

went to bed. Some time after I had retired I was roused by some exclamations from Mrs. Alexander; I ran instantly into his tent, and saw at once that all was over. We tried all we could think of; applied hot water to the feet, chafed the body, and I even ventured to bind up the arm, and got a lancet ready, but it was impossible to make the vein rise, so as to see where it was. I also put a cordial between the lips, but it produced no movement of the throat. Death had taken place in a moment; and we have since ascertained, by a post mortem examination, the cause to have been a rupture of the descending aorta, close to the heart.

"The account Mrs. Alexander gives is this:—About an hour or more after she had retired to rest, she was aroused from a sound sleep by a noise like a stifled groan; she immediately got a light, and saw that the bishop was lying quite insensible. The rest you know from what I have said above. It was truly a heartrending scene. In a tent, in the wild sandy desert, no medical help at hand, to see the widowed wife and fatherless daughter bending over the lowly pallet on which were stretched the lifeless remains. Never shall I forget that harrowing scene, or the fortitude with which so awful a bereavement was endured. I persuaded Mrs. and Miss Alexander to retire; and after waiting an hour, I returned again to the scene of death, and, with the assistance of my servant, disposed the body as decently as I could in the bed on which it was lying. About eight o'clock on Sunday morning, the 23d (the death occurred at two) we commenced our sad journey to Cairo, which we reached about one o'clock, a. m., on Monday.

"P.S.—Since writing the above, I have seen Mrs. Alexander, who acts with the advice and hearty concurrence of her friends here, in not returning to Jerusalem. I propose, therefore, to convey the remains to Jerusalem, and send the family from thence to join Mrs. Alexander in Cairo, from whence she will proceed at once to England. Deeply do I sympathize with all the excellent bishop's friends in England. May He who has done this show us soon the good he meditates; for good it must be, though we in our ignorance see it not yet."

THE BIBLE AT MANCHESTER.—An official letter published by the British and Foreign Bible Society brings under the view of its friends an extraordinary increase in the circulation of the Holy Scriptures in Manchester. The average yearly circulation, which was 5000 copies, had increased threefold during the year ending last September. In the month succeeding, sales at the Depository amounted to 9,618, and from the 1st of October to the 15th of December, a total of 42,813 Bibles and Testaments had been sold. We hope to be able to give more information on this subject in some future number. The following letter from the Lord Bishop of Chester to Mr. Dudley, one of the Society's agents, shows the view which this equally sober-minded and pious prelate takes of the work:

"Chester, Dec. 2, 1845.

"MY DEAR SIR,—I inclose an order for 500L. to be entered as follows:

"An Octogenarian Friend to the Manchester Bible Society, by the Bishop of Chester, 500L.

"This is intended to support the society in its present important doings, and is one proof of the light in which the crisis is viewed by observers.

"How thankful I am to belong to a society so honored! How thankful to have such confidence in the Divine Word, that I can look upon the present movement with unmixed and unfeigned gratification!

Very faithfully yours,
"J. B. CHESTER."

Local and Political Intelligence.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—Since last week there have been several arrivals from Europe with later dates, and by Monday's mail an extra of the Montreal Herald was received in town, announcing the arrival at Boston of the mail steamer of the 4th inst., the *Hibernia*. The letters and papers, however, did not come on until Tuesday. The *Hibernia* reached Boston on Friday morning last, and the news was carried express to Montreal, by the Fitchburg and Vermont central Railroad line, in 25 hours and 40 minutes! The intelligence is of considerable importance, both in political and commercial matters. On Sunday the American mail brought accounts, which had reached New York by a sailing packet up to the 13th ult. announcing the resignation of office on the part of Sir Robert Peel and his colleagues; and that Lord John Russell had been sent for by Her Majesty and empowered to form a new cabinet. It was understood that the dissolution of the cabinet arose in consequence of irreconcilable differences of opinion among the members, on the vexed question of the corn-laws. Hardly had the surprise, caused by this intelligence, subsided when come advices, brought by the steamer, that Lord John Russell had been unable to form his cabinet; that Sir R. Peel was recalled, and his colleagues were re-instated with one or two exceptions. Mr. W. A. Gladstone's appointment as Colonial Secretary vice Lord Stanley, is the only change of consequence. The effect produced in England by these occurrences is thus described in an English Journal. "Sir R. Peel's resumption of power immediately made itself felt in every branch of trade.—Confidence, which had been shattered by the railway panic, became paralyzed when it was known that Peel was out; the markets fell, the funds sunk, business was suspended, and a gloom, a mist, hung over the commercial and trading world. These evils are fast subsiding with the causes which called them into existence. Upwards of ten days had elapsed, at the sailing of the steamer, since it became known that Peel was again Premier; and every day has shown improved symptoms in the produce, share, money, and other markets."

