

yards every hand has full employment; parties who hold government contracts for engines for steam ships are held to the fulfillment of their engagements as to time; and, in fact, the movements in every department connected with the two services were never more fully employed. All the line-of-battle ships in England, and all the steamers on the home station, that are not especially employed, will be assembled together in about a month as an experimental squadron.

Viscountess Hardinge and daughters are at Nice. All idea of her ladyship joining the Governor-General in India is abandoned. Her ladyship and family are expected home from Italy at the close of the ensuing month or early in June.

The printed books in the British Museum Library occupy ten miles of shelf.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.—This invention is to be tried as a means of connecting France with England. The attempt will be made probably in six weeks, should the weather prove favourable. The wire will be enclosed in cordage so constructed as to place it in complete isolation. The telegraph will be extended from the South Foreland to Cape Grinley, and it is expected that it can be laid down in six hours by means of the aid of a steamer. It is in contemplation to continue the wires on to Marseilles—not, however, extended on poles, but buried in the ground.

The Journal des Debats, after quoting the Indian despatches, concludes by these lines:—"The war in the Punjab is at an end. Sang froid and tenacity gain battles; but moderation in success produces still more advantageous treaties than victories. Such is the glorious example set by Sir Henry Hardinge for his successors in the government of India."

Messrs. Whitworth and Co., the eminent machinists in Manchester, are now engaged in making a screw propeller for one of Her Majesty's steam frigates. It is to be made of brass and will doubtless be the largest casting in that metal that ever took place in the country.

NEW IMPORTATION INTO ENGLAND.—The London Times announces saddles of American forest venison, wild geese from the American lakes, and wild turkeys from the American forests, just received, in fine order.

Upwards of 100 houses in the Tower of London, at present the habitations of the workmen employed in the Ordnance Department, are to be taken down, to admit of the extensive improvements now going on within that ancient fortress.

It is said that the Lords of the Admiralty are determined to put an end to the practice of flogging in the navy, except in extreme cases of misconduct; and that any officer having recourse to that mode of punishment, either frequently or on insufficient grounds, will be considered unfit to command, and be shelved as quickly as possible.

INCREASE OF APPOINTMENTS IN THE POST OFFICE.—According to a return just issued by order of the House of Commons, it appears that there has been an increase of 2,267 persons employed in the various public offices or departments in the United Kingdom during the year 1845. Of this number, 2,035 were engaged in the Post Office department.

Liverpool Markets, April 18th. ASSETS.—Montreal Pots are dull, and the few sales effected in Pearls have been at rather lower prices, say, Pots 22s and Pearl 22s 6d per cwt.

TIMBER.—PINE Timber, Quebec Yellow, per cubic foot, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d; Quebec Red, do. 1s. 11d. to 2s. 1d; Deals and Planks, per standard hundred, Quebec Yellow Pine, 1st. none.

PROVISIONS.—Butter per cwt. Canadian, 53s to 54s. GRAIN.—Wheat per 70lbs. Canadian Red, 8s 6d to 9s, White 9s to 9s 9d; Indian Corn, per 480lbs. 35s to 41s, in bond, 37s to 39s; Flour, per 196lbs. Canadian Sweet, 31s 6d to 33s in bond, none; Canadian Sour 29s to 30s in bond.

Washington papers state that the Oregon notice was transmitted to the British Government by the Mail Steamer of the first instant. The notice was understood to be unaccompanied by any expressed desire for the renewal of negotiation.

Late hostilities as the frontier of Mexico represent dates from having taken place between the Mexican and U. S. troops. An officer and several men of the American army were shot, and the town of Matamoras is blockaded by the U. S. forces. A good many desertions had taken place from the ranks of the latter.

By a Proclamation in the Official Gazette of Saturday, the tolls on the Welland Canal on Indian corn, gypsum, (not ground, in bulk), mineral coal; American pig and bar lead, manganese, furniture and baggage, carts and waggons, sleighs, ploughs, mechanics' tools and farming implements, are reduced fifty per cent.

