

Property for Sale and To Let.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

THREE adjoining LOTS, situate in St. John's Suburbs, near St. John's Gate, the first contains 58 feet in front of St. John's Street, by 60 feet in depth, and widening in the rear to the extent of 60 feet; the two other lots are in rear of the first lot, containing 31 feet by 20, with a passage common to the three lots, and two millways of the value of £100; the whole contain 6,000 feet in superficies. This property must be disposed of before the 1st May next. The price of sale may be left in the purchaser's hand, interest only is wanted and clear titles will be given.

Apply to ULRIC J. TESSIER, Advocate. No. 68, St. Louis St. 10 2 o

FOR SALE.

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

TO LET.

THREE VAULTS under the premises occupied as a Custom House, at present leased by Messrs. C. E. Levey & Co. Apply at the Custom House. Quebec, 24th March, 1847. 10 2 w

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, corner of St. Ann and St. Ursule Streets, now occupied by ANSELM STUART, Esq. Apply to MR. BRADLEY, Advocate, St. Louis Street. 12th April, 1847. u

TO LET.

A COTTAGE, on St. Foy Road, the property of R. G. BELLEAU, Esq.—now occupied by the undersigned. Apply to R. CHARLTON, Custom House. Quebec, 12th April, 1847. u

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 52, St. Lewis Street, at present occupied by G. VANFELSON, Esquire, with stabling and coach-house. JOSIAH HUNT, Notary. Quebec, 5th April, 1847. u

TO LET AT Point Levi, a COVE adjoining to Mr. R. HICKSON'S.

Application to WM. BIGNELL, Notary. May 12th, 1846. u

TO LET.

WHAT well finished new Stone HOUSE, two stories high, St. John Street, St. John Suburb. Apply to E. LACROIX, Proprietor, Sault-au-Matelot St. 12th March, 1847. u

TO LET.

WHAT large three story HOUSE and SHOP occupied by the Subscriber as a Hat and Fur Store, No. 5, St. John Street, opposite Mr. G. Hall's Grocery Store. JOHN MEAD. February 15th, 1847. u

TO LET.

WHAT fine HOUSE three story high, situated in St. Angèle Street, occupied by Charles De Léry, Esq. Also the other three story House adjoining it, occupied by W. Thomas, Esq. Also one Brick House situated in D'Aiguillon Street, which will be newly repaired and will be ready for the 1st May next. Apply to OLIVIER FISET, Proprietor, No. 13, Côte de Léry. Quebec, 3rd February, 1847. u

OFFICES TO LET.

WHAT convenient double Offices with fire proof vaults now occupied by Messrs. J. P. PIRAZ & Co., and the Subscribers situated in Dalmeida Street, near the Exchange. Possession given on the 1st May next. Apply to PICKERSGILL, TIBBITTS & CO. 1st February, 1847. u

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WHAT well known Dwelling House at Capo Rouge with all its dependencies. Apply to J. BELL FORSYTH, or MICHAEL STEVENSON. Quebec, 1st Feb. 1847. u

FOR SALE.

WHAT tenement on the Lower Town Market, near the landing place, one half of the purchase money to remain on the premises, for such a period may be agreed on; the property is under lease for a term from first May next, at one hundred and twenty pounds per annum. Apply for the terms to E. B. LIND-AY, Esq., N. P. Quebec, 25th February, 1847. u

FOR SALE.

WHAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in St. Anne Street, at present occupied by D. BONNER, Esq., with an extensive Yard, Stabling & out-house. Apply to ARCHD. CAMPBELL, N. P. St. Peter Street. 7th January, 1847. u

TO CAPITALISTS.

WHAT VALUABLE PROPERTY for Sale, fronting the Esplanade and forming the quay, belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. DAVID BROWN. For particulars enquire of Mrs. WILLIAM NOX, Valcarier, or Mr. GINGER, Ursuline Lane. Quebec, 22nd January, 1847. u

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

An Assortment of Rigging from 7 inches downward, including Marine, House-line, Ham-broline, Spinnaker, &c. One Chain Cable, One Anchor, 16 Cwt. 12 Bales Patent Sheathing Felt, 2 Cases Sheathing Plates, 22 @ 28 Oz. 6 Cases Sheathing Nails, 1 @ 3 inch, 1 do. Composition Spikes, 24 @ 6 1/2 inch, 1 do. Butt Bolts 7 and 8 inch, 200 Bags Biscuit suitable for the fisheries. GILLESPIE, GREENSHIELDS & CO. 7th April, 1847. u

FOR SALE.

A young CANADIAN MARE, to be seen at Mr. ANDREW'S, Blacksmith, near John's Gate. Quebec, 7th April, 1847. u

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

2,000 SPRUCE KNEES. L.S. CARRIER. Point Levy, 7th Dec. 1846. u

FOR CHARTER.

THE splendid fast sailing Bark HEBE, 450 Tons, now in Messrs. ATKINSON, USORNE & Co's. dock, will accept a Freight of Flour or Grain to London or Liverpool.

—ALSO— The British built Barque "Robert Stride," 260 Tons, now in Mr. Geo. Black's dock. These vessels have undergone thorough repairs during the winter under the inspection of Capt. JAMISON, Surveyor, and will be ready to take in Cargo first open water. For particulars apply to M. I. WILSON, St. James Street. Quebec, 12th April, 1847. u

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

To load Grain or Flour for Liverpool or London. THE T THAT fine new Vessel now on the stocks in the Shipyard of the undersigned, burthen 721 Tons old measurement, being quite ready for launching and receiving Cargo first open Water. THOMAS C. LEE. Quebec, 1st April, 1847. u

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

TWO new Vessels now on the Stocks, one 750, and the other 550 Tons, O. M., will be launched first open water and ready to commence loading immediately after. For particulars apply to PROVAN & ANDERSON. 25th March, 1847. u

TRINITY HOUSE, QUEBEC,

17th March, 1847. TENDERS will be received at this Office, until the 19th day of APRIL next, for furnishing this Corporation with ONE THOUSAND GALLONS, Imperial measure, of Winter Strained SPERM OIL, of the best quality, to be delivered here on or before the 15th day of JUNE next, in Casks not exceeding Sixty Gallons each. LINDSAY & LEMOINE, R. Ty. H. Q. u 2 w

BOARD AND EDUCATION.

MR. SMITH, Classical Master in the High School, having leased a commodious house in the neighbourhood of the School, will be enabled to receive into his family two additional Boarders, on the 1st May proximo. Their Studies will be superintended every morning and evening by Mr. S. personally, and the strictest attention will be paid to the moral welfare of those entrusted to his care. High School, } 1st March, 1847. } u 2 w

NOTICE.

PARTIES desirous of remitting money, say from one pound and upwards, to their friends, payable in any town in Ireland, can do so by applying to G. H. PARKE & CO., India Wharf. Quebec, 5th February, 1847. u

WANTED.

A PERSON who has a perfect knowledge of Book-keeping, and who can write both languages. Apply at the Office of this paper. Quebec, 24th March, 1847. u

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

3 or 4 GOOD FINISHERS, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given.—Apply to THOS. TWEDDELL, Quebec Foundry. 12th March, 1847. u

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Bank of British North America will grant Drafts on the Provincial Bank of Ireland for sums £2 Sig. and upwards. R. CASSELS, Manager. Quebec, 5th February, 1847. u

FOR SALE.

CROWN GLASS, in Boxes and Half-Boxes, assorted sizes, Crown Glass, in Crates, Patent Felt, in Bales and Cases. BESWICK, MITCHELL & CO. Quebec, 17th March, 1847. u

CHOICE WINES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE: SPARKLING Champaign "Ruinart's" celebrated brand in Baskets of 1 dozen, Sparkling Hock Moselle Mus- "Moyne frères," very catel Johannberg, } choice in cases of 1 doz. Claret—Leffite, Leville, Che. } Barton & Guestier's } superior in Cases of 1 Sauterne and Barsac. } @ 3 doz. Madeira, "Blackburn's" in Pipes and Hhds. Sherry, "Duff Gordon & Co." and "Sandeman & Co." in Butts and Hhds. Port "Pages" in Pipes, Hhds. & Cr. Casks. LEMESURIER, TILSTON & CO. Commercial Chambers. Quebec, 10th February, 1847. u

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE:

GIN in Pipes, Bordeaux Vinegar, in Hhds. Wheat and Peas, superior quality, Oatmeal in Barrels, Labrador Herrings in Barrels, Whale Oil in Barrels, French Corks in Bales, Letter Paper in Cases, Cordage, assorted sizes, Manila Rope and Hambro Line Garden Lines and Bed Cords, Rose Nails, assorted sizes, White Lead No. 1 and 2, Paints, Blue, Green, Yellow, Red and Black. LEMESURIER, TILSTON & CO. Commercial Chambers. Quebec, 10th February, 1847. u

FOR SALE.

