gated by a separate Committee. They do not give a more favourable account of the result than their colleagues.

ce The whole number of pupils present in the schools on the days when we examined, was 7526; the whole number offered for examination,—a number comprising the flower of the Boston Public Schools,—was 530; their average age is about thirteen years, six months. The whole number of questions put to them

Astronomy......31

Making a total of 154 questions 154 To these there should have been 57,873 answers, if each scholar had been able to answer: but there were only 31,159, of which only 17,216 were correct in sense, leaving unanswered 26,714. The 31,159 answere contained 2,801 errors in grammar; 3,733 errors in spelling; and 35,947 errors in punctuation. Some of the errors in punctua-tion were of no great consequence; for instance, in enumerating the rivers or lakes of a country, the scholars often omitted to put commas between the names; and a large proportion of the errors arose, doubtless, from mere haste. But punctuation is very much a matter of habit, and if the children had been accustomed to punctuate carefully, they would not have failed so egregiously.

"These results are surprising, when it is considered that the answers were very short,some merely an affirmation or a negation, in one word. They would, however, have been more so, had we rigidly adhered to the rules of criticism, and set down every answer as incorrect which was not faultless; but we have put the most lenient construction upon the answers, and whenever it appeared that the scholar had any tolerable idea of the subject, we have recorded his answers as correct."

MONTREAL HIGH SCHOOL .- Notice is given in the public journals that the school is hereafter to be held in the new School-House which has lately been erected by the Managers for the use of the Institution.

MILITARY ASYLUM .- A Collection in aid of this charitable institution was taken up in the Cathedral Church of this city, on New-Year's day, after a sermon by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, and amounted to £16.

THE REV. E. C. PARKIN begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of Ten Pounds from the Gospel Air Society towards the completion of the Mission House at Valcartier.

To Correspondents: Received S. B. A and replied;—D. C. G.;—D. B. P;—W. D;
—R. H. B;—W. A;—Dr. G. parcel sent yesterday from No. 1. vol. II.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED .- From Capt. Bent, No. 83 to 131; Mrs. Wm. Torrance, 92 to 117; Mrs. Francis Cottrell, No. 92 to 143; Rev. George Bourn, No. 92 to 143; Capt. Anderdon, No. 92 to 117; Messrs. P. W. Ronald, No. 1 to 52; Brown, W. Gwy, No. 92 to 143; R. Annesley, No. 79 to 104.

Volitical and Local Antelligence.

Russia. - The Russian Covernment has issued a new decree to increase the difficulties of emigration from that empire. A Russian subject who desires to make a tour of Europe must be 21 years old, pay £38 to the Government, and produce a certificate of morality besides, he is obliged to engage himself to come every two years into Russia. If those formalities are neglected, the estates are con-

The establishment for the poor at Glasshouseand drying apparatus have been used by 29,080 persons.

VICE-ADMIRAL VER HUELL, Peer of France, and Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour died recently in Paris, at the advanced age of 81. He was not only exalted in rank and station as a naval man, but a promoter of religious efforts and a consistent Protestant.

The Earl of Devon, through his under agents, has forwarded £2,000 worth of rice for the relief of his Irish tenantry.

The late Sir Gabriel Wood, whose demise took place in London a few weeks ago, had given in charge of appointed executors the princely sum of £80,000, to be expended in the erection and maintenance of a hospital in Greenock for the reception of the aged, infirm, and disabled seamen of that port.

The London Morning Chronicle says that a committee is forming of members of the Bar and solicitors, for the purpose of setting on foot a public subscription in honour of Mr. Justice Story. It is intended to offer to the benchers of Lincoln's Inn a marble statue of this eminent Judge.

