Poetry.

The great snows in England have, as was to be expected, set the wits of that country in full motion, now that their brains are thawed out. *Bell's Life in London* contains a vignette full of humor; heads and legs of men, and mile-boards and animals sticking out of the drifts—the coaches buried deep—the outside passengers taking their heavy wet out of the second story windows of the inns, &c. The verses are:

Air—"The sea, the sea, the open sea."

The snow, the snow, the driving snow,
Covers the hills and plains below;
From setting sun till morning breaks,
It still descends in feathery flakes;
On town and tower it delights to rest,
And wraps the earth in its swan-down vest.

I'm on a drag, I'm on a drag,
I am whence I should like to wag,
With the drift above and the ice below,
And the cattle flound'ring in the snow;
And if the snow-storm still should rage,
'Tis Dickey, all Dickey, all up with the Portsmouth stage.

I love, oh! how I dearly love to ride
In summer nights on the coach outside,
And at ev'ry halt of the prade to stop,
And wet my gob with a cheering drop;
But when the northern breezes blow,
Heaven shield my nob from the pelting snow.

I never rode through a wintry storm,
But I thought of home and a fireside warm;
And I hurried there at my journey's close,
With a dew-drop dangling at my nose;
And I cried, as I hasten'd my pals to meet,
"I'm perish'd, I'm perish'd; bad luck to the snow and sleet."

And never can I forget that night
When we twigg'd in the sky the northern light;
And the guard exclaim'd, with a visage wan,
"I'm blessed if the drag can travel on;"
And the jarvey sigh'd, "Here's a precious go,
For the cattle, the cattle, are up to their ears in snow."

Miscellaneous.

Sketch of a Regiment on a March.

The life of a soldier on service, take all things together, is the finest in the world. While he moves on, a moving adventurer, care, pain and troubles are banished from his mind, and though he is at times on short commons, and often driven to his wits' end, he but seldom repines. His sufferings give him a greater relish for the enjoyment of any good thing that may be forthcoming, or any windfall that fortune may throw in his way. Once fairly on the road, it is astonishing how rapidly the hours glide away. The formalities of parade or drill marching are now at an end, and every one indulges in that mode of perambulation which best suits him. When the commanding officer is not one of your strict disciplinaries, the regimental juniors congregate in groups, some in front, some in rear; while the men, though keeping their sections, travel in open ranks, filling the entire space of ground over which the route extends. At the head of the column is to be seen a host of seniors, or old hands, amongst whom the laugh and joke prevail; and there many a long-winded veteran inflicts upon the ears of his patient auditors a narration as endless as the road. Ever and anon the second Major falls back, and, in order to show his consequence and zeal, especially if a general with his staff should chance to be passing, he calls out, in a most important tone, "Gentlemen, get into your places!" "Keep on the flanks!" and other friendly admonitions. As soon as he is convinced by the approving looks of the great man with the long feather and epaulettes, that his vigilance has been duly noticed, he gallops off to his old station, and the gentlemen betake themselves again to theirs, till another appearance of the Chief, when the stray sheep are again called back to the flock. By the by, I know of nothing that the second Majors have to do, unless it be to act the part of moveable pivots for dressing up the line, (in which they are generally very fussy,) or in whipping in the young subalterns, whom they endeavour to keep in order. The surgeon, who is often a very hearty fellow, with better things than boluses and pill boxes in his panniers, together with the adjutant, and his brethren of the staff attract around them, in the rear, a batch of thoroughly pleasant men, who keep up such a volley of jest and drollery as frequently to beguile the weariness of the march. Thanks to their amusing powers, we have often found ourselves at the gates of the town, or on the camp ground, without being aware that we had travelled any distance. At intervals of one or two hours, each day the troops are halted for a few minutes rest. Then all, as by a magic wand, are quickly squatted, and haversack being called for, the whole of them, like hungry cormorants at their prey, they are soon engaged in one grand scene of mastication. Some perform a solo on the shank bone of a well picked ham; others display their talents on the drumstick of a half starved fowl, while the majority gnaw their way through the skinny junk of an old tough bullock. The vultures and other birds of evil omen, meanwhile, hovering in mid air, ready to pounce upon the remnants of the feast when they are gone. At the well known sound of the pipes, or bugle, the warriors are again (to use a parliamentary phrase) on their legs, stretching them out with renewed vigour. Among the soldiers there is likewise much drollery and mirth, nothing makes much difference with them, it matters not whether trumps turn up or not; whether the chance be a battle or a good billet, they are still the same, and trudge along devoid of care. Give them their allowance, and a little rest, and they require no more. Day after day, I have listened to their jokes and stories, and been highly entertained by their originality and humor.

