7. The Instructions to Governor Carleton, 3d January 1775.
8. The Act of Fealty and Homage on the part of the Seminary, 1781.
9. The claims on the part of the Seminary, and opinions of the Crown Law Officers in 1789.
10. The introduction of some Priests from France in 1794, and upon subsequent occasions, with the sanction of the British Government.
11. The assumption by the Crown of the property of the Jesuits and of the Recollets, and the proceedings from 1770 to 1801, respecting an intended grant to Lord Amherst of the Jesuits' Estates. (See the Report, with an Appendix, from a Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1817, on the Regulations of Roman Catholics in Foreign States.)
12. The Opinions of Crown Law Officers on questions respecting the Seignery in 1806 and 1811.
13. The Instructions to the Governor in Chief, Sir George Prevost, in 1811.
14. The case of — Fleming, against the Seminary of Montreal, which is taken notice of in Mr. O'Kill Stuart's Reports, part 2, p. 184.
15. A correspondence and negotiations which have been going on at intervals for nearly the last 20 years between the Seminary and the Provincial Government and the Colonial Office, during which the opinions of the Law Officers have been taken both in England and Canada.
16. An Address to His Majesty from the House of Assembly of Lower Canada, in 1830. (See Journals of the Assembly of that year, p. 259; and Return to an Address of the British House of Commons, 30 June 1830.)
17. A Report of a Committee of the Assembly, dated 1st March 1834. (See Appendix to the Journals of that year, I i.)

With the view which I have taken of a subject involving such abundant materials for serious differences of opinion, and adverting to the sentiments expressed in the address to His Majesty from the House of Assembly of Lower Canada in 1830, which I have reason to believe are still entertained by that body, I cannot recommend that the affairs of the seignery of Montreal should at present be brought before the Provincial Legislature, which I have no doubt would take up, in the spirit of the Address of 1830, the whole details of any proposed arrangements, both as they regard pecuniary questions and the system of education. I would propose that the opinion of the Crown Law Officers in England be asked, whether the Crown, without the authority of Parliament, can constitute the ecclesiastics of the seminary a community for the purposes of education, confirm to them their possessions, and at the same time and in such a manner that it may be easily enforced, impose a legal obligation that they will, on stated terms, release the inhabitants of the seignery from the obligations of the tenure *en roture*. In Canada, of late years, more than one Roman Catholic college has been incorporated, either by Letters Patent under the seal of the Province or by the Provincial Legislature; and if no insuperable objection exists against this being done, for the Seminary, with the condition which I have specified, I would recommend that, after the official correspondence which has taken place, the Crown should forego not only its claims to the seignery, but any claim which might arise out of the *droit d'indemnité*, or subsequently out of the *droit de quint* or *de relief*.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT,
KEPT AT MARTIN'S OBSERVATORY ST. PETER STREET,
W. Long. 71° 15'—20' } QUEBEC. } N. Lat. 46° 43'—30'
For the last week, taken at 8 A. M.

Date.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	REMARKS.
April 23	36	30—27	West	Light Breezes, Clear.
24	32	30—34	East	Light Airs, do.
25	33	30—17	"	do. do. Cloudy.
26	40	29—28	Calm	Clear.
27	39	30—19	East	Fine Breezes, Clear.
28	40	30—30	West	Light Airs do.
29	43	30—17	East	do. do. Cloudy.

Variation of Thermometer for the past week.	Variation of Barometer for the past week.
Highest—43	Highest—30—34
Lowest—32	Lowest—29—33
11	46

QUEBEC, APRIL 29, 1837.

The road between Montreal and this city is improving. The mail arrived this morning between 10 and 11, A. M. By it we have received Montreal papers of Thursday and New York papers of the evening of Saturday. Jamaica papers of the 5th April had been received at New York. The news is not important, the following extracts comprise all that is worth repeating:— Some alarm appears to have been created in the pecuniary affairs of Jamaica by the colonial bank having refused to receive the British shilling at its present current value. Mr. Bartholomew Seymour, examined before the House of Assembly, stated that the British silver passing at the rate of 12 to the pound, and the doubleton at 16 dollars, are the two most safe and convenient rates at which they can be made current. The long prevalence of a severe drought was the reputed cause of the more extensive spread of the small pox. The Governor was expected to visit Montego Bay, April 16, and afterwards to proceed to Falmouth. The Lord Bishop had been very active in the parochial duties. Sir Joshua Rowe, the Chief Justice, does not give satisfaction. His decisions are pronounced contradictory, sometimes too lenient and sometimes harsh. To show how the negroes are emboldened by the apprenticeship law, it appears that they frequently waylay and rob their white masters on the road. We are sorry to see that at the latest accounts, the Money Market and business generally in the United States were a most distressing appearance. The New York papers received yesterday by mail, are of the evening of the 20th instant, at which time three large, additional, failures had occurred in

that city, one of them a house extensively connected with Canada. Accounts from England by the 24th packet ship are most anxiously looked for as the fate of a vast amount of exchange is expected to be then ascertained. Of the severity of the distress at New York some idea may be formed from a statement in the *Commercial Advertiser*, of the 19th instant, of a house of high standing having suspended payment for eighty thousand dollars, with bonds and securities, of the most unquestionable character, to the amount of more than \$90,000 dollars in possession, on which no advances would be obtained, though it is added there are private deposits in the banks to the amount of seventeen millions, of dollars. A general gloom seems to overhang the commercial world, and it is greatly to be feared that the utter derangement of the monetary system now prevailing in the United States, will be felt on the other side of the Atlantic, and in England in particular.— The intimate commercial connexion between the mother country and the United States may well create fears that the cheering anticipations entertained by the *London Courier* (whose article we copied in our last,) of the re-establishment of confidence from the assistance rendered to the leading houses engaged in the American trade, by the Bank of England, will hardly be realised. In the United States, confidence seems at the present moment entirely suspended,—the planter of the South, the merchant and money dealer of New York, manufacturer of the Eastern States, are all in the same distress. Fictitious credit and the over issue of paper money are the main causes of this state of affairs. A great and wide-spreading commercial convulsion appears at hand the less it will carry with it, may, and will in many instances, be a severe one, but the result will be to check that gambling spirit which has now supplanted fair trading in, almost all mercantile transactions all over the world, and to place commercial intercourse, both foreign and domestic, on a surer, though perhaps on a less brilliant footing than that it has latterly sustained.

Since the foregoing was in type we have received our New York paper of last Saturday Evening—they report a slight amendment in the stock and share market, but no abatement in the general distress of the money market. The following is from the *Commercial Advertiser* of that day:— WALL-STREET—ONE O'CLOCK.—No relief yet in the money market, and indeed no prospect ahead, only, that it appears to us the state of things cannot be much worse. Yesterday, the names of several extensive dealers were added to the long list of unfortunates; in all probability many will follow in the same train this afternoon. What adds to the distress of almost every individual, is the situation of country paper, particularly of our own safety fund banks, with the exception of the Geneva Bank and Bank of Buffalo, and perhaps one or two others. But one or two brokers will buy this money, and they have taken only a limited amount to two to two one-half per cent. HALF-PART ONE O'CLOCK.—It will seem that several descriptions of stocks have improved to-day; and sales, however, were but small. The Bank of the State of New York went up to 89, which is 2 per cent. advance of yesterday. Rail Road stocks have advanced about 2 per cent. Exchange on England 11 1/2 to 12 1/2. The Havre packet *Burgundy*, Capt. Rockett, arrived last evening, by which we have received our Paris files to the evening of March 17, and Havre to the 18th, both inclusive. Being only one day later than the advices by the last arrival from England, the intelligence is but scanty. The commercial difficulties which have risen to such a height in this country and in England, are beginning to be sensibly felt in France also, and on the continent generally. The *Courier Francais* says that the number of failures in Paris since the beginning of 1837, is four times that of the same period in 1836. Business generally is languid, and in the great article of provisions especially, there is little demand, while the markets are over-stocked. The same complaint is made, as here, of want of confidence; but it is ascribed to the uncertain political condition of the country.