Nothing is known of the future designs of the existing Ministry; but it appears reasonable to expect, that the change in the Corn Laws—and change is evidently determined upon—will be a final one. No half measures will suffice to calm the present agitation of the public mind. The following remarks upon

the corn market are from Willmer and Smith's European Times:—"The state of the Corn trade is very peculiar at the present moment. When Sir Robert Peel resigned, business generally, in the Grain market, amongst others, became stagnant; but when he returned to office, the value of every description of food rose. This has been followed by subsequent reaction, arising however, from causes irrespective of politics or parties. "The Imperial Parliament was summoned to meet on the 23rd of January, "for the dispatch of business."

"Trade in the manufacturing districts is described as having been fluctuating of late, and rather less doing than usual at the time of the year; but it was expected that things would soon improve.

TRADING.—The arrivals from British America in December at the port of Liverpool, amount to 40 vessels, 19,277 tons, the total import, so far, being 433 vessels, 231,337 tons. Several Quebec cargoes intended for this market have been lost, and there are still a few to arrive, which will cause the import this year to fall little short of 210,000 tons of shipping, the largest previous import not exceeding 185,000 tons.

Quebec Red Pine, with cargo, has been sold at 29d. apart at 23d. to 2s. per foot. Elm 17d. to 22d. per foot: Deals £19 to £10 5s. per stand; 2 inch £11. Staves all pipe £50 per stand; mixed £10: W. O. pan. £14 to £14 10s.; barrel £6.

Ashes.—Pot 23s. Pearl 23s. per cwt.; a slight improvement has taken place in the demand; 100 barrels have been disposed of at 23s. per cwt. newly imported; no inquiry for Pot.

COALS.

Canadian Red Wheat per 70lbs. 8s. 2d. to 9s.
" White " " 9s. 4d. to 9s. 10d.
" White Peas per qr. 47s. to 48s.
" Flour per bl. 35s. to 37s.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IN ENGLAND.

"This important document, which was very anxiously expected at home, reached Liverpool on the 22nd of Dec. by the ship *Sea*, after a passage of 17 days from New-York, and was carried express to London and thence immediately transmitted to the Continent of Europe. It has of course received the attention due to so important a State-paper, and has been the subject of much and varied comment on the part of the English Journals. Willmer and Smith's paper gives long extracts from the "London Times," "Morning Chronicle" and "Examiner," well known as leading journals of London, and as advocating with great ability the interests of the Conservative, Whig, and Liberal parties, besides articles from country newspapers. In all these the claims of the United States, as set forth by the President, are discussed in a very temperate and yet decided tone; while the conclusions of the President are by no means acknowledged, and the arguments by which he attempts to claim for his countrymen the exclusive right of colonizing all the unoccupied parts of the American Continent are most satisfactorily refuted; the whole subject is treated in such a way as can not, it is hoped, fail to have a happy effect. If the American Congress now show a disposition to allow this question, which admits of so much argument on both sides, and which has so long been left open, to be settled by arbitration or compromise, we may yet hope to be spared the painful and humiliating spectacle of beholding two great and powerful nations, allied by the strong ties of a common origin, language, and faith, contending in arms for a territory whose value is so trifling when weighed against the horrors of such a war.