Sketches of Circassia.—Having now explored the country from its south-eastern to its north-western extremity, we set out the same day, though by a different route, on our return to the coast, with difficulty breaking from the earnest entreaties of these warm-hearted people, that we should cross the great mountain-chain, and see the country on the other side. The whole assemblage, upwards of two thousand persons, accompanied us for the remainder of the day on our journey, singing at intervals the religious hymns of thanksgiving and welcome. The following day the greater part of the people who had accompanied us yesterday, and whose homes were some day's journey off, took leave of us, at the instigation of their chief, who saw that so great a number considerably retarded our progress. They were, however, most reluctant to quit us until they had seen us on board our boat. At parting they said, "Tell the King of England that in the mountains of Circassia, thousands of prayers are daily offered up for his health and prosperity." We were now bending our course for the coast, at Djoua, where we had left our boat, but by a different route from that by which we had come. Our road now took us to the northern side of the fortress of Aboon, already mentioned, that is to say, between that fortress and the Kouban. Just as the sun was about to set, we passed within about a quarter of an hour's distance of the fortress. Our escort, which consisted of about three hundred, spread themselves in every direction, to see if there were any Russians outside. Half-a-dozen cavaliers galloped up within musket-shot of the walls, and fired off their guns. Upon this the Russian picquets struck their tents, and retreated as rapidly as possible into the fortress, which then opened a fire from its canon along its whole range. Several bombs were also discharged. The half-dozen Circassians, when this commenced, galloped back to tell us that they had succeeded in making the Russians salute us. I immediately fired off my pistol in acknowledgment of the honor, and, as I fear the report may not have reached the ears of the General, I take the opportunity of prolonging it here, that he may not think me deficient in politeness. The two three-pounders of which I have already spoken, were along with us, and, as we afterwards learnt, it was only the consideration of a few chiefs, and the late hour of the day which prevented our escort from putting in execution a plan upon which they had been bent, of attacking the fortress, to show us their mode of making war. It was with this object that the larger body were so anxious to accompany us. It is now two years since a body of about twenty thousand men were hemmed in at this spot, where they first entrenched themselves, and since, by degrees, have succeeded in erecting the present fortress, which is evidently of considerable strength and extent. It is erected at the base of a hill, from which I should think it might easily be commanded, though increasing darkness prevented me from forming any very correct judgment. The Russians in the erection had certainly no choice of position, and I dare say, too, that a regular attack of that nature never enters into their calculations. The troops that had erected this fortress, since the time in which they had been first hemmed in there, had been prevented by the vigilance of the Circassians from receiving any succour or communications from their troops on the line of the Kouban, and latterly they had begun to suffer severely from want of provisions. This it was which induced them to attempt to cross the country to Gelendgick, which the greater part of the garrison, by the rapidity of their movements, succeeded in reaching safely. This is by far the most important progress which Russia has made for several years. She will now be enabled to establish a line of communication between the Kouban and Gelendgick, and complete her intention of establishing an arsenal at the latter port, where she has been collecting stores for some time past. She also thus, to a certain extent, breaks the communication of the north western corner of Circassia, between the Black Sea and Kouban, with the rest of the country, and renders the means of combination more difficult.—*Portfolio.*

The Demon and the Tallymen.—Mr. Burkitt, a performer in the Demon line, at Covent-garden Theatre, was summoned by a tally marine store-keeper for the balance of a bill amounting to £1 8s. He had paid some portion during the season of last year, and the present application was for the remainder.

Mr. Commissioner Dubois—Pray what line do you say the defendant is in?

Plaintiff—In the Demon line, Sir; he plays the devils and sich like in all the *meller-drammers*—(laughter)—and I understand he gets a matter of five-and-thirty shillings a week; he's considered a reg'lar varmint, Sir, at playing demons, and yet all as he's offered me is 6s. a month.

Commissioner—Upon my word, I must say I think he's a very good-natured demon to make such an offer. (Laughter.)

A juryman (to the plaintiff)—You must surely be well aware, Mr. Tallyman, that individuals in the defendant's situation are not only proverbially poor, but they are proverbially shufflers—they belong to that class of creditors who vociferate "Vy, I did pay," and, of course, ought not to be credited. You did wrong in trusting him.

Plaintiff—Oh, I know as much about these fellows as you do, and a good deal more—he can pay if he likes.

Commissioner—Don't be impertinent, Sir, or, I shall dismiss the case altogether.

Plaintiff—I'm no more impertinent than you are. I come here for my rights, and I'll have them.

Commissioner—I trust that you will get them eventually—(the last observation was uttered in a very significant manner.)

Plaintiff—No doubt of it, Sir—(Laughter.)

It was eventually discovered that an overcharge of several shillings had been made by the collector; and the Jury, after very indignantly expressing their opinions upon the shuffling manner in which the tally system is invariably carried on, decided that the defendant should pay the balance at the rate of 4s. per month.

Mr. Canning.—The following instance of Mr. Canning's eccentricity is given in the *Foreign Quarterly Review*, Vol. IX. It relates to a proposed commercial treaty betwixt the government of the Netherlands and our own. The negotiation languished, and Mr. Canning and Mr. Huskisson were tired out. In the month of January, 1826, Sir Charles Bagot, our Ambassador at the Hague, received, while attending the King's Court, a despatch in cipher very short, but accompanied by every indication of urgency and importance. Unfortunately he had not with him the key of the cipher, and he was kept in a state of great anxiety during the interval occupied in procuring it; at last the letter was deciphered, and the following is a literal copy of this important communication, made by the command of his Britannic Majesty to his Minister at the Hague—

"In matters of commerce, the fault of the Dutch
Is giving too little and asking too much;
With equal advantage the French are content,
So we'll clap on Dutch bottoms a twenty per cent.
Twenty per cent.
Twenty per cent.
Nous frapperons Falck with twenty per cent.
"George Canning."

Tea Oil.—This beautiful vegetable oil, says an English writer, was procured in China in 1832; it has hitherto been merely noticed by two travellers in China, but the writer is not aware that any specimen has ever reached Europe. The Chinese term it *cha yeu*, or in English, tea oil. According to Dr. Clarke Abel, it is procured from the seeds of the *camellia oleifera* by expression; these are introduced into the hollow trunk of a tree, and are forcibly compressed by means of wedges driven in by a battering-ram, which acts horizontally. When the nut is ruptured, the tree seed or kernal is discovered, equal in size to a pea, sub-globular, and much wrinkled and pitted; a transverse section exhibits the yellow or cream color of its waxy interior substance, which possesses a strong bitter taste. The oil burns well, affording a clear flame without smoke, and is extensively used in China for this purpose. In the same country it is employed as an esculent oil. Immense quantities of it are consumed in this way, most of the boats of any considerable size on the Canton river being supplied with it. Its taste is agreeable, and hence it might be conveniently substituted for the Florence oil which is used for salads in this country. In this respect it would be especially serviceable to the eastern colonies of England.

Snow Storm in England.—The longest snow storm that ever was known in England took place in the year 1614. It is recorded in the register of the parish of Watton Gilbert that it began on the 15th of January, and snowed every day until the 12th March. The loss of human life and cattle was immense.