DEMONSTRATIONS.

However peaceable may be the inclinations of the people in the greater portion of the Province, it cannot be disguised that there is a reckless faction in Montreal which would, and yet may, if not attended to in time, involve the country in all the evils of civil strife, should their reasonable admonitions have any effect on those to whom they address themselves. The *Vindictor* is the loudest in this *glorious* *chor*; read the gentle language of this mild and loyal man—who, ere the fray is begun, can utter "most brave words."—How he may act should he rouse his faction to deeds of arms is yet to be seen. But his swarving and roaring, appears laughable to those who know the biped for it is all by instruction, and is intended to strike the good people of England, who are little acquainted with the nature of the animal, with that sort of fear and trembling that is excited in the wondering rustic at a country fair, who, innocent of cash, views, with astonishment and dread, the painted effigy of "the fierce and never to be tamed Hyena," on the show cloth of some itinerant menagerie, but, unable to obtain a sight of the animal, figures to himself a *monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens*,—whose strength, measured by his roaring, must be equal to at least a dozen puffing steam-engines. Whilst those who have paid their pence and got behind the curtain see in this valiant roarer only a poor caged and crouching creature, showing his teeth, and erecting his bristles, not in anger, but in dread of the commanding lash of his merciless and exacting owners, who never hesitate to "stir him up with a long pole," and make him exhibit himself to the spectators.—What a caricature it would make! We will strike off a slight sketch of it. First there is the great agitator with the *au* at the end of his name instead of *O'* at the commencement of it— which makes some difference after all to Milesian ears, even when radically attuned,—directing the exhibition of his caged Caliban. "Now *Ludger*, my man, stir him up, rouse him to a roar.—There *Neddy*, now walk round and show your teeth, stand out of the way ladies, aint he terrible!—Take care little girls and boys don't go near him or he'll eat you,—gentlemen don't poke at him with your sticks, if you please, or you'll spoil his roaring.—Now *Neddy* Caliban treat us to a roar."—(*Neddy* sets up a most wild and discordant howl.) "Bravo," exclaims *Grand Louis*. Now only observe that, mind his roar, that ere's just as the Hinglish Hyenas roar.—"Yes," says a bystander, "one would think by his roaring that he had been educated by Mr. Roebuck in his *sui-Logical* gardens at Bath."—"You are partly right there, citizen," says the exhibitor, "but come *Neddy* treat the company to one of your loudest roars. *Neddy* Caliban paces his den, shows his teeth, sets up his bristles, looks very fierce, makes his obeisance to *Grand Louis*, who affects to put his whip in his pocket, and opening his jaws and displaying tremendous tusks commences the performance with a roar—

"HURRAH FOR AGITATION,"

"My dear Irish friends," says the Agitator with the *au* at the tail, you will bear in mind that is—The *O'Connell* cry.—Now roar away Caliban.

"HURRAH FOR AGITATION!"

—The *O'Connell* cry. It gives us great pleasure to announce, that the feeling created throughout this wealthy and populous District, by Lord John Russell's infamous resolutions, is one of unmitigated indignation. They are met every where with "curses not loud but deep," and a fixed, stubborn determination, to resist any and every attempt to enslave the country. The Reformers are already on the alert. Some preliminary meetings have, we understand, been held, preparatory to calling a meeting of the rich and independent County of Riche-

* See Report of a Committee of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada, 1 March, 1834.

† It must be remembered that the capitulation of Montreal did not take place until a year after that of Quebec, so that the demands of the garrison, probably, were in some degree foreseen, and the remoteness of the province both from England and from France, and the difficulty of bringing to the notice and understanding of the authorities in Europe the interests of the inhabitants of Canada, may account for, and perhaps justify, the fact that the capitulation rather resembles a set of preliminary articles of peace than the mere capitulation of a town. It certainly has been considered, both in Canada and in England, as having effect beyond the occasion on which it was made. It is published at the head of the volume of Public Acts, which is regarded as comprising the fundamental laws of the colony, and is referred to in the opinions of the Crown law officers, even in recent times, as bearing on the present interests of the parties to the questions respecting the seignery of Montreal.

lieu. To the freeholders of the county in which the Hon. Mr. De Barthez resides, will belong the honor of being the first to denounce the Honorable renegade and the machiavelian policy of the treacherous government.

A movement in such a quarter is ominous for the treacherous administration of Lord Gosford. It will, we have no doubt, be followed throughout the Province by similar meetings, and before the summer will have gone over their heads, the people of Lower Canada will tell both their representatives and their rulers, that they are not the staff from which slaves are made.

It could not be otherwise. Those who have combatted, and successfully combatted, the attempts of Dalhousie to pay away their money without the authority of law; those who have, year after year, protested against the unconstitutional interference of the British Parliament in our internal affairs, will not now allow it to go abroad to the world, that their principles and protests are nothing better than waste paper. They will not permit it to be said that, at the beck of even a House of Commons, they now sanction what they have up to this day so doggedly, so repeatedly, so consistently, and so honorably resisted.

A combined and dishonorable junction of Whigs and Tories, in a House of Commons "reformed" but in name, may pass Resolutions to annihilate the last remnant of Liberty left in the Colonial Legislatures. A House of Lords, the fundamental principle of whose Constitution is inimical to human freedom, may endorse the determination of the combined enemies of freedom in the Lower House, but neither the Resolutions, their authors, nor their supporters, can change the nature of things. Robbery will be robbery still.

Russell may, therefore, order his Deputy, Gosford, to plunder our public chest. A second Falstaff, he may say to his worthy chum—"Rob me the Exchequer, Hal!"—and his Deputy and chum may rob it according; but even this will not legitimize the plunder. Our rights must not be violated with impunity. A howl of indignation must be raised from one extremity of the Province to the other, against the ROBBERS, and against all those who PARTAKE OF THE PLUNDER.

HENCEFORTH, THERE MUST BE NO PEACE IN THE PROVINCE—no quarters for the plunderers. Agitate! Agitate!! AGITATE!!! Destroy the Revenue; denounce the oppressors. Every thing is lawful when our fundamental liberties are in danger. "The guards die—they never surrender."

The ice on Lake St. Peter had not moved on Saturday last, as we erroneously stated; it has however since disappeared, batteries which arrived last night from Sorel with fresh fish and wild fowl, report that the channel of the river throughout their passage was free from ice. Here, the main river is completely open, and the north channel was last night open below the Falls of Montmorency. The river St. Charles is open above the bridge, and the ice has broken up at the mouth; it will probably move to-night. The ice still hangs on Beauport flats, but there is nothing to prevent a vessel coming to the wharves. The Great Britain is just come into harbour. A steambot from Montreal is expected on Monday next.

THE 12 O'CLOCK GUN.—The firing of the mid-day Gun, on Cape Diamond, has for some years past been discontinued on Sunday; but as by that gun, Military time is regulated in the Garrison inconvenience has been found to arise from this omission, and we are authorised to say that, commencing from tomorrow, a Gun will in future be fired from the Citadel at Ten o'clock every Sunday morning.

POISON FROM EATING PARTRIDGES.—Dr. Comstock, of Lebanon, Connecticut, in remarking upon cases of poison which happen every year from this cause, sometimes ending fatally, says that pheasants, partridges and deer all feed occasionally in winter, for want of better food, on the species of poisonous laurel called *Kalmia latifolia*, and the sheep, sometimes on another poisonous species of the same family, called *K-Augustafolia*. The white flesh of the breast of the partridge seems less impregnated than the black meat, because the latter is in closer proximity to the intestinal canal, and therefore becomes sooner imbued with the poison absorbed.

