

obligations consequent to it.] And so long as these obligations are allowed to have free course, so long may we expect the Society to be limited in its resources. For these objections, in the one case, hold in restraint the impatient charity of the Christian;—in the other, they smother the sympathy of the worldling in its very birth! This classification is not the mere creature of fancy; the two classes certainly exist and act, much to the disadvantage of the Church.

But may not a mode be devised for retrieving this loss? By removing the cause of distrust, would not the zeal of the Christian be enlarged, and the insincerity of the worldling exposed, to the multiplication of the Society's funds, and to the consequent extension of life and truth?

This, Mr. Editor, is the point on which I have made bold to ask your judgment. And you will, I am persuaded, acquit me of any desire of intruding into matters strictly ecclesiastical, when I inquire whether much—if not all—of this hesitancy to support the Church may not be removed by a judicious and systematic exposition of her xxxix articles? Not that this inquiry would, for one moment, encourage a relaxation in the all-important office of preaching "Christ and Him crucified." This is, and must ever be, the characteristic of public ministrations. Nor that the act of expounding the articles can have any peculiar and extraordinary efficacy to the immediate spiritual benefit of the hearers—but as it must tend to disarm prejudice, and to remove ignorance: so must it unloose the fettered sympathies of the soul, and prepare, through the divine blessing, churchmen and Christians generally, to co-operate cheerfully and effectually in the grand work of evangelizing the world.

I mention the articles—not from any spirit of uncharitable exclusiveness, but—because they are, under God, the power *protective* of the purity of the Church. And I feel persuaded that, if churchmen fully understood, and rightly appreciated the sentiments of these valuable compositions, they would become more consistent, more charitable not only toward their own, but toward all, and, which is instar omnium, *more Christian!*

May the period speedily come, when Christians, actuated by one common principle, shall labour chiefly for the extension of the reign of Christ;—when the diffusive benevolence of the Gospel shall subdue the obduracy of the human heart, and extend itself in rich, fertilizing, and life-sustaining streams throughout every parish and family of our land!—This is the aim of Christianity: this the object of the "Church Society."

I am, SIGMA.

[Our Correspondent will take pleasure in finding an instance, in an acknowledgment from the Treasurer in our columns to day, that the Church Society is not forgotten by those who have means to give and a willing mind to bestow them. We insert his communication very readily, as describing the impressions made upon him at his post of labour; we cannot say, we must confess, that within our own observation it is the "distort of Church principles" that restrains liberality. It will gratify Sigma to learn that the Articles of the Church were the subject of a series of lectures delivered last Lent-season at the Cathedral—so hearers had an opportunity of being informed on that subject in this parish at all events. But perhaps the truth more nearly is, that people have not yet learnt to appreciate the privilege, to themselves, of promoting religious objects, and as they are in a way of learning, we must have patience with them. In Nova Scotia, they actually point to us and to Upper Canada as examples for them to strive after:—that does not look so bad!

We must really say, the Church Society has met with a good share of support, considering its infant-state; and there is no reason to doubt that it will continue to do so to an amount increasing in proportion as efficiency in action shall mark its general management, and as strict adherence to the doctrines of the Church and devotion to the rescue of souls from danger shall characterize the labours of those agents whom it has sent forth. But as "concentration of our strength in one properly organized body" we are convinced that the infirmities of men forbid the expectation of success from such an attempt. The "one body" will get out of people's pockets only one subscription, when four or five bodies, separately and with affectionate urgency setting forth the claims of the objects aimed at by them, would get four or five contributions, each nearly of the amount otherwise extracted for the one. This would not be only so many more pounds, shillings, and pence gotten into the Treasury, but so much more privilege conferred upon the givers; for it is bestowing a great benefit upon people, when we get them to take an interest in some intelligibly defined religious enterprise; and they will take an interest in that which has cost them something. The extensive liberality towards Church-purposes in which our mother Church rejoices, is drawn forth by separate societies: Propagation of the Gospel—Church Missionary—Conversion of the Jews—Christian Knowledge—National Schools—Pastoral Aid—Church Extension: not to speak of societies, such as the Bible Society, in which Churchmen co-operate with Christians of other denominations. An attempt there made, some years ago, to collect some half a dozen of these rivers of free-will offerings into one great stream, was resisted, and is, we believe, now abandoned.—EDITOR.]