Lord Metcalfe, we are happy to say, continues to improve in his health, and is now much better than he has been for some time past, under the able professional skill and advice of Sir Benjamin Brodie, and Dr. Martin, who was his lordship's physician in India.

BRITISH WAR SHIPS.—The British Admiralty's movements in steam frigate building are now in full activity. During the last week two steamers have been launched, each having engines of 500 horse-power, and several more are preparing for immediate equipment for sea.

SCIENCE OF COL. GERVOIN.—Col. John Gervoin, compiler of the despatches of the Duke of Wellington, committed suicide on the 27th ult. at Brighton.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to signify her commands, that the permanent staff of the several regiments and corps of militia of Great Britain shall be completed immediately.

Her Majesty has given orders that no fees shall, in future, be taken for showing the state apartments at Windsor Castle. From the first January, tickets to see them may be obtained gratis at several shops in town. The days of admission are Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.

The present state of Ireland is still most unsettled—outrages and murders not abated. The Repeal Association continues its weekly meetings, and the projection of railways and other works is among the more prominent and important events that have lately occurred therein.

The English papers teem with items relating to naval and military preparations; for instance: The Board of Admiralty have issued a contract for 20,000 loads of English oak timber and 500,000 trenails—One thousand recruits are to be raised immediately to complete the Royal Artillery Regiment; the bounty being raised from £5 15s. 6d. to £9 5s. 6d.

The Paris papers, still discussed the Oregon question. The Journal des Debats—organ of the Government—had produced a second article, stronger even than its first, against the pretensions of the United States. The general opinion in the French capital was that in the event of war, the maritime powers of Europe, and especially France, would find it difficult to keep aloof; but that in no circumstances would France take part against England, though such a course would be popular with the mass of the people. The King, it is said, will maintain neutrality while he can; when he can no longer, then he will come into the strife on the side of England.

THE EAST.—Accounts have reached England from the East-Indies up to the following dates:—Bombay, Dec. 1; Calcutta, Nov. 21;

Madras, Nov. 22nd. There is nothing from China later than reached us by the last mail. The news from India is highly important. The prospect of a collision between the British and Sikh troops was becoming every day more imminent. The latter had already commenced their march towards the Sutlej, with the view of repelling the anticipated aggression. Meantime, strong measures of defence had been adopted at Ferozapore; and as Sir Henry Herliage has upwards of 50,000 troops at his disposal, any attempt on the part of the enemy to precipitate hostilities can hardly fail to be attended by their overwhelming defeat.

DISASTROUS GALE ON THE ENGLISH COAST.—One of the fiercest storms that has been experienced for a considerable period, took place soon after midnight on Sunday morning, 21st December, from the N.N.E., and continued the entire day, occasioning innumerable catastrophes along the coast, and great loss of property. The effect of the storm was felt at Birkenhead, Widston, and the neighbourhood, even to a more fearful degree than on the Liverpool side of the Mersey.

The losses to shipping have been to a frightful extent, upwards of 50 vessels have been totally lost, and at least 100 human beings have perished. The most distressing loss is that of the *St. David* steamer, trading with passengers and goods between Havre, Plymouth, and Liverpool. She sailed from Havre on the 13th December, and there is now no doubt that she has foundered and that every soul on board has perished. Portions of her cargo have been found off the coast of Fecamp.

The London Post of the 8th ult. says:—"We have great satisfaction in being enabled to announce that an event, calculated to strengthen the affectionate attachment of the people to the throne, and at the same time increase the happiness of Her Majesty's domestic circle, may be expected to take place early in April next."

Among the startling projects of the times, is one for the construction of railways of sufficient magnitude to transport a vessel of 400 or 500 tons burthen, and, by connecting London, Liverpool, Bristol, Hull, Southampton, Newcastle, Glasgow, Leith, and Plymouth, enable loaded ships to travel over land from port to port, avoiding the most injurious delays from contrary winds, and establishing inland ports, by which a complete trading voyage might be accomplished.

