



SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1826.

MORES ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM  
Virg. Georg. 17. 6.

VOLUME. XXII.

NUMBER 18.

### CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

Subscription, in town, one guinea per annum—Sent by Post, one pound five shillings, including postage.

### PRICE OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion—6 lines and under.....2s. 6d.  
7 lines to 10.....3s. 4d.  
Upwards of 10 lines.... 4d. per line,  
Subsequent insertions—Quarter price.

All Advertisements, unaccompanied with directions are inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Orders for discontinuing Advertisements, to be in writing, and delivered the day previous to publication.

No Advertisements can be received after eleven o'clock on the day of publication.

Persons not having Accounts at this Office, will be required to pay on giving Advertisements.

### Varieties.

*An Autumn in Greece: comprising Sketches of the Character, Customs, &c. of the Country.* By H. L. Bulwer, Esq. Small 8vo, pp. 349. London, 1826. Ebers. This publication, in the form of Letters, addressed to C. B. Sheridan, Esq. (a warm friend to the Greek cause, and an accomplished student in modern Greek literature,) to which is added a paper, entitled "Greece to the close of 1825, by a Resident."

The letters are written in an easy style, with here and there a touch of fashionable slang, and display that sort of playful enthusiasm which we should expect from a young collegian describing scenes of great interest to him, both through classical associations and existing circumstances. We will select a few miscellaneous passages by way of example:

"Many of the natives lead a wild and lawless life in Cephalonia. Ross showed me the knife or sword of a celebrated ruffian, who was traced up to the mountains, and shot the other day, after having been rescued from the guard who was carrying him to execution. His sister cut the cord which tied him to the mule on which he had been mounted. He fled swiftly over the rocks to a cavern, in which by the greatest chance he was discovered. Determined that the foremost at least of his enemies should perish, he made, by means of sticks, which he had covered with turf, and again with gravel, a false path into his recess, or a tremendous chasm.—The officer who commanded the detachment sent in his pursuit, felt the ground give way, and luckily drew back in time to save himself, when a soldier shot the robber through the heart; the poor wretch leapt into the air, and was seen tumbling down the precipice, from cliff to cliff, into eternity.

"I paid a visit to the house which Lord Byron occupied in this island previously to his entering Eolia. There is nothing to distinguish it from a common cottage, except the classic air which we still suppose it breathes.

"There is that in this country which amply repays one the trouble, if I do not say danger, of visiting it:—all we meet is fresh, and unlike what we ever saw before. The dress, the manners, the very ignorance of the people has something in it wild and original. We are brought back to our boyhood by the very name of Greece; and every spot in this beautiful land reminds us of the days devoted to its classic fables, and the scenes where we were taught them. Methinks I see old Harrow Churchyard, and its venerable yews, under whose shadows I have lain many a summer evening.

"It is grievous to look round so fair a land and see it every where the prey to dissension. Political opinion is a harlequin jacket, patched and exhibiting all sorts of different colours. The only universal sentiment seems that of self-conceit and capability. Men, because they are fit for nothing else, conceive that they would make excellent generals and statesmen; or imagine themselves like the block of stone from which a satyr can make either a beast or a god.

"I wish we could breathe into the present Greek some portion of the spirit of Epaminondas, who saw no disgrace in being scavenger at Thebes, when it was an office bestowed on him by his country. Yet is it to be said that if we destroyed Greek vanity and ambition, we should destroy also the two great barriers against Mohammedan despotism. The same feeling which draws the sword of civil discord, inspires horror and detestation of the Turk.

"Playing the soldiers has for the moment withdrawn them, as might have been imagined, from the chieftains, whom also it would be wise to conciliate. As large landed proprietors, and in short as the nobility of the land, one would wish them to have consideration in its rule, though not independent jurisdiction. It seems injustice, as well as impolicy, to institute a purely Hydriot or Fanariote Government in the Morea. The Capitani are its strength, their courage should not be extinguished, but controlled; nor could they regret being excluded from the civil administration, for which

they are unfit, if they were obliged by military commands, for which they alone are fitting.

"Besides, their local influence gives them the respect and love of their soldiers, who are thus raised above being mere mercenaries: which they become, led for a paltry sum by people of whose names they are ignorant, and to whose persons they are unallied and unattached. My only fear of pay is, that they who before it fought for life, for liberty, for their wives, for their children, for their homes, and for their altars, who felt that they must fight to preserve all these, may at last consider themselves only obliged to do so for a few paras a day: of which should circumstances (an event not unlikely) deprive them, they would revolt, mutiny, and finally throw down their arms, from disgust at such imaginary ill treatment.

"A hundred ships have for some months been employed, each ship receiving 1,000 dollars per month; and no material action has taken place. The sailors will no longer serve without being paid in advance; and examples were not wanting of captains having retired from the fleet at the very moment when their services were most required, to make a better bargain with the Government. Patriotism has ceased to operate, except where it is profitable.

"In addition to the evils of a merchant fleet, which is even injurious to the Islands, the Morea has none at all but that which it hires from them, and is consequently dependant on the bad system of its neighbours.

"The only manner in which a foreigner can be useful in this country is in uniting the active part of it with the thinking. If he can do this, he does a great deal. At present the general noise, wrangling, and contention, on the approach of the enemy, remind one of this people's superstition, of being in an earthquake to prevent its progress.

"Among the Capitani, no one, not even Colocotroni, is so obnoxious to the Government as Ulysses. This man is not only called a traitor and a villain, but they style the old favourite of Ali Pasha a mere coward. Goorha and Nikeas are the two favourites; both mere machines, but luckily, as brave as they are stupid. Mavrocordato must be a superior man: he accomplished that, in which Hyspanti failed, and kept himself at the head of affairs without money. As a Fanariote, he has no interest in the Islands, or in the Morea, except what created by his talents, and the sort of balanced situation in which he hangs, like Mahomet's tomb.

"The Capitani hate him, because he is not one of them; the merchants hate him, because he is not one of the Capitani. The theorists, all for a republic, are not satisfied with one whom they represent as ambitious and intriguing for a foreign king. But the more sagacious, perhaps, regard this prince as a person who, from his want of military skill and capacity in other matters, is the most likely to wish for peace and establish order—a blessing which they wisely think ought to be purchased at any price except that of slavery, or extreme national debasement.

"His interest was greatest in Eolia, where it is now beginning to fail, from his lavish promises to the chieftains and his want of means to fulfil them. He has also been imprudent enough to borrow money from these desperate usurers, who, like Shylock, would oftentimes be paid in blood.

"Many of the Fanariote princes, like Mavrocordato and Hyspanti, came over to Greece in hopes of obtaining property, the first possession of which was necessary to their power and consequence. In fact, they are regarded as foreigners, and nothing but great talents or wealth can bring them into even competition with the natives.

"Among our countrymen, Lord Charles Murray is dead; Mr. Winter destroyed himself a few days previous to my arrival. Mr. Trelovney is guarding the treasures of Ulysses, deposited, as they say, in a cave at Mount Parnassus. He has adopted the Greek dress and customs, and here is a report of his marrying a daughter of his chief. Mr. Bianquiere, though even these people smile at his enthusiastic accounts of their country, is by far the most popular foreigner who has visited it: I will not except Lord Byron, who is spoken of in terms of respect and admiration; but there is a warm sentiment of real affection mingled with this people's gratitude to Mr. Bianquiere.

"Of our naval officers, Captain Hamilton is the most known, and enjoys the singular good fortune of being as well spoken of by the Turks as he is by the Greeks."

Mr. Atcheson, an attorney, well known (especially in the political circles about the Parliament Houses, and as the founder of the "Pitt Club"), was yesterday buried in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. The church and vault dues alone came to upwards of 15l. An anecdote is mentioned of him, that he once started for a borough, without being very particularly known there, which induced

a countryman, previously to polling, to make some inquiry about him and his principles; whereupon he said, "Not know me—not know the founder of the Pitt Club? There, do you know my principles now?" Somehow or however he did not afterwards get many votes.

Intelligence has been received of the arrival of Captain Franklin with his party, all in good health, at Lathaboche, where it was intended to pass the winter. On their route, a canoe was stove in, which occasioned considerable delay, but another being procured they were enabled to proceed. In compliance with a superstitious prejudice of the Indians, two large eyes are painted on the bows of the canoe, which are thought by the Indians, to keep it in a straight direction. Captain Franklin had heard of the death of Mrs. Franklin. The Commissioners appointed to ascertain the boundaries between the United States and the British territory, had made considerable progress in their labours, which are expected to be brought to a conclusion about May or June, in the ensuing year.

There are no people upon earth so inflated with a contemptible vulgar pride as the Turks; and the Greeks, who are the most servile imitators of their superiors, have borrowed many of these customs from their Lords.