The undersigned very gratefully acknowledges the receipt of a Donation of Twenty-five pounds, to the funds of the Church Society, from an *unknown Benefactor*, conveyed through the Editor of the Berean.

T. THORNTON, Treas. Church Socy. Quebec, 9th June, 1845.

The Ladies of the Church of England Clothing Society beg to acknowledge, with many thanks, the receipt of Two Pounds Ten Shillings from an Anonymous Donor, by the hands of the Editor of the Berean.

June 11, 1845.

PAYMENTS received on account of the BEREAN, since last publication:—Mrs. A. Patterson, No. 53 to 104; Messrs. T. Triggs, 53 to 104; W. Davies, 53 to 104; Peole, 10 to 67.

ENGLISH MAIL.—The next Mail for England to leave Boston on the 16th June, will be closed at the Quebec Office *this day*:—Paid letters to 3 o'clock, unpaid to half-past 4.

Political and Local Intelligence.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—A postscript in the last Berean announced the arrival of the English Mail of the 19th ult. and gave a few particulars of the news. Other selections from English papers follow.

FATAL ACCIDENT!—A frightful scene, attended with great loss of human life, occurred at Yarmouth on the 4th of May. A crowd of persons were on a suspension bridge for the purpose of viewing the exhibition of a man's swimming on the river in a tub drawn by four geese, when the chains gave way, and the whole number, some 500, were at once precipitated into the river below. Every thing was immediately done for the rescue of the unfortunates, but numbers perished ere they could be taken out of the water. About one hundred and fifty dead bodies had already been picked up, and it was feared that more had perished.

IRON HOUSE FOR NOVA SCOTIA.—Mr. Laycock, of Liverpool, after having built an iron palace for an African king, and a residence of the same material for a West India family, has just finished an iron house for a family in Nova Scotia. It is quite complete, and has lately been exhibited to his friends.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.—A very novel feature in the maritime intelligence by the last mail is the arrival at Liverpool of the American barque Muskingum, 273 tons register, W. R. Wells, commander, and consigned to Messrs. J. and C. Kirkpatrick. This vessel was built at Marietta, upwards of 200 miles above Cincinnati, on the Ohio. She may literally be said to have been built in the wilderness, Marietta being nearly 2000 miles from salt water. Her successful owner, by great perseverance and enterprise, has overcome every difficulty, both in her construction and the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi.

[This vessel was loaded at Cincinnati, and descended the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans, thence pursuing her course across the Atlantic. As to her being built "in the wilderness," it may be right to state that Marietta is a beautiful town in the New England style, containing about three thousand inhabitants, very intelligent and sober-minded in enterprise; it is well supplied with schools, has a rising college, and half a dozen places of worship, one of them belonging to the Protestant Episcopal Church. The country around is in a high state of cultivation, though its first settlement was made only 57 years ago. Muskingum is the name of a river which falls into the Ohio at Marietta. On its borders the United Brethren had one of their most successful missions—remarkable for the triumphs of the Gospel over the barbarism of the Indian, and for the savage cruelty of the white to the converts from heathenism.—EDITOR.]

STEAMER TO RIVIERE DU LOUP.—The Steamer Pocahontas is advertised to leave for Riviere du Loup, (en bas) and the Saguenay, tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock, wind permitting: to call at Tadoussac, Grand Bay and Chicoutimi.

THE LATE FIRE.—Since the last number was issued, contributions for the relief of the sufferers by this melancholy visitation have continued to come in, in the most liberal manner. In addition to the long list previously published of donations of £100 and upwards, £100, have since been received from the Hon. Matthew Bell.

Besides the supplies of clothing and provisions of different kinds before mentioned as having been sent in by the different country parishes, the donations in money from the same quarter have also been large, each giving something, according to his means. We notice with much pleasure a donation of £25. from Messrs. LEGER FRERES of New York. The following are also worthy of special mention, as coming from persons who are merely temporary residents here and some of whom by their zealous exertion were mainly instrumental in arresting the flames.