THE PRIME STEAM-CARS.—Some enterprising citizens of Springfield, Ill. at the head of whom is Senator Semple, are forming a company to run a line of steam prime cars between Alton and Springfield. They have been engaged for some time in experimenting upon the feasibility of the project, and entertain full confidence that they can run a car over the ground at the rate of ten miles per hour, drawing four times the weight of the engine.—*Hellman's Messenger*.

SAVINGS-BANK.—The Actuary of the Montreal Provident and Savings-Bank, has given public notice that from and after the first day of January, current, upon all *bona fide* deposits, the amount whereof shall not exceed Fifty Pounds Currency, the rate of Interest shall be Five per cent. per annum; upon all Deposits exceeding that sum, the Interest shall continue as before, namely, at the rate of Four per Cent.

The last regular statement published showed the amount of deposits on hand as something over £120,000; which is a sufficient proof of the benefit likely to accrue by promoting habits of industry and economy, from institutions like the above, when conducted upon a liberal scale. Might not the Quebec Savings-Bank take a hint from the above notice; and, by offering more encouragement to those disposed to save, prevent them from sending their money to the Montreal Institution, which is done to a considerable extent? The experiment is worth trying.

MONTEAL, 3rd Jany, 20th.—On Saturday night an attempt was made to break into the Court House, and to set it on fire. The parties to this nefarious act succeeded in effecting entrance, by breaking in the outer door by repeated strokes of an axe; they then found their way to the door of the vault where stolen property is kept until it is required to be produced as proof against accused persons; and they appear to have brought a quantity of live coals to this place, no doubt, with the intention of burning the door. Whether they were disturbed before they had succeeded in carrying out their design is not known, but they retired without effecting it.—*Herald*.

The Montreal Times asserts, and several private letters are said to confirm the statement, that the Earl of Cathcart has been appointed Governor General of B. N. America, with orders to embody the Militia at once.

The New Brunswick of the 6th, says that the 43d Regiment and the Rifles, now at Halifax, have been ordered to that Province, and that preparations for their reception are making at St. John.

MUNICIPAL.—The Election of Councillors and Assessors for the ensuing year is to take place on Monday next at the different polling places mentioned below. The poll will be opened at 9 o'clock A. M. No person can vote without producing the proper certificate which may be procured from the City Clerk any day at the City Hall from 10 to 3 o'clock. The place of election for

St. Lewis Ward will be at the old City Hall, St. Lewis Street.
Palace, do. House of Assembly.
St. Peter's, do. Blanchard's Hotel, Lower Town Market.
Champlain, do. Old Corner House.
St. Roch's, do. Custom of Desfossé and Ann Streets.
St. John's, do. Glacis School-house, Glacis-Street.

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL RAIL-ROAD.—The friends of this important enterprise will be glad to learn that there is every prospect of a speedy accomplishment of the design proposed. The benefits which such a road will confer on the citizens of Quebec in general as well as on the fertile and rapidly improving section of the country through which it must pass, are too apparent to require argument to

support them; and many of the large proprietors of land in the Townships are so well convinced of this that they have determined to encourage the undertaking by grants of land and by taking stock. It is intended to hold another meeting of those interested in the Road within a few days, when we hope to be able to give more particulars.

GENERAL RELIEF FUND.—Sums received since the 14th instant:—

Chas. Mears, Esq., and family, of London.	£12 10 0
Subscription of J. C. Fisher, Esq., LL.D.	25 0 0
Collections in Berlin and Aberdeen, C. W.	18 15 0
Additional from Beancour, by the hands of L'Eveque de Sidymé.	2 0 0
Commissary General, on account of Collections in Great Britain.	63,371 3 7

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 27th Jany, 1846.