[However sceptical some persons may be on this subject, we can corroborate it from a similar circumstance having recently occurred to the family of an officer in this city, where the father and two children were seriously affected from eating partridges, but medical assistance being at hand they were promptly attended to and recovered. The two children who had eaten of the breast of the bird, were less severely attacked than the father, who had partaken of the dark meat. It is only towards the spring that the partridge is driven to eat of this food, and becomes itself poisonous.]

THE ARMY.—79th.—The Treasurer to the fund for the relief of destitute inhabitants of the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, has received from this gallant Regiment no less than £60 10s. including £5 from their Colonel, Sir Ronald Ferguson. Such a donation from these brave and warm-hearted men is in complete accordance with the high character which this distinguished corps has always maintained.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.—The following changes are consequent on the late brevet.—Colonel Arnold, K.H., to command in Ireland, vice Thackeray, promoted; Col. C. F. Smith, at Gibraltar, vice Mann; Lieut. Col. English, in the West Indies, vice Sir C. F. Smith; Lieut. Colonel Blanchard, in Scotland, vice Wright; Lieut. Col. Vavasour, in Chatham; Lieut. Col. Thompson, at Dover, vice Arnold; Lieut. Colonel Holloway, at Plymouth, vice Sir George Whitmore; Lieut. Colonel Calder, at Guernsey, vice Cunningham.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to present Captain Ryder Burton, R. N., with the insignia of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, for his services and the severe wounds which he received during the late war.

From the Old Quebec Gazette of yesterday. QUARTER SESSIONS.—Thursday, April 27th.

The Court assembled this morning at half-past nine o'clock.

There was an overflow of Magistrates on the Bench, and many more waiting in the Magistrates' Room.

The gentlemen of the law in attendance were also more numerous than usual in this Court.

The Chairman informed the Court, that the cases of those persons whose licences as tavern-keepers had been refused, would be heard one by one in the Magistrates' Rooms, and that the business of the Court should be resumed at one o'clock for the trial of criminal cases.

In the case of Louis Jobin against M. Sewell, Esquire, and two other persons, for violently insulting Jobin in his own house on the lower road, the offenders have been admitted to bail, and it is said the trial will be deferred till the next Criminal Term.

The Court did not resume its proceedings to-day in criminal cases, and stands adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Friday, April 28th.

James Elliot was indicted for stealing a quart tin-pot, the property of Alexandre Robitaille, of St. John's suburbs. The pot was produced in Court and sworn to by the prosecutor. The Jury found the prisoner guilty.

The country Jurors were discharged from further attendance this session; and the Court stands adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The Court of Appeals sat yesterday;—present: Lord Gosford, President, the Honorables W. Smith, Delery, Stewart, and Cochran. Lord Gosford having retired, his Honor the Chief Justice of the Province presided for Appeals from the other Districts. The Court adjourned at an early hour.—Telegraph.

THE PACKER SHIP WESTCHESTER.—The Boston papers of yesterday announce the arrival of the Westchester at Portsmouth, N. H. on Tuesday morning about ten o'clock, she was struck by lightning, which tore away part of the main-mast, and life-raft, and descended to the lower hold, setting the cargo on fire; it then passed out of the bright waist, starting the hatches, and staving one plank. On raising the lower deck hatches, a volume of smoke burst out, and they were immediately closed again, and covered with wet blankets, &c. in order to smother the fire.

There were eight passengers on board, six of whom were Englishmen. One of the hands was dreadfully burned before the ship arrived in port, and another was accidentally killed on Tuesday morning.

Accounts from Berlin of the 10th March, speak of the declining health of the King of Prussia, and say that there is little hope of his life being much longer preserved. His ailment is a chronic disease of the liver.

The accounts from Spain are but a few hours later than we had by the English papers. They confirm the information of the success gained by the Queen's troops at every point, but these successes appear to have been gained only after severe and costly struggles. The Carlists had entirely evacuated the Bastian, and were concentrating round Puzoste La Reyna. Saarsfield, Espartaco and Evans were drawing towards them, while Iriarte and Irribarren held possession of the roads and passes leading toward the French frontier.

An arrangement for the exchange of all prisoners, was completed on the 2d of March. In consequence of this arrangement, 1570 Christians, held as prisoners, at various points, by the Carlists, were ordered to hold themselves in readiness for a march to Bilbao.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE PROVINCE, Quebec, 26th April.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN CHIEF has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz.

HARVEY ADAMS and HYPOLITE POIRRISS, Esquires, to be Commissioners for the Summary Trial of Small Causes, in the Township of Hamilton, in the County of Bonaventure, under 6th Will. IV, cap. 17.

PIERRE THIBAUDEAU, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL and FREDERICK DUGAS, Esquires, to be ditto, ditto, in the Township of Maria, in the County of Bonaventure.

LOUIS DAVIDSON, Esquire, to practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, within this Province.

GEORGE ROBERT GRASSETT, Esquire, to practice ditto, ditto, ditto.

MATTHEW CHARLES, Esquire, to be Barrister, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor and Proctor, in all His Majesty's Courts of Justice, within this Province.

*** We have received the letter of ARCHIMEDES, but have not room for it in this day's paper.

MARRIED.

At Kingston, on the 20th inst., the Rev. Adam Townley, third son of the late Rev. J. Townley, D. D. of London, to Elizabeth, relict of the late Hugh C. Thompson, Esq. of Kingston.

DIED.

On Wednesday last, aged 45, Mr. C. J. R. Ardouin, Watch-maker, of this city, leaving a widow and large family to deplore his loss.—Mr. A. was a highly respectable and long established citizen of Quebec. His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, 23, St. John Street, to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

On Wednesday last, Mrs. F. X. Tessier, aged 28 years. At Montreal, Mr. Joseph Donegani, aged 37 years. At Montreal, on Tuesday last, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Elizabeth Berker, formerly of Liverpool, aged 83.

At Stanstead, L. C. on the 11th inst., at the early age of 27, the Rev. Joseph Gibbs, Pastor of the Congregational Church, Haverhill, N. H.

At Guelph, on the 13th inst., Mr. A. Morgan, innkeeper, formerly of Yarmouth, Norfolk.

In the Township of Kitley, U. C., on the 4th inst., Elizabeth Goodfellow, wife of Mr. John Goodfellow, aged 29.

At Bytown, on the 3d inst., Mr. John Frost, a native of Devonshire, England, aged 50.

At New York, on the 16th inst., David H. Valentine, father of Isaac Valentine, Esq. of Montreal, in the 78th year of his age.

THE Brethren of Lodge No. 17, are requested to attend at the Albion Hotel, on SUNDAY next, at TWO o'clock, for the purpose of following the remains of their late brother, ARDOUIN, to the place of interment.

The Officers and Members of St. John's Lodge, the Lodge of the Royals, and all transient brethren, are requested to meet as above stated.

Appropriate Badges will be furnished by the Albion Lodge.

By order of the Worshipful Master. W. BRADFORD, Secretary. Quebec, 28th April, 1837.

NOTICE.

THE GREAT NUMBER OF BOOKS to be arranged, and the time and labour required in forming a correct Catalogue, render it impossible to open

FORD'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY, UNTIL MONDAY, THE 15TH OF MAY NEXT. April 28th, 1837. c-3

THE business of the British and Foreign Life and Fire Assurance Company of London, in and for the City of Quebec, heretofore conducted by Messrs. FORSYTH, WALKER & Co. will, in consequence of the resignation of these gentlemen, be continued by JOHN GEORGE IRVINE, Esq., at his Office, St. Peter Street, who is duly authorized to represent the said Company, from the 1st of May next.

C. TAIT, Agent for the Canadas. b-2

DAY SCHOOL.