DESTRUCTIVE CALAMITY.—Perhaps there were never twelve months during which so many destructive conflagrations have been recorded in this vicinity and elsewhere as during the past year; and yet it becomes our painful duty to swell the list by the account of another disastrous fire which has spread ruin and distress through the settlements near the Saguenay river. The following brief account of the calamity is given by the Mercury:—

"A serious misfortune has befallen the new settlements of Grand Bay in the Saguenay. The settlers on the River Chez Marse were clearing their lands and burning; the drought was great, and on Tuesday, the 4th instant, the wind coming on to blow furiously, the flames were carried along the settlement, destroying houses, barns, cattle, the seed grain, implements of husbandry, &c.—and reaching the village at the river, destroyed the whole there, the church, and the two mills at the mouth of the stream; and continuing a mile farther round the Bay, to the Grand Bay Village, destroyed all these except the church, presbytery, and Wm. Price & Co's stores and houses; and a few houses south of them; leaving about 3000 souls, men, women and children without houses or the means of sowing their lands."

A letter has been received by the R. C. Archbishop of Quebec from the Missionary at the Saguenay, which gives more details in

confirmation of the above, and prays for assistance in behalf of the sufferers. In addition to the losses sustained at the Saguenay settlement, much damage has been done at Stoneham and several other places in the neighbourhood by the burning of the woods. In other seasons, the practice of thus clearing the country has been attended with no dangerous consequences; but the ground this year being completely free from snow, and every thing very dry, the fire has spread with great fury. On Sunday a severe easterly storm, with rain, set in, which has moistened the parched earth and will doubtless extinguish any remaining fire.

The Governor General has recommended to the Legislature the expediency of making such provision for the sufferers as their wisdom may approve of; in the mean time he has ordered rations to be issued for their immediate necessities.

Mr. Stevenson's steamer St. George, left for the Saguenay last evening, with a large quantity of flour and pork as well as other articles, which will be distributed under the superintendence of Mr. Commissary Millikin.

QUEBEC AND HALIFAX RAILWAY.—It is confidently asserted that the Governor General has received, by the last mail, an expression of the favourable opinion of the authorities at home with regard to this important enterprise; and that a survey of the line will be at once undertaken by the Government. This is highly desirable in every point of view, and we trust may be speedily carried into execution.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—On Saturday the 9th inst., at about two o'clock in the afternoon, three boys, brothers, of the name of Wood, were diverting themselves in a canoe at one of the wharves in Champlain street, when it suddenly capsized and precipitated them into the water. Two of them were rescued in time to save their lives, but one of them, a lad of about five years of age, sunk before he could be reached, and though diligently searched for by the drag, was not found till the ebb of the tide discovered his corpse to his afflicted mother. The father was absent at Montreal, when the accident occurred, but on receiving the melancholy tidings hastened down to witness the interment of his unfortunate son.

EMIGRATION.—The Government Agent at this port received by the last mail advices of the sailing of 14 vessels from different places in the mother country for Quebec, conveying passengers to the number of 3196 souls.

THE ARMY.—Royal Regiment of Artillery: Second Captain Robert Roe Fisher to be Captain vice St. John, dec; First Lieutenant John Travers to be Second Captain, vice Fisher; First Lieutenant John Harvey to be Second Captain; Second Lieutenants H. Bent, and E. B. Winterbottom, to be First Lieutenants.

QUEBEC MARKETS. Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 12th May, 1846.

Beef, per lb. 5 a 0 6 Mutton, per lb. 0 3 a 0 6 Ditto, per quarter 2 3 a 3 9 Lamb, per quarter 1 6 a 4 0 Potatoes, per bushel 3 6 a 4 0 Maple Sugar, per lb. 0 4 a 0 5 Oats per bushel 2 0 a 2 6 Hay per hundred bundles 25 0 a 35 0 Straw ditto 17 0 a 22 6 Fire-wood, per cord 15 0 a 17 6 Cheese per lb. 0 4 1/2 a 0 5 Butter, fresh, per lb. 1 0 a 1 3 Ditto, salt, in tins, per lb. 0 8 a 0 9 Veal, per lb. 0 5 a 0 6 Do., per quarter 1 6 a 5 0 Pork, per lb. 0 5 a 0 7 Eggs, per dozen 0 6 a 0 7

MARRIED. On the 6th inst., at the Rectory Chapel, by the Rev. J. E. P. Simpson, Mr. James Taylor, of Diamond Harbour, to Miss Elizabeth Nichols, second daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Nichols, both of this city.