Cooke was announced one evening to play the *Stranger*, at the Dublin Theatre. When he made his appearance, evident marks of agitation were visible in his countenance and gesture; this, by the generality of the audience was called great acting; but those who were acquainted with his *falling*, classed it very properly under the head of intoxication. When the applause had ceased, with difficulty he pronounced—"Yonder hut—yonder hut," pointing to his cottage; then beating his breast, and striking his forehead, he paced the stage in much apparent agitation of mind. Still this was taken for the *chef d'auteur* of fine acting, and was followed by loud plaudits, and "bravo, bravo!" At length, having cast many a menacing look at the prompter, who repeatedly, though in vain, gave him the word, he came forward, and with overacted feeling, thus addressed the audience:—

You are mercantile people—you know the value of money—a thousand pounds, my all, lent to serve a friend, is lost for ever. My son too—pardon the feelings of a parent—my only son—as brave a youth as ever fought his country's battles, is slain. Not many hours ago I received the intelligence, (but, thank God, he died in defence of his King!)—Here his feelings became so powerful they choked his utterance, and, with his handkerchief to his eyes, he staggered off the stage, amidst the applause of those who, not knowing the man, pitied his situation. Now, the fact is, Cooke never possessed a thousand pounds in his life, nor had ever the honour of being a father; but, too much intoxicated to recollect his part, he invented this story, as the only way by which he could decently retire; and the sequel of the business was, that he was sent home in a chair, whilst another actor played the part.

The following scene between the inimitable Liston and the *gods* at Drury Lane, may be conceived but certainly not described. We think we can see our friend Barnes conning it over.

Mr. Liston, while delivering his memorable and regularly *encored* Sermon, as *Maw worm*, at Drury, in the *Hypocrite*, the other night was interrupted by some of the noisy, holiday making "Gods," just as he was declaring—"infatuated wretches! ye'll all, all go to the Devil!" Raising himself up with much burlesque dignity, and with much sternness eyeing the interrupters, he exclaimed with Stenographer lungs, "Silence, silence! Is ye, ye noisy, whistling, infatuated wretches! ye'll all, all, go to the Devil. I whistle ye off. The uproarious applause that followed this episode may perhaps be imagined; the performers themselves were convulsed with laughter. "And ye too laugh, do ye?" added Liston.

\* Such as "the rain tumbled down in torrents," &c.

## Colonial Intelligence.

HALIFAX, February 10.

**CUSTOMS.**—The following Salaries, in lieu of all Fees hitherto paid, have been arranged for the present:—

	sterl. per Ann.
Collector for the Port of Halifax Hon. J. T. N. Jeffrey,	£2,000
Controller do. J. Wallace, Esq.	1,000
Walter & Searcher, Mr. J. Purvis	400
Do. do. Mr. D. H. Watson	400
Two Tide Waiters £90 each, and 5s. per day attendance.	
Sub-Collectors, &c. at 10 different out ports, from £120 to £200 sterl. each.	

HALIFAX, February 15.

No late news have reached since our last.

The currency question is engaging a very large share of the public attention. Three propositions are now the subjects of discussion.—1st. to change our currency to sterling and make the British Coin the standard of exchange—2d. to raise the British Coin, by Statute at 5s. 10d.—or 3d to allow it to fluctuate in value according to the natural operation of supply or demand. A number of merchants were examined yesterday upon these points, before joint Committees of the Council and House of Assembly. In our next sheet we shall be able to lay before our readers the general view upon this question.

At a late meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Rchd. Tremain, Esq. was elected President, J. Allison, and S. W. Deblois, Esqs. Vice Presidents, and J. A. Barry, Esq. Secy. for the ensuing year.

**Miramichi.**—By the last post we received from Isaac Paley, Esq. Secretary to the Committee of Miramichi, a printed abstract of the losses sustained at the late Fire. We arrange the principal facts beneath.

	Total.
Lives lost by the Fire.....	130
Drowned.....	10
Since by injuries received at the Fire 20	160
Number of sufferers.....	3078
Houses, Stores, Barns, Mills, &c.....	595
Horses, Oxen, Cows, Sheep, Hogs.....	875
Tons of Hay and Oats.....	2,445
Rods of Fence.....	38,235
Amount Insured.....	£12,050
Amount of loss sustained by the inhabitants of Miramichi.....	£225,473 6s.
Grand Total loss exclusive of Timber on Crown Lands.....	£248,523 6s.

To the bottom of the list there is attached the following Note:—"A correct enumeration of the different descriptions of Property destroyed, could not possibly be given; the abstract is therefore confined to buildings, Cattle, Hay, and Fences, merely to show how extensive the conflagration must have been, to have caused so much desolation where the buildings were so detached, and the settlement spread over so large a surface of country."

We give insertion to this document with great pleasure, because it is a preparatory measure to the wisest step that can be adopted. Now that the losses are accurately ascertained it will be easy to fix upon some general and equitable scale of division; for we again reiterate that the only and true way to benefit the poorer classes, and to promote the prosperity of the settlement, is to divide the amount of subscriptions among the respectable classes, who have lost their property—their all!

We perceive that there has been a meeting at Glasgow and upwards of £1000 there subscribed. The London Observer of the 4th Decr. contains a list of subscriptions amounting to about £4500. If to these large contributions there be added a Parliamentary Grant, which is extremely probable, the future hopes of this settlement, will be again established upon certain ground. From all we can gather, we are induced to believe, that every moment of this desolation will be obliterated in the course of a year or two; and that the resources of this vast River will, in that time, enable the Inhabitants to surmount all their present difficulties.

We are informed that the 81st Regiment is to leave this early in the spring for St. John; and are to be replaced by the 52nd Regt. which is now stationed in New Brunswick.—*Nova Scotian.*

## Domestic Intelligence.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, York, Decr. 8, 1826.

The King has been pleased to appoint, by Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of this Province, the Hon. Wm. Campbell, to be Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, therein, vice, the Hon. W. D. Powell, who retires. And Levis P. Sherwood, Esq. to be a Puisne Judge of the said Court, vice Campbell.

**The Upper Canada U. E. Loyalist.**—We have much pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the prospectus of this proposed publication, which will be found in another column. The document speaks for itself. It explains briefly, but explicitly, the principles on which the paper is to be conducted—and we most heartily wish Mr. Stanton all the success in his editorial career that his private worth, his talents, and sound Constitutional principles, so richly merit. The title he has chosen for his paper, we conceive to be a happy one. "The U. E. Loyalist" is a name with which are associated the fondest feelings of a large portion of our in-

habitants. It is a name that bears a proud memorial of the eminent virtues of a set of men distinguished no less for their bravery, than disinterested loyalty.

MONTREAL.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.—CRIMINAL TERM. February 25th, 1826.

Bills found this Day.

*Louis Jobin*, stealing, 5s. *John McEwen*, Petty Larceny, *Joseph Goguet*, Grand Larceny, *Joseph La Mark*, Grand Larceny, *James Haughton*, and *Susan Smith*, his wife, stabbing Patrick McGuire, with intent to murder. *Jean Marie Rose*, on two indictments, G. Larceny. *Archibald Campbell*, stealing a piece of calico, Grand Larceny, no bill. *Angelique Langlois*, stealing ten pair of shoes from Nehemiah Adams. *Joseph Millet* and *Ellen Flett*, receiving seven pair of the shoes, knowing them to be stolen. *John Verdon* alias *Alexis Verdon*, stealing saddle and bridle, &c.

27th February.—*James Smith*, Larceny. *Joseph Delisle*, Burglary. *Hiram Gleason*, assaulting a Bailiff in the execution of his duty. *John Shields*, on two indictments, one G. L. and one P. L. *Michel Comtant* G. L. *Joseph St. André*, G. L. *François Couet*, stealing three sheep of the English breed. *Pierre Asshion*, assaulting a Bailiff in execution of his duty. *Isaac Johnson*, stealing clothing. *John McEwen*, stealing Bridle, pleads guilty P. L. *Robert Mana* and *Hugh Mana*, Biting off the under lip of John McNile with their teeth. *Aimable Ceré*, Larceny. *Henry Garron*, stealing Leather. *Toussaint St. Germain*, Larceny. *William Nickless*, 17 Dollars.—\*Old Offenders.

TRIALS, 25TH FEBRUARY.

*Louis Mossé*, found guilty of Petty Larceny, for stealing twenty-five turkeys. *Pierre Melanson*, on an indictment for stealing above £15—not guilty. *Mary Ann Komeasmaken*, (an Indian woman) found guilty of privately stealing in a shop a piece of calico, to the value of 5s. *François Blai*, stealing clothing, not guilty. *Levi Stockwell*, Bill found last term for killing an ox with intent to steal it; not guilty. \**J. B. Rouleau* and \**Antoine Goguet*, Guilty of stealing a Horse. \**John McEwen*, guilty of P. L. *François Goguet*, stealing 3 English Breed Sheep value £30. Guilty. *Mary Willis*, alias *Phillis Chandler*, stealing Table cloth and shoes Guilty P. L.

MONTREAL, 24th February, 1826.

At a public meeting of the yeomanry and others of the District of Montreal, held agreeable to adjournment at Coleman's Inn, New Market, Montreal, this day, C. F. Greece, Esq., in the Chair. The report of the committee was submitted, and further delay not appearing necessary, the following resolves were entered into:

1st.—That this meeting feel grateful to His Majesty's Government for its paternal care in protecting the agricultural interests of this country; more particularly by the late Act 6, Geo. 4 cap. 114, relative to Canada.

2d.—That it is with extreme regret they have learnt, that the Merchants of Montreal are about to forward a memorial to His Majesty's Government, in order to solicit the repeal or modification of the aforesaid Act of the Imperial Parliament of last session, which laid certain duties on the growth, produce and manufactures of the United States of America, that might be imported into Canada by inland communications.