MRS. LESPINARD having taken those well adapted apartments, (formerly occupied by Miss Buttler and lately by Miss Thom.) corner of John's Street, near the Gate, will, after the first of May, be ready to receive the Children of such parents and guardians as may be entrusted to her care, and to instruct them in the following branches, viz: ENGLISH READING, GRAMMAR, WRITING, GEOGRAPHY and ARITHMETIC. Terms moderate.—The most satisfactory reference can be given on application to the parents of children now and for the past two years under her charge. Two or three young ladies can be accommodated with board.

Quebec, 28th April, 1837. f

ENGLISH AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL AT WILLIAM HENRY.

MR. J. ANDERSON, who has been private Tutor in several of the first families in Quebec, during a period of nearly five years; having received encouragement to open a School at William Henry, (Sorel,) begs to inform the public that he is desirous to take charge of three or four boys as boarders, on reasonable terms.

The course of instruction will comprise the usual branches of an English education, with Geography, History, ancient and modern, use of the Globes, Book-keeping, Mensuration, Geometry, Trigonometry, Algebra, the elements of Land Surveying, Ganging, Navigation, Logarithms, &c. (also the elements of the Latin language if desired.)

In addition to the beauty and salubrity of its situation, William Henry recommends itself by the facility of its intercourse with Quebec and Montreal; and Mr. A. ventures to persuade himself that the diligence and assiduity of his exertions as a Teacher, will render it still further eligible as the temporary residence of such children as may be intrusted to his care.

For particulars as to the moral character of Mr. A. and also as to terms, &c., reference may be made to the Revd. JOSEPH BROWN, or to JEFFERY HALE, Esq. Quebec, or to the Revd. W. ANDERSON, at William Henry. Quebec, 29th April, 1837.

SALE OF TEAS.

A PUBLIC SALE OF TEAS will take place at the Warehouse of the Agents of the Honorable East India Company at Quebec, on FRIDAY, the 5th May, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.

Catalogues of the Teas will be published, and show Chests may be examined for three days preceding the Sale.

FORSYTH, RICHARDSON & Co. Agents to the E. I. Company. Montreal, 19th April, 1837.

LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY. ANNIVERSARY PRIZE MEETING.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Society, for the distribution of Prizes, and for Literary purposes, will be held on WEDNESDAY next, the 3rd May, at EIGHT o'clock P. M.

N. B.—The Public will be admitted. HENRY WESTON, Asst. Secretary, L. & H. S. Q. Quebec, April 28, 1837.

LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY. MEETING of the Class of SCIENCE will be held on MONDAY next, the 1st May, at FOUR o'clock P. M. and the Class of ARTS will meet the same day, at half-past FOUR o'clock P. M.

HENRY WESTON, Asst. Secretary. Quebec, April 29, 1837.

Canada Marine Insurance Company. CAPITAL, £150,000.

Director for the Week, F. BUTEAU, Esq. J. BELL FORSYTH, Esq.—President.

DIRECTORS, JAMES DEAN, FR. BUTEAU, and JER. LEAYCRAFT, D. BURNETT, Esqrs.

DAYS OF DISCOUNT EVERY TUESDAY. THE Company are now prepared to take MARINE RISKS generally, and also Risks between Montreal and Quebec.

Orders for Insurance from any part of the Canadas addressed to the Secretary, will meet with prompt attention, and no charge for Brokerage made.

All business offered to the Company, must be offered in writing, addressed to W. STEVENSON, Secretary.

Canada Marine Insurance Co.'s Office, Quebec, 25th April, 1837.

CONSTITUTED FOR SALE. ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS attached to a valuable property in St. Lewis Street, with the privilege of Bailleur de Fonds.

DUNBAR ROSS. 29th April, 1837. c

NOTICE. TENDERS will be received at the office of the subscribers until the 5th May, from persons desirous to furnish the following articles:

3000 Bushels Potatoes, } All of the best 400 do. Wheat, } quality. 10'0 do. Hurdley, } 1000 do. Oats, }

ALLAN GILMOUR & Co. Quebec, 27th April, 1837. d 3

THE business of Saddlery and Harness-Making heretofore carried on by the late James Marshall, in St. Vallier street, St. Rooks suburbs, will be continued by the undersigned, the widow of the late James Marshall.

MARGARET MARSHALL. Quebec, 29th April, 1837. u

THOMAS HINCKS REED, Working Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he will continue to execute all orders entrusted to him in his line of business, with the utmost despatch and at his usual moderate prices. Ladies and Gentlemen furnishing their own materials will have a decided advantage both as to price and quality.

(Corner of St. John and Palace Streets.) Quebec, 28th April, 1837.

HORSES. FROG SALE.—A 7 year old (off) Gelding, 16 hands high, well proportioned, powerful, active, of fine action, true in harness, and an admirable charger,—a written warranty will be given.

A 3 year old (off) 4 bred Gelding, qualified to start for the King's Plate and Three Rivers Stakes.

A beautiful thorough-bred, got by the sire of several winners in Long-Island with a certified pedigree, and a faultless CANADIAN STALLION.—The two latter will stand for the use of Mares.

Enquire at the Stables of MICHEL GAUVIN. Quebec, April 29, 1837. b

WANTED A GROOM, good wages will be given to a man of unexceptionable character.—Apply at this office. Quebec, 26th April, 1837. u

SOCIETY OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE OF MECHANICS AND WORKING-MEN.

THERE will be a General Meeting of this Society on TUESDAY next, 2d May, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, at the usual place, for the purpose of choosing Officers for the year then commencing. All members are particularly requested to attend, as several important matters will probably be brought before them on that Evening.

FLAVIEN VALLERAND, Secretary. Quebec, 27th April, 1837. b

JOHN MACNIDER informs those still owing accounts to the late firm of JOHN MACNIDER & Co. that from the prospects of the Civil List being soon paid (and not wishing to expose those willing to pay when they get paid,) that he will defer the sale of their accounts till after the payment of the Civil List, when it will certainly take place, of which notice will be given.

Quebec, 27th April, 1837. c

THE subscriber, in again requesting the public in general, the gentlemen of the Garrison, and his friends in particular, to accept of his most sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement they have conferred on him to this day, in his line, as MERCHANT FURRIER, begs leave to solicit the continuance of their support. He will be disposed to receive and execute with all possible attention and diligence, at his residence, St. John's Street, No. 12, all orders with which they may favor him; he is also ready to take charge of all Furs which may be trusted to his care, undertaking to return them in the same state as they were received. He will also have constantly on hand, an assortment of Cloth, Velvet and Water-proof Silk Caps, &c. of his own making, of a new pattern, and at moderate prices.

JOSEPH LACROIX. Quebec, 25th April, 1837. n

NOTICE.

THE subscribers beg to announce to the public, that on the first day of May next they will cease to act as Agents to the Alliance Assurance Company, having under date of 29th November last, resigned the agency.

In making this announcement they beg to return their thanks for the patronage bestowed on the Company during their agency, which they trust may be continued during that of their successors.

FORSYTH, WALKER & Co. Quebec, 24th April, 1837. e

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership existing under the firm of AYLWIN & NOAD, of this city, will terminate and be dissolved on the first proximo, when the Senior of the firm will retire from business in favor of his junior partner, who will continue the business in his own name and for his sole account, and to whom those indebted to the concern are requested to make payment, and those to whom the firm are indebted are requested to render their accounts for payment.

CHAS. F. AYLWIN, HENRY JOHN NOAD. Quebec, 25th April, 1837. n

WANTED.

