

the non-juror—his terrible outcry—
senseless and trifling?
I believe some at this day would use just
such language in reference to my feeble ob-
servations.

But I would ask, were they either senseless
or trifling? To the mind of a non-juror, like
Wheatley, doubtless they would seem so, but
that they were neither, to the good sense of
the compilers of our liturgy, is evident from
the fact of the objection being heeded.

We may see that the objection was both
weighty and sound by considering the circum-
stances of the time. The people had been
accustomed to surround the Priesthood with a
glory, less, only in degree, than that of Jehovah
himself—and the Priests loved to have it so—
and wished to continue their authority over
the awe-stricken laity; and I fear that much
of this, so pleasing to the natural mind, pre-
vailed among the non-juring clergy of whom
Wheatley was one; and it was to break down
this principle and its practice that Zucer pro-
tested against that separation which the Rom-
anists had made, during divine worship.

Permit me to conclude these remarks, which
are offered in no spirit of controversy, but are
the expression of convictions, deepening with
very day's experience, offered for the con-
sideration of a beloved Friend and others
like minded.

I prefer the language of another, whose
work I would recommend to my brethren in
general—The Listener at Oxford. So
much I have said about the externals of this
new scheme, because the Church of England
is dear to our hearts, as the birth place of our
souls, and the fold in which we have hitherto
found sustenance and safety. Its present
dangers are the theme of every tongue; re-
ligious separation, and political disaffection,
and Popish encroachments, are as the trenches
dug by a besieging army, round about this
honoured fortress of the faith, preparing for
its overthrow. Myself, I fear nothing for the
Church but her corruption. As long as she is
a light that giveth light to them that are in
her house, the gates of hell will not prevail
against her. But, if they that worship within
her walls must once more sit in darkness; if
the Shechinah of evangelical light is to be
withdrawn, her clergy assisting, and her people
consenting; if the time has come that God
has done with her; we know that she must
pass away as the most hallowed instruments
of this world have done, and it may be for us
to watch her fall, incompetent to save. "The
counsel of the Lord standeth for ever" pp.
173-4. That the Spirit of God may awaken
us to our responsibilities ere it be too late;
that the lock of our strength—the truth as
it is in Jesus—embodied in our standards—
may not be shorn off—is the prayer, for his
Brethren, both of the laity and clergy, of

To CORRESPONDENTS:—Received M. W.;
A Paper directed by H. S., cannot find any
thing in it—D. Ev. Packet, glad of our
friend's remembrance;—The almost incredible
sermon of Mr. Johnson—thanks to the sender,
but it is an infliction—W. B.'s subject is
crowded out this time, much to our regret;—
One more article, which we will acknowledge
next week.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED:—From Mrs. Ogden,
No. 105 to 156; Miss Hale, 105 to 156; Miss
M. Hale, 105 to 156; Messrs. J. Hale, 105
to 156; F. H. Andrews, 105 to 156; D. Gale,
105 to 180; Robert Hicks, 53 to 104.

Local and Political Intelligence.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE WAR IN THE
EAST.—In addition to the short account which
the last Berean gave of the success of the late
military operations against the Sikhs, some
interesting extracts from English papers
follow, relative to that important event. The
Calcutta Correspondent of the London
Standard mentions that, in a night attack
made by the enemy on the Governor-General's
bivouac, his head-Khansamah was carried off
and beheaded, and that he himself narrowly
escaped the same fate. In the action, His
Excellency had a horse shot under him.

His Grace, (says the Daily News of the
2d,) "after highly eulogizing the conduct
of the Governor-General in volunteering his
services as second in command to Sir Hugh
Gough, adverted to the report made by Sir
John Littler of the 'panic' which induced
the 62d regiment to retire before the enemy's
fire. The Duke said that when he saw by
the returns that five-twelfths of the men who
went into the field were killed; and when he
found that, in moving on, the regiment was
literally mowed down by the enemy's fire,
he considered it impossible for the regiment
to have done otherwise than retreat; and
he regretted that Sir John Littler, who had
also reported the extraordinary good conduct
of the 62d, should have employed the word
'panic' to describe an inevitable necessity."