WALKING ON THE WATER .- From Hanover we hear of a practical discovery of a kind so curious as to require some further explanation before we can quite understand it. The report is that two young men, the one a Swede and the other a Norwegian-taking hint from that sort of foot-gear of fir-planks called skies, by means of which in those northern countries, the inhabitants pass through valleys and ravines filled with snow without sinking-have been exhibiting, in that capital, the exploit of walking on the water by means of skies-made, however, for the latter purpose, with iron plates hollow within. Backwards and forwards, much at their ease, according to the report, did the exhibitors walk and run-going through the military exercises with knapsacks at their backs, and finally drawing a boat containing eight persons, all without wetting their shoes. The Minister of War has, it is said, put a portion of the garrison of Hanover under the training of these gentlemen, for the purpose of learning what might prove so useful a military ma-

propose carrying their invention into other countries, our readers will probably suspend their opinion till they have a nearer view of this novel meeting of sky and water. Mechanic's Magazine.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY .- It appears from the Anti-Slavery Reporter that an inquiry having recently been made of the Colonial Department, by Mr. John Scolle, respecting 379 persons who, two years ago, remained in a state of slavery in the Island of Ceylon, the Under Secretary, James Stephen, Esq., wrote in reply, on the 13th of November, by Lord Stanley's desire, that "an ordinance was enacted by the Lagislative Council of Ceylon, in the month of December last, to provide for the total abolition of slavery in Ceylon, and that the ordinance has been confirmed and allowed by the Queen."

Noble and Intrepid Conduct of a Ship's CREW .- About the middle of October last, the barque Helen, Captain Clayton, of Belfast, left Quebec on her homeward voyage with a cargo of timber. The vessel encountered a severe gale on the 31st off the east end of one of the banks of Newfoundland, but being trimbuilt and stout she rode gallantly on, and the crew had little to fear. At this time they discovered a vessel less fortunately situated, when Captain Clayton, desirous if possible of rendering her some assistance, hailed her, and asked if they had any boat that would bear them on board the Helen? The answerbeing in the negative, and perceiving also that the vessel was water-logged, without a rudder, and in such a state that she must speedily become a total wreck, felt some difficulty as to the course he should pursue, as in case he sent some of his own men in the boat they might perish, and his own vessel would be left without sufficient hands. He accordingly offered the boat to any of his crew who would volunteer to go and assist the ill-fated vessel. Three of the men without hesitation offered themselves, - Daniel Mearns, second mate, James M'Kenna, carpenter, and John Martin. They entered the boat, and after incurring a host of dangers, reached the wreck, and brought off seven of the crew in safety. They returned again and again, until every individual (twenty-two in number) was placed in comparative safety on board the Helen. The vessel proved to be the Harrison, of London, and there was little doubt she must have sunk shortly after the crew had been rescued, She had been in a disabled state for nearly a week previous to the storm. Their joy at being rescued was, as might be conceived, extreme, and they expressed their gratitude to Heaven for their wonderful deliverance. On the 10th ult., the Helen fell in with a vessel for Greenock, and was relieved of nine of the crew of the Harrison. On Monday last the Helen reached Belfast, where the captain of the lost vessel acknowledged the services of the three men who had acted so heroically, by giving them a handsome douceur in money.

THE PAPAL STATES.

The most recent letters from Rome state, that in an assembly of cardinals, presided over by Cardinal Lambruschini, it was resolved that a new loan should be raised to pay two additional Swiss regiments, and to increase that body to 10,000 men. "The Swiss," adds the Journal des Débals, from which we copy this, "will take the place of the national troops in all the principal places in the Roman

It is impossible to make a more unanswerable reply to our Ultramontane contemporaries, who affirm with their accustomed good faith. that the Holy See possesses the confidence of the majority of its subjects: it is the Pontifical Government itself which gives the lie to our honest journals; for assuredly, no one horrows or augments his debts merely for his own pleasure. If the cardinals decide on paying several thousands more of Swiss troops, it is because they have great need of them, and wish to put them in the place of the national street, London Docks, has now completed soldiery in the principal towns of the Pontifical being afraid of every one.

What reply can be made capable of satisfying an intelligent person? They may cry out against the spirit of the age, and accuse all their adversaries of pantheism or atheism: unfortunately, however, accusations are not proofs. The Pontifical Government is incessantly protected by the soldiers of Austria, who are ever watchful on its frontier: but this is not enough. It had also for its defence five or six thousand Swiss; but even this is not enough. The Holy See has need of 10,000 Swiss in the interior of the country, and 50,000 Austrians on its frontiers. Can another country in Europe be pointed out which has fallen to such a depth of degradation? It is but too evident that the power of the priests, like the civil authority, exists only by artificial strength: morally, it is

This is not all. It appears that these priests wish to be cruelly revenged for the aversion which they have created, and the terror which they feel. Several papers state that there are 7,000 persons in the prisons of the Roman states. We believe this number to be much exaggerated; but will our opponents acquaint us with the exact number of the prisoners?