NO serve in a Hardware Store in Quebec, an active young Man who has a knowledge of the Business, speaks both languages, and that has an unexceptionable character.—Apply at this Office. April 22, 1837. u-2

THE SIX REPORTS OF THE ROYAL COMMISSIONERS ON THE STATE OF CANADA

ARE now ready for Sale at the Book-Stores of T. CARV & Co. and Mr. W. COWAN, Fabricque Street, Upper Town. Quebec, 21st April, 1837.

AUCTIONS.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. On MONDAY next, the 1st of May, at ONE o'clock, at the subscriber's Auction Room, (without reserve.)

A GENERAL assortment of Household Furniture, Glass and Earthenware, China, Dinner and Tea Sets, Mirrors, and other articles.

—ALSO— 20 Casks Warren's Blacking, 15 do. Oporto Wine, in bottles, (3 doz. each.) 20 do. superior London Porter, (3 do. do.) 110 Reams Wrapping Paper, 20 do. Fine Crown do. Conditions—Cash. G. D. BALZARETTI. Quebec, 25th April, 1837.

Will be sold on MONDAY next, the 1st of May, at the residence of Mr. LANGRIDGE, near Goudie Wharf.

A Quantity of Household Furniture, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Stoves, show Cases, &c. &c. Sale at ONE o'clock. B. COLE, A. & B. Quebec, 29th April, 1837.

THE Sale at General NICOL's, Royal Engineers, is Postponed, and due Notice will be given when it will take place. Quebec, 22d April, 1837. B. COLE, A. & B.

Will be sold, on MONDAY, 1st May, at the residence of Mr. LATHAM (leaving Quebec) in Sault-au-Matelot street, opposite the Quebec Bank, the whole of his Household Furniture, &c. &c.

CONSISTING of Mahogany and other Tables, Sideboards, Sofas, Chests of Drawers, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Kitchen Utensils and other articles. Also, a fine tuned Grand Piano Forte, in excellent tone and order, together with a handsome Steel Spring Cart. Sale at TWO o'clock precisely. Conditions—Cash. S. ALCORN, A. & B.

Will be sold, on TUESDAY, 2nd May, on the Upper Town Market, the entire effects and Furniture of a Gentleman leaving Quebec, (without reserve) consisting of

TABLES, Chairs, Sofas, Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Bedding, Stoves, and a variety of other articles, combining both elegance and utility in house-keeping. Conditions—Cash on the spot. S. ALCORN, A. & B.

Will be sold on TUESDAY, the 2d May. THE Stock of Hardware, Saddlery, Glass, Sheet Iron, &c., belonging to the estate of T. NARRAC & Co. Sale to take place at the Store of J. M. ROSS & Co., on the above day. Sale at TWO o'clock. P. SHEPPARD, A & B. Quebec, 27th April, 1837.

Will be sold at the subscribers' Stores on TUESDAY next 2d May, at ONE o'clock, AN extensive and general assortment of Seasonable and FURRIERS' Summer Goods,—belonging to three Bankrupt Estates. The whole positively without reserve. J. M. FRASER & CO. Quebec, 28th April, 1837.

Will be sold on WEDNESDAY next the 3d of May, at No. 14, Rampart street, near Hope Gate.

A QUANTITY of Household Furniture, consisting of Mahogany dining, card, loo and other tables, chairs, sofas, chests of drawers, carpets, beds and bedding, pier and other looking-glasses, double and single stools, china, glass and earthenware, kitchen utensils, and other articles. —ALSO— A Gold lever Watch, 8 holes jewelled, cost 80 Guineas, sterling; and a good Silver lever Watch. Sale at ONE o'clock. Conditions—Cash. B. COLE, A. & B. Quebec, 27th April, 1837.

Will be sold on WEDNESDAY next, the 3d May, on BUTEAU'S Wharf, St. Paul Street, the following Goods, to close some partnership accounts, viz:

The following articles lying in the River St. Charles: 130 Pieces Oak, contg. 8648 feet. 557 do. White Pine do. 73788 do. 90 do. Red Pine do. 2887 do. 245 do. Undersized do. 4008 do. 31 do. Cull Red Pine do. 662 do. 27 do. Ash do. 780 do. 31 do. Cull Ash do. 773 do. 163 do. Birch do. 2109 do. 102 Pairs Ash Oars. 4-12 Dozen Handspikes.

All the extensive Booms, Chains and Anchors with several lots of Chains, Ropes, Cant-Hooks and other Implements connected with a Timber Cove,—an inventory of which will be seen at the Broker's or at the office of H. Gowen & Co. on Monday, the first of May next.

The following lying at Silvery Cove: 2. 0. 0. 28 pieces St. Staves. 2. 9. 3. 10 W. India W.O. Panchoon do. The following lying at Petry's Cove: 10. 9. 2. 21 Barrel do.

Also, Lying on Buteau's Wharf, St. Paul Street: 555 pieces 1st quality 12 x 9 x 3 B Spruce Deals. 180 do. 2d do. do. do. 238 do. Cull do. do. do. 360 do. do. 12. 9. 2 do. A lot of Pine Deals and Deal Eads containing 623 pieces.

9973 pieces Pine inch Boards. 6 Cords Hemlock Lathwood. The Conditions of the sale are Cash, payable at office of H. Gowen & Co. on the 5th May next, when orders will be given for delivery to the purchasers. The whole of the Goods are free of ground rent, but subject to the customary shipping charges. PETER SHEPPARD, A. & B. Quebec, 25th April, 1837.

Will be sold on THURSDAY next, the 4th of May, at the residence of Lieut. CARV, St. Ursule street, A Quantity of Household Furniture, Plate, &c. consisting of Mahogany tables, chairs, chests of drawers, carpets, looking glasses, beds and bedding, sofa, wardrobe, window curtains, china, glass and earthenware. The Plate consists of table, dessert and tea spoons, large and small forks, tea set, &c. &c. A variety of other articles. —ALSO— An excellent young Horse, in good condition, Carriage, Harness, &c. &c. Sale at ONE o'clock. Conditions—Cash. B. COLE, A. & B. Quebec, 29th April, 1837.

Will be sold on FRIDAY next, the 5th of May, at the residence of Wm. HENRIKZE, painter, St. Matelot-street, near the Quebec Bank:

A Quantity of Household Furniture, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Chests of Drawers, Sofas, Carpets, Looking-Glasses, Stoves, and a variety of other articles. —ALSO— His stock of Paints, Oil, Turpentine, &c. &c. Sale at ONE o'clock. Conditions—Cash. B. COLE, A. & B. Quebec, 29th April, 1837.

BEST REMEDY FOR SORE OR WEAK EYES, SCURVY, SALES OF WOUNDS, CUTS, BURNS, &c.

MR. McPHERSON,

50, ST. JOHN STREET, QUEBEC.

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the public, that his **VEGETABLE OINTMENT**, which has been in the sole possession of his family for a period of 110 years, now stands higher in estimation than any other Ointment ever offered to the public for the above complaints. By using it, hundreds have been cured in Quebec, Montreal, and Upper Canada, as well as in Great Britain, of which fact, certificates are in his possession. It may be had of the Proprietor, or of his Agents, Messrs. MUMSON & SAVAGE, Druggists, Quebec; Mr. JOHNSTON, MITTAN; CARTER & McDONALD, Montreal; E. & G. McDONALD, St. John's; D. FAIRBAIN, Brookville; G. HARRIS, Kingston; Mr. BERRY, Port Hope; R. FAIRBAIN, Darlington; J. W. BERRY, Toronto; Mr. HARVEY, Niagara; Mr. LYTON, Hamilton. Agents will be appointed in all the principal towns of the United States. Sold in Boxes with printed directions, at 2s., 4s., 6s. and 8s. each. Liberal discount allowed to Agents.

JUST received and for Sale by the Subscribers, 100 baskets fine White Sparkling Sillery Champagne, 25 do. Pink do. Oeil de Perdrix, Rainhart's pils et fils, Comet brand, put up expressly for the London market.