Extract of a letter dated Camp Ataree, Dec-
ember 29th—"The privations endured by all,
from the time we left Ferozepore, were ex-
cessive; the cry for water universal; and
when we found a well on the 22d, in front of
the village, the water was putrid, it having
been destroyed by the Sikhs and partially
filled with their dead; it was then eagerly
drunk by all grades!"

Extracts from General Orders by the Right
Hon. the Governor General of India.

Camp, Ferozepore, Dec. 30, 1845.
The government of India, as a tribute of
their esteem for the meritorious conduct of
the troops engaged in the recent operations, will
grant to every officer and soldier in the ser-
vice of the government of India, engaged in
these battles, a medal to be worn with their
uniforms, on which the word "Ferozesahab"
shall be inscribed as denoting that they have
served in this important campaign.

The Governor General is further pleased to
order that the following corps be permitted to
wear the word "Ferozesahab" upon their ap-
pointments, standards and colours, in perpetual
commemoration of their gallant services:—
(The list which followed the original order,
comprises all the corps of the Indian army
engaged in the battle.—Ed.)

THE PRINCE WALDEMAR OF PRUSSIA.

(From the Times.)
As the official despatches respecting the
late great events on the Sutlej mention the
name of Count Ravensburg, and allude to a
fact personal to him, it may be interesting to
the public to know that Count Ravensburg is
the incognito name of his Royal Highness
Prince Waldemar of Prussia, the son of Prince
William (the late King's brother), and, there-
fore, first cousin to Frederick William IV.
This distinguished personage, now in his
twenty-ninth year, and Colonel in the Dra-
goons of the Prussian Guards, desirous of see-
ing foreign military institutions, and possibly
falling in with some military enterprise during
these times of peace in Europe, demanded
and obtained, in 1844, the King's permission
to proceed to the East, and to visit, for his in-
struction, the British empire in India. The
King ordered his Royal Highness to be accom-
panied by two distinguished officers, both
mentioned in the late despatches. The one of
them, Count Groeben, is Lieutenant in the
Guards, the Prince's personal friend, and son
of one of the most illustrious and popular
Generals in the Prussian army; the other,
Count Oriola, is a Major on the staff of the
same. Dr. Hoffmeister, mentioned in the re-
port, followed the Prince as medical attendant.
The Prince has since travelled through the
greatest part of the Indian empire, and the
Universal Prussian Gazette (Allgemeine Preuss-
ische Zeitung), and other German papers,
have given extracts from his letters, proving
the Prince's power of observation, and the
high estimate he has formed of the military
state and of the civil administration of that
vast empire. As soon as a war with Lahore
seemed inevitable, the Prince proceeded to-
wards the Indus, and, in his progress, and
lastly at Umballah, reviewed the English
troops he fell in with. His last letters, dated
the 17th of December, from the neighbour-
hood of Moodkee, were written on the very
eve of the battle at that place. They are, as
may be expected, full of enthusiasm at the
thoughts of his first combat. He fought in
those ever memorable days by the side of
the Governor-General, and on the 21st saw
his medical attendant killed at his side by
grape-shot.

LORD METCALFE.—We regret to notice
by the last accounts from home that the health
of this eminent person is again suffering from
the ravages of the painful and incurable mal-
ady with which his Lordship is afflicted. The
disease has lately made much progress, and
probably has now attained to such a point that
medical skill cannot long arrest the melan-
choly consummation.