At St. Paul's Chapel, on the evening of the 7th instant, by the Rev. J. E. P. Simpson, Mr. Frederick Davies, Grocer, to Miss Margaret, third daughter of Mr. Thomas Weston, all of Pres-de-Ville.

In St. Paul's Church, London, C. W., on the 29th ult., by the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, James Bell Lundy, Esq., D. A. C. G., second son of the Rev. Francis Lundy, Rector of Lockington, Yorkshire, England, to Anna Maria, eldest daughter of John B. Askin, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, London District.

Port of Quebec. ARRIVED. May 6th. Ship Britannia, Hamilton, 25th March, Liverpool, Edmonstone & Co. (Montreal), gen. 13 cabin passengers. Bark Erromanga, Ramsay, 28th March, Glasgow, J. R. Orr, (Montreal), 10 cabin and 3 steerage passengers.

8th. Schr. Mary, Fiddler, 17 days, Miramichi, H. J. Noy & Co., fish and oil. Schr. Distrust, Smith, 1st May, Gaspé, Hymen, (Montreal), iron, fish, &c.—5 passengers.

9th. Ship St. Andrew, Willie, 28th March, Glasgow, A. Shaw, general, 3 cabin passengers. Ship Bellona, Auld, 28th March, Glasgow, A. Shaw, general.

Bark Mahuca, Jump, 20th March, Liverpool, for Montreal, do. —Palmyra, Campbell, 28th do. London, A. Burns, do. 1 cabin passenger. —Mersey, Macbeth, 1st April, Liverpool, C. Brocklesby & Co. do. —Magnot, Morton, 26th March, do., Price & Co. do., 3 passengers.

10th. —Labelle, Robson, 24th do., Sunderland, Symes, coals, &c. —Brig Milton, Ellis, 23th do. Liverpool, Gilmour & Co., general.

11th. Bark Great Britain, Wilson, 31st do. Belfast, Mickle & Kelly, do., 12 passengers. —Loyalist, Beveridge, 29th do., Liverpool, order, do. —Jane Brown, Wallace, 9th do., Glasgow, A. Burns, do.

Ship Glenswilly, Henderson, 2nd April, Liverpool, A. Burns, general. —Sarah, Barclay, 30th March, Liverpool, A. Shaw, do. 2 cabin passengers.

12th. —Sara, Barclay, 30th March, Liverpool, A. Shaw, do. 2 cabin passengers.

13th. —Sara, Barclay, 30th March, Liverpool, A. Shaw, do. 2 cabin passengers.

14th. —Sara, Barclay, 30th March, Liverpool, A. Shaw, do. 2 cabin passengers.

15th. —Sara, Barclay, 30th March, Liverpool, A. Shaw, do. 2 cabin passengers.

Bark Henry, Porchir, Lindsay, 26th March, Grangemouth, W. J. C. Benson, conks. Brig Myrene, Burnie, 26th March, Sunderland, C. Brocklesby & Co. coals and earthenware. Bark Zenobia, Douglas, 17th March, London, Gillespie & Co. general cargo, 1 passenger.

Brig Laurel, Hilder, 3rd April, Glasgow, J. R. Orr, do. 3 passengers. —Theodore, Cole, 25th March, Sunderland, order, coals.

Bark John, Heselton, 6th April, Liverpool, R. Roberts, bricks and slate. —Pearl, Chalmers, 15th March, London, Gillespie, & Co. general, 8 passengers. —Lady Seaton, Dullin, 18th March, London, C. B. Symes, do. 3 passengers.