Duelling.—The editor of Our Country recommends Cochran's patent rifle to duellists, as an instrument calculated to give nine times as much satisfaction in the same space of time, as the weapon commonly used to adjust disputes between honorable men. The substitution, however, is scarcely feasible. The receiver of satisfaction, when it comes in the shape of pellets of lead, values it as the sybil did her books, according to the smallness of the quantity, and finds infinitesimal doses best adapted to his case. The most fire-eating constitution in the world could scarcely be brought to bear the wholesale practice of Cochran, Colt and Baron Hacket, without being much shattered in the process.—*Pennsylvanian.*

German Railroads.—It is a remarkable fact that in the formation of the Railway between Prague and Pilson, the individuals employed were chiefly females, each of whose wages amount to about 6d. a day. There were upward of 2,000 regularly engaged as labourers, in excavating the soil, &c. During the two first years the engineer was able in 40 English miles to cut not less than 696,465 cubic yards, and to construct 807,844 cubic yards of embankment besides laying the way with malleable rails. He erected during these two years 73 bridges from three to eighteen yards each, with 133 culverts; and he made 237 waggons. And all this at an expense of about £75,000 sterling.—*Strang's Germany.*

Talking of the law, we are reminded of a story told us of a circumstance which occurred two or three years ago, when an artist, of some reputation as a portrait-painter, but as ignorant as his easel of the state of society, or the characters of the people who move in it, had finished the picture of a well-known head of one of our law Courts. "Well, my Lord," said the painter, "I hope your Lordship is satisfied with the likeness." "Indeed," said his Lordship, "I am—as far as I am concerned; but, then, please to recollect, I am no judge." "No judge, my Lord," said Pallette, astounded, "that's very pleasant; I have painted your Lordship in Judge's robes." This we take to be the fact.

The following is copied from the obituary of the Society of Friends for the year ending 1836:—"In our last number we noticed as a remarkable feature of the obituary, that of those whose deaths were recorded in it, an unusual portion had attained to an advanced age; but in the present obituary that portion of this class is still greater. Out of rather more than 200 adults there are 90 persons from the age of 78 to 98, presenting an average of full 80 years; of these, one-fourth are from 78 to 98, presenting an average of full 85 years, and 10 are from 90 to 98, presenting an average of full 94 years.

A Dilemma.—A just but severe man built a gallows on a bridge, and asked every passenger whither he was going; if he answered truly, he passed unharmed; if falsely, he was hanged on the gallows. One day a passenger being asked the usual question, answered "I am going to be hanged on the gallows." "Now," said the gallows-builder, "if I hang this man, he will have answered truly, and ought not to have been hanged; if I do not hang him, he will have answered falsely, and ought to have been hanged." It is not recorded what decision he came to.

A dandy was one day sitting in a tavern porch dressed in tights, when a waggoner coming along, said. "Stranger, I'll bet you a bottle of wine, that with my whip I can cut your tights and not touch your skin."—"Done," said the dandy; and at the word the waggoner drew his whip with all his might, and cut the fellow to the bone, at the same time calling for the wine and declaring that he had lost the bet.

Theodore Hook being in company where he had said something humorous in rhyme of every person present, on Mr. Winter, the late Solicitor of Taxes, being announced, he made the following impromptu:—

"Here comes Mr. Winter, collector of taxes,
I advise you to give him whatever he axes,
I advise you to give it without any flummery,
For tho' his name's Winter, his actions are summary."

Double Intender.—A new married lady who was very fond of her husband, notwithstanding his extreme ugliness of person, once said to a witty friend, "What do you think? My husband has gone and laid out fifty guineas for a large baboon on purpose to please me!" "The dear little man!" cried the other, "Well, it is just like him!"

A whale is supposed to live a thousand years, according to the estimate of Buffon and Lacepede; and I have understood that Cuvier assigned from nine hundred to a thousand to the one in question. It is calculated that a pair of whales may live to count not less than 72,000,000,000 of their offspring.

Description.—A living critic has laid it down as a rule, that no person can succeed in describing what he has not seen, forgetting that Dante was never in Hell, nor Milton in Paradise; and that is the highest praise of Shakspeare to have "exhausted worlds, and then imagined new."—*The Trumpet.*

A Warning.—It is said that the immediate cause of poor George Colman's death was the reading of a farce, the puns in which were of the most barbarous antiquity. The author of it is to be indicted for *manslaughter*.

A brother editor, who is somewhat celebrated for the magnitude of his nasal organ, in reply to an antagonist who has threatened to pull his nose, says if he attempts it, *he will have his hands full.—Boston paper.*

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

On the Third day of April next, at ELEVEN o'clock, in the forenoon, will be exposed for Sale at the SHERIFF'S OFFICE, in the City of Montreal, and adjudged to the highest bidder, the following very VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, belonging to the late Honourable HORATIO GATES, and the Firm of the late HORATIO GATES & Co. To wit:—

1.—A LOT OF LAND, situated on Hospital Street, containing 35 feet 10½ inches in front, 30 feet 6 inches in rear, on one side on St. John Street 74 feet, and on the other side 79 feet 4 inches.

2.—A LOT adjoining the above, containing 35 feet 10 inches in front on said Hospital Street, in rear 30 feet 6 inches, on one side 79 feet 4 inches, and on the other side on St. Alexis Street, 87 feet 6 inches.

3.—A LOT OF LAND, situated in Notre Dame Street, containing in front 60 feet and 6 inches, in rear 61 feet 4 inches, to the East side 89 feet 6 inches, and to the West side 88 feet 6 inches, with a Dwelling House thereon, and is the same, during his life time, occupied by the late Hon. Horatio Gates.

4.—A LOT OF LAND, situated on the East side of Great St. James Street, containing in front 62 feet, in rear 61 feet 4 inches, on the East side 89 feet 6 inches, and on the West side 88 feet 6 inches.

5.—A LOT OF LAND, situated on the Lachine Canal, with a Three Story Stone Store and Extensive Sheds thereon erected, containing in front 70 feet and 3 inches, in rear 86 feet and 9 inches, on one side to the East 168 feet 9 inches, and on the other side to the West, 164 feet, with the right of passage over the Rail track, so far as the same extends, from front to rear.

6.—A LOT OF LAND, contiguous to the above, with a Three Story Stone Store and Extensive Sheds thereon erected, containing in front 70 feet 3 inches, in rear 110 feet and 6 inches, on the East side 164 feet, and on the West side 165 feet 6 inches; the right of passage over the Rail track on the said Lot, from front to rear, being reserved in common to the Lot No 5, last above mentioned.