35 CASKS Superior American CHEESE. DANIEL MCGIE, Hunt's Wharf. Quebec, 12th February, 1847. u

THE undersigned, with a view of closing their

Partnership, offer for sale their Property known as the INDIA WHARF, with several vacant Lots adjoining. FORSYTH, WALKER & CO. Quebec, 28th Oct., 1846. u

HOT BED GARDEN PLANTS for Sale very

Cheap, by CHAS. McDONALD, No. 12, Louis Street. Quebec, 15th March, 1847. u

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

2,000 SPRUCE KNEES. L.S. CARRIER. Point Levy, 7th Dec. 1846. u

NOTICE.

SUPERVISOR OF CULLERS' OFFICE. QUEBEC, 14th APRIL, 1847.

PERSONS desirous of obtaining a Certificate of qualification and fitness from the BOARD OF EXAMINERS, whereby to enable them to apply for Licenses as Cullers under Act 8 Vic. Cap. 49, are hereby notified, that a meeting of the BOARD OF EXAMINERS will meet on the FIRST MONDAY of MAY next, (the 24th) and all applicants are requested to file at this Office prior to that date, their several applications. JOHN SHARPLES, Supervisor. u

TO BUILDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received until the TWENTY-SECOND day of APRIL inclusive, for building a THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, on the Cape, according to the Plans and Specifications, which may be seen at the Office of the undersigned, and where any other information required can be obtained. J. J. M. LECOMTE & CO., Civil Engineers and Architects. Office, No. 29, Duane Street, opposite Golden Dog. Quebec, 9th April, 1847. u

NOTICE.

THE undersigned requests all persons who during the lifetime of the late EDWARD WADE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, of Quebec, may have left Watches or any description of Jewellery to be repaired, to call and claim the same before the FIRST of MAY next. JANE WADE, TUTRIK. Quebec, 14th April, 1847. u

ON THE OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

MESSRS. CARLETON & CO., respectfully inform those Ladies and Gentlemen who have signified their intention to sit to them for PORTRAITS, (and have not done so) that they will positively close this branch of their establishment as above. ALBION HOTEL—(PRIVATE ENTRANCE). April 7th, 1847. u

QUEBEC BANK.

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

QUEBEC MEDICAL BOARD.

HOTEL-DIEU, 3rd April, 1847. THE next QUARTERLY MEETING of this BOARD, for the Examination of CANDIDATES for License to Practise Physic, &c. &c., will take place, on TUESDAY, the 4th of MAY next, at TWO P. M. Candidates are required to transmit their testimonials to the Secretary, three days before the day of Meeting. By order of the Board, J. Z. NAULT, Secy. Quebec, 12th April, 1847. u

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY. MONTREAL, March 30th, 1847. THE PROPRIETORS of SHARES in the ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY are hereby notified and required to pay to the Treasurer, at the Company's Office, No. 18, Little St. James Street, in this City, the THIRD INSTALLMENT of FOUR POUNDS SIXTEEN SHILLINGS per Share, on or before the FOURTH day of MAY next ensuing. Persons residing in the District of St. Francis may make their payments at the Agencies of the City Bank at Sherbrooke or Stanstead, as may be most convenient, from locality. By order, THOMAS STEERS, Secretary and Treasurer. u

THE Canada & Montreal Gazettes, and the

Mittrve, at Montreal, the Sherbrooke Gazette, at Sherbrooke, the Stanstead Journal, at Stanstead, and the Official and Quebec Gazettes, with the Canadian, at Quebec, will please to insert the above to the 31st of May next. March 21st, 1847. u

NECTAR AND SARSAPARILLA BEER.

T. O'SULLIVAN returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the liberal support which he has been favored with through the winter, having more than met his expectations; and would further inform his Customers that he will be prepared to supply them on a large scale during the coming season; and he feels assured that by strict attention to his business he will meet with that encouragement which his healthy and pleasant beverage merits, being prepared from the genuine Sarsaparilla and approved of by most of the Physicians in the City as a most healthy drink, and it is one that is daily made use of by some of the most respectable and influential families in the City. Prepared by T. O'SULLIVAN, Mount Pleasant. Quebec, 12th April, 1847. u

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has leased the Shop occupied by the late Edward Wade, No. 14, Mountain Street, and begs to inform his friends and the public that he intends to continue his business of WATCH and CLOCK MAKER and JEWELLER, in all its branches, and will constantly have on hand for sale a large and extensive stock in the above line. NARCISSE TURCOT. Quebec, 12th April, 1847. u

WANTED.

A MAN SERVANT who has been accustomed to in-door work. None need apply unless well recommended. Liberal wages will be given. Apply at this Office. 12th April, 1847. u

WANTED.—TWO or THREE APPREN-

TICES to the MILLINERY BUSINESS. Apply at the Office of this paper. Quebec, 9th April, 1847. u

WANTED a person to undertake the BLASTING

of Rock from a Beach at New LIVERPOOL. For particulars apply to W. J. C. BENSON, 38, St. Peter Street. Quebec 6th April, 1847. u

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE:

A FEW Cases Patent INDIA RUBBER SHOES, Four do. Common do. do. at reduced prices. G. & H. GIBSONE. Quebec, 7th April, 1847. u

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership

between SAMUEL FINCH, of the city of Quebec, Butcher, and the undersigned, WILLIAM DINNING, the younger, in the trade and business of Butchers, carried on at Quebec, was this day dissolved. W.M. DINNING, Junr. Quebec, 12th March, 1847. u

POETRY.

(From the Christian Inquirer.)

WHERE IS "GRATNESS," WHERE? In the gilded halls of state, 'Mid the throng that elude made great? Where the proud one sits elate? No, not there!

In the salons of the gay, Glistening with their wealth's display? Where the fever'd passions play? No, not there!

In the warrior's hard-earned name? In the fickle breath of fame? Where the purple covers shame? No, not there!

In the pulpit—holy throne! Where the studied grace and tone Spring from selfish love alone? Oh, not there!

In the poor man's humble cot, Where God's commands are ne'er forgot; Though penury mark his lowly lot— 'Tis there, 'tis there.

On the couch of grief and pain, Where sorrows chain life's weary chain, Yet no earth-wadled loves complain— 'Tis there, 'tis there.

(From the Toronto Patriot, March 30.)

EXTRACTS from the Hon. R. B. SULLIVAN'S Lecture on Emigration. [Mr. Sullivan was formerly at the head of the Crown Land Department in Upper Canada.]

Our countrymen have not the means of purchasing land; but the settlement of our rear country is of a thousand times more importance to us than its paltry price as wild lands. I never saw a dollar taken by Government from a settler as the price of land, that I did not think it a loss to the public. Believe me, the money can be nowhere better than in the settler's pocket—if he has it, and if he has not, let us get our country settled at all events. Here is the passage paid, the land given, the settler arrived without disturbing the status of any one. What then remains—but, that he has not the means of settling on land; that is, he cannot feed himself until his first crops are gathered.

I look over the returns, and I find the most successful among them, who have acquired the most property, and paid best for their land, began with no capital whatever. Ask those who remain of the early settlers of Upper Canada, when the journey hither was almost as difficult as one to the Rocky Mountains would be in our day. You do not find they had houses built for them, or roads made for them; no, their great struggle was with the isolation in which they were individually placed. Ten to one, but the first one you meet will tell you—Sir, when my father settled in our township there was not a road, or a mill, or a neighbour within ten miles of us. Most of them went in debt for the little supplies of provisions they wanted, and thought it no hardship to pay the debt afterwards, from the produce of their lands. Five dollars worth of flour, and a like value of pork or other food, would be abundance for each individual, taking men, women, and children, until crops would be gathered. Families of five, becoming settlers, ought to consider themselves rich with twenty pounds worth of provisions, tools, and seed.—I believe three-fourths of the settlers in the woods in this country, possessed no such sum; and with assistance to that extent the new settlers ought to succeed, and would succeed well.