3d.—That the encouragement held out by His Majesty's Government for some years past to individuals who might be inclined to settle on the waste lands of the crown, have induced many thousands of His Majesty's European subjects to settle in Canada.

4th.—That they have embarked a vast capital in clearing the forest, and reducing it to a state of cultivation, and expended also large sums of money to purchase stock for their farms, as their clearing advanced.

5th.—That by a recent census of this colony there appears to be a population of 420,279 souls; and there is reason to believe that upwards of 370,000 are employed in rural pursuits.

6th.—That since farmers from Europe with capital have settled in Canada, the face of the country is materially changed for the better, the markets are well supplied and the time cannot be far distant when there will be a great surplus of animal food for exportation.

7th.—That during the war which raged so long in Europe the growth of wheat was principally attended to, it being the means whereby remittances were made for goods imported from Britain—in consequence of this the other branches of husbandry were, in a measure, looked on as interfering with the routine of mercantile business. Time is now required to mature the country to a new system, which the change of circumstances demands as regards the operations in its husbandry; and nothing short of the act of the Imperial Parliament of the last session can give security to the farmers for expences they must incur to raise sufficient stock to render this colony independent of the supplies of animal-food from the United States, and enable them to have a surplus for exportation.

8th.—That the Provincial Legislature have within these few years made very liberal grants of money for the improvement of the Agriculture of the Province which has given an impulse to an improved system of husbandry; and valuable breeds of farming stock have been improved into this colony which are expanding throughout the several districts.

9th.—That the United States farmer enjoy a milder climate than those of Canada—they also have advantages in being able to approach their sea-ports at all seasons of the year to export their produce; whereas the

Canadian ports are closed by ice for many months in the year. Nor can the Canadian farmers resort to the United States market, as their produce is either totally prohibited, or at all events, rendered nearly so, by the excessive duties imposed.

10th.—That the duty of ten per cent on live stock imported by the late Act of the Imperial Parliament, has not deprived this colony of such supplies from the United States, and, at this present period, any quantity can be obtained from thence, which may be required.

11th.—That the admission of salted provisions and slaughtered meat into this colony duty free or nearly so, as proposed by the merchants, and to partake of Canadian privileges, must be pernicious, not only as regards the interests of Canadian Agriculture, but as interfering and entering into competition with the Exports from Ireland to the British Fisheries, West India Market, &c.

12th.—That the Americans who resort to Canada with articles, the growth, production, or manufacture of the United States, take but very little British manufactured goods in exchange—they are paid in money. This drains the circulating medium, impoverishes the country and retards the growth of the colony.

13th.—That they humbly presume that a repeal of the said act will be prejudicial to the future security and prosperity of this colony and detrimental to the Colonial and British revenue.

14th.—That the following gentlemen be added to the former Committee to draw up a memorial to His Majesty's Government forthwith, in the spirit of these resolutions, viz. Messrs. Harwood, W. Benny, and J. Somerville, Junr. and to be left for signature at Coleman's Inn, New-Market.—Public notice be given when ready for signature.

15th.—That the foregoing be published in the Montreal papers.

16th.—That the thanks of this meeting be given to the chairman, committee and secretary.

CHS. F. GREECE, Chairman.  
JAS. SNOWDON, Secretary.

## PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT

OF LOWER-CANADA.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, 27th Feby 1826.