Fine Old Port Wine, Page's brand, Madeira, Sherry, and Marsala in wood, with their usual assortment of Bottled Wines, 60 barrels Turkey Raisins, 30 do. refined Saltpetre, 500 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes, LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & Co. Quebec, 27th September, 1837.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS, AT THE ALBION HOTEL, QUEBEC.

C. HOFFMAN, JUN. has pleasure in announcing, that the arrangement of his Baths, is now complete; and being the ONLY ACCOMMODATION OF THE KIND IN QUEBEC, he trusts that his fixtures and apparatus in this department will be found satisfactory and agreeable. Quebec, 6th September, 1837.

For Beautifying the Skin and Complexion.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR, A preparation for the skin is in preference to all others, selected by the Ladies as an indispensable toilet requisite. It is a fine complexion, and a conservator of female beauty in all climates, and during all stages, in the progression of life from youth to age. Rowland's Kalydor is an highly estimated and great favourite with the female rank, honoured with the August Patronage of the Royal Family of Great Britain: Her Majesty the Queen of the wrench; the Prince and Princess Esterhazy; and the most distinguished Nobility, &c. and is zealously recommended by the most eminent of the Faculty. The ingredients of Rowland's solely genuine Kalydor are extracted from the most beautiful Exotics, and are of the mildest nature—warranted perfectly innocent—yet powerfully efficacious as a thorough cleanser of the skin; it eradicates Freckles, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and all Cutaneous Eruptions, from whatever cause originating; and transforms into radiant brilliancy the most Sallow Complexion. The Kalydor gradually produces a clear and soft Skin, smooth as velvet, actually realizing a delicate white neck, hand and arm; and giving a healthy and juvenile bloom to the Complexion. To MOTHERS NURSING THEIR OFFSPRING it proves a healing balm in cases of inflammation and soreness of the Breast, and is warranted perfectly innocuous to the most delicate lady or infant, to whom it affords soothing relief. GENTLEMEN, AFTER SHAVING, will find it allay the irritating and smarting pain, and render the skin peculiarly smooth and pleasant after travelling. To Ladies who occasionally sojourn on the Sea Coast, or are partial to Aquatic Excursions, or are about to encounter Long Voyages, should invariably provide themselves with the Kalydor; as the influence of the Sun on the skin, produces Tan, Sun Burns, Roughness, Tendrils, &c. after Sea Bathing it guards the skin from saline injury. In RIDING, DRIVING, PROMENADING, &c. similar benefits are derived. During such recreation, the Kalydor is indispensable—it acts as a protector and restorative, by immediately allaying the smarting irritability of the skin and diffusing a pleasing coolness truly comfortable and refreshing. For STINGS OF INSECTS, or any Inflammation, it affords immediate relief.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO, OR PEARL DENTIFRICE. The high and important character this Powder has obtained for a considerable time from some of the most eminent of the Faculty, also from distinguished Personages, has induced Messrs. Rowland to recommend it to the notice of the Nobility, Gentry and Public, as the mildest yet most Salutary and Efficacious Dentifrice ever emanated from scientific research in past or present times. This justly celebrated Dentifrice is a combination of Oriental herbal medicaments, forming an efficient Vegetable White Powder, Anti Scorbutic, and of potent efficacy, tho' mild in operation, as a thorough exterminator of existing diseases to which the Teeth and Gums are liable, rendering the former perfectly sound, arraying in pure whiteness and fixing firmly in their sockets—producing a BEAUTIFUL SET OF PEARLY TEETH, and endowing the breath with fragrance at once delightful and salutary. Its efficacious virtues of which it is composed consist, in the best Dentifrice ever offered to the public.—Price 4s. per box. Each Box has the Name and Address on the Government Stamp.—A. ROWLAND & SON, 29, Hatton Garden.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TOILET, Not a greater anxiety is more generally or properly felt, than a reference to that beautiful Ornament—the HAIR; and of all the Inventions for its Preservation and Decoration, long tried public approbation has for many years awarded the Palm to **ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL,** (THE ORIGINAL.) Composed of Vegetable Ingredients, (appertaining to the Island which name it bears,)—has always been much admired; and with rank, fashion, and discernment supercedes all preparations of professed similar import. This Oil is now eminently successful in Nourishing, Strengthening, and Preserving the Hair in all Climates and Seasons; accelerates its growth, sustains it in maturity, and commences its possession of vigour, silk softness, and luxuriant redundancy, to the latest period of human life. More especially are the reproductive faculties of this Oil illustrated in cases of BALDNESS, from whatever cause arising (proved by testimonials received from all parts of the Globe)—this regenerative fluid clings to the latent stem, and elicits, operating the active progression of vitality; so that, in many instances, where others have failed, ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL has superceded the ornaments of art, re-instating in full plenitude of beauty, the permanent graces and utilities of nature; finally, its protective vigilance excludes, as well transformation, as decay; for the Hair by its original becomes invulnerable to change and will retain in its use purity and glossy hue through all stages of life. Subduing all relaxing tendencies it firmly keeps the hair in curl and other decorative formation during many hours, unimpaird by damp weather, crowded assemblies, the dance, or even equestrian exercise. In fact it is The Friend of both Sexes—for, while it facilitates the progress of female beauty, it enhances, by producing WHISKERS, MUSTACHES, &c. the graces of manhood. Thoroughly eradicating all obstruction to which the heads of Children are particularly liable, this celebrated Oil generates with its efficacy ample growth of beautiful Hair, and will sustain in perfection through all stages of existence. To prevent imposition, particular attention on purchasing is respectfully solicited, as the proprietors cannot be responsible for the serious injury resulting from the use of base imitations, of injurious quality, now offered to the Public as Rowland's Oil, in 4s. per bottle. The Label has the words "Rowland's Macassar Oil," and between those words are the same handsomely and curiously engraved 24 times, and the Name and Address in Red on Lace-worked Paper.

A. ROWLAND & SON, 29, HATTON GARDEN, Countersigned, ALEX. ROWLAND & SON, 29 HATTON-GARDEN; and by their appointment by Mr. FREDERICK WYSE, Perfumer, Quebec, who has just received a supply. July 30, 1837.

BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE. An excellent Billiard Table, with six lamps, cues, maces, balls, &c. To be sold low for Cash, or approved short credit.—Apply to **B. COLE, A. & B.** 11th October, 1837.

FOR SALE. A VALUABLE tract of LAND, containing about 40,000 acres, situate in the Township of Dorset. The above property is owned by Major W. Plenderleith, of Kamsgate, in the County of Kent, England, who lately acquired the same at Sheriff's Sale. Unquestionable titles will be given. For further particulars application may be made to the Honorable Roderick McKenzie, Terrebonne, or to the subscriber, **Wm. S. SEWELL.** Quebec, 21st Jan. 1838.

FOR SALE. THREE valuable building Lots on St. Ursule Street adjoining the Glacis. Apply to **MATTHEW BELL.** 24 December, 1837.

TO LET, from the 1st of May next. A Large wooden Store in St. Paul Street, belonging to the estate of the late Wm. Budden, Esq., and now occupied by Hypolite Dubord, Esq.—Apply to **J. M. FRASER & Co.** Quebec, 27th March, 1837.

TO LET, A Large and well cultivated FARM on the Little River, about two miles from Quebec. Apply at this Office. 24th February, 1837.

TO BE LET, THAT commodious stone house situated at Diamond Harbour, well adapted for a Tavern and Boarding House, possession given 1st May.—Apply to **J. JURDON,** on the premises. Quebec, 25th April 1837.

TO LET. THE House and Shop now occupied by Mr. R. DEVERRY, St. Joseph Street, next door to Mr. Defoy, Notary.—Enquire of **J. Z. NAULT,** St. Francois-street. 24th April, 1837.