7.—A LOT OF LAND, on Notre Dame Street, with a Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, occupied during his life time, by the late Charles Bancroft, Esq., containing 42 feet more or less in front, by 55 feet more or less in depth.

8.—A LOT OF LAND, situate in St. Ann Suburb, forming the Corner of Grey Nun and Water Streets, containing in front upon Grey Nun Street 59 feet, in depth 90 feet, and in the rear 105 feet 6 inches, with no buildings thereon; the gable and wall of a Stone Store belonging to Nahum Hall, is *mitoyen* between the said Lot and said Nahum Hall.

9.—A LOT OF LAND, situate in the St. Ann Suburb, bounded in front by Water Street, containing 113 feet 10 inches in width in front, and 103 feet 2 inches in width in rear, by 153 feet 11 inches in depth, on the side of King Street, and 112 feet 2 inches in depth on the North East side, be the same more less, with a Three Story Brick Dwelling House and other Buildings thereon erected, and is the same premises formerly occupied by Guy Warwick.

10.—A LOT OF LAND, situated at the end of the St. Antoine Suburb, bounded in front by the road which leads to the Cote St. Antoine, containing 237 feet, and more if it may be found, in width, in the rear, being 225 feet in depth on the North East side, and 214 feet in depth on the South West side. The ground here described, has been under a high state of cultivation, with a choice collection of Fruits and Shrubbery thereon.

11.—A LOT OF LAND, in the St. Lawrence Suburb, bounded in front by St. Urbain Street, and in rear by the Protestant Burial Ground, containing 40 feet in front, by 185 feet in depth.

12.—A LOT OF LAND adjoining the above, containing 40 feet in front on St. Urbain Street, by 189 feet in depth.

—ALSO,—

At the CHURCH DOOR, of the Parish of St. JOHN, on the FOURTH day of APRIL next, at TEN o'clock in the Forenoon:—

13.—The unexpired remainder of a *Bail Emphytiotique*, for the period of 99 years, to be computed from the 21st day of March, which was in the year 1804, until the said 99 years shall have expired, of TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situated on Water Street, in Saint Johns, each 72 feet in front, and extending to the waters of the Richelieu River, and the Wharves and Warehouses connected therewith, now in the occupation of J. C. Pierce, Esq.

The terms of the Sale are peremptory, and to satisfy three Writs of *Fieri Facias*, as advertised in the (Official) *Quebec Gazette*.

The Plans of most of the Property are prepared, and may be seen the Office of the late H. GATES & Co. *St. Paul Street.*

T. FOLLETT,
For Trustees late H. Gates & Co.
Montreal, March 7, 1837. 13

OFFICE OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, March 3, 1837.

The remaining Crown and Clergy Lots, specified in the notice of the 27th July, 1836, in the Townships of Warwick, Maddington, Blanford, Stanfold, Somerset, and Acton, and which were withdrawn at the adjournment of the sale, on the 3d September last, until further notice; will be again offered at public auction, at the Court House, in Three Rivers, on the 27th instant, at ELEVEN o'clock.

The different papers published in the Province, are requested to give this notice three insertions, at intervals of a week. 13.e.w

FOR SALE:—Five LOTS of GROUND in the Fief Nazareth, in this City, being lots Nos. 442, 443, 444 and 445, fronting on Colborn and Kempt Streets, and Lot No. 434 on William Street, containing each 45 feet in front by 90 feet in depth. These lots are most eligibly situated, and were selected by the proprietor some years ago out of a considerable number of lots then offered to sale. The adjacent emplacements are all taken up, and upon many of them buildings have been erected, or are in progress. For further particulars apply to

J. J. GIBB, N. P.
Little St. James Street.
March 7, 1837. 13

FOR SALE.—The SEIGNIORY of COURVAL, six miles by nine miles in depth, between La Baie and Wendover, two leagues from Lake St Peter, for moderate terms. Apply to

M. HART.
Three Rivers, Jan. 31, 1837. 264.2m,w

Government Notices.

Sale of Crown Instalments and Quit Rents continued.

Office of Crown Lands,
March 1, 1837.

List of Persons in arrear for Instalments and Quit Rents, in the District of Three-Rivers, the Inferior District of St. Francis, and the District of Montreal, South of the St. Lawrence, due 31st December, 1836, published in conformity with notice of 27th December, 1836.

[*.* In the following notice, the letter *h* signifies ½.]