Lieut. Col. Estcourt, Boundary Commissioner, £60
The Officers of the 43d Light Infantry, 43
Do. 52d do. (Montreal), 40
Do. Royal Artillery and Engineers, 19
Lieut. Hornby R. E. 5

The Firemen of No. 1 Company gave £20. to the fund. The handsome sum of £203 11s. 7d. has been forwarded from St. Johns. From Montreal 38 cases of clothing had been received on Saturday evening, which were liberally conveyed free of charge, by the owners of the steamboats, to Quebec. The subscriptions in Montreal on Thursday last amounted to £7,151. 2s. 3d. of which £4,593 18s. 4d. had been collected and £3,000 remitted to the Mayor of Quebec. The Committee of Relief received and confirmed a report from the Sub-Committee for preventing future accidents by fire, recommending that all houses hereafter built be covered by incombustible materials; also that certain enlargements be effected in the streets of St. Roch; and that water-pumps be placed in the streets generally. It remains for the Corporation to consider this Report. £500. were voted to the Y. M. C. Fire-wood Society, to purchase wood, to be at the disposal of the Committee next winter, for sale at 5s. per cord, the Society engaging moreover to refund one-half the grant next year.

The large stock of clothing is being assorted and priced ready for being issued under wholesome regulations—each applicant being granted credit at the Depository, with the privilege of thus purchasing gratis the articles required, to the extent of the credit. The collection of statistical information is also proceeding, with a view to ascertain an equitable basis for the future appropriation of the liberal contributions arriving from all quarters. The sum of £25. in money, together with four cases and one bundle of clothing, have been received by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, from the Rev. W. Anderson, Rector of Sobol, being a contribution of his parishioners to the relief of the sufferers.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Aylwin, of Boston, formerly of Quebec, have forwarded £25. for the same object.

Total amount of money received by the Treasurer of the St. Roch's Fire Fund, to 11th June inclusive:

From Quebec and neighbouring parishes, £8,115 12 5
" Montreal, 6,000 0 0
" St. Johns, 203 11 7
" United States, 50 0 0

Total £14,369 4 0

The whole number of lots comprised within the extent of the conflagration is, as we conjectured in our last, about 1150; consequently the number of dwellings destroyed is not quite so much, some of the lots having been vacant.

Mr. Pozer, who is doubtless a loser to a considerable amount by the late fire, both as a proprietor and as a holder of stock in Insurance Companies, has signified to all persons occupying Lots charged with "constituted rents" in his favour, and whose buildings were destroyed by the recent conflagration, that he will relinquish five years' rent on their respective lots.

PROFANATION OF THE LORD'S DAY.—It is with deep regret that we find a Pleasure Trip to the Chaudière Falls to take place *next Sunday*, advertised in yesterday's Gazette. The notice states that "one half of the receipts will go for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire." We take the liveliest interest in the application of every lawful means of obtaining relief for the sufferers; but the profanation of the Lord's day by a pleasure-party is not lawful on any plea, and if the excursion does take place, we presume at all events, it is not the respectable Committee of Relief that are looked to to be the agents for distributing the receipts drawn from a public violation of the fourth commandment.

OBITUARY.—We regret to announce the decease, at Montreal, on Monday morning last, of Sir Richard Downes Jackson, K.C.B., Commander of the Forces in B. North America. Sir Richard attended divine service on Sunday morning, but complained of heat, and upon returning home, went to lie down. Some time after, he was found partially dressed and just able to articulate the name of his medical attendant. Prompt measures were immediately taken to restore animation, but he continued apparently insensible until the next morning about half-past four o'clock, when he tranquilly expired. Sir Richard was a Lieutenant-General of 1838, and Colonel of the 25th Foot. In consequence of ill health he had applied to be relieved, and it was his intention to have left Montreal this day, for the packet of the 16th instant. The steamer by which his friends look for his arrival will convey to them the melancholy intelligence of his death.

Major General Sir J. A. Hope assumes the command of the Forces until the arrival of Lieut. General the Earl of Cathcart, who is now shortly expected.