TO LET, for one or more years. THE present residence of the subscriber, on the St. Lewis Road, and early possession given if required. The House and premises are in excellent order, with stabling, &c. for three horses. As the subscriber intends leaving for England during the summer, the tenant can take any part of his furniture at a valuation. Apply to **HENRY TRINDER,** Corsham Cottages. 20th April, 1837.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. A HOUSE and FARM, containing 13 acres of ground, situate on the St. Foy Road, known as Poplar Avenue, exactly one mile beyond the limits of the city. If sold, a Sheriff's title will be granted. For particulars apply to **F. D'Estimauville, F. Quire, or WM. PENTLAND.** Quebec, 18th April, 1837.

TO LET, with possession on 1st May next. THAT new and commodious house in St. Peter street, late the residence of the proprietor, it is supplied with river water on each flat with every other requisite convenience, good cellar room, yard, and stabling, can be had with the premises. Apply to the proprietor, **H. GOWEN.** 12th April, 1837.

TO LET, From First of May next, THAT large stone store on Brehaut's Wharf, covered with tin, with or without the cellars underneath,—if not let before the above date, storage will be taken on moderate terms. Apply to **A. HAMILTON,** 1stm. Quebec, April 11, 1837.

TO BE LET, For one or two years from the first of May, THE Premises in Fabrique Street, at present occupied as a Hardware Store by J. M. Ross & Co. **FORSYTH, WALKER & Co.** Quebec, 5th April, 1837.

HOUSE FOR SALE. THAT substantial three story stone House, No. 13, Couillard Street, tin roofed,—has lately undergone a thorough repair,—is well adapted for offices or the residence of a private family. If not disposed of at private sale, it will in the course of the month of May next, be sold by Public Auction. For further particulars, apply to Mrs. SHAGRETT, on the premises, or to **JOSIAH HUNT, N. P.** Quebec, April 4, 1837.

FARM TO LET. A Large Farm containing 160 acres of excellent land, at the Little River, 3 miles from Quebec, at the tanicue boundary. The Farm is well watered. —ALSO— A BLACKSMITH or COOPER'S SHOP, ROOMS and CELLAR, in Sault au Matelot Street, adjoining Mr. Canty's Cooper's Shop. **GEORGE DESBARATS,** 35, St. Ann Street. Quebec, April, 1837.

TO LET, From the First of May next, THE House No. 27, St. Peter-street, at present occupied by Ebenezer Baird, Esq. It has been many years used as a Grocery Store, and the whole of the Shop fixtures may be had with the House if required.—Apply to **JAMES HUNT,** No. 1, Cul-de-Sac. April 1, 1837.

TO BE LET, from the 1st of May next. THAT large and convenient establishment in Palace Street, known as the Mangion House, lately occupied by Mrs. Stilson and at present by Mr. A. W. Brown. This house possesses all the conveniences and advantages required for a Hotel or Boarding House on a large scale; it will be let with or without the furniture at a low rent. This house is offered for sale cheap, and on easy terms of payment. Apply to **W. PHILLIPS,** Old Custom House, Lower Town. Quebec, 22d March, 1837.

TO LET. TWO new and excellent brick Houses, situate in the Upper Town, St. Genevieve Street, belonging to Wm. J. S. STORR, Esq.—the one occupied at present by Henry Pemberton, Esq., and the other by Captain Temple, with out houses and other buildings, &c. Apply to **LOUIS PANET, Notary.** Quebec, 16th March, 1837.

TO LET, From the First of May next. A Comfortable Cottage, situate at Mount Pleasant, belonging to the estate of the late Town Major Frost. The house contains five good rooms besides kitchen, servants' apartments and cellars, and will have attached to it a garden and good stables. Apply to **JOSIAH HUNT, Esq. N. P. Lower Town.** 7th March, 1837.

TO LET. THE House No. 24, St. Ann-street, lately occupied by Thos. Aylwin, Esq. Possession given, 1st May. Apply to **Mr. ROBERT ASHBY, Jun. Advocate,** next door. Quebec, March 1, 1837.

TO LET, From first May, next. A Commodious Cottage, with stables and other out-houses, about two miles from town, on the St. Foy Road.—Apply at this office. Quebec 24th Feb. 1837.

TO LET. A Three story House in St. Genevieve-street, fronting the Government Garden, and now occupied by As.-Com.-Genl. Eppes. **ALSO,** The House and Office in Stan's-as-street, now occupied by Mrs. Harker & Co. **ALSO,** The House and Shop in Buaide-street, occupied by Messrs. J. & J. Thornton. **ALSO,** Two excellent Houses, with Stabling, &c. in the rear of Messrs. Kidd & Co. St. John-street, suited to a Cabinet Maker, a Carpenter, or a Tailor's establishment. Apply to **H. D. SEWELL,** 25, St. Louis-st. 28th February, 1837.

TO LET. A Large Store (Hangar), two stories high, with yard, &c. in Charles Street, **ALSO,** The upper part of a very convenient House. Apply to **AUGUST. JOURDAIN,** 28, Charles Street. Quebec, 21th Feb. 1837.

TO LET. HOUSE, No. 2, St. Anne Street, which is well adapted for a private gentcel family. —ALSO— The Premises lately known as the Quebec Tattersalls. Enquire of **G. H. HYDE.** Quebec, 25th Feb., 1837.

TO LET, From the First of May next. THE House No. 32, St. Lewis-street, with Stable and Coach-House, at present occupied by E. Desbarats, Esq.—Application to be made to **JOSIAH HUNT, N. P.** Quebec, February, 1837.

TO BE LET, And possession given on the 1st of May. THE house and offices in St. Peter street with the large two story store and yard in rear, now occupied by Messrs. R. F. Maitland & Co. The three story brick house in St. James street, with stable and offices in the rear, occupied as a residence by James Dean, Esq. The office, large store and coal sheds in the occupation of Messrs. Tremain & Moir. Half of the four story black store in James street, with two offices at one end, now occupied by Messrs. Atkinson, Usborne & Co. A three story stone house with large cellar, in Sault au Matelot-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Moore & Brothers, possession immediately, this last described house is for sale on easy terms of payment or à Constituit.—Apply to **WM. PHILLIPS,** Old Custom House. Quebec, Feb. 18 1837.

TO BE LET, With immediate possession if required. THAT elegantly finished House, with spacious coach house, stabling, &c. &c. situated on the Place d'Armes, the property of B. A. C. Gagy, Esq., and recently occupied by T. E. Elliott, Esq. The premises may be viewed on application to Louis Panet, Esq. and particulars obtained from **W. WICKSTEED,** Haldimand street. Quebec, 16th February, 1837.

TO BE LET, With possession on the first May next, HUNT'S WHARF, at present occupied by the Saint Lawrence Steam Boat Company, with part of the large Store and two Offices on the Wharf. **ALSO,** Two Counting Houses on the lower flat and several Rooms on the upper flats of the large house, forming the corner of St. Antoine Street and fronting on St. Peter Street. **ALSO,** That central, large and commodious Store and Counting House, in St. Peter Street, now occupied by C. A. Holt & Co. **ALSO,** That pleasant and commodious House on the Cape, St. Denis Street, facing the Glacis, at present occupied by Captain Sharp of the Royals. **ALSO,** The two Dwelling Houses adjoining the one occupied by Capt. Sharp, one of them occupied by H. A. Jones, Esq., and the other at present unoccupied. Apply to **MR. McPHERSON, Notary.** St. Peter Street, Lower Town. Quebec, 15th Feb. 1837.

TO LET. THE house at present occupied by Captain RAYSIDE, in Sault-au-Matelot Street, with a store on St. Peter Street.—Apply to **JAMES BLACK.** Quebec, 14th February, 1837.