Purchasers' Names.	Part of Lot.	No. of Lot.	No. of Range.	Amount due the 31st of Dec., 1836.
CROWN INSTALMENTS, IN DUNHAM.				
Ebenezer P. Gleason,	—	6	4	67 6 10½
Jonathan Selby,	s. side ½	10	5	23 18 1½
Caleb Ellison,	E.½	26	8	18 15 0
George Chandler,	w.½	28	10	37 10 0
CROWN QUIT RENTS, IN DUNHAM.				
George Richardson	E.	2	1	5 12 6
J. L. Perkins,	N.	9	1	1 17 6
George Perkins, jr.	s.	9	1	1 17 6
Joseph West,	w. end ¼	16	1	6 5 0
George West,	E.moi.of w.½	16	1	5 0 0
Thomas West,	w.moi.of E.½	16	1	5 0 0
Peter H. Hunt,	E.end ¼	16	1	5 0 0
John Shuffett,	E.½	23	1	19 2 6
Hiram Fuller,	s.w. ¼	23	1	1 3 6
James Perkins,	—	7	2	19 2 6
Cynthia Clark, wife of John Clark,	E.¼	14	2	8 0 0
Joseph Capron,	w. end ¼	21	2	3 15 0
Dr. Sylvenus Fuller,	E.¼	21	2	8 7 6
William Clark	E. end ¼	1	3	7 19 4½
Warren Clark,	N.moi. of ½	1	3	4 15 7½
Chester Bass,	s.moi.of ½	1	3	6 7 6
John Wing,	w.end	1	3	5 10 0
Jos. Capron,	E.end, w.end	23	3	5 12 6
Joseph Capron,	middle ½	23	3	13 7 6
Orlin Woodard,	s.	3	5	3 2 9½
Jonathan Selby,	N.	3	5	2 5 0
William Beech,	N.E.¼	17	5	1 5 0
William Beech,	N.W.¼	17	5	1 10 0
Joseph Ellison, Sr.	w.	24	5	12 15 0
James Grimble,	s. of E.½	6	6	6 13 9½
John Barford,	N. side of E. 70 of w.½	6	6	1 0 7
James Store, and Haseltine Randall,	N.	20	6	3 3 9
William Baker, and James H. Hill,	w.½	22	7	11 5 0
Stephen Maynard,	N.½	12	8	11 5 0
Charles King,	s.½	12	8	9 7 6
James H. Hill,	E.½	19	8	11 5 0
John Clement,	w.½	19	8	7 10 0
Ralph Miller,	E.½	10	9	0 15 11½
Do. as substitute for John Vanantwerp	s.moi. of w.½	10	9	0 15 11
J. Vanantwerp,	N.moi.of w.½	10	9	7 19 4½
CLERGY INSTALMENTS, IN DUNHAM.				
Porter Sawyer,	w.½	10	2	42 2 6
Moses Bachelor,	—	23	4	25 0 0
Jonathan Selby,	—	4	7	25 0 0
William Pell,	E.part of w.½	9	8	9 7 6
Isaac Truax,	w.½	7	9	8 2 6
Thomas Wood,	s.part of s.½	7	9	10 1 3
Amy Pettis, widow of Samuel Cook,	s. moi. of s.½	11	7	14 0 0
Dr. L. Brown,	N. moi of s. ½ except 5 a.	11	7	22 10 0
Moses L. Ludley,	N.E.½	10	2	13 2 6
Rev. C. C. Cotton	w. parts of Yamaska.	24	3	15 0 0
Moses Bachelor,	s.w.corner	25	3	14 9 10
Rev. C. C. Cotton	adjoining s. 75 a N.	25	3	3 11 1½
Henry Elvidge,	N.E. ¼	7	5	14 1 3
Horatio N. Kimball,	s.E.¼	10	2	6 11 3
Robert Small,	E. part	14	5	13 8 9
CROWN INSTALMENTS, IN EATON.				
Ruel Whitcomb,	E.½	5	3	12 10 0
Dudley Allen,	s.E.¼	6	5	4 13 9
CROWN QUIT RENTS, IN EATON.				
Nathaniel Carrier,	s.½	3	2	2 10 0
Rufus Sawyer,	N.½	3	2	2 10 0
Ruel Whitcomb,	w.½	3	2	2 10 0
Lyndolph Carwell,	N.½	26	3	5 0 0
William Bagley,	s.½	1	4	2 10 0
Timothy Holmes,	N.½	1	4	3 15 0
Edwin Alger,	N.½	8	4	1 5 0
Oliver Staats,	s.E.end	22	4	1 5 0
Lieut. John Moore,	N.½	6	5	6 1 10½
Israel Rice,	s.½	3	6	1 5 0
John Raney,	N.½	10	6	2 10 0
John M'Leary,	N.½	10	6	6 5 0
Ira Wheeler,	N.½	24	6	7 10 0
Peter Owen,	w.½	24	6	7 10 0
Benjamin Hodgman,	s.w.¼	17	6	2 10 0
Abner Colby,	N. moi.of s.E.¼	17	6	1 5 0
Ruben Coates,	s.moi.of s.E.¼	17	6	1 5 0
Ovis Page,	s.½	6	7	1 5 0
John Brazil,	w. of s.140	13	7	2 12 6
Basil Cayet,	N.½	20	7	7 10 0
Richard Oughtred,	s.½	27	7	3 15 0
James P. Farnsworth,	N.½	16	10	7 10 0
George W. Osgood,	s.½	4	11	2 5 0
Jonas Osgood,	s.½	11	11	2 10 0
CLERGY INSTALMENTS, IN EATON.				
John Moore,	s.w.¼	9	5	3 8 9
Horace French,	E.½	10	9	9 7 6
Bradford Hammond,	s end ¼	7	6	5 0 0
Howard Lothrop,	—	23	3	18 15 0
Jones Garnsby,	s.½	15	11	23 8 9
John M. Babbett,	w.½	5	1	17 10 0
Saml. Eastman Abbott,	w.½	21	6	9 7 6
C. R. Ogden,	—	21	2	25 0 0
"	—	25	4	
CROWN INSTALMENTS, IN ELY.				
David Thomas, Esq.	all	23	1	152 1 11
"	all	21	2	
"	all	25	3	
"	all	17	4	
"	all	20	4	
"	all	21	4	
"	all	23	4	
"	all	24	4	
"	E.½	24	6	
"	E.½	25	6	
"	w.½	28	10	
CROWN QUIT RENTS, IN ELY.				
John Smith,	E.½	26	6	1 5 0
CROWN INSTALMENTS, IN FARNHAM.				
George Gardiner,	s moi of s.½	31	2	14 1 3
James Hase,	N. end ¼	38	2	4 13 9
CROWN QUIT RENTS, IN FARNHAM.				
Jacob Austin,	N.½	8	1	7 10 0
Samuel Austin,	s.½	8	1	1 17 6
R. Mansfield,	E. of s. 140	15	1	5 12 6
S. Mansfield,	w. of s. 140	15	1	1 10 0
John Jones,	w. side,	22	1	2 6 10½
Joseph Jones,	mid of s.½	22	1	4 13 9
Henry Tilson,	E. side	22	1	7 0 7½
Elkanah Phelps,	mid of N.½	22	1	4 13 9
Clark Hall,	E.½	10	2	3 15 0
George C. Hall,	w.½	10	2	3 15 0
Dennis Galvin,	N.½	17	2	9 7 6
Abel Whitford,	N.½	31	2	6 7 6
Peter Saxe,	s.E.¼	45	2	2 16 3
Elisha Gordon,	E.½	5	3	3 15 0
Horace Wells,	w.½	5	3	3 15 0
David F. Knowles,	E.of s.½	12	3	4 13 9
Benjamin Austin,	s.½	19	3	1 17 6
Joshua Austin,	N. of N.½	19	3	0 18 9
Isaac Gibbs, Sr.	N.½	40	3	3 15 0
Isaac Gibbs, Jr.	N. of s.½	40	3	2 16 3
James Hawkins,	s.½	15	4	1 17 6
Archelus Welch,	E. end ¼	36	4	2 4 0
John M'Corkil,	E. end ¼	43	3	3 15 0
Samuel Whitaker,	s.½	10	6	9 7 6
Thomas Hale,	E. of N.½	10	6	5 12 6
Joseph Berto,	s. of N.½	10	6	5 12 6
Benjamin Higgins,	N.½	47	7	7 10 0
Philip Higgins,	s.½	47	7	9 7 6