Our fellow citizen, Mr. George Duggan, told me an anecdote of a settler, an Irish emigrant, a few days ago. At the time the township of Monaghan was being granted, he met with this man who began his lamentations, and wished he was at home in the old country. "Nonsense, man," said Mr. Duggan, "go to Capt. Fitzgibbon, and draw a lot of land in Monaghan." "And please your honour, what will I do with a lot of land, I hav'nt what will buy me a bit or a sup till I get a crop." "Never mind that," said his kind adviser, "go upon the land, get a place to live in, if it is no better than a fox hole; work with some farmer for a bag of flour, take it home on your shoulders; when it is eaten up, come out again, and work for as much more, and I'll warrant you will get on with your clearing." "He was addressed by the same man some years afterwards. "Arrah," Mr. Duggan, "do you remember the man you sent to live in a fox hole, in Monaghan? God bless you, Sir, it was the best advice I ever had in my life. I have got the deed of my lot, and I have eighty head of cattle and sheep feeding on it."

I know that when you come to settle numbers together, you cannot tell them to go out for a few days, and work for wages; and it is quite as well otherwise. Their first efforts should be the housing their families; then the chopping and clearing three or four acres of land; then the getting in some wheat, oats, and potatoes. Then, indeed, they may leave the farm to the care of the wife and the boys, or the neighbours, go out into the settlements and earn a couple of young pigs or a cow; and by this method, go on until they are comfortable for life, and independent of all aid.

When I look into the books published to guide settlers, I find one of the first inquiries set down is, how much does it cost to build a log house? how much will it cost to clear an acre of land? how much will the first crop sell for? A pretty set of settlers they would be, to whom these questions would be of any use. My answer would be, go and build a shanty for yourself, clear your acre of land with your own hands, and eat up your first crop, with the aid of your wife and children and the pigs, if you can.

I was one day riding out towards the Owen's Sound Settlement, with a gentleman now dead, the late William Chisholm, whom we used to call White Oak, for his truth and honesty of character, and genuine soundness of heart. At the township of Garrafaxa, a place with scarcely any inhabitants, after getting over a detestable road, and having been long without seeing a house, we fell upon a large and handsome clearing of one hundred acres, with herds of cattle grazing in the pasture, sheep clustered in the shade under the fences, wheat ripening in the fields, and apples reddening in the orchard—a good log house and a better barn and stable, in the midst of all this. Inside the house was a respectable looking man, his wife and grown up daughters. Their house was clean, comfortable, and abundant, and we fared well. They had books on the shelves, and one of the girls was reading, others spinning, churning or knitting. I asked no questions, but knowing that my friend could give me the history of the settler on the road in the morning, I waited. My first exclamation was, "Well, Chisholm, I do envy you your countrymen! That man must have lived here many years without a neighbour?"—"Yee," was the an-

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In the poor man's humble cot, Where God's commands are ne'er forgot; Though penury mark his lowly lot— 'Tis there, 'tis there.

A little to the westward of Lake Superior, is Lake Winnipeg; and into Lake Winnipeg runs the Saskatchewan river—it takes its rise in the Rocky Mountains, and the Lake Winnipeg discharges its waters towards and into Hudson's Bay.

The river runs from west to east fifteen hundred miles without an obstruction—it is navigable for boats carrying ten or twelve tons, it runs through a country diversified with prairie, rich grass, clumps of forest, and in one of the branches of the river are coal beds, out of which coal can be obtained by any one with a spade in his hand or without, and the plains are covered by the wild buffalo of America.

I am told that you may drive a wagon from one end to the other of this country of the Saskatchewan; and I am told, moreover, that it is superior in soil and equal in climate to any part of Canada; and that it produces wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, in short, all the crops of temperate climates, in abundance.

North of the boundary line, and still keeping within a climate equal to that of Montreal on the north, and to this place on the south, you have a breadth of perhaps six hundred miles by a length of eighteen hundred. North of this again you have a country and climate equal to that of the powerful States in the North of Europe.

Here is a country worth all Canada, told twenty times over. It was still more valuable until 1825, when, in one of those accursed Yankee negotiations, two degrees of latitude—from the head of Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains—were given up to our moderate neighbours. The last territory takes in the great bend of the Missouri, and the whole territory is nearly as accessible by the way of the Mississippi and its tributary waters from the ocean, as the place you sit in.

Now the Russian empire contains nearly seventy millions of inhabitants, with Poland, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, and part of the Austrian empire; it occupies the position in Europe which Canada and the north western territory of England exhibit in America. Both seem made alike for the scenes of great deeds and of great events.

The American North is the territory of an empire, overcrowded at home with thirty millions of inhabitants, a portion of them starving for want of ground in which to raise their food. That nation is the wealthiest and fullest of resources of any in the world.

On the other hand, we have the United States—a country thinly inhabited, busy spreading its conquests to the southward—a nation by no means rich in money, having little plan in policy, and scarcely any power of Executive Government; and this country, by the sole and undirected energy of individual citizens, is rapidly advancing upon one splendid field of the best position, which we have scarcely heard of, or only heard of, to neglect and despise.

Already Michigan is peopled, Missouri and Iowa are filling with inhabitants. Now they speak of adding the new States, which are to reach the British boundary, and they have the audacity to speak of the Saskatchewan as a river which they must have, with its fertile plains and bearable lakes and streams, three hundred miles within our boundary—because they say it is the way to their ill-gotten acquisition in Oregon.

Now all the advantage they have over us is a month's voyage across the Atlantic, and their wide-awake individual energy. To counterbalance this, we have men, and brave men, two to one; wealth beyond any dream of theirs, a necessity for emigration which they have not, and territory quite equal to theirs.

What, then, will be the consequence to us, if no great movement is made to people the British territories in this quarter of the world? The United States have pressed on us in the North-east—they have got to the Northward of us in the West. We are advancing slowly—our Government is speaking with complacency of their emigrants being received into the United States, and our public lands are held back from settlement, and kept up for years. Why, the consequence will be that, outflanked by a powerful population, left without the natural increase and nurture which a wholesome distribution of the people of the empire ought to cause, we must fall at no distant period into dependence on the American Republic. Then, indeed, British subjects will come and settle amongst us, and they will buy the land from strangers, which their forefathers bled to win and to maintain, and England will have the satisfaction of considering that she was very careful in keeping the peace, and very learned respecting the labour market of America.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Boston, April 12.—The ship Washington Irving, Capt. Caldwell, of Messrs. Train & Co's line of Liverpool packets, arrived at this port on Saturday, after the remarkably short passage of nineteen days. By her we have received our files of London papers to the 19th ult., and Liverpool to the 20th.

It will be seen that cotton had declined a farthing per lb. and that sales were much reduced. The grain market was firm with the exception of a decline in Indian corn.

The Cambria arrived on the 16th ult., having been somewhat detained by falling in with ice.

The Sarah Sands, the screw propeller, which left New York on the 24th of February, arrived at Liverpool on the 17th ult. She was under canvass only six days of her passage, and met with much bad weather.

The rumor that Parliament was to be dissolved on the 1st June has been contradicted. The "ten hours bill" had been passed in Committee, and was to be taken up again for consideration on the 21st inst. After a long discussion in the House of Commons upon the Cracow matter, the question was set at rest for the present by the withdrawal, by Mr. Home, of the motion by which the debate was originated.

The distress in Ireland is spoken of as still increasing, although large amounts of bread-stuffs were constantly arriving. Emigration was sought as a means of relief by immense numbers, and by a class of society better than those who had before been induced to avail themselves of it—the farmers and others possessing small capital. The Queen had appointed the 24th ult. as a day of general fasting and humiliation in consequence of the grievous scarcity and dearth of divers articles of sustenance, and necessities of life.

Among our extracts will be found the account of a novel convention between France and Russia, by which the Emperor agrees to make a large investment in the French funds. The announcement of this seems to have had an animating effect on the stock market.

Queen Christina had arrived at Paris from Madrid, and had been visited by Louis Philippe, and afterwards by the rest of the Royal family.

The London Times of the 19th ult. gives the following abstract of the information in the Paris papers of the 17th:—

The food question nearly supersedes all others in the columns of these journals. The scarcity was everywhere becoming more pressing in France, but with it were increasing, in a most surprising and consolatory degree, and to an extent incalculable,

public and private sacrifices and efforts to meet and overcome the visitation. "Never before—not even during the reign of the cholera," says one of our private letters, "has charity and benevolence been displayed in a manner so spontaneous, so generous, so profuse, so effective. We shall, however, I repeat, have no 'death from starvation' to register. The Government, the capitalists, the clergy, the public, are resolved upon that; but the dearth of food survived, there will come an inquiry into, and a sense of, the outlay it will have necessitated; and fearful will be that day of reckoning in France."

It was not doubted that M. Bresson would be appointed Ambassador of France at the Court of Naples, and it was still believed that the present French Ambassador there—the Duke de Montebello—would be named Ambassador in London, in the room of Count de St. Anlaire, who was each day more solicitous to retire from public business.