CASUALTIES.—A man named Cleary, a shoemaker, was killed on Saturday last in a brawl with some sailors in the Lower Town. An inquest was held on Monday evening, when the following verdict was rendered:—"The Jury on the Inquest on the body of John Cleary, are of opinion that he, John Cleary, came to his death by wounds inflicted upon him by some sharp instrument unknown to the Jury, by John Johnson, and that Robert McCue and Henry Ewart were accessories thereto."—*Mercury.*

The parties concerned in the above affray are in custody, awaiting their examination. A boy, an apprentice of the brig Lynar was arrested on Tuesday, charged with stabbing a sailor on board the same vessel.

On the same day, Thos. McLean, chief mate of the Bark Sarah Stewart of Belfast, fell down dead in St. Peter-street. We are also informed that three persons, two of them passengers, lost their lives by drowning on the night before.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.—For the future no mail for England will be made up at the Quebec Post Office. Letters for Europe will be mailed to Montreal as received; (thence to be transmitted across the Atlantic, *via* Boston) and it will be a standing rule with our local Post Office to receive "Paid" letters up to 3 o'clock, and "Unpaid" to half-past 4 o'clock, on the day prior to the departure of the English mail from Montreal.

THE ARMY. 43rd Foot. Lt. the Hon. C. H. Lindsay, to be Capt. without pay. v. Wright, ret. on full pay; Ens. J. S. Kennedy from 45th Foot, to be Ens. without pay. 60th Foot. Lt. Col. J. Bradshaw from 37th Foot, to be Lt. Col. v. the Hon. G. A. Spencer, who exch.

PASSENGERS.—Among the passengers by the Cambria, are also the following: The Lord Bishop of Fredericton and family; Messrs. A. W. Mountain, C. Stuart and C. F. Hamel of Quebec; Capt. Bayfield, R. N., Mrs. Bayfield and servant.

BIRTHS.—Wednesday, June 11th, the Lady of the late W. A. Hale, Esq., of a son. On the 6th inst. the lady of the Revd. George Cowell, A. M. Chaplain to H. M. Forces, of a son.

At Montreal, on Tuesday the 10th instant, the lady of Henry Stuart, Esquire, Advocate, of a daughter.

MARRIED.—In the Cathedral of this city, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, Strachan Bethune, Esq., of Montreal, Advocate, to Maria, eldest daughter of William Phillips, Esq. of this city. May 7th, in St. Peter's Church, Dublin, by the Revd. Plunket Preston, Francis Pentland, son of the late Revd. Arthur Colley, of Bellacragg, County of Wexford, to Harriette, daughter of the Thomas Deasly, Esq., of Droimh Lodge, County of Wicklow.

In St. Thomas's Church, Montreal, on the 9th instant, by the Rev. W. A. Adamson, John Molson, Jr. Esq., son of the Hon. J. Molson, to Ann, second daughter of Wm. Molson, Esq.

DIED.—On Saturday the 7th inst. James Parr, Esq., D. A. C. G. At Montreal, on Sunday last, William Evans, youngest child of Samuel Ogden, Esq.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.
N. B. It will be observed that the shipping report below only gives the names of vessels arriving with cargo.

June 5th.
Ship Brilliant, Barr, Glasgow, A. Burns, general.
Bark Coverdale, Benson, London, A. Gilmour & Co. do.
— Shakespeare, Henderson, Liverpool, T. Froste, & Co. salt.
— Conrad, Neil, Liverpool, Gillespie & Co. general.
6th.
Schr. Temperance, Sire, Halifax, Fraser, gen.
7th.
Bark Niagara, Gourlay, London, for Montreal, general.
Ship Emmanuel, Burn, do. Atkinson & Co. do.
Bark Lochlebo, Taylor, Liverpool, Gilmour & Co. do.
— Mary Harrington, McFee, Marseilles, order. do.
Brig Maulda, McKenzie, Liverpool, for Montreal, do.
8th.
Brig Ann Moore, Lucas, Newport, H. E. Scott, coals.
Bark Ann Best, Maychell, Liverpool, Dean & Co. general.
— Yorkshire, Lynas, Gibraltar, Symes, coals.
— Albamra, Turner, New York, Hickson, do.
Ship John & Robert, McKechnie, Liverpool, Burnett, salt.
— Carthaginian, Jack, do. Gillespie & Co. gen.
9th.
Bric Vesper, Matras, London, Levey, & Co. do.
Bark Douglas, Hodson, Hull, Burstalls, do
Brig Springflower, Reynolds, Padstow, Gilmour & Co. iron.
— Brenda, Warden, Donegal, Chapman & Co. coals.
— Aruthusa, Daredsory, Newcastle, for Montreal, coals and glass.
— Eagle, Parnall, Bideford, Scott, coals.
Bark Naparinn, Wilson, Dublin, Curry, general.
11th.
Schr. Thorn. Hutchinson, Gaysbow, Nond, fish.
Brig Olinda, Crickmay, Halifax, Hunt, wine, &c.