Purchasers' Names.	Part of Lot.	No. of Lot.	No. of Range.	Amount due the 31st Dec. 1836.
CLERGY INSTALMENTS, IN FARNHAM.				
Freeman Higgins,	s.½	39	4	25 0 [illegible]
James Allsopp,	—	46	4	262 10 [illegible]
" "	—	37	5	
" "	—	44	5	
" "	—	42	6	
Whipple Wells,	s.moi.of N.½	4	4	[illegible]
Alfred Nash,	N.moi.of N.½	4	4	4 12 [illegible]
Samuel W. Keyes,	—	42	2	9 7 [illegible]
CROWN QUIT RENTS, IN GRANBY				
Horace Gilbert,	s.½	8	1	3 15 [illegible]
Forester Webster,	N.½	8	1	3 15 [illegible]
Jonathan Selby, Esq.	s.½	15	1	3 15 [illegible]
John Semple,	s.½	3	2	5 0 [illegible]
James Semple, Jr.	N.½	3	2	3 15 [illegible]
Matthew Marshall,	N.½	10	2	5 0 [illegible]
John Clow,	s.½	10	2	5 0 [illegible]
Michael Coburn,	N.½	12	3	7 10 [illegible]
Samuel Trelford	s.½	12	3	5 0 [illegible]
Richard Vincent,	s.½	1	4	3 15 [illegible]
James Vincent,	N.½	1	4	6 15 [illegible]
Roswell Spalding,	w.½	13	4	6 15 [illegible]
Hubbard J. Horner, substituted by Daniel Strith,	E.½	13	5	[illegible]
Hugh Miller,	E.½	18	5	[illegible]
Thomas Seaver,	w.½	17	6	[illegible]
James Curran,	w.½	15	8	3 15 [illegible]
David Erskine,	E.½	15	8	3 15 [illegible]
Simeon Hastings,	s.½	21	9	3 15 [illegible]
Henry D. Hungerford,	s.½	16	10	6 5 [illegible]
Stephen L. Hungerford,	N.½	16	10	5 0 [illegible]
Aaron Witham,	E.½	18	10	3 15 [illegible]
CLERGY INSTALMENTS, IN GRANBY				
James Semple,	N.½	7	2	6 5 [illegible]
James Murray,	N.½	4	4	18 15 [illegible]
James Neil,	N.½	10	9	12 10 [illegible]
John Ingram,	—	15	11	11 3 [illegible]
William Hooper,	N.½	12	1	7 10 [illegible]
John W. Clow,	N.moi.of s.½	12	1	7 10 [illegible]
Elias Clow,	s. moi. of s.½	12	1	7 10 [illegible]
Harry Parker,	s.½	7	2	8 15 [illegible]
Rev. Thos Johnson,	part of	9	7	1 4 [illegible]
Robert & Thos. Wood,	—	19	10	26 5 [illegible]
John Bradford,	w.½	18	4	6 5 [illegible]
C. R. Ogden,	—	11	4	8 6 [illegible]
" "	—	25	4	
Being ½ of 2d instalment.				
CROWN INSTALMENTS, IN GRANTHAM				
Marianne Henry	S.E.½	8	4	6 5 [illegible]
CLERGY INSTALMENTS, IN GRANTHAM				
John Lockey,	N.E.½	19	4	3 1 [illegible]
CROWN INSTALMENTS, IN HATLEY				
Arthur Johnson,	s.½	10	3	33 [illegible]
CLERGY INSTALMENTS, IN HATLEY				
Ebenezer Bacon,	E.½	1	2	13 [illegible]
Abid B Abbot,	s. end	12	14	13 [illegible]
Richard Gunning,	w.½	1	2	11 [illegible]
CROWN QUIT RENTS, IN HEREFORD				
Nathaniel B. Nichols,	N.½	8	1	[illegible]
Richard Hall,	s.½	8	1	[illegible]
Calvin W. Prouty,	w.½	3	2	[illegible]
James Prouty,	N.E.¼	3	2	[illegible]
Alexander Rea, Esq.	N.E.¼	5	3	[illegible]
Joseph Weston,	E moi.of s.½	6	5	[illegible]
CLERGY INSTALMENTS, IN HEREFORD				
Luther Hubbard, Jr.	N.½	5	1	18 [illegible]
" "	s.w.¼	5	1	
CROWN INSTALMENTS, IN KINSEY.				
Shubael Pierce,	all	11	3	33 [illegible]
Eben. Peck,	E. of N.E.½	8	5	6 [illegible]
Moses Alexander,	all	28	6	32 [illegible]
George Martin,	N.E.½	9	9	12 [illegible]
Benj Wilcox,	s.w end ¼	12	10	3 [illegible]
Jos. Gibson,	s.moi. of N.E.½	3	11	3 [illegible]
CROWN QUIT RENTS, IN KINSEY				
Oliver Sincere,	s.E.¼	4	3	0 [illegible]
Milner Wentworth,	E.½	18	3	0 [illegible]
Andrew Carter,	N.w.½	6	4	10 [illegible]
Fra. M. Sheridan,	E.of s. w.½	8	5	3 [illegible]
François Martel,	s E.½	9	7	6 [illegible]
Pierre Mereat,	N.w.½	9	7	5 [illegible]
Joseph Thibeaudeau,	s.E.½	12	8	2 [illegible]
Joseph Painchaud,	N.w.½	12	8	2 [illegible]
CLERGY INSTALMENTS, IN KINSEY.				
Richard Beard,	N.w.½	24	4	5 [illegible]
William Towne,	s.w	7	3	6 [illegible]
Jos. Chennaye,	s.½ of s.E.½	5	5	[illegible]
Thomas Johnson,	s w end ¼	17	4	[illegible]
Samuel Eliott,	s.w ¼	19	5	[illegible]
A. Wentworth,	N. w moi. of N.E ½	17	4	[illegible]
CROWN INSTALMENTS, IN MADDINGTON				
François Nault,	—	23	4	20 [illegible]
CLERGY INSTALMENTS, IN MADDINGTON				
J. Provanchedit Bilant,	—	24	4	20 [illegible]
CROWN QUIT RENTS, IN MELBOURNE				
Thomas Patrick,	N.E.½	14	1	5 [illegible]
Joseph Millet,	s.w.½	17	3	8 [illegible]
Thomas Yeoman,	s.w.½	7	4	6 [illegible]
Charles Smith substituted by Thomas Smith,	N. moi of N. E. ½	14	4	1 [illegible]
Charles Smith by William H. Wakefield	s. moi. of N. E. ½	14	4	2 [illegible]
Moses Abbott,	N.w.½	16	5	2 [illegible]
A. M'Ginnis,	N. part s.E.¼	5	6	1 [illegible]
James Gilson,	s. part s.E.¼	5	6	0 [illegible]
Jonas Farnsworth Beaman, and Joseph Thomas.	all	28	8	3 [illegible]
CLERGY INSTALMENTS, IN MELBOURNE				
Chauncy Clark,	s.E end	4	8	20 [illegible]
Chs. Smith,	s.E.moi.of N.E.½	6	7	[illegible]
James M'Dowall	—	13	3	[illegible]
George Aldrich,	s.of N.E.½	6	5	[illegible]
Lawrence Mooney,	N.E.¼	13	5	[illegible]
Robert Shaw,	s moi N.E.¼	13	5	[illegible]
Edward Lamb,	—	25	8	[illegible]
Robt. Graham,	N.E.½ of s.w.½	13	5	[illegible]
CROWN QUIT RENTS, IN MILTON				
Stephen Yates,	N moi of N.½	8	1	[illegible]
John Jackman,	N.½	15	1	[illegible]
Joseph Buzzell,	s.½	15	1	[illegible]
Gardner Child,	w.½	10	2	[illegible]
Olive C. Phelps,	w.½	12	3	[illegible]
Inde Bartlett, and Abraham Vanatta,	E.½	12	3	7 [illegible]
Daniel Rubbel, and Hemon Fassett,	s.½	19	3	6 [illegible]
John Collinson,	s.½	17	6	[illegible]
Henry Savage,	s.½	6	7	[illegible]
François Maget,	N.½	13	7	[illegible]
John Mullin,	N.½	15	8	[illegible]
Duncan M'Donald,	s.½	15	8	[illegible]
Joseph Cartier, Sr.	N.½	11	11	[illegible]
Joseph Cartier, Jr.	s.½	11	11	[illegible]
CLERGY INSTALMENTS, IN MILTON				
Vital Le Febvre,	N.½	9	5	[illegible]
CROWN QUIT RENTS, IN NEWPORT				
William Stevenson,	N.½	2	3	[illegible]
Donald Duchard,	s.½	4	4	[illegible]
Ansel Annabel,	s.½	1	8	[illegible]
Charles Annabel,	N.½	1	8	[illegible]
Josiah Sawyer,	s.½	7	9	[illegible]
Henry H. Heard,	N.½	7	10	[illegible]
CLERGY INSTALMENTS, IN NEWPORT				
C. R. Ogden,	E.½	18	1	73 [illegible]
" "	—19 to 28 inclusive.		1	
" "	E.½	18	2	
" "	—	17	2	
" "	—19 to 28 inclusive.		2	being [illegible] instalment
CROWN INSTALMENTS, IN ORFORD				
Edward Burroughs,	—	1	2	27 [illegible]
CLERGY INSTALMENTS, IN POTTON				
Horace Green,	—	2	4	15 [illegible]
Lemuel Orcott,	w end ¼	7	5	5 [illegible]
" "	next	7	5	
" "	—	9	6	[illegible]
Raymond Hale,	N w corner	4	3	3 [illegible]
Ashley Walker,	s.E.¼	9	6	34 [illegible]
Robert Manson,	s E.of w.½	9	6	5 [illegible]
" "	N.½	9	6	