Our private letters state that uneasiness prevailed in the best informed quarters respecting the difficulties raised between Turkey and Greece, but that "the efforts of the whole corps diplomatique in Constantinople to effect a reconciliation were so earnest and so energetic that there ought to be no doubt entertained of their success."

BUSINESS IN LIVERPOOL.—The Liverpool Mail of the 20th of March, says:

"Business was excessively dull in the early part of the week, the scarcity of money, the advices from America, the favorable weather for agricultural operations, and the depressed state of the manufacturing districts, all having a tendency to limit the demand for the leading staples, and to keep down prices. On Wednesday there was a slight improvement, which again manifested itself yesterday, and a general confidence is entertained that, all circumstances taken together, trade will be found to be in a really more healthy condition, and with much better prospects, than at the same period last year. Immense quantities of provisions, of all descriptions, are on their way hither from America, and will continue to pour in for some time. The quality of these imports is much improved of late, compared with those formerly received, and a better mode of packing beef and pork for the English market, has been adopted by the curers in the United States. In consequence of the temporary suspension of the navigation laws, many foreign vessels have been chartered for grain ports, and others—Dutch, Russian, and Norwegian—have arrived in ballast, in search of engagements for the American provision trade."

MR. O'CONNELL'S HEALTH.—We have been informed that the health of the hon. and learned member for Cork has not much improved, if at all, since his arrival at Hastings; the only benefit which the change of air has produced is, that he seems in some what better spirits. It is said that his medical advisers have recommended his immediate removal to the South of Europe. (Globe.)

The *Courrier Français* mentions that the Pope intended to accredit in China an agent, charged with defending the interests of Catholic subjects of the Sovereign of the Celestial Empire. That post was to be confided to Abbe Salvi, a distinguished Orientalist, and a man of great learning and probity. He is to reside at Macao, and his powers are to extend over China and different countries of the far East.

Letters from Vienna state that England, France, and Austria had concluded a treaty with the Porte for piercing the Isthmus of Suez. By virtue of the treaty Austria is to undertake the works on the coast & in the port of Alexandria; the regulating the course of the Nile is to be at the expense of Egypt; France to undertake the roads through the Desert; England to restore the port of Suez and to construct the basin and all other necessary establishments.—It is said that M. Negrelli, and several other engineers under his orders, will set out for Egypt next month. On the other hand, the whole affair is represented as a private undertaking, which will be warmly supported by the government. Vesuvius, after being quiescent for many years, again pours forth his vials of burning wrath, as on the two devoted cities of yore.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, April 11.—IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—SURRENDER OF THE CITY OF VERA CRUZ & CASTLE OF SAN JUAN D'ULLOA.—News of the surrender of the castle and city of Vera Cruz to the American forces under Gen. Scott was received in this city on Saturday.

The Princeton steamer, Com. Conner, had arrived at Pensacola bringing the important news, which was expressed from Mobile to Montgomery in advance of the mail. The Princeton left Vera Cruz on the 29th of March, at which time the city and castle had unconditionally surrendered!

The following account is the telegraphic despatch from Philadelphia of the New York papers:

The United States war steamer Princeton, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Conner, arrived at Pensacola on the 4th inst., and came to anchor off the wharf at half-past nine o'clock in the morning, exchanging salutes with the Navy Yard as she passed.

We copy from the Pensacola Gazette of the 4th inst.:

The Princeton sailed from Vera Cruz on the 29th ult., and brings the glorious intelligence of the reduction of that city, with the castle of San Juan d'Uloa, and their entire unconditional surrender to our arms.

We are indebted to one of the officers of the P. for the following summary of the proceedings in this most brilliant achievement, an achievement that will redound more to the glory of our army and marine among the nations abroad than any that has yet had place in our annals. So says the Gazette. Where is Buena Vista?

The following is the narrative of the brilliant achievement:

March 9th—Disembarkation of troops commenced.

13th—Investment of the city completed.

18th—Trenches opened at night.

22nd—City summoned to surrender; on refusal seven mortars opened a fire of bomb shells.

24th—Navy battery of three long 32 pounders and three 68 pounders, Paixhan guns, opened a fire in the morning—distance 700 yards.

25th—Another battery of four 24 pounders, and mortars opened this day; the naval battery opened a breach in the walls of the city. The fire was very destructive to the town.

26th—Early in the morning the enemy proposed for a surrender.

Commissioners on the American side, Generals Worth and Pillow, and Col. Totten.

29th—Negotiations completed; city and castle surrendered—Mexican troops marched out, and laid down their arms—American troops occupied the city and batteries of the town and castle. At noon on that day the American ensign was hoisted over both, and was saluted by our vessels; the garrison, of about 4000 men, laying down their arms as prisoners of war, and being sent to their homes on parole, 5 generals, 60 superior officers, and 270 company officers, being amongst the prisoners.

The total loss of the American army from the

day of landing, March 9th, is sixty five persons killed and wounded. Officers killed: Capt. John R. Vinton, 2nd artillery; Capt. Alburis, 2nd infantry; Midshipman T. B. Shubrick; wounded, Lt. Col. Dickenson, of South Carolina volunteers, severely; Lieut. A. S. Baldwin, navy, slightly; Lieut. Delozin, 2nd infantry, slightly; Lieut. Lewis Neill, 2nd dragoons, severely. All the wounded are doing well.

Of the Mexicans the slaughter is said to have been immense. With the loss of the city, the hopes of the enemy fell, as they had no provisions enough in the castle to sustain a protracted siege.

On Saturday afternoon, the steamer Knickerbocker, Capt. John Van Pelt, was run into by the steamer Oregon, Capt. Thayer, while passing Haller's Point, in Hell Gate. The two boats left New York at the same hour, (5 o'clock, P. M.) the Knickerbocker taking the lead, and keeping it, till both boats arrived at Hell Gate. On turning Haller's Point, near the "Log's Back," the Oregon increased her speed, and attempting to pass, while under full headway, ran foul of the Knickerbocker, seriously damaging her bulwarks, tearing up her stanchions, parting her wheel chain, &c. For a few minutes the Knickerbocker was in very great peril; the anchor of the Oregon, passing very near one of her boilers. The Oregon after the accident, rendered what assistance she could; and the Knickerbocker soon proceeded on her way to New York.

BOSTON, April 14th.—The following are the terms of the articles of capitulation:

1. The whole garrison, or garrisons to be surrendered to the arms of the United States, as prisoners of war, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.; the garrisons to be permitted to march out with all the honors of war, and to lay down their arms to such officers as may be appointed by the general in chief of the United States armies, and at a point to be agreed upon by the commissioners.

2. Mexican officers shall preserve their arms and private effects, including horse and horse furniture, and to be allowed regular and irregular officers, and also to rank and file, five days to retire to their respective homes, on parole, as hereinafter prescribed.

It now appears officially that General Scott is bound for the Halls of the Montezumas; that he will unite with Taylor on the way; and that, they will meet Santa Anna in the capital—ready to treat for peace, so far as he is concerned.

From the city of Mexico, through the foreign press, I have later intelligence to communicate. On the 19th inst., it is reported that Santa Anna was in the capital, that he had joined the clergy, had put down the revolution of Gomez Farias and Salas, and that with his new associates he is now anxious for peace.

The Mexicans surrendered the city of Vera Cruz and Castle of San Juan de Uloa, and the armament and munitions of war, together with their small arms. The officers retained their side arms, and the whole surrendered as prisoners of war, and are allowed to retire into the country on their parole, Gen. Scott furnishing four days' rations.

The Mexicans variously estimated their loss at from 500 to 1000 killed and wounded, but all agree that the loss among the soldiery is comparatively small, and the destruction among the women and children is very great.

Among their killed is General Felix Valdez, an officer of some celebrity. Our loss in the army and navy is about 25 killed and about 40 wounded, but many of them slightly. Among our killed are two officers of the army and one of the navy. Captains Alburis and Vinton of the army, and Midshipman Shubrick of the navy.

Lieuts. Col. Dickson, Lieuts. Neill and Baldwin, I am happy to state are recovering very fast, and the wounded generally are doing well.

At the time of the surrender, the Mexicans had but two days ammunition and three days subsistence, which accounts for their generally withholding their fire during the night.

General Taylor arrived at Monterey on the 9th of March, with the 1st Mississippi Rifles and the Kentucky Cavalry as an escort, and from an article in the American Pioneer, a paper published at Monterey, we infer that he was yet there on the 15th. What day he left Monterey we are not informed, but all accounts agree that he was in pursuit of Gen. Urrea.

NEW YORK, April 13th.—The Eighteen Million Loan was all taken—one eight to two per cent. premium. Whole amount bid fifty-eight millions. New York bid twelve millions, but got nothing. Corcoran & Riggs offered $\frac{1}{2}$ for whole loan; they got about twelve millions, and sold one million at 1 per cent.