Peef, per lb.	s. d.	s. d.
Mutton, per lb.	0 2 a 0 5	
Ditto, per quarter.	2 3 a 0 0	
Lamb, per quarter.	1 6 a 4 0	
Veal, per lb.	0 5 a 0 6	
Do., per quarter.	1 4 a 5 0	
Pork, per lb.	0 7 a 0 0	
Eggs, per dozen.	1 0 a 0 0	
Potatoes, per bushel.	3 6 a 3 0	
Maple Sugar, per lb.	0 1 a 0 5	
Oats per bushel.	2 6 a 0 0	
Hay per hundred bundles.	25 0 a 25 0	
Staw do.	17 0 a 20 0	
Fire-wood, per cord.	15 0 a 17 6	
Cheese per lb.	0 14 a 0 5	
Butter, fresh, per lb.	0 10 a 1 0	
Ditto, salt, in tubs, per lb.	0 8 a 0 9	
Pot Ashes per cwt.	21s. 0d. a 21s. 6d.	
Pearl do. do.	23s. 6d.	

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

A letter from Lloyd's Agent at the Magdalen Islands announces the wreck on Brier Island, (one of the Magdalens) of two more vessels from Canada on their way to England; viz. the ship *St. Charles*, Adams, timber laden hence for Bristol, and the bark *Arctura* from Montreal to Plymouth, laden with wheat and flour. The masters and crews of both vessels succeeded in landing on shore with safety and after much suffering, vessels both badly lost.

The cargo of the bark *Ann*, of Plymouth, Co. Mass., the master, wrecked between Point St. Denis and Riviere Quebec, south shore, consisting of 40 ps. elm, 100 ps. red pine, 310 ps. white pine, 830 ps. pine deals, 21 cords hewnwood, sold for account of the underwriters, brought 2500.

A letter has been received here, from Gaspe, stating that a large ship, with her sails loose and apparently abandoned, was seen off that place on the 27th December.

Liverpool, Dec. 6.—Arrived—Amity, —; Adelaide, —; Elizabeth, Greaves; Glenswilly, —; from Quebec, the latter in 19 days.

Ythoon, Dec. 5.—Ar.—Isabella. —.

Dartmouth, Dec. 4.—The Emerald, Short, arrived at this port from Quebec, experienced a dreadful gale in the River St. Lawrence, 2nd ultimo, and was on shore for two days. Passed a quantity of timber and deals 20th ult. in lat. 49, long 20.

Deal, Dec. 9.—The Lady Seaton, Duffin, arrived in the Downs from Montreal, experienced three gales from the East in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and afterwards lost part of her masts, &c.

Leith, Dec. 27.—The Sterling from Quebec, arrived in the Roads, leaky, with decks swept, and loss of bulwarks, &c.

Lylham, Dec. 5.—The Royalist from Quebec, on shore near this port, has received considerable damage, and will discharge her cargo.

Montrose, Dec. 19.—The Ebor, from Quebec, which was stranded at the entrance of this river 17th ult., has been sold as she lays: the cargo has been all landed.

Plymouth, Dec. 11.—The Queen Victoria, from Savannah, for London, has arrived here, having been water-logged since the 24th ult. in long. 30 W.

Scilly, Dec. 8.—John Esdale, from Green Island to London, on shore in Smith Sound, has gone to pieces; a great many of the decks are saved, and will be brought here as soon as the weather moderates.

Waterford, Dec. 16.—The Albion from Quebec, grounded yesterday off Ballynac, but came off without any apparent damage.

The Halifax Journal says that the Ship Queen, Leary, from Quebec, which got ashore near St. Peter's, has been got off and is now lying water-logged at St. Peter's.

PASSENGERS.

In the packet ship York-shire, sailed from New York for Liverpool, on the 19th inst.—G. Benjamin, lady, two children and servant, of Montreal.

In the list of passengers by the Steamship *Hibernia* on her last trip from Liverpool to Boston, we observe the name of Wm. Henry, Esq. of Quebec.

BIRTH.

On the 23rd instant, at Three-Rivers, the lady of R. Kimber, Eq., of a son.

MARRIED.

At the Protestant Church, Nicolet, by the Rev. H. Buges, B. A., on Thursday the 15th instant, Thomas Healy Hughes, Esq., fourth son of H. P. Hughes, Esq., of Three Rivers, to Mary Matilda, youngest daughter of Major J. T. Weyland, Royal Canadian Rifles.