☞ The Newspapers published in this Province are requested to give the above one insertion each.

(*To be continued.*)

Vol. II.

Morning Courier.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1837.

The packet ship *Virginia*, f[illegible] has arrived at New York, and b[illegible] dates of the evening of the 7th [illegible] Liverpool of the 8th.

The political news is not of [illegible] ance. Little had been done [illegible] The seizure of the British ve[illegible] the Russian Government, was [illegible] the notice of the House of Com[illegible] 6th ult. by Mr. C. Buller, who asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs to state whether the seizure had taken place in consequence of an alleged infringement of blockade on the coast of Circassia, or of quarantine regulations of the Russian Empire. Lord Palmerston declined giving any answer at that time further than, that as the question was one of international law, it had been referred to the law advisers of the Crown. Under such circumstances, he declined offering any further explanation.

In reply to a question from Mr. Hume, in regard to any measure for altering the timber duties being brought forward th[illegible] Mr. Thomson said, that circum[illegible] nected with the revenue and [illegible] prevented his giving any answe[illegible] tion.

The Committee of Joint St[illegible] cluding those of Ireland, has be[illegible] ed. A proposal to extend the [illegible] currency and the circulation [illegible] by a large majority.

The state of the London money [illegible] of trade in the manufacturing districts was gloomy.

There is nothing later from the continent of Europe.

The *New York Express*, of Monday, announces in a postcript the arrival of the ship *Niagara*, 9th ult. from Liverpool, but which brought no newspapers.