ALBANY, April 12.—It is not unreasonable to expect, under the utter defeat and dispersion of Santa Anna's army at Buena Vista, followed closely by the capitulation of Vera Cruz and the Castle of St. Juan de Uloa—that the Mexican government, rent asunder as it is by contending and hostile factions, may be led to accept the olive-branch which has been so often before indignantly spurned, and submit to treat for peace. But if not—the means of coercion, by dint of tributary exactions in her ports, for the support of the war, and by the advance of an invading army to whom the way is now open to her capital—are in our hands, and can be used, and we trust will be, to compel an honorable peace.

An incident occurred on Saturday, which shows the pervading interest felt here in the result of this splendid achievement. The house was in committee of the whole, on the canal appropriation bill, Mr. Sickles occupying the chair, when the extras issued by the city press reached the capitol. Such was the avidity to hear the news, that business was for a time suspended, and the Chairman, by consent, and at the request of many members, read the intelligence from the chair, prefacing it with some pertinent remarks.—(Argus.)

The proceedings of a preliminary meeting in the Exchange in New-York, on Saturday, under the impulse of the stirring news from Vera Cruz, will be found in our columns to-day.

The good people of Pittsfield, Mass., express themselves entirely satisfied with their share of sleighing, having had good sleighing up to Saturday last, a period of 114 days.

On Friday night the wooden storehouse on the pier, north of the cut from the basin into the river, fell into a heap of ruins.

The storehouse contained about 15,000 bushels of oats.

We understand that an extensive grain store at Lansingburgh gave way a day or two since, caving in from the top to the bottom. It was filled with upwards of 10,000 bushels of rye, corn and barley. The entire front of the store fell into the river, carrying with it a greater portion of the grain.

We are informed that a salute will be fired to-day by Capt. Strain, in honor of the capture of the city and castle of Vera Cruz.

LAKE ERIE OPEN.—The Steamboat United States arrived at Buffalo on Saturday on Saturday. The boat encountered great quantities of ice at Cleveland and off Dunkirk. The United States was to return to Detroit yesterday morning.

Mr. Packenham, the resident British Minister at Washington, is about to return home.

GUZMAN THE INSURGENT, CONVICTED OF TREASON AND SENTENCED TO BE SHOT.—By the barque Venozuela, Captain C. G. Dill, from Puerto Cabello, March 24th, which arrived at this port late last night, we learn that a short time prior to the V's sailing, intelligence reached Puerto Cabello, from Caracas, to the effect that Guzman, who figured as leader in the insurrection which occurred in that city during last summer, had been convicted of treason and inciting to rebellion, and sentenced to be shot. Capt. D. did not learn when the sentence was to be executed.—(North Am. of Friday)

CANADA.

KINGSTON, April 13th.—The weather has not been very favorable lately—frosty nights and cold windy days—still the prospects are good for a very early resumption of business. The snow still lies on the fields in many places, and no attempts have yet been made to commence ploughing.

SHIPMENT OF FLOUR TO OSWEGO.—It is stated currently, that several vessels from Canadian ports, on Lake Ontario, have been freighted with Flour to Oswego, thence to pass through the Erie Canal to New York or Boston.—We believe the report to be true, but cannot vouch for it. Should the practice become general, it will prove a bitter blow to Kingston and the Forwarders.

NIAGARA, April 9th.—We understand that the water has been let into the Welland Canal, and that that great channel of communication is all but open for the passage of vessels.

The Erie canal, we understand, will not be opened until the 20th inst.

We may now hope that winter is nearly over. The snow has disappeared, the frost is out of the ground, and a warm sun during the last two days has consolidated the mud in such a way that passable roads may be chased among things probable. There is, however, a good deal of ice to come down from the upper lake, so that cold weather may be looked for yet, but at present every thing is spring-like, and general rains have fallen.

STATEMENT OF MONIES PAID IN TO THE COMMITTEE IN THIS PLACE, FOR THE DESTITUTE IN IRELAND AND SCOTLAND:—Total, £280 11s.—T. McCormick, Treas'r. Niagara, April 8th, 1847.

MONTREAL, April 15th.—We are pleased to learn that the Lord Bishop of the Diocese has expressed his intention of contributing the sum of £50 sterling from the Clergy Reserve Fund towards the support of St. Thomas's Church, and a similar sum for the Episcopal Church in Griffintown.

We learn that, at the General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Exchange and News Room, held yesterday, Messrs. David Torrance and James Gilmour were elected members of the Committee of Management, in place of Messrs. L. H. Holton and W. B. Cumming, resigned.

MONTREAL, April 15th.—His Excellency the Governor-General has recently given a free pardon to a man named Johnson, who had been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the Kingston Penitentiary. It appears that the Inspectors, desirous to show that while the refractory would be severely punished, indulgence would be shown to the well behaved, applied to the Warden to point out some man who was conspicuous for good conduct since his imprisonment, when this man, Johnson, who had been four years a prisoner, was at once selected. The Governor-General's pardon was read in presence of all the prisoners, and the scene is said to have been a very interesting one.

At the annual meeting of the St. Patrick's Society of Sorel, held at the Society's Rooms, on Monday, the 5th inst., Capt. D. Vaughan in the chair, the following gentlemen were unanimously appointed office-bearers for the ensuing year:—D. Vaughan, President, Robert McAndrew, Vice-President, Hugh O'Neil, Treasurer, P. S. Hare, Recording-Secretary, R. S. L. Hayden, Corresp. Secretary.

Managing Committee—James Kelly, Thomas Brown, William Skillen, William Henry, Daniel McKeiron, and Henry Griffin, and the President and Vice-President, ex officio.

MONTREAL, April 17th.—A private letter received in this city from Boston, U. S., states that 1268 emigrants had arrived in Boston during the past week. Twenty-eight emigrants had died on the passage from Ireland.

A man of the name of Manus O'Keefe, suspected of having been concerned in the late stage robbery, was arrested early yesterday morning at Lachine, and brought into town.

We have had a fall of snow since our last publication—to the depth of five or six inches—which has been succeeded by a tolerably hard frost. The river still continues firm, and sleighs are yet crossing over some of the traverses.

The rail-road cars on the Saint Johns and Laprairie rail-road are now running; the ice is very dangerous, and we observe that some persons are still crossing opposite the town, and we suppose will continue to do so until some one is drowned.—(Courier.)

QUEBEC.

MONDAY, 19th APRIL, 1847.

LATEST DATES.

From London..... Mar. 20 From New York..... April 13
From Liverpool..... Mar. 21 From Halifax..... April 10
From Paris..... Mar. 18 From Toronto..... April 12

The Washington Irving packet ship arrived at Boston on the 10th inst., in nineteen days from Liverpool. She brought London dates of the 20th March, for which we refer to the extracts in this day's Gazette from the Boston papers of the 12th.

There is very little of interest subsequent to our former dates of the 14th. The progress of the grain and provision markets continued downwards, and pecuniary affairs difficult.

The surrender of the city of Vera Cruz and the Castle of St. John d'Uloa in the harbour, to the United States forces under General Scott, is stated in the United States papers to have taken place on the 29th March. This is a subject of great rejoicing. If, as some seem to expect, it leads to "an honorable peace," it will be good news indeed.

The origin of the war and the cruel treatment of many of the Mexican inhabitants by the United States volunteers, must however have sown the seeds of lasting hatred among the Mexican population against their invaders.

The Boston papers of the 14th inst., contain no later dates from Europe. They give some details of the surrender of Vera Cruz, and speak of an advance of the United States forces under Generals Scott and Taylor towards the city of Mexico, where it seems General Santa Anna is arrived and has quelled the insurrection of the factions there, and, they say, he is disposed for peace.

The late news have operated favourably on the terms of the new United States loan of eighteen millions.

The official Gazette of the 17th inst., contains a Proclamation dated the 15th, proroguing the Provincial Parliament from the 24th April to Wednesday the SECOND JUNE, then to meet "for the despatch of business."

On Saturday morning the 17th April, we were visited with another easterly snow storm which lasted till the afternoon. There fell about six inches more snow and a hard frost, the thermometer down to 20°, yesterday, and this morning to 15°. Some of the snow of the 15th and 17th inst., still remains on the top of the four or five feet before on the ground. The roads and the ice on the small rivers are as firm as at any time during the winter. New maple sugar has been for some time on the market, and unless the thaw should suddenly set in, the quantity manufactured will be large.