Whole number of arrivals from sea this } 565
year, to 11th June inclusive, . . . }
To same time last year, 320
Increase in 1845, 245

Cabin. Steerage.
Number of passengers arrived, 148 11,491

MARITIME EXTRACTS.
H. M. S. *Spartan* sailed on Monday, for the Newfoundland fishery-station, with a fine westerly breeze.
Capt. Gourlay, of the bark *Niagara*, arrived on Saturday, reports that on the 9th May, at 1 A. M., he struck a large iceberg, which stove in his bows, carried away bowsprit and all attached to it, and caused his ship to leak—two of his men were severely injured by the collision.
A gentleman lately arrived from Halifax reports that H. M. troop-ship *Apollo* was in that port on Saturday 31st May, and expected to leave for Quebec in three or four days. She sailed on the 2nd instant.
Woolwich, May 9th.—The *Vesuvius*, Commander O'Callaghan, left on Tuesday for Greenland, and proceeded yesterday for Leith. Lieut. General Lord Cathcart K. C. B., went down the river in the *Vesuvius*, and she started on the same day for Scotland, where Lady Cathcart and his Lordship's suite will embark for a passage to Quebec.
Papa Westray, May 5.—The *Salus*, of and from Shields for Quebec, was stranded yesterday on the Island of Westray: crew saved.

QUEBEC MARKETS.
Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 10th June, 1845.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Beef, per lb.	0	3½	a	0 4
Mutton, per lb.	0	3½	a	0 4
Ditto, per quarter	1	8	a	2 6
Lamb, per quarter	2	6	a	4 0
Veal, per lb.	0	3	a	0 4
Do., per quarter	0	0	a	0 0
Pork, per lb.	0	3½	a	0 4
Hay per hundred bundles	25	0	a	35 0
Straw ditto	17	0	a	20 0
Fire-wood, per cord	10	0	a	12 6
Cheese per lb.	0	4½	a	0 5
Butter, fresh, per lb.	0	0	a	0 9
Ditto, salt, in tinnets, per lb.	0	7½	a	0 10
Pot Ashes per cwt.	23s.	6d.	a	24s. 0
Peral do.	24s.	6d.	a	25s. 6

COMMITTEE OF RELIEF.
THE DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHING will commence TO-MORROW, at 10, A. M. JEFFERY HALE, Sec. Com. I. & D. 12th June, 1845.

CHINA, EARTHENWARE, GLASS-WARE, &c.
RECEIVING per "Auckland" & "Aurora," a general assortment of the above, and expected per other vessels, a further supply, selected by the subscriber during his visit to England, the last winter.

THOMAS BICKELL, Agent for *Grimston's Eye Snuff*. St. John Street, Quebec. Quebec, 12th June, 1845.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, 9th June, 1845.
TENDERS will be received at the above Office, until MONDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD of JUNE instant, at NOON, for the supply of the undermentioned articles for the use of the Gaol, from the 1st July 1845 to the 30th June, 1846:
Fire wood, per Cord, French measure, equal parts Maple and Birch, about 300 cords, cut during the winter now last past, and to be delivered and piled in the Gaol yard as required. Best Brown Bread, one day old, to be delivered in three pound loaves, four days in each week. Potatoes, per Bushel, best quality. Water, per Puncheon. Milk, per Gallon. And the following Groceries, to wit:—Oat Meal, per cwt.; Molasses, per gallon; Best Montreal Tallow Candles and Yellow Soap, per lb.

The undersigned is authorized to state that payment will be made half yearly, in the months of January and July.
Security will be required for the due fulfillment of the above contract.
W. S. SEWELL, Sheriff.