UNITED STATES.—There is nothing more
satisfactory or decided upon the Oregon ques-
tion, except that Mr. J. C. Calhoun, senator
from S. Carolina, who has always been con-
sidered one of the leading men of the demo-
cratic party, lately made a long and eloquent
speech upon the subject, recommending a com-
promise. Dates from N. Orleans, to the 14th
ult., mention that the American army under
Gen. Taylor, who have for some months been
encamped at Corpus Christi in Texas, have
broken up their camp and are about to enter the
Mexican Territory; on a "delicate service"
as is stated by the General: and as a consider-
able Mexican force is assembled to oppose
them, hostilities may be expected to ensue.

The report of a monarchy being likely to
be established in Mexico through foreign in-
tervention is still credited. Count Molino,
son to Don Carlos, pretender to the throne of
Spain, is supposed to be the individual se-
lected.

EASTERN PROVINCES.—On the 13th ult.,
the Legislature of Nova Scotia passed certain
resolutions respecting a Railway communi-
cation between Halifax and Canada; recom-
mending that surveys should be made by suit-
ably qualified engineers at the expense of the
different Provinces interested, to ascertain the
most feasible and economical route for such a
railroad; at the same time agreeing to pass
acts of Incorporation for a company when for-
med, and to consider hereafter the mode and
extent of Provincial assistance which should
be granted to the enterprise.

The Inhabitants of Picton have formed a
Joint Stock Company, with a capital of
£5,000, for the purpose of lighting their town
with gas. When are the citizens of Quebec
to have the like benefit? Some years since
an act of incorporation was obtained by two
gentlemen of this place, for the purpose of
supplying Quebec with gas and water, but
nothing has yet been done towards the ful-
filment of the engagement. Might not the
Corporation undertake a work which would
confer so great and lasting a benefit on the
community; and which, by proper economy
and judicious management, might prove a
source of revenue to the city?

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.—On Monday the
23rd ult., the House of Assembly met, pur-
suant to adjournment.

The Speaker laid before the House a Re-
port from the Librarian upon the state of the
Library.

The Speaker also reported the Accounts of
the Trinity House, Quebec, for the past year.

The following among others were read:—
Of A. J. Wolff, Esquire, praying compensa-
tion for losses sustained by him while super-
intending the construction of the road between
Metis and Lake Matapedia.

Of Reverend R. Short and others, of Cape
Cove, (Gaspé,) praying that a due proportion
of the Clergy Reserves may be vested in the
Church Society of Quebec.

Of the Quebec Board of Trade, praying for
alterations in the present rates of duties.

The House went into consideration of His
Excellency's Speech at the opening of the
Session. Colonel Prince moved the address
in reply which, as is usual upon such occa-
sions, was an echo of the Speech. After a long
debate in which Messrs. Baldwin, Aylwin,
Cauchon, Viger, Cameron, Gowan, and several
others took part, the original motion was
carried by a vote of 43 to 27. The House
waited on His Excellency the next day at
3 o'clock, P. M., with its address in answer
to the Speech, and being returned, Mr.
Speaker reported that His Excellency had
made the following reply:—

"Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,

"I cordially thank you for this Address, and
for the evidence it affords of your earnest de-
sire to co-operate with me in every measure
that may be calculated to promote the best in-
terests of Canada.

"I highly appreciate your congratulations
upon the distinguished mark of Her Majesty's
favour, which the Queen has been graciously
pleased to confer on me."

A Message was received from the Governor
General, with copies of Despatches, containing
Her Majesty's replies to the numerous ad-
dresses of the House during the last Session.

The prayers of the Addresses in favour of
Alexander McLeod, for losses sustained during
the rebellion, and of Mr. Cocks, for the loss
of a vessel during the late war, are negatived.
The Crown refuses to sanction the principle
of differential duties. The address relative
to the extension of Inland navigation is re-
served for future consideration. The prayer
of the address relative to the French language
is accorded.

In the Legislative Council the Address was
carried after a short debate. It was moved by
the Hon. J. Neilson, seconded by the Hon.
Mr. Joliette. Opposition was offered by Mr.
De Boucherville to two of the clauses; in one
of which he was supported by Messrs. James
Morris, Massue and Ferrie; in the other he
stood alone.