Brig Mary Allan, Wade, Liverpool, 3rd April, Baird, general. Bark Britannia, Irwin, Newcastle, 26th March, Pemberton, coals. —Choice, Robertson, Glasgow, 2nd April, Gordon & Nicol, general, 5 passengers. —Souter-Johnny, Price, Liverpool, 23rd March, Gillespie & Co. do. 2 passengers.

Brig Safeguard, Smith, do. 6th April, (for Montreal,) do. Ship Parsee Merchant, Poole, Liverpool, 6th April, Symes, do. Bark Indefatigable, Marwood, do. 5th April, Levey & Co. call.

—Solway, McLellan, Newport, 31st March, Pemberton, coals. Bark Flora Kerr, McNider, Glasgow, 9th April, A. Burns, general, 3 passengers. Ship Scotland, Thompson, Liverpool, 9th April, J. Munn, sail.

Brig Harvey, Cornfoot, Newcastle, 26th March, Levey & Co. coals, &c. Bark Eldon, Gillespie, Newport, 28th March, order, coals. Schr. Unicorn, Martel, Halifax, 15 days, Knapp & Noad, general, 1 passenger.

MARITIME EXTRACTS. At the time of the departure of the steamer Cambria, more than 300 vessels had sailed from different ports in Great Britain for Quebec and Montreal.

Cork, April 11.—A bark of about 300 to 400 tons, abandoned, name rubbed out, but on the stern of which "of Halifax," was visible, was passed 1st inst. in lat. 47, lon. 14, by the Amicus Weary, arrived at this port.

15th.—The Josephine, arrived here from Mobile, in lat. 32 N. lon. 65 W., passed the ship Parmelia, of Quebec, waterlogged and abandoned, with foremast standing; and in lat. 35, lon. 62, passed a vessel, supposed to be a brig, waterlogged and abandoned, with part of mainmast only standing; lat. 51, lon. 15, spoke the Victory, of Whitby, bound to Quebec.

Portsmouth, April 9th.—The Somersetshire, from London for Quebec, has arrived here with damage, having been in contact with the Eneacas, for Calcutta, off the South Foreland. The Agnes, for Quebec, put back to Pwllbeli 14th April, leaky.

Capt. Jump of the Mahana, reports that on the 25th ult. at 5 a. m., St. Perrie, Newfld, bearing east by north, distance 95 miles, passed a vessel of about 300 tons, water-logged and dismantled—had a long name, but could not make it out; fore and mainmasts gone about eight feet above the deck—lower part painted green—a piece of sail over the stump of the foremast, and a sail laying across the forecastle deck—the after part clean swept away—rudder gone—painted ports and no guard-board—cut-water gone, and end of bowsprit near sawn off close to the cap. Same day, at 1 p. m., bearing N. N. E. about 45 miles, a strong gale from W. N. W. exchanged signals with the bark Athole, standing to the south-west.

Despatch.—The fine ship Albion, Capt. B. Allan, which arrived on the 24th ult. with a general cargo for Montreal, returned here on Monday fully laden for Glasgow, and is the first vessel that has left for sea this year. The Ship St. Andrew came up from Red Island reef on Saturday and has gone into dock; her injury is thought to be trifling.

The new ship Jessie Torrance, 604 tons, W. Skeen, master, was entered for loading at Montreal for Liverpool on the 9th inst. Capt. Kyle, of the brig Emerald, arrived yesterday, reports having fallen in with the brig Catherine, of Halifax, abandoned, in lat. 45, long. 29; also the Elizabeth Atkinson, (from Quebec), abandoned, in lat. 45, long. 59.

Two fine vessels the Kelmira of 500 tons, and the Queen Pessara of 720 tons were launched on Monday by the Messrs. Oliver. Capt. Williams of the brig Pembroke Castle, reports having lost a boy overboard on the 22nd April, in lat. 45—N. long. 36. 30. W. The total number of arrivals to the 13th inst. this year is 84, against 29 to same date last season.

PASSENGERS BY THE STRAITS SHIP CAMBRIA.—Mr. and Mrs. Benson and 2 children; Messrs. R. F. Maitland, G. B. Symes, C. E. Levey, G. Beswick, and T. C. Lee of Quebec. By Ship Albion for Glasgow: Miss Goddard and Miss M. A. Goddard.