An engrossed Bill to continue a certain Act to provide for the Police of the Borough of William Henry and other villages in this Province, was read the third time and ordered to be read the fourth time and ordered to be read the fifth time and ordered to be read the sixth time and ordered to be read the seventh time and ordered to be read the eighth time and ordered to be read the ninth time and ordered to be read the tenth time and ordered to be read the eleventh time and ordered to be read the twelfth time and ordered to be read the thirteenth time and ordered to be read the fourteenth time and ordered to be read the fifteenth time and ordered to be read the sixteenth time and ordered to be read the seventeenth time and ordered to be read the eighteenth time and ordered to be read the nineteenth time and ordered to be read the twentieth time and ordered to be read the twenty-first time and ordered to be read the twenty-second time and ordered to be read the twenty-third time and ordered to be read the twenty-fourth time and ordered to be read the twenty-fifth time and ordered to be read the twenty-sixth time and ordered to be read the twenty-seventh time and ordered to be read the twenty-eighth time and ordered to be read the twenty-ninth time and ordered to be read the thirtieth time and ordered to be read the thirty-first time and ordered to be read the thirty-second time and ordered to be read the thirty-third time and ordered to be read the thirty-fourth time and ordered to be read the thirty-fifth time and ordered to be read the thirty-sixth time and ordered to be read the thirty-seventh time and ordered to be read the thirty-eighth time and ordered to be read the thirty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fortieth time and ordered to be read the forty-first time and ordered to be read the forty-second time and ordered to be read the forty-third time and ordered to be read the forty-fourth time and ordered to be read the forty-fifth time and ordered to be read the forty-sixth time and ordered to be read the forty-seventh time and ordered to be read the forty-eighth time and ordered to be read the forty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fiftieth time and ordered to be read the fifty-first time and ordered to be read the fifty-second time and ordered to be read the fifty-third time and ordered to be read the fifty-fourth time and ordered to be read the fifty-fifth time and ordered to be read the fifty-sixth time and ordered to be read the fifty-seventh time and ordered to be read the fifty-eighth time and ordered to be read the fifty-ninth time and ordered to be read the sixtieth time and ordered to be read the sixty-first time and ordered to be read the sixty-second time and ordered to be read the sixty-third time and ordered to be read the sixty-fourth time and ordered to be read the sixty-fifth time and ordered to be read the sixty-sixth time and ordered to be read the sixty-seventh time and ordered to be read the sixty-eighth time and ordered to be read the sixty-ninth time and ordered to be read the seventieth time and ordered to be read the seventy-first time and ordered to be read the seventy-second time and ordered to be read the seventy-third time and ordered to be read the seventy-fourth time and ordered to be read the seventy-fifth time and ordered to be read the seventy-sixth time and ordered to be read the seventy-seventh time and ordered to be read the seventy-eighth time and ordered to be read the seventy-ninth time and ordered to be read the eightieth time and ordered to be read the eighty-first time and ordered to be read the eighty-second time and ordered to be read the eighty-third time and ordered to be read the eighty-fourth time and ordered to be read the eighty-fifth time and ordered to be read the eighty-sixth time and ordered to be read the eighty-seventh time and ordered to be read the eighty-eighth time and ordered to be read the eighty-ninth time and ordered to be read the ninetieth time and ordered to be read the ninety-first time and ordered to be read the ninety-second time and ordered to be read the ninety-third time and ordered to be read the ninety-fourth time and ordered to be read the ninety-fifth time and ordered to be read the ninety-sixth time and ordered to be read the ninety-seventh time and ordered to be read the ninety-eighth time and ordered to be read the ninety-ninth time and ordered to be read the thirtieth time and ordered to be read the thirty-first time and ordered to be read the thirty-second time and ordered to be read the thirty-third time and ordered to be read the thirty-fourth time and ordered to be read the thirty-fifth time and ordered to be read the thirty-sixth time and ordered to be read the thirty-seventh time and ordered to be read the thirty-eighth time and ordered to be read the thirty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fortieth time and ordered to be read the forty-first time and ordered to be read the forty-second time and ordered to be read the forty-third time and ordered to be read the forty-fourth time and ordered to be read the forty-fifth time and ordered to be read the forty-sixth time and ordered to be read the forty-seventh time and ordered to be read the forty-eighth time and ordered to be read the forty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fiftieth time and ordered to be read the fifty-first time and ordered to be read the fifty-second time and ordered to be read the fifty-third time and ordered to be read the fifty-fourth time and ordered to be read the fifty-fifth time and ordered to be read the fifty-sixth time and ordered to be read the fifty-seventh time and ordered to be read the fifty-eighth time and ordered to be read the fifty-ninth time and ordered to be read the sixtieth time and ordered to be read the sixty-first time and ordered to be read the sixty-second time and ordered to be read the sixty-third time and ordered to be read the sixty-fourth time and ordered to be read the sixty-fifth time and ordered to be read the sixty-sixth time and ordered to be read the sixty-seventh time and ordered to be read the sixty-eighth time and ordered to be read the sixty-ninth time and ordered to be read the seventieth time and ordered to be read the seventy-first time and ordered to be read the seventy-second time and ordered to be read the seventy-third time and ordered to be read the seventy-fourth time and ordered to be read the seventy-fifth time and ordered to be read the seventy-sixth time and ordered to be read the seventy-seventh time and ordered to be read the seventy-eighth time and ordered to be read the seventy-ninth time and ordered to be read the eightieth time and ordered to be read the eighty-first time and ordered to be read the eighty-second time and ordered to be read the eighty-third time and ordered to be read the eighty-fourth time and ordered to be read the eighty-fifth time and ordered to be read the eighty-sixth time and ordered to be read the eighty-seventh time and ordered to be read the eighty-eighth time and ordered to be read the eighty-ninth time and ordered to be read the ninetieth time and ordered to be read the ninety-first time and ordered to be read the ninety-second time and ordered to be read the ninety-third time and ordered to be read the ninety-fourth time and ordered to be read the ninety-fifth time and ordered to be read the ninety-sixth time and ordered to be read the ninety-seventh time and ordered to be read the ninety-eighth time and ordered to be read the ninety-ninth time and ordered to be read the thirtieth time and ordered to be read the thirty-first time and ordered to be read the thirty-second time and ordered to be read the thirty-third time and ordered to be read the thirty-fourth time and ordered to be read the thirty-fifth time and ordered to be read the thirty-sixth time and ordered to be read the thirty-seventh time and ordered to be read the thirty-eighth time and ordered to be read the thirty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fortieth time and ordered to be read the forty-first time and ordered to be read the forty-second time and ordered to be read the forty-third time and ordered to be read the forty-fourth time and ordered to be read the forty-fifth time and ordered to be read the forty-sixth time and ordered to be read the forty-seventh time and ordered to be read the forty-eighth time and ordered to be read the forty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fiftieth time and ordered to be read the fifty-first time and ordered to be read the fifty-second time and ordered to be read the fifty-third time and ordered to be read the fifty-fourth time and ordered to be read the fifty-fifth time and ordered to be read the fifty-sixth time and ordered to be read the fifty-seventh time and ordered to be read the fifty-eighth time and ordered to be read the fifty-ninth time and ordered to be read the sixtieth time and ordered to be read the sixty-first time and ordered to be read the sixty-second time and ordered to be read the sixty-third time and ordered to be read the sixty-fourth time and ordered to be read the sixty-fifth time and ordered to be read the sixty-sixth time and ordered to be read the sixty-seventh time and ordered to be read the sixty-eighth time and ordered to be read the sixty-ninth time and ordered to be read the seventieth time and ordered to be read the seventy-first time and ordered to be read the seventy-second time and ordered to be read the seventy-third time and ordered to be read the seventy-fourth time and ordered to be read the seventy-fifth time and ordered to be read the seventy-sixth time and ordered to be read the seventy-seventh time and ordered to be read the seventy-eighth time and ordered to be read the seventy-ninth time and ordered to be read the eightieth time and ordered to be read the eighty-first time and ordered to be read the eighty-second time and ordered to be read the eighty-third time and ordered to be read the eighty-fourth time and ordered to be read the eighty-fifth time and ordered to be read the eighty-sixth time and ordered to be read the eighty-seventh time and ordered to be read the eighty-eighth time and ordered to be read the eighty-ninth time and ordered to be read the ninetieth time and ordered to be read the ninety-first time and ordered to be read the ninety-second time and ordered to be read the ninety-third time and ordered to be read the ninety-fourth time and ordered to be read the ninety-fifth time and ordered to be read the ninety-sixth time and ordered to be read the ninety-seventh time and ordered to be read the ninety-eighth time and ordered to be read the ninety-ninth time and ordered to be read the thirtieth time and ordered to be read the thirty-first time and ordered to be read the thirty-second time and ordered to be read the thirty-third time and ordered to be read the thirty-fourth time and ordered to be read the thirty-fifth time and ordered to be read the thirty-sixth time and ordered to be read the thirty-seventh time and ordered to be read the thirty-eighth time and ordered to be read the thirty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fortieth time and ordered to be read the forty-first time and ordered to be read the forty-second time and ordered to be read the forty-third time and ordered to be read the forty-fourth time and ordered to be read the forty-fifth time and ordered to be read the forty-sixth time and ordered to be read the forty-seventh time and ordered to be read the forty-eighth time and ordered to be read the forty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fiftieth time and ordered to be read the fifty-first time and ordered to be read the fifty-second time and ordered to be read the fifty-third time and ordered to be read the fifty-fourth time and ordered to be read the fifty-fifth time and ordered to be read the fifty-sixth time and ordered to be read the fifty-seventh time and ordered to be read the fifty-eighth time and ordered to be read the fifty-ninth time and ordered to be read the sixtieth time and ordered to be read the sixty-first time and ordered to be read the sixty-second time and ordered to be read the sixty-third time and ordered to be read the sixty-fourth time and ordered to be read the sixty-fifth time and ordered to be read the sixty-sixth time and ordered to be read the sixty-seventh time and ordered to be read the sixty-eighth time and ordered to be read the sixty-ninth time and ordered to be read the seventieth time and ordered to be read the seventy-first time and ordered to be read the seventy-second time and ordered to be read the seventy-third time and ordered to be read the seventy-fourth time and ordered to be read the seventy-fifth time and ordered to be read the seventy-sixth time and ordered to be read the seventy-seventh time and ordered to be read the seventy-eighth time and ordered to be read the seventy-ninth time and ordered to be read the eightieth time and ordered to be read the eighty-first time and ordered to be read the eighty-second time and ordered to be read the eighty-third time and ordered to be read the eighty-fourth time and ordered to be read the eighty-fifth time and ordered to be read the eighty-sixth time and ordered to be read the eighty-seventh time and ordered to be read the eighty-eighth time and ordered to be read the eighty-ninth time and ordered to be read the ninetieth time and ordered to be read the ninety-first time and ordered to be read the ninety-second time and ordered to be read the ninety-third time and ordered to be read the ninety-fourth time and ordered to be read the ninety-fifth time and ordered to be read the ninety-sixth time and ordered to be read the ninety-seventh time and ordered to be read the ninety-eighth time and ordered to be read the ninety-ninth time and ordered to be read the thirtieth time and ordered to be read the thirty-first time and ordered to be read the thirty-second time and ordered to be read the thirty-third time and ordered to be read the thirty-fourth time and ordered to be read the thirty-fifth time and ordered to be read the thirty-sixth time and ordered to be read the thirty-seventh time and ordered to be read the thirty-eighth time and ordered to be read the thirty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fortieth time and ordered to be read the forty-first time and ordered to be read the forty-second time and ordered to be read the forty-third time and ordered to be read the forty-fourth time and ordered to be read the forty-fifth time and ordered to be read the forty-sixth time and ordered to be read the forty-seventh time and ordered to be read the forty-eighth time and ordered to be read the forty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fiftieth time and ordered to be read the fifty-first time and ordered to be read the fifty-second time and ordered to be read the fifty-third time and ordered to be read the fifty-fourth time and ordered to be read the fifty-fifth time and ordered to be read the fifty-sixth time and ordered to be read the fifty-seventh time and ordered to be read the fifty-eighth time and ordered to be read the fifty-ninth time and ordered to be read the sixtieth time and ordered to be read the sixty-first time and ordered to be read the sixty-second time and ordered to be read the sixty-third time and ordered to be read the sixty-fourth time and ordered to be read the sixty-fifth time and ordered to be read the sixty-sixth time and ordered to be read the sixty-seventh time and ordered to be read the sixty-eighth time and ordered to be read the sixty-ninth time and ordered to be read the seventieth time and ordered to be read the seventy-first time and ordered to be read the seventy-second time and ordered to be read the seventy-third time and ordered to be read the seventy-fourth time and ordered to be read the seventy-fifth time and ordered to be read the seventy-sixth time and ordered to be read the seventy-seventh time and ordered to be read the seventy-eighth time and ordered to be read the seventy-ninth time and ordered to be read the eightieth time and ordered to be read the eighty-first time and ordered to be read the eighty-second time and ordered to be read the eighty-third time and ordered to be read the eighty-fourth time and ordered to be read the eighty-fifth time and ordered to be read the eighty-sixth time and ordered to be read the eighty-seventh time and ordered to be read the eighty-eighth time and ordered to be read the eighty-ninth time and ordered to be read the ninetieth time and ordered to be read the ninety-first time and ordered to be read the ninety-second time and ordered to be read the ninety-third time and ordered to be read the ninety-fourth time and ordered to be read the ninety-fifth time and ordered to be read the ninety-sixth time and ordered to be read the ninety-seventh time and ordered to be read the ninety-eighth time and ordered to be read the ninety-ninth