In the House of Assembly, on Thursday
evening, after reading the Speech of the
Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Colonial Sec-
retary, upon the proposed education of the
duties upon foreign grain and timber at home,
and the probable effect of these changes on
the corn and timber trade in Canada, it was
Resolved, on the motion of the Inspector-Gen-
eral, supported by Mr. Baldwin and Mr.
Moffatt, that an Address be agreed to, praying
for the reduction to the lowest specific sum
of the duties in Britain on Canadian wheat,
flour, peas, oats and barley.

INDICATIONS OF AN EARLY SPRING.

The Montreal Gazette states that the En-
glish Mail for the steamer if the 1st inst.,
which was to have been made up at that city
on Saturday last, was closed on the previous
evening, in consequence of the state of the
roads by the general thaw. [The same paper
mentions that "the winter is breaking up
with unusual suddenness and rapidity. The ice
bridges are all either totally impracticable or
very unsafe. Very heavy showers of rain
have fallen, which have, generally, washed
the snow from the hills. The river is rising,
and the ice showing signs of a final
break up. On Lake Ontario the steamers are
now generally plying, and we hope we may
very soon see our canals opened, by which
time we hope the Western farmers will be
prepared to relieve our markets by a supply
of fat cattle and sheep."

In Quebec, there has been, thus far, every
indication too of an early opening of the na-
vigation. Copious rains and warm days and
nights have materially lessened the snow on
the streets and fields, and have rendered the
roads so bad that the Western Mail has been,
during the past week, about twenty-four hours
behind its regular time. The river below is
said to be free of ice. On Monday afternoon,
a considerable portion of the ice-bridge at Car-
rouge gave way.

The weather still continues mild and genial.
The river is still rising rapidly, and has now
reached within about six feet of the edge of
the upper wharf. The ice is rapidly breaking
up, and a general movement may be momen-
tarily expected.—Mont. Gaz. of Monday.

MONTREAL.—A coroner's inquest was held
on Thursday of last week to inquire into the
circumstances attending the death of Chas.
Laprise, a butcher, who died on Wednesday
morning from injuries received at a ball or
dance at St. Mary's Hotel near the Cross, on
Tuesday evening. The company assembled
appear to have been of a very low descrip-
tion; and in the course of the evening a quar-
rel and affray arose, during which the
deceased received injuries from the effect
of which he died. The inquest lasted from ten
in the morning until five in the evening,
when the jury, not being able to agree upon a
verdict, were discharged, having brought in

two separate findings: one that the deceased
came to his death by an injury received
from some unknown person; the other that
the injury was inflicted by some of the Pro-
vincial Light Dragoons unknown to the Jurors.

THE ARMY.

CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS.—Major Gen-
eral E. W. Durnford to be Colonel Com-
mandant vice Sir F. W. Mulcaster, dec.

DEPARTURE OF THE 43d REGIMENT.—The
Right Wing of H. M. 43d Regiment em-
barked for Portsmouth, on board the troop-
ship Blenheim, on Wednesday, and sailed on
Thursday. The Regiment has passed eleven
years' service in America. During this period
it has been stationed two years in New
Brunswick, eight in Canada, and since July
last in Nova Scotia. About 50 men of the
43d, who volunteer to serve permanently in
America have been transferred to the 77th.
The Left wing of the 43d awaits the arrival
of the Left Wing of the 77th in this garrison
from Jamaica.—Halifax Recorder.

The Limerick Chronicle of the 14th inst.
says—In Military circles it is stated that four
corps of Infantry, two of Cavalry, two Bat-
talions of Guards and four Batteries of Artillery
will shortly move to Canada.

PROSPECT OF NEWS FROM EUROPE.—The
Steam Ship Unicorn, formerly on the mail line
between Picton and this port, was announced
to leave England for Halifax and Boston on
the 19th ult. As she is now a fortnight out, we
may soon expect fifteen days' later dates.