The spring tides have carried away large pieces of the ice on the beaches at Beaufort and the river St. Charles; but the ice across to the Island of Orleans is still good, and it will probably stand till the next spring tide of the 30th inst.

From the quick passage of the Boston packet ship which sailed from Liverpool the 21st March, the wind on the Atlantic must have been good, and it is probable that ships from Quebec are now in the St. Lawrence; unless indeed their more northern course should have been obstructed by ice.

We have inserted in this day's Gazette some interesting extracts from the Hon. R. B. SULLIVAN's lecture at Toronto on emigration and settlement, showing the vast extent of cultivable land still remaining unoccupied within the British dominions in Canada.

We shall insert on Wednesday, a summary of a plan submitted to Lord STANLEY, by Mr. BUCHANAN, British Consul at New York, in 1834.

If the obstacles to the occupation and settlement of the waste lands created by the Government, were removed, emigrants possessed of sufficient capital to provide themselves with a few necessities and subsist till a crop could be obtained from the land, would occupy immediately, and this facility of possessing a lot of land without incumbrance, would operate as a stimulus, to labour and good behaviour among all those who have not the necessary capital, in order to be able to obtain land; thus adding to the settlement, wealth and strength of the country.

The last LECTURE before the Quebec Library Association will be given TO-MORROW EVENING, Tuesday 20th inst., at half-past seven, P. M., with members and their friends are requested to attend. The subject will be "The Normans;" and the Lecturer Dr. FISHER, LL. D.

The article in the Mercury on "the increasing trade of Quebec," which we have been requested to copy, will appear on Wednesday.

We understand that C. H. GATES, Esq., has been appointed Cashier of the Quebec Provident and Savings' Bank, which goes into operation the first week in May, in those conveniently situated premises formerly occupied by Mr. Futvoye, adjoining the Post Office.

Extract of a letter from Bay Chaleur, dated 1st inst.:

"There is to be a high tea party at Dalhousie this evening, given by the Ladies for the benefit of the sufferers by famine and its attendant disease in Ireland and Scotland. The measure is very popular, and a large number of tickets have been disposed of. I have no doubt that there will be a handsome sum realized."

MEX.—Dalhousie is a place of rising importance, beautifully situated at the mouth of the Restigouche, on the New Brunswick side of the river, and at the head of Bay Chaleur. Through a few years ago a solitary house formed the nucleus of the present town, it is now a "free port," which ranks third in the Province as regards imports and exports, and the amount of revenue collected. We may conjecture that it will advance still further, if we take into consideration the facilities which its spacious and secure harbour offers to trade—the immense quantity of fine land in its vicinity, all drained by the Restigouche, which is more than two miles wide here—the fertility and extent of back country, yet unreclaimed from the wilderness—the enterprise of its inhabitants of every class, and the industry of those in the surrounding settlements. It is also in the line of the projected Telegraph. Nor should the advantages be omitted likely to result from the Halifax Railway, which no doubt will be laid in its neighbourhood; the propriety of running the railroad in this direction is now generally acknowledged, while it is allowed that the route by the Grand Falls would be the most level. It is to be hoped the obstacles presented by the highlands between the St. Lawrence and Restigouche will not be found impassable. The railway, via Dalhousie, will have the advantage of two termini and the seaboard.

The Restigouche,* as the district is called, from the river, must depend, ultimately, more on its agricultural than its commercial resources. The interests of the former are carefully watched over; their scientific development and practical management have been fostered into existence by a Board, at the head of which is Dugald Stewart, Esq. The enthusiasm in this department is not confined to farmers; the merchants take more pride in fine cattle,—the best sample of grain,—butter, farm-seeds,—turnips, &c., than of success in commerce. It is a laudable and a natural rivalry. The Agricultural Society's Report for 1846, shows that they raise good crops, prizes having been awarded to—

Lbs. oz.
Spring wheat, weighing 64 12 4 Winchester bushels
Four-rowed barley, 52 8 " "
Six-rowed barley, 54 6 " "
White oats, 47 2 " "
Black oats, 42 5 " "

On the Canada side of the Bay, two parcels of wheat brought last summer to the mill, weighed respectively, 70 lbs. per minot. The minot exactly contains 9 Winchester gallons.

* Restigouche is an Indian word, signifying "the river which divides like the hand."

P. S.—In a late number of this paper, allusion was made to the large subscription handed in by the men employed by the Gaspee Co. at Patras. It should have been Palos.

The sale of the Temporary Buildings outside St. Louis Gate, with the stoves therein, which took place on Thursday last, realized £347 7s. 6d. (Mercury)

We beg to call attention to O'SULLIVAN'S Genuine Sarsaparilla Beer, which is said to be a healthy and pleasant beverage.—(Com.)

COMMERCIAL

London Corn Exchange, March 16. An abundant import of Indian Corn, and Flour, of which the export to Ireland is considerable.

March 19.—On 17th and 18th, several parcels of Flour were purchased for shipment to France and coast.

London Corn Market, March 19. The weather continues splendorous. The arrivals are short, except of foreign barley, of which there is a liberal supply.

Friday Evening, April 16. Ashes are nominal at 27-6d for both Pots and Pearls.

New York Markets, April 12. Cotton—Nothing determined yet. Flour—1500 bbls.

Buffalo, April 10, 1847. Market.—The demand for Flour to-day was fair, sales 400 barrels.

On Friday afternoon, 16th instant, Thomas Pemberton of this city, Boot and Shoemaker, aged 47 years.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE. THE COMMISSARY GENERAL will receive SEALED TENDERS at MONTREAL, until NOON, on MONDAY, the 26th APRIL instant.

QUEBEC SAVINGS BANK, APRIL 17, 1847. Amount Deposited this day..... £317 10 0

QUEBEC EXCHANGE. THE PROPRIETORS of the QUEBEC EXCHANGE, are requested to attend the GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING.

A MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH ASSOCIATION will be held in the PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

ATTENTION. THE final adjudication of the valuable Lots of Ground, belonging to the Estate of the late Joseph TARDIF, will take place at the Prothonotary's Office.

QUEBEC TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

A GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, on MONDAY EVENING next, at which the public are respectfully invited to attend.

TENDERS will be received at this Office addressed to the undersigned until MONDAY, the THIRD day of MAY next, for repairing the roof of the QUEBEC GAOL.

WANTED by a Single Gentleman—a Sitting-Room and Bed-Room in a private Family, with or without Board.—Apply at the Office of this Paper.

FARM AND BEACH FOR SALE. THE Subscriber's Farm, situated at Lacandore, within the limits of the Baieaux de Quebec, with the beach in front of the same.

QUEBEC BANK. NOTICE is hereby given that a Semi Annual Dividend of Three and a half per cent has been this day declared upon the amount of the Capital Stock.

Sacred and Moral Poetry & Music. MASTER SIMON C. F. COBBAN, (Seven years of age.) BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec, whose patronage he respectfully solicits.

NOTICE. THE undersigned having entered into Partnership, will, on and after the 1st May next, continue the practice of their Profession, as Notaries, jointly.

IN THE COURT OF BANKRUPTCY. Province of Canada, District of Quebec. The 17th day of April, 1847.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY—1847. FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, being the Festival of St. George, there will be Divine Service in the Cathedral Church of this City, at ELEVEN o'clock.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY—1847. THE Members of the St. George's Society, and their friends, will celebrate the Anniversary of the Patron Saint, by dining together, as usual, at PAYNE'S ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

WANTED, A SITUATION as BOOK-KEEPER, by a person who understands both languages. Unexceptionable references can be given.

QUEBEC SAVINGS BANK.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of this institution held at the Quebec Bank, on the 10th instant, a statement of the affairs made up to the 1st instant, was submitted and approved.

Wholesale & Retail, LONDON HAT WAREHOUSE, No. 12, BUADE STREET, OPPOSITE THE FRENCH CHURCH, QUEBEC.

W. S. HENDERSON & CO. HAVING for the last two years spared neither trouble or expense in Hat Manufacture, to compete with foreign producers.

THEIR FRENCH HATS, Made by Delacour & Co., of Paris, and imported via Liverpool.

SALES BY AUCTION. Will be sold, by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 20th inst. at No. 14, Mountain Street—

ALL the Stock in trade of the late EDWARD WADE, in his lifetime of Quebec, Watchmaker & Jeweller—consisting of Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, &c.