time and ordered to be read the thirtieth time and ordered to be read the thirty-first time and ordered to be read the thirty-second time and ordered to be read the thirty-third time and ordered to be read the thirty-fourth time and ordered to be read the thirty-fifth time and ordered to be read the thirty-sixth time and ordered to be read the thirty-seventh time and ordered to be read the thirty-eighth time and ordered to be read the thirty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fortieth time and ordered to be read the forty-first time and ordered to be read the forty-second time and ordered to be read the forty-third time and ordered to be read the forty-fourth time and ordered to be read the forty-fifth time and ordered to be read the forty-sixth time and ordered to be read the forty-seventh time and ordered to be read the forty-eighth time and ordered to be read the forty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fiftieth time and ordered to be read the fifty-first time and ordered to be read the fifty-second time and ordered to be read the fifty-third time and ordered to be read the fifty-fourth time and ordered to be read the fifty-fifth time and ordered to be read the fifty-sixth time and ordered to be read the fifty-seventh time and ordered to be read the fifty-eighth time and ordered to be read the fifty-ninth time and ordered to be read the sixtieth time and ordered to be read the sixty-first time and ordered to be read the sixty-second time and ordered to be read the sixty-third time and ordered to be read the sixty-fourth time and ordered to be read the sixty-fifth time and ordered to be read the sixty-sixth time and ordered to be read the sixty-seventh time and ordered to be read the sixty-eighth time and ordered to be read the sixty-ninth time and ordered to be read the seventieth time and ordered to be read the seventy-first time and ordered to be read the seventy-second time and ordered to be read the seventy-third time and ordered to be read the seventy-fourth time and ordered to be read the seventy-fifth time and ordered to be read the seventy-sixth time and ordered to be read the seventy-seventh time and ordered to be read the seventy-eighth time and ordered to be read the seventy-ninth time and ordered to be read the eightieth time and ordered to be read the eighty-first time and ordered to be read the eighty-second time and ordered to be read the eighty-third time and ordered to be read the eighty-fourth time and ordered to be read the eighty-fifth time and ordered to be read the eighty-sixth time and ordered to be read the eighty-seventh time and ordered to be read the eighty-eighth time and ordered to be read the eighty-ninth time and ordered to be read the ninetieth time and ordered to be read the ninety-first time and ordered to be read the ninety-second time and ordered to be read the ninety-third time and ordered to be read the ninety-fourth time and ordered to be read the ninety-fifth time and ordered to be read the ninety-sixth time and ordered to be read the ninety-seventh time and ordered to be read the ninety-eighth time and ordered to be read the ninety-ninth time and ordered to be read the thirtieth time and ordered to be read the thirty-first time and ordered to be read the thirty-second time and ordered to be read the thirty-third time and ordered to be read the thirty-fourth time and ordered to be read the thirty-fifth time and ordered to be read the thirty-sixth time and ordered to be read the thirty-seventh time and ordered to be read the thirty-eighth time and ordered to be read the thirty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fortieth time and ordered to be read the forty-first time and ordered to be read the forty-second time and ordered to be read the forty-third time and ordered to be read the forty-fourth time and ordered to be read the forty-fifth time and ordered to be read the forty-sixth time and ordered to be read the forty-seventh time and ordered to be read the forty-eighth time and ordered to be read the forty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fiftieth time and ordered to be read the fifty-first time and ordered to be read the fifty-second time and ordered to be read the fifty-third time and ordered to be read the fifty-fourth time and ordered to be read the fifty-fifth time and ordered to be read the fifty-sixth time and ordered to be read the fifty-seventh time and ordered to be read the fifty-eighth time and ordered to be read the fifty-ninth time and ordered to be read the sixtieth time and ordered to be read the sixty-first time and ordered to be read the sixty-second time and ordered to be read the sixty-third time and ordered to be read the sixty-fourth time and ordered to be read the sixty-fifth time and ordered to be read the sixty-sixth time and ordered to be read the sixty-seventh time and ordered to be read the sixty-eighth time and ordered to be read the sixty-ninth time and ordered to be read the seventieth time and ordered to be read the seventy-first time and ordered to be read the seventy-second time and ordered to be read the seventy-third time and ordered to be read the seventy-fourth time and ordered to be read the seventy-fifth time and ordered to be read the seventy-sixth time and ordered to be read the seventy-seventh time and ordered to be read the seventy-eighth time and ordered to be read the seventy-ninth time and ordered to be read the eightieth time and ordered to be read the eighty-first time and ordered to be read the eighty-second time and ordered to be read the eighty-third time and ordered to be read the eighty-fourth time and ordered to be read the eighty-fifth time and ordered to be read the eighty-sixth time and ordered to be read the eighty-seventh time and ordered to be read the eighty-eighth time and ordered to be read the eighty-ninth time and ordered to be read the ninetieth time and ordered to be read the ninety-first time and ordered to be read the ninety-second time and ordered to be read the ninety-third time and ordered to be read the ninety-fourth time and ordered to be read the ninety-fifth time and ordered to be read the ninety-sixth time and ordered to be read the ninety-seventh time and ordered to be read the ninety-eighth time and ordered to be read the ninety-ninth time and ordered to be read the thirtieth time and ordered to be read the thirty-first time and ordered to be read the thirty-second time and ordered to be read the thirty-third time and ordered to be read the thirty-fourth time and ordered to be read the thirty-fifth time and ordered to be read the thirty-sixth time and ordered to be read the thirty-seventh time and ordered to be read the thirty-eighth time and ordered to be read the thirty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fortieth time and ordered to be read the forty-first time and ordered to be read the forty-second time and ordered to be read the forty-third time and ordered to be read the forty-fourth time and ordered to be read the forty-fifth time and ordered to be read the forty-sixth time and ordered to be read the forty-seventh time and ordered to be read the forty-eighth time and ordered to be read the forty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fiftieth time and ordered to be read the fifty-first time and ordered to be read the fifty-second time and ordered to be read the fifty-third time and ordered to be read the fifty-fourth time and ordered to be read the fifty-fifth time and ordered to be read the fifty-sixth time and ordered to be read the fifty-seventh time and ordered to be read the fifty-eighth time and ordered to be read the fifty-ninth time and ordered to be read the sixtieth time and ordered to be read the sixty-first time and ordered to be read the sixty-second time and ordered to be read the sixty-third time and ordered to be read the sixty-fourth time and ordered to be read the sixty-fifth time and ordered to be read the sixty-sixth time and ordered to be read the sixty-seventh time and ordered to be read the sixty-eighth time and ordered to be read the sixty-ninth time and ordered to be read the seventieth time and ordered to be read the seventy-first time and ordered to be read the seventy-second time and ordered to be read the seventy-third time and ordered to be read the seventy-fourth time and ordered to be read the seventy-fifth time and ordered to be read the seventy-sixth time and ordered to be read the seventy-seventh time and ordered to be read the seventy-eighth time and ordered to be read the seventy-ninth time and ordered to be read the eightieth time and ordered to be read the eighty-first time and ordered to be read the eighty-second time and ordered to be read the eighty-third time and ordered to be read the eighty-fourth time and ordered to be read the eighty-fifth time and ordered to be read the eighty-sixth time and ordered to be read the eighty-seventh time and ordered to be read the eighty-eighth time and ordered to be read the eighty-ninth time and ordered to be read the ninetieth time and ordered to be read the ninety-first time and ordered to be read the ninety-second time and ordered to be read the ninety-third time and ordered to be read the ninety-fourth time and ordered to be read the ninety-fifth time and ordered to be read the ninety-sixth time and ordered to be read the ninety-seventh time and ordered to be read the ninety-eighth time and ordered to be read the ninety-ninth time and ordered to be read the thirtieth time and ordered to be read the thirty-first time and ordered to be read the thirty-second time and ordered to be read the thirty-third time and ordered to be read the thirty-fourth time and ordered to be read the thirty-fifth time and ordered to be read the thirty-sixth time and ordered to be read the thirty-seventh time and ordered to be read the thirty-eighth time and ordered to be read the thirty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fortieth time and ordered to be read the forty-first time and ordered to be read the forty-second time and ordered to be read the forty-third time and ordered to be read the forty-fourth time and ordered to be read the forty-fifth time and ordered to be read the forty-sixth time and ordered to be read the forty-seventh time and ordered to be read the forty-eighth time and ordered to be read the forty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fiftieth time and ordered to be read the fifty-first time and ordered to be read the fifty-second time and ordered to be read the fifty-third time and ordered to be read the fifty-fourth time and ordered to be read the fifty-fifth time and ordered to be read the fifty-sixth time and ordered to be read the fifty-seventh time and ordered to be read the fifty-eighth time and ordered to be read the fifty-ninth time and ordered to be read the sixtieth time and ordered to be read the sixty-first time and ordered to be read the sixty-second time and ordered to be read the sixty-third time and ordered to be read the sixty-fourth time and ordered to be read the sixty-fifth time and ordered to be read the sixty-sixth time and ordered to be read the sixty-seventh time and ordered to be read the sixty-eighth time and ordered to be read the sixty-ninth time and ordered to be read the seventieth time and ordered to be read the seventy-first time and ordered to be read the seventy-second time and ordered to be read the seventy-third time and ordered to be read the seventy-fourth time and ordered to be read the seventy-fifth time and ordered to be read the seventy-sixth time and ordered to be read the seventy-seventh time and ordered to be read the seventy-eighth time and ordered to be read the seventy-ninth time and ordered to be read the eightieth time and ordered to be read the eighty-first time and ordered to be read the eighty-second time and ordered to be read the eighty-third time and ordered to be read the eighty-fourth time and ordered to be read the eighty-fifth time and ordered to be read the eighty-sixth time and ordered to be read the eighty-seventh time and ordered to be read the eighty-eighth time and ordered to be read the eighty-ninth time and ordered to be read the ninetieth time and ordered to be read the ninety-first time and ordered to be read the ninety-second time and ordered to be read the ninety-third time and ordered to be read the ninety-fourth time and ordered to be read the ninety-fifth time and ordered to be read the ninety-sixth time and ordered to be read the ninety-seventh time and ordered to be read the ninety-eighth time and ordered to be read the ninety-ninth time and ordered to be read the thirtieth time and ordered to be read the thirty-first time and ordered to be read the thirty-second time and ordered to be read the thirty-third time and ordered to be read the thirty-fourth time and ordered to be read the thirty-fifth time and ordered to be read the thirty-sixth time and ordered to be read the thirty-seventh time and ordered to be read the thirty-eighth time and ordered to be read the thirty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fortieth time and ordered to be read the forty-first time and ordered to be read the forty-second time and ordered to be read the forty-third time and ordered to be read the forty-fourth time and ordered to be read the forty-fifth time and ordered to be read the forty-sixth time and ordered to be read the forty-seventh time and ordered to be read the forty-eighth time and ordered to be read the forty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fiftieth time and ordered to be read the fifty-first time and ordered to be read the fifty-second time and ordered to be read the fifty-third time and ordered to be read the fifty-fourth time and ordered to be read the fifty-fifth time and ordered to be read the fifty-sixth time and ordered to be read the fifty-seventh time and ordered to be read the fifty-eighth time and ordered to be read the fifty-ninth time and ordered to be read the sixtieth time and ordered to be read the sixty-first time and ordered to be read the sixty-second time and ordered to be read the sixty-third time and ordered to be read the sixty-fourth time and ordered to be read the sixty-fifth time and ordered to be read the sixty-sixth time and ordered to be read the sixty-seventh time and ordered to be read the sixty-eighth time and ordered to be read the sixty-ninth time and ordered to be read the seventieth time and ordered to be read the seventy-first time and ordered to be read the seventy-second time and ordered to be read the seventy-third time and ordered to be read the seventy-fourth time and ordered to be read the seventy-fifth time and ordered to be read the seventy-sixth time and ordered to be read the seventy-seventh time and ordered to be read the seventy-eighth time and ordered to be read the seventy-ninth time and ordered to be read the eightieth time and ordered to be read the eighty-first time and ordered to be read the eighty-second time and ordered to be read the eighty-third time and ordered to be read the eighty-fourth time and ordered to be read the eighty-fifth time and ordered to be read the eighty-sixth time and ordered to be read the eighty-seventh time and ordered to be read the eighty-eighth time and ordered to be read the eighty-ninth time and ordered to be read the ninetieth time and ordered to be read the ninety-first time and ordered to be read the ninety-second time and ordered to be read the ninety-third time and ordered to be read the ninety-fourth time and ordered to be read the ninety-fifth time and ordered to be read the ninety-sixth time and ordered to be read the ninety-seventh time and ordered to be read the ninety-eighth time and ordered to be read the ninety-ninth time and ordered to be read the thirtieth time and ordered to be read the thirty-first time and ordered to be read the thirty-second time and ordered to be read the thirty-third time and ordered to be read the thirty-fourth time and ordered to be read the thirty-fifth time and ordered to be read the thirty-sixth time and ordered to be read the thirty-seventh time and ordered to be read the thirty-eighth time and ordered to be read the thirty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fortieth time and ordered to be read the forty-first time and ordered to be read the forty-second time and ordered to be read the forty-third time and ordered to be read the forty-fourth time and ordered to be read the forty-fifth time and ordered to be read the forty-sixth time and ordered to be read the forty-seventh time and ordered to be read the forty-eighth time and ordered to be read the forty-ninth time and ordered to be read the fiftieth time and ordered to be read the fifty-first time and ordered to be read the fifty-second time and ordered to be read the fifty-third time and ordered to be read the fifty-fourth time and ordered to be read the fifty-fifth time and ordered to be read the fifty-sixth time and ordered to be read the fifty