The history of the refugees ought especially to be seriously considered. Immediately they arrive in the territory of Tuscany, they are met with the most touching marks of the public sympathy, and when it is stated with certainty that the Grand Duke refuses to give them up to the Pontifical Government, the enthusiasm kindles on all sides. The box of the Prince in the theatre of Florence is filled with chanlets of flowers, and all Italy rings with shouts

of acclamations. It is, then, a truth, that these insurgents were not wretches and brigands, as the Diario di Roma and the Guzette of Bologna have declared; a whole nation is not smitten with admiration for such people as they are represented to be by those prints; and in truth, the names of the refugees show that several belong to the nobility, the landed gentry, and the lettered classes. If we wish to seek for brigands, they should be sought in the ranks of those volunteers whom the cardinals have armed in their first fit of terror, and to whom they durst not for an hour confide the care of

neuvre; and as MM. Kjellberg and Baleken the public treasury or the prisons .- Paris Sémeur.

> WINDWARD ISLANDS .- BARBADOES .- Sir C. Grey, the Governor, opened the Provincial Legislature on the 21st Nevember, with the usual forms. In his speech he congratulated the two Houses on the prosperous state of the finances. The expenditure of the Colony is about £35,000 stg., while the income reaches 15,000. A severe drought prevailed.

> UNITED STATES .- The accounts from this nuarter, of late, have been more pacific, and ead to the hope that the present disagreements may be arranged without the ultimate resort of nations, war. Various reports are current upon the subject of certain movements among some of the leaders of the democratic or war party at Washington, who, it is said, are anxious to preserve peace; and the newspapers, which may be supposed to indicate the course of public opinion if they do not often lead it, are taking a calmer and perhaps more prudent, view of the claims of the two countries, and are not quite so resolute in pressing the undoubted right of the United States to the whole of the Oregon Territory as they were a short time since. It is also asserted that the American Cabinet are by no means disposed to support the high tone of the President's message with regard to the same question. Time only will show whether these conjectures are well founded. In the mean time it will be the part of prudence to prepare for the worst, as the clouds, though dispersed, may again collect and discharge their thunders upon us when least expected .- The news had a favourable effect on the stock-market in New York, which before was much depressed.

> The following extract from an American newspaper shows that the present differences between Great Britain and the U. States do not prevent the interchange of courtesies between their representatives.

> The British Minister gave a very magnificent entertainment within the last week-at which several of the Senators and Members of both political parties, attended-showing at least, that the social negotiations are not in the desperate condition represented by those disposed to make mountains of molehills. Indeed, Mr. Pakenham, in his whole intercourse at Washington has evinced a spirit of hospitality that has not been surpassed by any of the Foreign Legations, and equalled by none but that of the Russian.

> THE NOVA SCOTIA PARLIAMENT IS SUIDnoned to meet for the actual dispatch of public business on the 10th January.

THE RAILROAD. -- We learn that the Di rectors of the Toronto and Lake Huron Railroad have received by the last steamer the most cheering assurances of the state of their Company. Never having been in the Stock Exchange it has stood the test which has proved fatal to some far louder pretensions to character and substance. The whole stock has long since been subscribed by bona fide holders, and the necessary delays caused by preparing and signing the deed of settlement lave alone caused the apparent loss of time.

We deeply regret the explosion of the Great Western. The event has fully justified the apprehensions of those who drew bad auguries from the fact of all the Stock being in the hands of some ten or twelve men, and of its being pushed into the market at a premium. The extracts given in our last from the Times and Morning Chronicle fully explain the causes that have led to this eplorable result.

It is said that Lord Stanley expresses himself most anxious to forward the Canadian Railroads, and that if we have no war, the whole line from Montreal to Lake Huron will assuredly be taken in hand by men of substance and character of whom such severe truths as those of the Times and Chronicle will never be uttered .- Toronto Patriot.