WEDNESDAY next, the 21st instant, at the Subscriber's Store, at TWO o'clock, P. M. A BANKRUPT Stock in Trade of a Merchant Tailor, comprising in part as follows—

WEDNESDAY next, the 21st April, at the residence of Mr. WM. TEADON, Saul-au-Matlot Street—

COALS. Will be sold, on TUESDAY morning next, the 27th instant, on GIBB'S WHARF, at 11, A.M. THE STOCK OF COAL belonging to the MONTREAL and QUEBEC STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

WEDNESDAY next, the 21st April, at the residence of Mr. WM. TEADON, Saul-au-Matlot Street—

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SALES BY AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY next, the 21st instant, at the stores of Mr. A. Macdonald, Upper Town Market Place, without reserve.

Paints, Linseed Oil, Glass, &c. &c. BY A. J. MAXHAM. On THURSDAY next, at his Stores, at TWO o'clock

Valuable Sale of Furniture. Will be sold, on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at Mrs. Widow MICAL, Clover's Buildings, opposite the House of Assembly—

EXTENSIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Will be sold, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 26th and 27th of April, at the residence of T. G. CATRO, Esq., Mountain Street—

REMOVAL. In returning thanks to the GENTRY and INHABITANTS of Quebec for the great share of patronage

H. BENJAMIN has received since his commencement of business in this city, he has to inform them that for better and greater convenience HE HAS TAKEN THOSE VERY EXTENSIVE PREMISES

NEW HAT ESTABLISHMENT, 22, FABRIQUE STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE MEDICAL HALL

RESPECTFULLY announce that they will open the above establishment on the 10th of April next, with a Stock of Goods purchased for cash, from the most celebrated Manufacturers in London and Paris.

W. H. A. & Co. beg to state, that they intend carrying on their business upon the most liberal principles, as the following list of prices will demonstrate—

CARPETINGS. H. BENJAMIN, of the EMPORIUM, QUEBEC, begs to inform persons about removing and furnishing, that he has at the present time an unusually large assortment of CARPETS.

Superior London Ready Made Clothing at the Emporium. THE Subscriber begs to inform the gentry and inhabitants of Quebec that he has unpacked several Trunks of Clothes adapted for the forthcoming Season.

MESSEURS. WILLIAM BENJAMIN & CO. OF MONTREAL, MERCHANT TAILORS & GENTLEMEN'S GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

BEG to inform the Military and Gentry of Quebec, that they have leased the premises at present occupied by Mr. H. BENJAMIN and known as the EMPORIUM, and intend opening the same at the commencement of the ensuing MAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Will be sold on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at the residence of the late Mr. JACKSON, Cape Cove, near the Toll Gate—

Will be sold, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at ELEVEN o'clock, A. M., at the Office of the undersigned Notaries—

Will be sold, by public auction, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at No. 14, Mountain Street—

BANKRUPT SALE. In Re THOMAS McCAW. THE unexpired Lease of COTTAGE and Grounds attached thereto at Point Levy, for fourteen years from 1st of May 1845.

At the same time and place, one Farm Horse, two Cows, one Plough, Harrow, three sets of Harness, one Cart, one Wagon, one Double Sleigh.

THE whole of his Household Furniture, consisting of Mahogany Dining, Card, Loo and other Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Sofas, Sideboard, China, Glass and Earthenware, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Looking Glasses, Window Curtains, Kitchen Utensils, Cooking, Double and Single Stoves, &c. &c.

THE whole of his Household Furniture, consisting of Mahogany Dining, Card, Loo and other Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Sofas, Sideboard, China, Glass and Earthenware, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Looking Glasses, Window Curtains, Kitchen Utensils, Cooking, Double and Single Stoves, &c. &c.

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BANKRUPT NOTICES.

BANKRUPT.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. BENJAMIN SAVARD, of the Parish or place called St. Paul's Bay, in the District of Quebec, Treasurer and Manager, Commission issued by His Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench...

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In Re Richard Meriam, of the City of Quebec in the District of Quebec, Hotel Keeper, Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the TWENTY-SECOND day of APRIL instant, at the hour of TEN in the forenoon, or soon after as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will move His Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for the District of Quebec...

IN THE COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. The 14th day of April, 1847. In the matter of John Groves Clapham, Bankrupt. It is ordered on motion on behalf of the Assignees...

In the matter of W. Cowan & Son.

ALL parties indebted to this estate are hereby called on to pay the amount of their respective debts to Mr. HUGH COWAN, who is duly authorized to receive the same and grant acquittances.



DEPARTMENT OF THE CROWN LANDS, Montreal, 8th April, 1847. NOTICE.

TO LET.—The BANAL MILLS at Point Levy and St. Henry, in the Seigneurie of Lauzon, with their several appendages. The Mill at Point Levy has been recently repaired and supplied with new machinery...

CONDITIONS OF THE LEASE. The term of each lease to be for three years, to be computed from the 1st May, 1847, to the 30th April, 1850. The tenant of the Point Levy Mill to have possession on the 1st May next. Immediate possession will be given of the St. Henry Mill.

Scale of Reduction for an Assurance of £1000 at any Age, according to the Alternative Plan of Table II. If the Premium, payable during the first five years be continued throughout the whole period of life, the sum Assured will be reduced to...

Sealed Tenders for the leasing of these Mills will be received at the Office of the Inspector General of the Queen's Domain, at the Castle St. Lewis, at Quebec, until WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL instant, at FOUR o'clock, P. M.

MEDICAL HALL, UPPER-TOWN MARKET-PLACE, QUEBEC.

JOSEPH BOWLES HAS received, per "Douglas," and "Vivid," from London, a large assortment of New and elegant PERFUMES. Of British and Foreign Manufacture, Rich Cut-Glass Toilet & Smelling-bottles...

TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE. IN the seigniorie of Cap de la Magdeleine, concession St. Felix, about three leagues from Three Rivers, 2,500 Acres of LAND, with good Pine and Spruce Timber...

AMERICAN CLOCK & LOOKING-GLASS WAREHOUSE, No. 9 SOUS-LEFORT STREET

N. B.—EVENING SALES of Dry Goods, Hardware, &c. &c.—MONDAYS and TUESDAYS each week. Quebec, 20th June, 1846.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.

EMPOWERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, IV. VICT. CAP. IX. CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING. R. PENISTON, India Wharf, Agent

Table with 3 columns: TABLE I. Equal Rates of Premium, TABLE II. Increasing (Alternative) Rates of Premium, TABLE III. Short Terms. Each table lists age groups and corresponding premium amounts.

EXAMPLE.—A person aged 30 (next birthday), may secure £1000 at his death, by the Annual payment of £200 6s. 8d. Annually. Or continuing either of the payments throughout the whole term of life, and having the sum assured periodically diminished, according to the annexed scale of reduction.

The effect of an Assurance on a person's own life, is to create a Property in Reversion which can by a number of means be realized. Take, for instance the case of a person at the age of Thirty, who, by the payment of £25 15s. 10d., can become, at once, possessed of a bequeathable property of £1000, subject only to the condition of his continuing the same payment quarterly, during the remainder of his life...

The undersigned would particularly recommend, A Table of Decreasing Rates of Premium, on a novel, and remarkable plan the Policy holder having the option, of discontinuing the payment of all further premiums, after Twenty, Fifty, Ten, and even Five years—and the Policy still remaining in force. In the first case, for the full amount originally assured, and in either of the three other cases, for a portion of the same, according to a fixed and equitable Scale, endorsed upon the Policy.

R. PENISTON, India Wharf, AGENT FOR QUEBEC AND THE CANADAS. Mem.—These Rates, Sterling—with Premium of Exchange added.

- P. WHITHAM, Surgical Instrument Maker and Cutler, No. 36, St. Ann Street, opposite the Scotch Church, Upper Town, Quebec.
A. ARCHER, N., Painter and Glazier, and Paper Hanger, Nouvelle Street, St. John Suburbs.
A. SMEATON, TAILOR, No. 33, St. John St.—Neat styles of Fashions—neat workman hip—punctuality to orders.

SELF-PRESERVATION: A Medical Treatise by SAMUEL LAMBERT, Consulting Surgeon, 9, Bedford-street, Bedford-Square, London, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh...

Unquestionably this is a most extraordinary and skillful work, and ought to be extensively circulated; for it is quite evident that there are peculiar habits acquired at public schools and private seminaries, which are totally unknown and concealed from the conductors of those establishments...

GENUINE WINTER STRAINED SPERM OIL. A VERY superior article for burning; it neither crusts on the wick, nor congeals in the coldest weather.

FOR SALE. 400,000 BRICKS, of a good quality, now ready at the Brick Yard of Mr. A. ADAMS, near the St. Vallier Street Toll Gate.

BRICKS!! &c. The Subscribers offer for Sale a small lot of ENGLISH FIRE BRICKS. Do. Building do. Do. Roofing Tiles, do. Ridge do.