pitals and other charitable purposes, reported progress, and moved for leave to sit again on Monday next.

The Committee of the whole house, in the bill for securing copyrights to authors and proprietors, reported progress and moved for leave to sit again on Monday next.

The order of the day on the bill relating to the practice of physic, surgery, and midwifery, was postponed till Saturday next. —Then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, 1st March.

The Report of the Special Committee on the Report of His Excellency the Governor in Chief's Message, with the plans for a new quai in Montreal was referred to a Committee of the whole house on Saturday next.

The Report of the Special Committee on the Bill relating to the division of the Province into Counties, was referred with the Bill to a Committee of the whole House on Tuesday next.

A Committee of five Members was appointed to enquire into and report respecting the enacting fees and emoluments of the Prothonotaries, Attornies, Sheriff, and Bailiffs in the several districts of this Province, the general mode of affixing such fees and emoluments, the manner in which they are taxed, the inconveniences which may arise either from the mode of fixing or the present manner of taxing such fees and emoluments and the means of remedying such inconveniences.

A petition of divers tanners and carriers of Montreal, praying that they may be put on the same footing in their Trade as in the United States.—was received and referred.

An engrossed Bill to facilitate the administration of Justice throughout the Province, was read for the third time and ordered to the Legislative Council.

An engrossed Bill relating to an Act commonly called the Police Act, was read for the third time and ordered to the Legislative Council.

An engrossed bill respecting Purchasers of real property sold at sheriff's sales in this Province, was read for the third time and ordered to the Legislative Council.

The Committee of the whole House on the expediency of appointing one or more agents to reside near His Majesty's government, reported progress, to sit again on Wednesday next.

The order of the day relating to certain privileges and mortgages, and for the security of Creditors and purchasers of immoveable property, was postponed till Monday next.

A Bill to secure the Costs and Disbursements to the Plaintiffs at whose suit the sale of property may be effected, was read a second time and referred.

Then the House adjourned till Friday next.

QUEBEC, MARCH 4, 1826.

The New-York and Boston papers received by this morning's mail are to the 23d ultimo, from both cities, they contain no late European intelligence. The commercial Advertiser publishes an abstract of the return of Militia of that state, made by the Adjutant General on the 17th February last. The grand total of all arms is given at 146,333.

The amount of money raised in Boston, for the relief of the sufferers by the fires in New-Brunswick last autumn, was 10366 dollars 58 cents.

It is at length positively stated in the Democratic Press, that Commodore Porter has determined to enter into the Mexican service.

A fire broke out at Mobile on the 26th January, by which four houses and a great deal of property were consumed, and several persons severely injured by an explosion of gun powder.

From the Norfolk Herald.

**African Colony.**—The ship Indian Chief, Captain Cochran, chartered by the American Colonization Society, sailed from this port on Wednesday last the 15th inst. for the Society's settlement at Cape Monserada, on the coast of Africa. She takes out one hundred and fifty four people of colour, with supplies for the Colony, the frames of five large buildings which the Government intend to provide for the accommodation of a number of captured Africans who will be sent out hereafter in another vessel, the frames of two long boats for the trade of the rivers, and other things. She takes out also Dr. Peaco, a surgeon of the navy, a gentleman of professional skill, who will act in the double character of an agent of the Government, and a physician to the people.

**Smuggling.**—We are creditably informed that large quantities of Whiskey have been lately smuggled into this Province, from the U. S. to the material detriment of our own distillers, and to the injury of the whole community. Such a practice (independently of the crime against the laws) is productive of more evil consequences than may probably appear on a cursory view; for it is evident that the materials of which this liquor is made, can be procured at a much cheaper rate in the States than they can be purchased for in Canada, consequently the produce of our agriculturalists is depreciated in value, and the money which should be circulated in this country is transferred to the pockets of those who have no legal claim to it. The people who purchase this contreband article, in the first instance, intend to dispose of it there, but how can they expect to be paid, when those who should, of right, furnish the means of making it, cannot dispose of their produce at a sufficient profit?—The establishment of Distilleries and Breweries in Canada was looked upon as an object of great utility to the Farmers of the country, as it was expected that a

domestic market would be found for the surplus produce of the Farmers, and excite them to more effective acts of industry;—but if the practice above alluded to is suffered to exist, the hopes our agriculturalists entertained must be blasted, the little money which is in the country drained from it, and general prosperity retarded.—It is the duty of every man resident in Canada, to exert himself in putting a stop to this unlawful and destructive importation, and those who are concerned in such traffic are not aware of the great injury they are doing to the community, or the consequences which must ultimately fall upon themselves.—*Montreal Courant.*

His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, has been on a tour through the several settlements in Upper-Canada, to the Eastward of the seat of Government. We have perused with pleasure numerous Loyal and affectionate addresses which have been presented to his Excellency from the Inhabitants of the various Towns through which he passed in his progress; these we think sufficiently shew the estimation in which the Lieutenant Governor is held by the great mass of the people of that Province, and clearly demonstrate that the voice of the Representatives is not at all times in unison with the wishes of their constituents.

**Mr. Robinson's Irish Settlers.**—The Upper Canada Colonial Advocate, some time ago, published a statement, which represented those people as being in a state of great discontent, and leaving the settlement in numbers, for the United States. This article was copied by several papers in this Province, and we republished about the same time a letter of Colonel Fitzgibbon, with some other communications, from equally respectable sources, all tending to refute the account given by the Advocate. We now find in that paper of the 23d ult. a long article, by the Editor, one of the object of which is, to exculpate the Advocate from any slanderous intention in making the publication in question, which is asserted to have been received from a person of the first rank and respectability (in the New-Castle District of that Province) who is well known to the speaker of their House of Assembly. This explanation, the Advocate considers those papers which have repeated Colonel Fitzgibbon's letter are bound in justice to give. We have no objection to doing so, but we must at the same time remark that we have strong authority for believing the Report to be a gross misstatement, and that whatever might have been the Advocate's intention in giving it to its readers, the tendency was to mislead persons at a distance from the spot, and give a false impression of the character and situation of those Colonists.

On Sunday last, a large Barn, the property of Mr. Antoine Gonin, of St. Anne la Perade, was burnt, together with its contents, consisting of about 1600 she fs of wheat, a quantity of hay &c. The fire was communicated from the chimney of his house.—Let us mention that much damage was sustained in the neighbourhood of St. Augustin by the late gale.

The Jean Baptiste, from Quebec for London, very leaky, and in great distress, was spoken 23d December, in lat. 48, long. 4, 31.

On Monday the twenty-seventh instant, the following address from the Magistrates, Clergymen, and principal Inhabitants of Bay Chaleurs, was presented by a Deputation on their behalf, to His Excellency the Governor in Chief, at the Castle of St. Lewis.