BOARD AND LODGING. THREE Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with board and lodging in a private family, at No. 9, Angel Street, back of the Jail. Quebec, 14th May, 1846.

Just Received BY C. STANLEY, NO. 4 ST. ANN STREET. A FEW COPIES OF HYMNS, Intended, principally, as a supplement to the Psalms in common use in the Church of England, as contained in the Prayer-Book. Selected and Arranged by THE REV. CHARLES BANCROFT, M. A., Minister of St. Thomas' Church, Montreal. Price in cloth 1s. 6d. plain leather 1s. 9d. best 2s. A liberal reduction will be made, if a quantity be ordered.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. A SPECIAL Meeting of the Society will (D. V.) take place in the NATIONAL SCHOON, HOUSE AT QUEBEC, on FRIDAY, the 29th MAY, at TWO o'clock, P. M., to consider a proposal to alter the 8th Section of the 13th Article of the General By-laws. By order, WM. DAWES, Secy. Ch. Society. Rectory, St. John's, C. E. 14th May, 1846.

NOTICE. THE following LETTER and SPECIFICATIONS were ordered to be published by the DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE on the eighth instant, and the proprietors of the Quebec newspapers are hereby notified to insert this article in three successive numbers and in the languages of their respective publications. Quebec, 4th May, 1846.

Dear Sir,—The inclosed statement and plans refer to 5 Houses built of incombustible materials upon my wharf in St. Paul Street, during the last five weeks, and as you seem interested upon the subject, the men at work upon the premises have instructions to give any information to gentlemen who may feel inclined to visit the premises—should I happen not to be there at the time that you or any of your friends may like to inspect the work. I estimate the cost of similar Buildings upon a good foundation, like the ground in either of your suburbs, to be under £150 each, exclusive of the foundation.

These Buildings are so arranged as to be made available for two families in each house, giving one two rooms, and an attic, the other two rooms, and a back yard, with outhouses. They have been built in an inconceivably short space of time, because the fire of the 28th May last, by which our stock and premises were completely destroyed, caused us to feel, throughout the whole of last year's hurried season, the inconvenience of having workmen living at a distance.

A wooden Building, with similar accommodation, would cost nearly the same expense to erect, and would take six months after the Charpente was up before sufficiently seasoned to caulk; it would then require lining, clapping, painting outside, and when completed with two families residing there, would, should a fire unfortunately occur in any one tenement, be assuredly consumed before assistance could be rendered available.

A few weeks only have passed since the first Brick was laid in the houses of which I send a plan. They are now roofed, floored and ready for plastering, and will be dry and inhabited in three weeks more.—Should a fire originate in any one room of these Buildings it will, from the incombustibility of the walls, partitions and ceiling, be confined to it, or at all events to the house in which it originated—and after the woodwork is consumed the walls will remain uninjured, and strong enough to be rebuilt upon.

In England the Suburbs of large towns have many similar blocks; and if parties here, whose lots adjoin, when about to build, would submit their plans to each other and then take estimates and conclude with mechanics able to finish the work; substantial and useful Buildings with every convenience for small families would spring up in every direction of the burned district.

I am, dear Sir, Your's most respectfully, (Signed) J. J. LOWNDES. H. Jessopp, Esquire.

Dimensions and Estimated cost of 5 Brick Houses, covered with Slate and Tiles, built on Lowndes and Patton's Wharfs, behind McCallum's Brewery, St. Paul Street. Extreme Length of Building .75 feet. " Width do. .25 " " Height of side walls .19 " " do. Gable .30 " " Rise of Roof11 " Walls 12 inches or 1 1/2 Brick thick to 1st floor.