Liverpool, Feb. 7.—We had a heavy failure yesterday, T. & J. Rideut, in the wholesale grocery line, the sufferers generally are among the West India houses, and of a class to bear their losses without much inconvenience, we therefore, do not contemplate any further trouble from this cause, although out[illegible] debt, the deficiency will amount [illegible] least.

Trade in Birmingham.—The [illegible] Birmingham is, we regret to lear[illegible] pressed state, almost amountin[illegible] stagnation. The cause of this [illegible] has been as sudden as it is unde[illegible] dress to Lord Melbourne is now [illegible] signature, to which are attached [illegible] High and Low Bailiffs, and the [illegible] chants and manufacturers of the [illegible] the serious and immediate attenti[illegible] ernment to the subject. The me[illegible] that during the last two or three years the great est prosperity prevailed; but, within the last three months, that gratifying state of things has entirely disappeared without any prospect of its being restored.

Leicester.—We are sorry still to have to state that the demand for goods in Leicester continues very flat. The only portion of the trade that is in any way active is the lower quality of plain goods—straight downs, &c. The ribbed branch, and the middle and better qualities of wrought hose, are exceedingly dull. We fear, if there is not an improvement in the demand very shortly, there will be a considerable number of workmen out of employ.

Rochdale.—The flannel market, the first week in February, was thinly attended by buyers, and goods were consequently dull of sale. Wools were the same, but prices of [illegible] Oils were rather higher in price, [illegible] fair demand.

The Silk Trade has taken a [illegible] missive character for spring goods [illegible] nets, chequered, appear to be ta[illegible] in common things, and a consider[illegible] pattern will soon be apparent. [illegible] provement has yet been experien[illegible] ers are but partially employed, an[illegible] cult to be made on advantageous [illegible]

Both raw cotton and Goods, so[illegible] especially, have been lower this w[illegible] former in consequence of large arriv[illegible] pool, and the latter the result of the still unsettled state of the money market. Fustians, on Tuesday, were a halfpenny per lb. lower; calicoes were also a little lower than the week previous, and withal dull of sale. Printing cloths were pretty firm, but business generally slow and profitless.

London Money Market, Feb. 6.

Saturday Evening.—This being the fourth day of the month, on which a great proportion of the bills of exchange in circulation usually fall due, there has been, owing to recent events in the money market, a very extraordinary accumulation of them, especially at the Bank of England. The bills sent out for payment this morning are said to have exceeded considerably in number those of [illegible] pressure in 1825, and the regular c[illegible] ed were so inadequate to the du[illegible] were taken from all the other [illegible] give their assistance.

With the private bankers the [illegible] curred, but not in the same de[illegible] Bank of England, which has be[illegible] encumbered in this respect by [illegible] given a short time ago to the Nor[illegible] ral Bank. The report as to th[illegible] out of the day's collection is [illegible] some estimating them at one [illegible] amount presented; but this is pro[illegible] exaggeration, and of these it may be assumed that a portion will be taken up on Monday.—*Times.*

We learn that the application of one of the assurance companies for a portion of the government dead weight has just been accepted by the bank, the price given for it being £17 5s. for

every £1 of the annuity. The [illegible] said to be £500,000. Rumours [illegible] ments having been set on foot [illegible] the further curtailment of their [illegible] vailed during the day, but none [illegible] been able to trace to an aut[illegible] [illegible] which will not have any materi[illegible] commercial community; all is p[illegible] the city.—*Sun.*

The Tea Trade, London, F[illegible] livery of teas last week were 55[illegible] private trade sales of tea, which [illegible] this day week, have gone off ver[illegible]

Numerous petitions were pr[illegible] House of Lords on the 6th of F[illegible] abolition of church rates. Lord [illegible] presented one with 14,000 signa[illegible] a hope that the measures in pr[illegible] government, would be satisfact[illegible] tioners.

The Scotch Highlanders.—[illegible] Highlander in Liverpool, dated [illegible] calls the attention of his country[illegible] [illegible] ful crisis which is fast approachi[illegible] eries the poor Highlanders have [illegible] are now enduring, are indescrib[illegible] bear all their hardships without a[illegible] innate spirit of independence an[illegible] make them very reluctant to [illegible] necessity has no law, and th[illegible] peaceable, and self-denying peop[illegible] our sympathies and exertions in t[illegible]

The last *Edinburgh Courier* sa[illegible]

The Influenza.—We are happ[illegible] state that this disease, and the m[illegible] ing from it, have been considerabl[illegible] this week.

The influenza appears to hav[illegible] brute creation, as well as the [illegible] many farmers are stated to have [illegible]

[illegible] given directions for the formatio[illegible] in the country, where such obj[illegible] preserved.

A severe shock of an earthqua[illegible] enced at Beyrout on the 1st Jan[illegible] about thirty seconds. Considera[illegible] been done outside the town, f[illegible] thrown down, and several peop[illegible] Sidon also much damage was don[illegible] quake. The lady of the French [illegible] leg by a large stone falling on [illegible] about six hours ride S.W. from B[illegible]

Spain.—No movement yet by [illegible] hostile armies, but preparations [illegible] Spanish force to join the Briti[illegible] Evans, was expected in the harb[illegible] about the 6th or 7th of February, [illegible] derstood that immediately after th[illegible]

[illegible] generals. Villareal and Eguia a[illegible] grace.

Bilboa, Jan. 26.—Yesterday th[illegible] or came in from Bilboa, bringing d[illegible] Colonel Wylde for Lord John H[illegible] stance of them is, that Ribera wi[illegible] here within six or seven days, wi[illegible] from 6,000 to 8,000 men, who ar[illegible] der the immediate orders of G[illegible] The latter is said to be ready to [illegible] moment they join him, and the c[illegible] tino force that will operate again[illegible] in this quarter is estimated at ab[illegible] onets. At present, however, no [illegible] jecture on which side the attack [illegible] whether in the direction of Hern[illegible] the latter is thought to be the mo[illegible] being known that General Evans [illegible]

[illegible] vessel from Constantinople. Th[illegible] that in all probability this diref[illegible] travel to Europe. We sincerely [illegible] tese contemporaries will be de[illegible] conjectures. At all events, it b[illegible] perative duty of the Europea[illegible] promptly to use every cautionary [illegible]

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