To His Excellency, George, Earl of Dalhousie, Captain General and Governor-in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency, We the Subscribers, Inhabitants of the Bay of Chaleurs, beg leave respectfully to express the gratification we feel on the occasion of Your Excellency's return to Quebec.

The prosperity and happiness of the Canadas under Your Excellency's administration are the most satisfactory proofs to us that we may with confidence rely on those principles which alike actuate Your Excellency's public and private conduct.

And we congratulate these Provinces, and especially the District of Gaspé, in again having Your Excellency to preside over them, who honoured with the confidence and favour of our Gracious Sovereign, are equally entitled to our respect and esteem, for Your highly distinguished merits.

To which His Excellency was pleased to return the following answer:—

GENTLEMEN, I feel highly flattered by this complimentary address from Gaspé, upon my return to the Province, and request you will express for me, the assurance of the anxious desire to promote the Interests of that distant district in every way I can.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Quebec, 1st March, 1826.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

- LEWIS DORWIN, Gentleman, to practice Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery in this Province.
- PIERRE BLONDIN, Gentlemen, a Public Notary for ditto.

THE CIRCUS.

Mr. Hamblin late of Drury Lane Theatre, who has been engaged for a limited number of nights, made his first appearance at the Circus, on Tuesday evening in the character of *Rolla*, in Sheridan's play of *Pizarro*. Mr. Hamblin possesses greater natural requisites for the stage than almost any actor we have seen, his person is tall and graceful, his countenance expressive, and his voice clear; to this combination of advantages, he adds a mind, evidently improved by education, and as he has bestowed much study on his profession and is wholly free from vulgarity, rant and affectation, we do not hesitate to pronounce him a chaste and elegant actor, an opinion, in which we are sure, we shall be cordially joined by those who have witnessed this gentleman's performance.

On Thursday night he played *Macbeth*, which we think, a superior performance to his *Rolla*. The character is much more difficult, and it is of a less pleasing cast. The passions by which *Macbeth* is agitated, in his career of crime, requires the display of no ordinary talents, to enable an actor, to give effect to the finely conceived picture drawn by the master hand of the immortal Bard. In short the actor who can portray *Macbeth* must be inspired with no small portion of the poet's fire.—With this impression on our mind we repaired to the Circus on Thursday, expecting not a lifeless and tame performance, for that, from what we had seen on Tuesday evening, we were convinced could not proceed from Mr. Hamblin, in any character he might undertake, but we confess that we were not prepared to behold the very animated and finished piece of acting which his *Macbeth* presented. The soliloquies were beautifully delivered, in the dagger scene, as it is usually called, and in the supper scene, his acting has not, in our opinion, been surpassed, though the recollection of one of the first actors that ever trod the English stage, is fresh upon our memory. Mr. Hamblin closes his engagement this evening in the character of *Octavian*, in the *Mountaineers*, and on Monday takes his benefit when the play of *Pizarro* will, we hear, be repeated by particular desire.

Mrs. Judah has rejoined the Circus Company. On Tuesday she played *Elvira*, in which we cannot say she was happy; she failed in imparting to it that dignity, which can alone make such a character endurable. In *Lady Macbeth* she was very respectable, and far exceeded our expectations; we must do this Lady the justice of saying that she is always remarkably perfect in the text—no trifling excellence, since, if a Performer will take this trouble, which the audience and the other Performers have a right to expect, those pauses and embarrassments so destructive to the interest of the scene will be avoided. Mrs. Judah was not only perfect in the passages she had to recite, but materially assisted those of the Performers who had not studied their parts. On Tuesday night this was the case with *Pizzaro* himself, who was miserably imperfect, but the same Actor having taken some pains with *Macduff*, was more respectable on Thursday evening, we shall therefore only express our surprise that he does not see the advantage of being always perfect in what he has to repeat, which would certainly render him more comfortable in himself, as well as more creditable in the eyes of the audience. Duncan was so contemptible as to be below censure; he had not even the sense or capacity to receive what the Prompter repeated, so audibly as to be heard by every person in the House, except the Actor to whom he directed himself.—Mr. Brazier has returned from Montreal much improved in his acting.

It is not, of course, in Mr. Blanchard's power, nor is it to be expected at a Theatre like the Circus, that the Stock Actors shall all be excellent, but the irregularities of which we complain, the Manager, by Theatrical custom, can punish with fine and forfeiture of pay, and we are surprized that he has forborne so long to exercise his power.—The Stage business in *Macbeth* was not well arranged, and in the scene when *Macbeth* seeks his destiny in *Hecate's Cave*, we noticed particularly, that Mr. Hamblin was himself obliged to give directions; this is what no Actor ought to be subjected to; the fault, we imagine, rests with the Stage Manager.

Died,

On Wednesday, Mrs. ELIZA LANE, widow of the late M. T. Lane, Esquire.

On Wednesday last, at Convent Cove, aged 25 years, Mr. Thomas Hunter, Jour. Clock & Watch Maker. In his death society has lost a valuable member, and an aged father the companion and solace of his declining years.—COMMUNICATED.

At Miramichi, on the 27th ult. Joseph Deau, Esqr. Collector of H. M. Customs at that port.

At Montreal, on the 1st instant, Quarter Master Norman, 70th Regiment.

TO LET,

THAT pleasantly situated Cottage, Richmond-square, near the Plains, lately occupied by A. W. Cochran, Esquire—it is a desirable residence for a small family, having convenient out houses, stabling, coach-house, and a good well. Apply to ROBERT WOOD, 5, St. Peter-street. 4th March, 1826.

WANTS A SITUATION,

A S Tutoress, Seamsstress, or Lady's Maid, a young woman who can produce satisfactory references as to character and ability.—A line left at the Office of the Quebec Mercury for M. J. B. will be duly attended to.—21st February, 1826.

## GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

**TENDERS** will be received at this Office until the 3rd April next, at noon, for supplying the Royal Engineer Department in this Garrison with all the CUT STONE that may be required until 24th December, 1826, inclusive, a specification of which can be seen at this Office.—The Tenders must bear the signatures of two respectable persons, promising to become responsible for the performance of the Contract.—The prices are to be stated in sterling, and payment will be made, at the option of Government, in British money, in other Coins at the par of 4s. 4d. per dollar, or in Bills on the Lords of the Treasury, at the rate of £100 for each £103, due on the Contract.

Commissary General's Office,  
Quebec, 4th March, 1826.

## CONTRAT DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ON recevra à ce Bureau d'ici au 3 d'Avril prochain, à midi des propositions pour fournir au département des Ingénieurs Royaux de cette Garnison, toutes les pierres taillées qui pourront être requises jusqu'au 24 Décembre 1826; dont on pourra voir la spécification à ce Bureau.—Les propositions doivent porter les signatures de deux personnes respectables qui se rendent responsables de l'exécution du contrat.

Les prix doivent être portés au cours sterling et les paiements s'en feront au choix du Gouvernement, soit en monnaie d'Angleterre au pair de 4s. 4d. par piastre, ou en traites sur la trésorerie à raison de £100 par chaque £103, dues au termes du contrat.

Bureau du Commissaire Général,  
Quebec, le 4 Mars, 1826.

## NOTICE.

**GENTLEMEN** of family, desirous of combining country air with city proximity, are informed that they can have this gratification by applying to **GEORGE HENDERSON**, Gaoler, who has two comfortable Houses to let for one or more years, situate a short distance out of St. Louis-gate—and immediate possession given if required.

Quebec, 4th March, 1826.

**TO LET** from the first of May next, that pleasant and well finished House in St. Paul-street, with a large yard in the rear, stable, coach-house, &c., now occupied by **CHARLES HOLT**, Esquire.

Apply to **JAS. HUNT**,  
No. 1, Cul-de-Sac.

**FRANCOIS MARCOUX**, Merchant Furrier, takes the occasion to return his best thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the encouragement he received while in the firm of **MARCOUX & DUGAL**, and informs them that he will continue the business on his own account, in the same house, No. 8, St. John-street.—He will dye, as usual, in July, August, and September, and receive Furs for keeping, during the summer, at his shop.—He will have on hand a large assortment of Hats, &c. and silk and common oil-cloth for sale separately, or to cover hats.

He flatters himself by his great attention to business to deserve the patronage he has already received.

Quebec, 4th March, 1826.

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER**,  
**SIX** Pipes strong and well flavoured **COGNAC BRANDY**.

**CHARLES STUART**,  
Sault-au-Matelot Street, Jan'y. 27, 1826.

**SUPERFINE** Pastry flour of the best quality, in whole and half Barrels, for Sale at the Stores of **COLTMAN & HALE**, St. Paul-St.

December 20, 1825.

The Subscriber having leased the Queen's Wharf for a term of years, offers to **LET** thereon,

**A** Store with an excellent vault under it, (the second flat fitted for an Auction Room,) a small vault under the dwelling house, and one of the offices on St. Peter street, also, the office at present occupied by him self on Hunt's Wharf.

## OFFERS FOR SALE.

Pork, Beef and Flour in barrels and half barrels, Butter and Lard in Kegs, 10 pockets of Hops, 10 puncheons L. I. Rum and 100,000 feet white pine timber.