MRS. WHEATLEY
RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she has removed to No. 6, ST. STANISLAUS STREET, next door to Trinity Chapel.—She has now for Sale a variety of Toys, School Books and STATIONARY.
Quebec, 1st June, 1845. d

DIVINE SERVICE will, by the sanction of the Lord Bishop of Montreal, be held every SUNDAY MORNING, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, in ST. MATTHEW'S or the FREE CHAPEL in St. John's Suburbs, for the benefit of the Congregation heretofore attending St. Peter's Chapel, lately destroyed by the conflagration of St. Roch's Suburbs. This arrangement will, with the Divine permission, continue, so long as circumstances may render it necessary.
HENRY WESTON, Chapel Wardens.
WILLIAM BROWN, }
Quebec, June 3, 1845.

RECEIVING EX "AURORA," AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, BEST COAL TAR AND PATENT CORRUGATED ASSORTED.
C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul's Street.
Quebec, 5th June, 1845.

RECEIVING AND FOR SALE EX "NICARAGUA," "AUCKLAND," and "AURORA."
ENGLISH, Best Bar and Scrap Iron, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron and Nail Rods, Coil, Logging and Trace Chains, Boiler Plate, Sheathing and Brazier's Copper, Bar Tin and Block Tin, Canada Rose and Horse Nails, Deck Spikes, Iron Wire, Blister, Coach Spring and Cast Steel, Sad Irons, Smiths' Bellows, Anvils and Vices, Spades, Shovels and Frying Pans, —ALSO—
400 Boxes Canada Plates, 600 do. Tin do.
Patent Canada Scythes and Sickles.
C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street.
Quebec 5th June, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, BEST ENGLISH CHEESE, Gloster, Berkeley, Cheddar, Truckles, Pine Apple and Fancy Cheese. —ALSO—
Tobacco Pipes, Shop Twine and Shoe Thread.
C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul's Street.
Quebec, 5th June, 1845.

RECEIVING AND FOR SALE. BEST Black Lead, Nos. 1 and 2, Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Yellow, Green and Blue Paints, Genuine White Lead, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Dry, White and Red Leads, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe and Patent Shot, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil. —ALSO—
Best Refined Borax.
C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street.
Quebec, 5th June, 1845.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. CANADA Rose Nails from 8 to 28 lbs. Die deck spikes "¾ to 9 inches. Anchors, Chain Cables, Chain Hooks, Hawse pipes, Ship Scrapers, Iron, Cordage, &c.
THOMAS FROSTE, & Co. Quebec, 12th April, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED EX "DESPATCH," AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, BEST STARCH AND BUTTON BLUE, C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street.
28th May, 1845. f

W. HOLEHOUSE,
PLUMBER, GLAZIER AND PAINTER,
RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friend and the public generally, for that share of support he has received since his commencement in the above line, and begs to acquaint them that he has removed to No. 3, Arsenal street, facing the Ordnance Stores, near the Artillery Barracks, and respectfully solicits a continuation of their patronage.
Quebec, 8th May, 1845.

FOR SALE, ENGLISH Linseed Oil, Imported French Burr Stones, this London Bottled Porter, &c. season. WELCH & DAVIES, No. 2, Arthur St. Quebec, 26th May, 1845.

COALS.
NEWCASTLE, Wallsend, Grate & Smith's Coals, for Sale by H. H. Porter & Co. Porter & Co's Wharf, Late Irvin's.
Quebec, 29th May, 1845. u

NOTICE.
THE undersigned having entered into partnership, will from and after the first of May next, carry on business in this City under the firm of WELCH & DAVIES.
HENRY W. WELCH, W. H. A. DAVIES.
Arthur Street, Quebec, 25th April, 1845. }

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.
THE House lately occupied by the Subscriber, on the St. Roy Road, 1½ mile from town, with Dairy, Ice House, Stable, &c., an excellent Well in the cellar with lead pump—can have some pasturage attached, if required, and immediate possession. Apply to J. W. LEAYCRAFT.
Quebec, 7th April, 1845.

TO LET.
THREE OFFICES on Arthur Street opposite the Exchange.
Apply to CHRISTIAN WURTELE, St. Paul's Street.
11th Feby. 1845.