On the 11th Dec., at St. George's, Hanover Square, BRUNARD HALE, Esquire, third son of the late Hon. John Hale, Esq. Receiver General of the Province of Lower Canada, to Charlotte Cecilia, daughter of the late Sir Robert Sheildoff, Bart., and relict of the late Henry H. Jackson, Esq., of Holly Hill, in the county of Sussex.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after this date, 250 Barrels of FLOUR will be sold by Public Auction, at the Stores of Messrs. FORSYTH, WALKER & Co., on every WEDNESDAY in each Week, until further notice.

FOUND, YESTERDAY EVENING, OUTSIDE St. John's Gate, a LADY'S GOLD LOCKET. The owner may have it by applying at the Office of this Paper. Quebec, 21st Jan., 1846.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

IN CONNECTION WITH BISHOP'S COLLEGE, RE-OPENS at the close of the Christmas Holidays, on MONDAY, the 26th instant, under the superintendence of H. Miles, A. M. one of the Professors in the College, from whom, on application, a printed prospectus may be had, detailing the system pursued in this Seminary. Lenoxville, January 15th, 1846.

GOSPEL AID SOCIETY.

THE Annual Sale of the Gospel Aid Society will be held at the House of Assembly, in the Speaker's Room, on WEDNESDAY the 13th of FEBRUARY and following day.

The Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Donations may be sent to either of the following Ladies:—

- Mrs. SCHAW,
- Mrs. PENNY,
- Mrs. BROWN,
- TEMPLE,
- J. ROSS,
- MISS C. BENT,
- PENLAND.
- Mrs. GATES,
- S. NEWTON,
- J. A. SEWELL,
- MISS WURTELE,
- FLEICHER,
- E. BURTON, Secretary.

PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THIS Company, which established its Agency in Canada in 1801, continues to assure against fire. Office, Gillespie's Wharf, open from 10, A. M. to 4 P. M. GILLESPIE, GREENSHIELDS & Co. Quebec, 7th July, 1845.

F. H. ANDREWS, ORGAN & PIANO-FORTE TUNER.

NATIONAL SCHOOL, Nov. 1845.

OFFICE OF LOSSES IN 1837-8, L. C. WARDROBE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Montreal, December 22, 1845.

PUBLIC 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 1837-8, and also arising from and growing out of the same, sit DAILY in the Wardrobe of the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, in this City, from Ten 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 orders.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the *ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY*, of Hartford, Ct., and is now prepared to take risks against Fire.—This office has now an Agency in Montreal, which has been in operation for the last 20 years, has been always prompt and liberal in settlement of losses. Such being its character, the undersigned looks for a portion of the public confidence and patronage.

DANIEL MCGIE, Quebec, 7th July, 1845. Hunt's Wharf.

Mutual Life Assurance

SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

HEAD OFFICE, 41, BUCHANAN-STREET, GLASGOW.

THE Constitution and Regulations of this Society insure to its Members the full benefits which can be derived from such sums as they are willing to devote to the important duty of LIFE INSURANCE.

The whole profits are secured to the Policy holders by the Mutual System on which the Society is established, and their allocation to the Members is made on fair, simple, and popular principles.

It is provided by the Rules, that the whole Directors, Ordinary and Extraordinary, shall be Members of the Society; by holding Policies of Insurance for Life with it, of more than three years' standing. This rule secures to the Public that those Noblemen and Gentlemen who appear as Directors of the Society, have practically approved of its principles.

For further particulars, with tables of Premiums, apply to R. M. HARRISON, Agent for Canada.

Quebec, August, 1845.

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 ensuing.

Tenders to be sent to the Commissioner of Customs, Montreal, marked on the outside, "Tenders for the Tolls on the Chamby 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 Lessees.

All information, respecting the revenues of the Canal can be obtained, by application, at the Inspector General's Office. Montreal, November 18, 1845.

COALS.

NEWCASTLE, Walsford, Grate & Smith's Coals, for Sale by H. H. Porter & Co. Porter & Co's. Wharf, Late Irvine's. Quebec, 29th May, 1845.