MONTRUAL, Dec. 26th.—The Secretary of the first six months of its experiment, and states; it is because they place greater con- the Montreal Permanent Committee for the during that period the warm baths, wash tubs, Indence in the army than in the people. The relief of the sufferers by the late fires at Quecardinals have apparently good reasons for bec, begs to acknowledge the receipt of a box of clothing from Cornwall. The different stage proprietors have kindly forwarded it the entire distance between Cornwall and Quebec without charge.

> St. George's Society .- The Annual General Meeting took place on Monday last, at which the usual reports were read and Officers elected for the ensuing year. J. Charlton Fisher, Esq., LL. D. was re-elected President of the Society. From the Annual Report, which is published at length in the Mercury of Tuesday and occupies a column and a half, we give the following abridged account of the operations of the Society during the past year. It has been ten years in successful organization, and the number of members, together with the receipts, has steadily increased. The former exceed 200 in all, while the amounts received during the last twelve moths from entrance fees, annual subscription, collection at Divine Service on St. George's Day and other sources have enabled the Society to dispense £171 11s. 3d in charity besides adding ±300, to the per manent fund, which now amounts to £1,000. Additions are annually made to this fund, the interest from which, together with two-thirds of the annual subscriptions, forms the charitable fund. The number of cases, in which relief proportioned to the wants of the claimant has been afforded, amounts to 44: the parties were assisted by donations of money, provisions, clothing, board and lodging, medical assistance and free passage to the mother country. £65. were allotted to members of the Society who were grievous sufferers by the disastrous fires. Five members of the Society have died since the last report, Messrs. Windsor, Jeffreys, Kirkwood, Kemble, and Kerr; the latter two had been Vice-Presidents. An act of incorporation is to be applied for from the Legislature at their next session. An address to Lord Metcalfe (as Patron of the Society) upon his departure from the Province, was adopted and signed by all present and is to be forwarded to his Lordshin through the medium of J. M. Higginson, Esq. Civil Secretary.

MILITIA APPOINTMENT. Fourth Battalion of Quebec. To be Ensign :- James Sealy, Gentleman.

GENERAL RELIEF FUND. The only sums eccived by the Treasurer since the last statement are the following :-

Subscription of Messrs. Day & Nelson, ... £20 0 0 Collected in Upper Ireland by the Rev. Richd. Anderson,

Missionary there....... 10 1 3
Total receipts to the 7th inst., inclusive £69,487 19 11

Among the vessels which have reached home from the St. Lawrence, the Bark Ann. McGary, of Montreal, is mentioned. She left Quebec on the evening of the 11th November. and arrived on the 3d of December at Liverpool, thus completing the passage in twenty-

Sir Randolph Routh, late Commissary General in this Province, is one of the Reliet Committee appointed to sit in Dublin, for the purpose of taking measures for the support of the people during the present scarcity of food.

QUEBEC GAOL CALENDAR, 1st Jany, 1846. Number of prisoners under sentence by

Do. untried..... Military prisoner.
Detained as witnesses in a case of felony

Total, 118 (48 of the above are females.)

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

In addition to the disasters which have already ocen mentioned in the columns devoted to mari time extracts, it is painful to be obliged to add the accounts which tollow of the loss of several other outward bound vessels, accompanied by severe suffering and loss of life on the part of the crews. Letters have been received, announcing the wreck, on the Manicouagan Shoals, of the ships Sir R. Jackson, and Jane Morrison; and of the Queen on Dog Island, near Miquelon The crews of all these vessels reached the shore with much difficulty, and after great suffering and toil; but many of them were very badly frost-bitten and, it is feared, will be obliged to undergo amputation. A sailor of the Sir R. Jackson, died after getting to land. The Captains and men of the first named vessels succeeded in reaching the Hudson's Bay Co's post at Jeremie, 180 miles below Quebec, where they received every kindness and attention, from Mr. Comeau the Superintendent, of whom they speak in high terms. The crew of the Queen have arrived at