FOR SALE. 150 QUINTALS Merchantable large Table Cod-fish. 127 Barrels Green do. 25 do. Salmon do. 55 do. Mackarel do. 60 Kegs Cod-Soups and Tongues, 25 Barrels Cod Oil.

FOR SALE. 5 Hog-heads Bright Muscovado Sugar, 6 do. do. Bastard do. 20 Boxes Twankay Tea, 15 do. Superior Macaroni and Vermicelli, 70 Boxes, half do. and quarters Branch Muscatel Raisins, 50 Tins River Ouelle Butter, 50 Boxes Scheidim Gin, 45 do. English Starch, 10 do. Fig Balm, 12 do. Composite Candles, 15 do. English Wax Wick do. 85 Dozens Corn Brooms.

His usual assortment of Liquors and Groceries, consisting of—Champagne, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, Martel's Pale and Cognac Brandy, Spanish White do. Hollands and English Gin, Scotch Whiskies, Jamaica, Demerara and St. Croix Rum, French Liqueurs, Teas, Coffee, English and American Cheeses, Pickles and Sauces, Spanish Nuts, Walnuts and Almonds, Sperm, Olive and Seal Oils, &c. &c.

Fire Bricks & Canada Plates. JUST arrived and landing this day at their Wharf—60,000 Best Fire Bricks, 500 Boxes Canada Plates, 200 Boxes I. C. Tin.

FRESH BERMUDA ARROWROOT. JUST received and for Sale by the Subscriber, Forty Boxes of Genuine Bermuda Arrowroot. J. W. LEAYCRAFT. Quebec, 21st October, 1846.

FOR SALE. 6 HHDs. Gold Sherry, J. Diaz & Co.'s Brand, 50 Casks London Porter, 5 dozen, 10 Bags White Pepper, 20 Casks Epsom Salts, 10 do. Alum, 2 Cwts, 58 do. Whiting, Wine and Beer Casks, &c. &c. —And daily expected—25,000 English Fire Bricks, Ship's Blocks, &c. Apply to M. J. WILSON, St. James Street, 12th June, 1846.

FOR SALE. 250 BOXES BOHEA TEA, 50 Casks Crown Window Glass, 50 Boxes and Half Boxes Crown Window Glass "assorted sizes," 40 Casks Glassware, 60 Kegs Blue and Green Paint, 2 Bales Carpeting, 6 Cases Hats, 45 Cases Wines, Red 'Heritage, Claret and Margaux, 80 Casks Whale and Cod Oil, 90 Bales Cordage "assorted sizes," 90 Barrels Salmon, Trout, Cod-fish, Herrings and Preserved Fish, 1000 Quin's Dry Cod-Fish and Haddock, 1200 Kegs White Lead, 1800 Boxes Liverpool Soap. GEO. BURNS SYMES & CO. St. Peter Street, 3m. Quebec, 12th Feby. 1847.

QUEBEC SHEET ALMANACK, FOR 1847, JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE, at the Bookstore of WM. NEILSON, 19, Mountain Street, and at the Bookstores of THOMAS CARV & CO., BUADE STREET, and G. STANLEY, St. Anne Street.—Price, FOUR PENCE each, or THREE SHILLINGS per dozen.

FOR SALE. 250 BOXES BOHEA TEA, 50 Casks Crown Window Glass, 50 Boxes and Half Boxes Crown Window Glass "assorted sizes," 40 Casks Glassware, 60 Kegs Blue and Green Paint, 2 Bales Carpeting, 6 Cases Hats, 45 Cases Wines, Red 'Heritage, Claret and Margaux, 80 Casks Whale and Cod Oil, 90 Bales Cordage "assorted sizes," 90 Barrels Salmon, Trout, Cod-fish, Herrings and Preserved Fish, 1000 Quin's Dry Cod-Fish and Haddock, 1200 Kegs White Lead, 1800 Boxes Liverpool Soap. GEO. BURNS SYMES & CO. St. Peter Street, 3m. Quebec, 12th Feby. 1847.

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JUST RECEIVED & BRIGT. VIRGINIA. 3000 GALLONS Cold Drawn PORPOISE OIL, a superior article for burning. 250 Qrs. Dry Cod Fish, 70 Bbls. No. 2. Mackrel, 100 do. No. 3. do, 100 do. No. 1. Herring. If the above is not previously disposed of—it will be offered at Auction, on an early day next week. 13th Nov. 1846. R. PENISTON, India Wharf.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the undersigned on behalf of themselves and their associates at the next session of the Legislature for an Act to incorporate a Joint Stock Company to work mines of Copper and other minerals on the Labrador Upper Canada, and on Lakes Superior and Huron in the Province of Ontario, under the name of the Quebec and Lake Superior Mining Association. PETER PATTERSON, HENRY J. MESURIER, JOHN BONNER, WILLIAM PERRY, THOMAS WILLIAM LLOYD. Quebec, 21st October, 1846.

THE BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY having reduced their rate of Premiums, the subscriber is prepared to receive proposals according to the new scale. R. PENISTON, Agent. India Wharf, 25th October, 1846.

BISSE'S FOUNDRY. THE undersigned begs to inform his Friends, and the Public, that he has commenced business as Iron and Brass Founder in his premises St. Vallier Street, lately purchased from Mr. James Clearing, where he will do all kinds of Blacksmith Work and Iron Casting connected with the Foundry; and is now ready to execute all orders with which he may be favoured. GEO. BISSET. St. Vallier Street, Quebec, 23rd February, 1846.

THE MONTREAL POCKET ALMANACK, AND GENERAL REGISTER, FOR 1847. Published by J. STARKE & Co. The above may be had at the Bookstore connected with the Office—Price, SEVEN PENCE HALF-PENNY. Quebec Gazette Office, 19, Mountain Street.

GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON. CAPITAL, £1,000,000 Sterling. THE undersigned are authorised to accept FIRE and LIFE RISKS, on favourable terms, and to settle claims for losses, without referring them to England. RYAN, CHAPMAN & Co., Montreal. RYAN BROTHERS, No. 57, St. Peter Street, Quebec.

Protection Fire Insurance Company, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. THIS Company continues to insure Property against loss by Fire. Office, Hunt's Wharf. DANIEL MCGIE, Agent. Quebec, 18th May, 1846.

MONTREAL FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY CAPITAL, £200,000. THE above Company insure Property against risk by Fire at MODERATE RATES OF Premium—at their Office in the Parliament Building—prompt settlement of all losses. Quebec, 25th Sept. 1845.

Etna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. THIS Company, chartered in 1818, established an Agency in Canada in 1822.—Continues to insure against loss by Fire. Office, Hunt's Wharf. DANIEL MCGIE, Agent. Quebec, 18th May, 1846.

BONNET MAKING. MISS WALSH has commenced to make all kinds of WINTER BONNETS and will Colour, Clean and Repair Tuscan and Straw, &c. &c. No. 5, St. Flavien Street, Quebec, 7th October, 1846.

SAINT GEORGE'S HOTEL, KAKOUNA, FIVE MILES BELOW RIVIERE DU LOUP (EN BAS). THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has recently opened the above establishment, and by his unremitting attention to the wants and comforts of the Invalid, as well as others favoring him with a call, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. Kakouna, from its close proximity to the St. Lawrence, possesses every facility for bathing, and the constant Sea breezes render it, a most desirable residence during the Summer Season for persons in delicate health—and for those who are in search of pleasure there are innumerable resources, amongst which fishing and shooting are to be had. THOMAS EBBLY. Kkouna, 1st June, 1846.

W. & J. MCKAY, House, Sign and Decorative Painters, corner of St. Anne and Garden Street, opposite English Cathedral.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE is PUBLISHED Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, BY WM. NEILSON, Printer, Bookseller and Stationer No. 19, Mountain Street. PRICE—TWENTY SHILLINGS PER ANNUM. ADVERTISEMENTS: delivered in before twelve o'clock on the day of publication, inserted according to written orders, or till forbid, if no written order, and at 2s. 6d. for six lines and under, first insertion, and 7d. for each subsequent insertion; for ten lines and above six, 3s. 4d. first insertion, and 10d. each subsequent insertion. Advertising by the year as may be agreed on. Most of the Postmasters throughout the Province will receive subscribers. CARDS, CIRCULARS, NAMEBILLS, &c. &c. Executed with neatness and despatch.

Printed and published at No. 19, (formerly 5, and 10) Mountain Street, Quebec, by WILLIAM NEILSON, Proprietor, in the County of Quebec, for and on behalf of Valcartier, in the County of Quebec, for himself and Joseph Margaret and John Neilson, Juniors, donees of the late brother SAMUEL NEILSON, deceased—19th April, 1847.