Upper floor, Gables, Coup feu, &c., 8 inches or 1 Brick thick. Each House 25 x 15 feet, 2 Stories high, and an attic and back yard, with accommodations for two families.—Quantity of Bricks required—75,000, which may be estimated, to be left on the spot, £3 0 0 Bricklaying, Scaffolding, all other materials and labour, 1 5 0

£4 5 0 per M. £318 15 0 Roofing 27 squares, Slate or Tiles 50 0 0 Plastering inside throughout 75 0 0 Timber, Ironmongery, Glass, Carpenters' Work, Labour, and all other materials for completing inside 300 0 0

For 5 Houses £743 15 0 or £150 each. It must be obvious that in Cities it is infinitely cheaper to erect one house of the above dimensions, which would accommodate two families, than to build two houses of one story each—the ground, second roofing, and one-third Brick-work being saved.

The Plans and estimates furnished by Mr. Lowndes, are placed in the office of the Committee of Distribution, for public inspection, and the parties intending to build are invited to examine them. Quebec, 4th May, 1846.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!! H. PORTER & CO. take this opportunity of returning thanks to their friends and the Citizens of Quebec for the liberal support they have received since they have commenced business in the Coal line; and still offer for Sale BEST NEWCASTLE GRATE and SMITH'S COALS, for Cash or approved Credit.

Orders thankfully received at the COAL WHARF, No. 41, Champlain-street. Quebec, 2nd April, 1846.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS SHEET ZINC, TIN PLATES, Sheet IRON, Register Grates, White Lead, Paints, assorted Colours. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil. C. & W. WURTELE. 16th March, 1846. St. Paul St.

COALS. NEWCASTLE, Wallsend, Grate & Smith's Coals, for Sale by H. H. Porter & Co. Porter & Co's Wharf, Late Irvine's. Quebec, Jan. 1st 1846.

W. HOLEHOUSE, PLUMBER, GLAZIER, AND HOUSE PAINTER, NO. 3, ARSENAL-STREET. Lift and Force Pumps—House and Ship Water Closets—Ship's Scuppers, &c. Quebec, 2d April, 1846.

TO BE LET FROM 1st May next, THREE OFFICES on Arthur Street, opposite the Exchange. C. & W. WURTELE, 86, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 11th February, 1846.

EDUCATION. BRAY has opened a SCHOOL in FLAVIN ST. STREET, over the shop occupied by Mr. OWEN, Piano-forte maker, and hopes that his experience as a Teacher, together with strict attention to his duties, will secure him a share of public patronage. Terms—from £1 5s. to £1 15s. per quarter. REFERENCES. Rev. Official MACKIE, Rev. C. L. F. HAENSEL. Rev. W. W. WATT, J. A. SEWELL, Esq. M.D. Quebec, 1st May, 1846.

MRS. DUNLEVIE informs her friends and the public of Quebec and its vicinity, that she has opened a BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young Ladies, at her residence, No. 28, Ann Street. Having engaged an Assistant who has taught in one of the first Seminaries in Edinburgh, and who is fully competent to take entire charge of the English department, and as Mrs. Dunlevie will herself give instruction in French, Italian, Music and Singing, she hopes to give satisfaction to those who may place their children under her care. Terms—Board and Tuition in English and French grammatically, History, Geography, Writing and Arithmetic, Plain and Fancy Needle Work:—

Senior Classes, per quarter £10 0 0 Junior do. 8 0 0 DAY PUPILS. Senior Classes 2 10 0 Junior do. 1 17 6 Music 1 10 0 Singing 2 0 0 Italian 1 0 0 Each Boarder to bring two pair of Sheets, six Towels, Knife, Fork and Spoon.

Mrs. Dunlevie intends opening a class for Young Gentlemen under eight years of age— TERMS:— Per Quarter £1 10 0 28, St. Ann Street. Quebec, 2nd April, 1846.

Mutual Life Assurance SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, HEAD OFFICE, 141, 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.

OFFICE OF CROWN LANDS, Montreal, 19th December, 1845. NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House, Three Rivers, on TUESDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, at the hour 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 Hou &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 taking Iron Ore, during a period of five years, on the ungranted Crown Lands of the Fiefs, 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. 7th February, 1846. N. B.—No part of the Purchase Money for the Forges will be received by SCRIBER. 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.