Sydney, Cape Breton.
Sr. Jons N. B., Dec. 27.-We learn from Captain Nathaniel Doggett. (Commissioner of Wrecks) that the barque Sir Henry Pottinger, James Campbell, master, which sailed hence on Saturday morning last, for Bristol, went ashore at half-past four o'clock in the afternoon of that day during a snow storm, in Whale Cove, on the N. E. end of Grand Manan - crew saved .-When boarded by Captain D, she had nine feet water in her hold, but it was expected she would be got off, should the weather continue

The Sir Henry Pottinger returned to port this morning, water-logged, in tow of the steamer North America, which had been despatched to Grand Manan, for that purpose.

Ship St. Andrew Robertson, of and for this port from Hull, with a cargo of coals, &c. went ishore on the Seal Ledges, near Machias, at 10 o'clock on the night of the 19th instant. Got off with loss of anchor and chain; rudder unshipped and making water fast. Struck again on another reef where she lay till daylight. With assistance from the shore, got her off again, and run her into a cove, between two islands, where she now lies full of water. The St. Andrew belonged to John Wishart, Esq., of this city, and was insured, MELANCHOLY DISASTERS.—The schooner Mary

Ann, Capt. Meloney, from Tynemouth Creek for this port, with a load of deals, lost her sails in the gale of the 11th inst, when off Mispeck; and becoming altogether unmanageable by of rudder was drifted ashore on Long Island, Grand Manan, the next day, tull of water. Two men perished from cold-one of them is stated to have left a wife and six children at Quaco Capt. Meloney had his feet frozen. The schooner will be got off.

DIED.

On Monday night, Margaret Anne, eldest daughter of the Honourable William Walker, Esquire, aged seven years and five months. On the 4th inst. Elizabeth Anderson, daughter

of Mr. Clarke Ross, aged 10 months. On the 17th December, at Stamford, Upper Canada, Amey, wife of Lient, Colonel De Latre,

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC

TIME next stated Meeting of the CENTRAL L. BOARD, will (D. V.) take place on WED-NESDAY the 21st JANUARY, at the National School House, MONTREAL, at TWO o'clock. P.M. WM. DAWES,

St. John's, C. E. Secy. Ch. Socy. 2d January, 1846.

CONFIRMATION. VARIOUS short and familiar TRACTS on the above subject, are for SALE at the Repositiony of the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, National School.

D'Auteuil Street, Dec. 1845. OFFICE OF LOSSES IN 1837-8, L. C. WARDROBE OF THE LEGISLATIVE

Assumbly, Montreal, December 22, 1845. **DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners appointed for Inquiry into the Losses sustained by her Majesty's Subjects during the Troubles in Lower Canada of 1837-S, and also arising from and growing out of the same, sit DAILY in the WARDROBE

of the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, in this City, from Tex o'clock, A. M. until THREE, P. M. All claims to be made in writing, and addressed to J. G. Barthe, Esquire, Secretary to the Commission.

J. G. BARTHE, Sec. Com. on Losses. To be inserted twice a week in all the Public Papers of Lower Canada until further

FOR SALE, NGLISH Linseed Oil,) Imported French Burr Stones, tled Porter, Season. WELCH & DAVIES, London Bottled Porter, No. 2, Arthur St. Quebec, 26th May, 1845.

NOTICE. THE partnership heretofore existing be-THOMAS FROSTE & Co., Quebec, and FROSTE & HARRISON, Montreal, is this day dissolved

hy mutual consent.
R. M. Harrison is hereby authorized to settle all outstanding accounts in America, and Thomas Froste in Great Britain and Ire-

THOMAS FROSTE, R. M. HARRISON. Quebec, 6th Dec. 1845.

HE Subscriber will continue the business of Thomas Froste & Co., in his own name and on his own account. R. M. HARRISON.

Quebec, 6th Dec. 1845.

OFFICE OF CROWN LANDS, Montreal, 19th December, 1845.