**CHAS. A. HOLT**,  
27th Feby. 1826.

**TO BE LET, SOLD OR EXCHANGED**,  
for other Property in Town,

**A** Farm pleasantly situated in the Parish of Beauport, about 9 miles from Quebec, being in an advanced state of cultivation, fronting the King's high road, leading to lake Duchesnay, and containing 95½ arpents, 30 whereof are cleared, and six sown with clover and timothy, the said farm possessing a good dwelling, root and other convenient out-houses, also for sale the whole of the stock and farming utensils thereunto belonging.—Apply to **ARCHD. CAMPBELL**, N. P. or to the undersigned.

**JOHN BICKELL**,

Quebec, 22d. Feby. 1826.

## Auction.

On **MONDAY** next, 6th inst. at the Subscriber's Stores:

**FORTY** Casks Roman Cement,  
20 Boxes Glas 7 x 9, 10 do. 7½ x 8½, 10 do. 6½ x 7½,  
30 Kegs Plug Tobacco, 1 Pun. Peppermint,  
15 Casks Canada Nails, 30 Boxes yellow Soap,  
25 Barrels Whiting, 12 do. Glue,  
22 Ditto green Copperas, 6 casks Alum,  
10 Hides sole Leather, 60 Kegs Paints, assorted colours,  
5 Barrels superior Port Wine in bottles.

After which a general assortment of reasonable Dry Goods.—Sale at **ONE** o'clock.

**J. WURTELE, A. & B.**

Quebec, 2d March, 1826.

## THE QUEBEC MEDICAL JOURNAL.

**THE** undersigned, Proprietor of the above work, begs to inform the public that he has appointed **MR. FARRÉ**, Bookseller, Agent for the city and District of Montreal, and **Doctor Talbot** for the town and district of Three-Rivers.

As the season did not permit to forward the first number of the Journal to all the Medical Gentlemen in the Province, the Gentlemen of the Clergy, and others resident in the country, many of whom have already expressed their desire of becoming subscribers; he flatters himself they will apply to the Agents in their respective districts, or to the undersigned at Quebec.

A general list of the subscribers will be published in the second number, and in every subsequent number—that of the additional subscribers during the quarter.

Quebec, 1st March, 1826. **X. TESSIER.**

**N. B.** The number of copies of the first number being too limited to meet all the demands which are made of it, it is expected that the persons to whom it has been sent, and who do not intend to become subscribers, will return the number to the Agents as soon as possible.

## TO BUTCHERS &amp; BAKERS.

**TENDERS** (Post Paid) will be received by the subscribers at their office here till Wednesday, 2d March next, for the supply of the St. Lawrence Steam Boat Company's Boats with

## BUTCHER'S MEAT,

## AND WHITE AND BROWN BREAD,

in such quantities as may be required at Quebec, from time to time during the navigation of the ensuing season; to be of the first qualities.

Specifications of the articles required, can be seen on application at the Printers.

**JOHN MOLSON & SONS**, Agents for  
St. Lawrence Steam Boat Co.

Montreal, 27th Feby. 1826.

## TO BE DISPOSED OF.

**A** Billiard Table in very good order with two sets of Balls, Cues, Lamps, &c. will be sold cheap, as the present Proprietor has no further use for it. Enquire of **JOHN HOLTGATE**, late Search's Hotel, St. John-street, Quebec.

## FOR SALE.

**25000** Feet Red Pine Timber,  
25000 ditto, Oak,  
20000 ditto White Pine,  
10000 ditto, Pine deals,  
25 M. Staves, by

**HENRY ATKINSON.**

Feby. 22, 1826.

## NOTICE TO TAVERN-KEEPERS.

DISTRICT OF OFFICE OF THE PEACE.  
QUEBEC. Monday, 20th February, 1826.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a Special Session of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this District, for receiving the usual securities from, and granting Certificates for Licences to persons intending to keep Taverns, within the City and Banlieu of Quebec during the present year, will be holden from Wednesday the 1st until Friday the 10th day of March next, both days inclusive, at the Court-House of the City of Quebec, at 10 in the morning each day, and that no other Special Session for a similar purpose will be holden until the 1st day of March, 1827.

By Order, **GREEN & PERRAULT**,  
Clerks of the Peace.

QUEBEC. } **AVIS AUX AUBERGISTES.**  
BUREAU DES GREFFIERS DE LA PAIX.  
Lundi 20 Fevrier, 1826.

**AVIS** est par le présent donné qu'une Session Spéciale des Juges à Paix de Sa Majesté pour ce District, pour recevoir les sûretés requises des personnes auxquelles des Licences seront accordées pour tenir Auberge dans la Cité et Banlieue de Quebec, pendant la présente année, se tiendra depuis le Mercredi le premier jusqu'au Vendredi le dixième Mars prochain, les deux jours compris, en la Maison de Justice de cette Cité de Quebec, à dix heures du matin chaque jour, et qu'il ne se tiendra aucune autre Session Spéciale pour le même objet jusqu'au premier de Mars, 1827.

Par Ordre **GREEN & PERRAULT**,  
Greffiers de la Paix.

## SOLE LEATHER.

**A** Few prime Bales Dublin tanned Sole Leather, for sale at the Subscribers, either by the Bale, Single Hide or Side, on moderate terms.

**JAS. SAUNDERS & Co.**  
4th March, 1826. u No. 30, St. Peter-street.

## SPANISH SEGARS, ROSIN, &amp;c.

**24** half and 62 quarter boxes Spanish SEGARS,  
27 Barrels RO-IN,  
42 Ditto TURPENTINE, for sale by

**T. W. SATTERTHWAITE.**  
Quebec, 20th February, 1826. 3u

## FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

**TWENTY** Pucheons Strong well flavoured Whiskey,

**J. & J. M. FRASER.**  
Feb. 25, 1826. b

## QUEBEC EXCHANGE.

**THE** Situation of **KEEPER** to the Exchange becoming vacant on the **FIRST MAY** next; Written applications (post paid) for filling up the vacancy addressed to the President will be received till the 14th of March next.

It is expected that no one will apply who cannot offer unexceptionable recommendations as to character and qualifications. **J. WURTELE**,  
Quebec, 23d February, 1826. c Secy. Q. E.

## TO BE LET.

**WITH** possession on the 1st of May next. **THAT** House in St. Paul-street, Lower-town, with good yard and out houses, at present occupied by **J. SINTON**, Esquire, with a two stall'd stable on the wharf in front of the house if required.—Also, a large and well built Store in the rear of the above premises, with a large new Oven and Bake-house.—

—ALSO,—  
**THE** lower flat of a House in Sault-au-Matelot-street, well calculated for an Office, with a large dry Vault capable of containing 300 puncheons.—The upper flat of the above house is at present occupied by **Mrs. ALLEZ**, as a Boarding-house.—

—ALSO,—  
**A** three stall'd Stable in Carfour-street, and a eight stall'd do. in Champlain-street, with a Coach-house and yard.—Enquire of **MR. ROBERT RICHARDSON**, Carfour-street, or of the proprietor.

Quebec, 22d Feby 1826. **C. SMITH.**

## TO LET.

the unexpired lease of Wolfe's Cove,

**BEING** two years and two months from 1st March 1826, to 1st May 1828, together with all the houses, offices, rents due, and ground rents of all the timber to 1st June, batteaux, boats, booms, boom chains and boom anchor, hawsers, ropes and every thing in the cove will be sold also, stock on hand, deals, oak, red pine, white pine timber, &c. this being the largest, most safe, and commodious cove for business is well worth the attention of gentlemen in the lumber trade.

apply to **JOHN POWELL**,  
Plains, 14th Feby. 1826.

**A** LOUER pour une ou plusieurs années, et à prendre possession immédiatement ou au 1er. Mai prochain, la maison de Lieut. Colonel **VASSAL DE MONVIEL**, sur le chemin de la Grande Allée hors la porte St. Louis—ils faut s'adresser pour les conditions au propriétaire dans la maison de **MR. JALBERT**, Rue St. Louis.  
Quebec, le 1er. Fevrier, 1826.

## FOR SALE.

**A** Cottage with three lots ground in a Garden, and a Stable, all in good repair, situated No. 13 St. Gabriel street, St. John's suburbs, the conditions will be made known by applying to the Subscriber on the premises. **JOSHA. SUTCLIFFE.**  
Quebec, 15th Feby. 1826. f

**AVIS** est par le présent donné, qu'il sera approprié deux jours par chaque semaine, savoir: le **MARDI** et le **JEUDI**, pour la Recette des argents dans la Caisse Militaire, à cette endroit, pour des Billets d'Echange ou autrement; il ne sera fait aucun payemens ces jours-là, excepté dans les cas qui n'admettront d'aucun délai.

Bureau du Commissaire Genl. }  
Québec, 15 Fevrier, 1826. }

## NOTICE.

**THE** Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general that he has for sale a general assortment of **KITCHEN GARDEN** and **FLOWER SEEDS**, all of the best quality, early and late **TURNIPT** ditto.

**Wm. GINGER.**  
No. 4, St. Ursule-street.  
Quebec, 25th Feby. 1826. 3m.

## TO LET.

**A** FARM in the Seigneurie of Nicolet, containing 100 Acres of Good Land, between 50 and 60 of which is fit for cultivation, with House, Barn, and Stable. This farm will be Let at a very low rent.—Apply at the Barrack Office.  
Quebec, February 11, 1826. u