TO BE SOLD OR LET. A Large two story Stone House, with Cellars underneath extending upwards of 62 feet in front, of Sault-au-Matelot Street, and having an entrance of 22 feet wide from St. Peter Street. The lower floor at present occupied as a Store and Office, by Messrs Moore Brothers, and the upper part as a dwelling by Mr. McLellan. To be let together or separately, or the whole will be sold on reasonable terms.—Apply to **RODGER, DEAN & Co.** St. James Street, Lower Town. 14th Feb. 1837.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. THAT agreeably situated House, Mount Carmel-street, facing the Castle Garden, and commanding an extensive view of the river. If sold, the greater part of the purchase money will be left on same for a number of years. Possession on or before the 1st May next.—Apply to **THOS. AMIOT.** Quebec, 13th February, 1837.

LORETTE HOUSE TO LET. TO LET, and possession given on the 1st May next, the house belonging to the undersigned, at Indian Lorette, at present occupied by Mr. Richard DeVERY, as an Hotel. It is a two story stone house, with an hangar, coach-house, stable, garden, &c. &c. offering every possible advantage to a person desirous and capable of keeping a public house on a respectable footing; it is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful situations in the environs of Quebec. For further particulars apply to the proprietor, **G. D. BALZARETTI.** February 13, 1837.

HOUSES TO LET. THE premises occupied by NOAH FREER, Esq., Port Lewis Heights, and two Houses in that vicinity, also the residence of Wm. KEMBLE, Esq. near the Esplanade, and a small House opposite **JOHN G. CLAPHAM.** Quebec, 7th Feb., 1837.

TO LET. ROSEMOUNT HOUSE, from 1st May next within 1/2 mile of Quebec, off the St. Louis Road, a little to the S. wh. It commands a most agreeable prospect of the river &c. The avenue will be much improved and a handsome gate erected at the entrance, in the Spring, the out premises are excellent with a constant supply of superior well water, summer and winter. **ALSO,** A comfortable COTTAGE at the same. **ALSO,** A very desirable Vegetable FARM, of 45 good arable Acres. Apply on the premises to **MICHAEL HYNES.** Rosemount, 4th Feb 1837.

TO LET, From the 1st of May next. THE Farm, House and dependancies belonging to the heirs Stewart, situate at the Cardardiere, Beauport Road.—Apply to Mr. Justice PANET, or to the subscriber, **E. B. LINDSAY, N. P.** Quebec, 4th February, 1837.

TO LET. A House in St. Ann Street, Upper Town, occupied by present by Mr. Charles Failley and R. G. Belleau, Notaries Public, with new stabling complete which will contain eight horses, with a large yard paved with 3 inch plank. Also—a store above the stable with coach-houses &c. fit for an Auctioneer or wholesale merchant.—Apply to **JEAN B. LAVIOLETTE,** Tavern-keeper, Lower Town market. Quebec, 2d February, 1837.

TO LET. A Three story House, two occupied as stores and the other as a dwelling, together with an hangar and stabling for two horses. This house is situated opposite the Quebec Bank; it is an excellent stand for a Wholesale Merchant, and has been occupied as such for several years, by Mr. John Young. For further information apply to **P. PELLETIER.** Quebec, 1st Feby. 1837.

TO LET. THAT two story stone house, No. 27, St. John Street, at present occupied by Mr. Dressdale, watch-maker, with the Blacksmith's shop and coach-factory in the rear. **C. HOFFMAN.** Quebec, 1st February, 1837.

TO LET, from the First of May next. THE TAVERN at CAROUGE now occupied by Mr GINGRAS.—Apply to **ATKINSON, USBORNE & Co.** 26th. January, 1837.

TO LET, And possession given on the first of May next. THAT elegant and pleasant three story dwelling House, situated on the Ramparts, near Montcalm house, at present occupied by Mrs. Haves, together with a spacious yard, flower garden, stable, &c. This situation is very salubrious and commands one of the finest views about Quebec.—Apply to **M. TESSIER, Notary.** Quebec, 26th Jan. 1837.

TO LET, from the First May next. THE HOUSE and SHOP now occupied by Mr. Wm. Palmer as a Grocery Store, No. 23, St. John-street.—Apply to **C. J. R. ARDOUIN.** Quebec, 24th Jan. 1837.

TO BE LET, And possession given on the 1st May next. THAT large commodious House and premises, No. 13, St. Ursule Street, the property of the subscriber, and lately in the occupation of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Quebec, having an excellent stone Stable and Coach house. The House and Out-houses are in good order, and the whole with many conveniences, well adapted for the accommodation of a large family, **NOAH FREER.** Quebec, 24 Jan. 1837.

TO LET. THAT fine two story dwelling House, with Stables, and a large Garden on the St. Louis Road, next to Clapham Terrace. Possession given on the 1st May next. Apply to **ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, or to C. S. BOURNE.** Quebec, 18th January, 1837.

TO BE LET, (With possession on the 1st May next.) ALL that lately erected, elegant and commodious cut stone House, situate in the Rue Sous le Fort—the situation and accommodation of which combine advantages unequalled in the Lower Town of Quebec. The Basement Story consists of two large Cellars, a large Kitchen and three Pantries. On the ground floor are two very large Rooms, which by means of the folding doors between, be converted into one, whenever required, of about 70 feet by 15 feet, and 15 feet high. The three Upper Stories contain about 37 Rooms. On each flat is a Water Closet—and a Bath may be fixed on each bed-room flat, if required. A large Gallery will be erected on the Roof. The premises are adjacent and in the direct road to the much frequented Steam Boat Wharfs, and to the Custom House, and are now being fitted up with a view to the carrying on of any extensive business therein, as an Hotel and Restaurant. The use of the Wharf in the rear will be given for either Water or Wood. For further particulars, apply to the proprietor, **GEORGE ARNOLD.** Quebec, 17th January, 1837.

TO LET, And possession given on the 1st of May next, THAT large three story House situate in St. Ann-street, (No. 34.) the property of K. C. Chandler, Esq., now occupied by Mrs. Hoogs as a boarding house, for which purpose it is well adapted, having a large yard, a good four-stall-table, coach-house, &c., an excellent cellar, and a cellar-kitchen, with a pump therein. This House is beautifully situated, having an extensive view across the St. Charles; its proximity also to the Esplanade, and central situation must render it a very desirable residence. Application to be made on the premises, or to Thomas Trize, Esq. Quebec, 12th January, 1837.

TO LET. A SMALL HOUSE in Rue Dyon, St. John Suburbs, Apply to **R. H. GAIRDNER,** No. 8, St. Anne Street, 4th, Nov. 1836.

TO LET, THE House in St. John Street, Upper Town, next door to Mr. Cole, now occupied by Mr. Dadd, master tailor. This House is an excellent stand for a master tailor or other tradesman. Rent moderate Apply to Mr. Lawlor, proprietor. 4th April, 1836.

TO BE LET. THE House in St. Peter Street and premises in the rear, formerly occupied by Messrs. Paterson, Young & Co.—Apply to **GILLESPIE, FINLAY & Co.** 30th March, 1836.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, with immediate possession, that stone House with stable and coach-house, pleasantly situated in St. Vallier-street, at the foot of Palace Hill, lately occupied by John Davidson, Esquire; it is well adapted for a small family. Application to be made to **JAMES H. KERR, Esquire.** Quebec, 17th September, 1835.

A VENDEUR OU A LOUER, avec possession immédiate, cette maison de pierre avec étable et remise avantageusement située sur la rue St. Vallier, au bas de la côte du Palais, et devant occupée par John Davidson, esquier; laquelle est très convenable à une petite famille.—adresse de J. JAMES H. KERR, esquier, Quebec, 17e Septembre, 1835.

QUEBEC.—Printed and published by THOS. CARY & Co. FREEMASON'S HALL