NOTICE -To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House, Three Rivers, on TUES-DAY, the FOURTH day of AUGUST, one thou-sand eight hundred and forty -six, at the kour of ELEVEN, in the forenoon:

That Real Estate, known as the Saint Maurice Forges, situated on the River Saint Maurice, District of Three Rivers, Lower Canada, comprising the whole of the Iron Works, Mills, Furnaces, Dwelling Houses, Store house, Out Houses, &c, and containing about fifty five acres, more or less. The purchaser to have the privilege of buying any additional quantity of the adjoining land, (not exceeding three hundred and fifty acres.)

which he may have at the rate of seven shillings and sixpence per acre.

The purchaser will also have the right of tak-

ing Iron Ore, during a period of five years, on the ungranted Crown Lands of the Ficis Saint Etienne and Saint Maurice, known as the lands of the Forges, which right shall cease on any portion of the same from the moment the said portion is sold, granted, or otherwise disposed of by the Government, who, however, shall be liable to no indemnity towards the purchaser for such a cessation of privilege. Also, the right (not exclusive) of purchasing Ore from Grantees of the Crown, or others, on whose property mines may have been

reserved to the Crown.

Fifteen days to be allowed the present Lessee to remove his chattels and private property.

Possession to be given on the Second day of October, one thousand eight hundred and

forty-six.

One-fourth of the purchase money will be required down at the time of sale, the remainder to be paid in three equal annual instalments, with interest. Letters Patent to issue when payment is completed.

Plans of the Property may be seen at this office D. B. PAPINEAU, C. C. L.

The Canada Gazette will please publish this. advertisement, and the other newspapers in Lower Canada, in the language they are printed in, once a fortnight till the day of sale. The Chronicle and Gazette, Kingston, and Toronto Herald, will also insert the above.

CHAMBLY CANAL TOLLS TO LET.

NOTICE is hereby given, that TENDERS will be received until Monday, the TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER next, from parties desirous of LEASING the TOLLS of the CHAMBLY CANAL, possession to be given on the 1st January next en-

Tenders to be sent to the Commissioner of Customs, Montreal, marked on the outside, "Tenders for the Tolls on the Chambly Canal." Security will be required in the sum of Five Hundred Pounds for the proper tending of the Locks of the Canal, providing a sufficient number of Lock Tenders therefor, tending the lamps, and furnishing the oil necessary for the same, and for the protection of all property belonging to the Board of Works placed under the charge of the Lock Masters or Lessee.

All information respecting the revenues of the Canal can be obtained, by application, at the Inspector General's Office.

Montreal, November 18, 1815.

SIGHT RESTORED. INERVOUS READAUNE AND DEAFINESS BY THE USE OF

Patronized by ROYAL FAMILY OF Great Bris tafn.

Eminen. PHYSICI ANS,

Recom-

mended by

THE MOST

For its efficacy in removing Disorders incident to the

EYES AND HEAD.

THE FORCERS, 14TH DEC., 1844. This Scientific Medical Reviewer made the following critique on Grimstone's Eye Snuff, demonstrating its powerful influence on those

delicate organs, the Eye and Ear.
GRIMSTONE'S EYE SNUFF.-Perhaps there is no one thing that has effected so much good, and that in so pleasant a manner, as Grimstone's Eye Snuff; and we are really surprised that it has not commanded more attention from the medical profession, for although we are aware that some eminent professors of the medical art have taken advantage of its usefulness, there are many who, however they might be convinced of its utility, prescribe it not because it is a simple remedy that might, on a future occasion, he resorted to without their aid. Independently of its usefulness in removing pains in the head and inflammations of the eye, it is a pleasant stimulus to the nose, so that those who use it combine pleasure with profit, and we can scarcely understand how shuff-takers can forego its advantages for compounds that in many cases possess only he recommendation of being foreign. We would recommend every one requiring its aid to try Mr. Grimstone's Snuff, and we feel convinced that they will be grateful to Mr. Grimstone for the talent he has displayed in forming his excellent compound, and to ourselves for calling their attention to it.

Other Testimonials can be seen.

The Wholesale and Retail Agent for Canada has just received a fresh supply per Ze dous. THOMAS BICKLLL Grocer and Importer of China, Glass and Earthenware. St. John Street, Quebec.

^{&#}x27;In the girls' schools the average age of the tcholars examined is about 14 years.