QUEBEC, MARCH AND APRIL, 1846.
Table with columns: Date, Day, Thermo, Weather.
March 26, Thurs. 37 above Heavy rain
27, Frid. 34 " Fine
28, Sat. 34 " Very fine
29, Sun. 35 " Very fine
30, Mon. 31 " Fine
31, Tues. 33 " Fine
April 1, Wed. 28 " Very fine

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to
Tuesday, 31st March, 1846.

Table with columns: Beef, Mutton, Ditto, Lamb, Potatoes, Maple Sugar, Oats, Hay, Straw, Fire-wood, Cheese, Butter, Ditto, Veal, Do., Pork, Eggs.
Beef, per lb. 0 2 a 0 5
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 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 3 a 0 7
Eggs, per dozen 1 3 a 1 6

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

The ships Covenanter and Mary Sharp, which
were run on shore last fall on their way down,
the former on Goose Island, and the latter on
Crane Island, arrived in port last Thursday. The
Covenanter is now alongside Nicholson's dock, at
Pointe Levy.

PASSENGERS.

Among those by the steamship Hibernia at
Boston, from Liverpool, were Messrs. R. A.
Young and lady, T. Curry, and J. A. Pirrie of
Quebec; from Halifax, Mrs. Weir and infant,
Mr. T. S. Stayner.

BIRTH.

On Saturday, the 28th instant, the lady of the
Hon. R. E. Caron, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 24th of February, at St. Mary's, Bry-
anston-square, by the Rev. Mr. Penfold, Robert
Archibald Young, Esq., of Quebec, Canada, to
Mary Charlotte, only daughter of Richard Nor-
man, Esq., of Bryanston-square.

On the 10th February, at the Holy Trinity
Church, Guilford, Surrey, by the Rev. Henry
Ayling, Mr. Chas. M. Brocklesby, of this city, to
Caroline, second daughter of John Cook, Esq., of
the former place.

On the 19th February, at St. Paneras Church,
London, by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, the Rev. Tho-
mas Goodwin Hatchard, M. A., to Fanny, eldest
daughter of the late Bishop of Jerusalem.

DIED.

At Sherbrooke, on the 23d ult., Charles
Whiteher, Esq., Sheriff of the District of St.
Francis, aged 55 years.

On his passage from Sierra Leone to England,
William Fergusson, Esq., M. D., Governor of
Sierra Leone, after a connection with that colony
of upwards of thirty years, the greater part of
them as Surgeon to the Forces, but the latter time
in the situation of Governor, for which his in-
timate acquaintance with the affairs of the settle-
ment peculiarly qualified him. Dr. Fergusson
was a gentleman of colour, educated in Scotland,
and highly valued for his medical services during
a long succession of years.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

H. H. PORTER & CO. take this opportu-
nity of returning thanks to their friends
and the Citizens of Quebec, for the liberal
support they have received since they have com-
menced 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.

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.

EDUCATION.

BRAY intends to open a SCHOOL on the
1st of MAY next, in FLAVIN ST., over the
shop occupied by Mr. OWEN. Pianoforte-maker,
and hopes that his experience as a Teacher, to-
gether with strict attention to his duties, will secure
him a share of public patronage.
Terms—from £1 5s. to £1 15s. per quarter.
PUPILS WANTED.
Rev. Official MACKIE, Rev. C. L. F. HAENSEL,
Rev. W. W. WAT, J. A. SEWELL, Esq. M.D.

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.

ENGLISH BOOKS.

A VARIETY OF CLASSICAL SCHOOL
BOOKS—English, Latin and Greek—
just received, and for Sale, cheap, at G.
STANLEY'S, No. 4, St. Anne Street.
Quebec, 19th March, 1846.

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

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.

Mutual Life Assurance

SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSUR-
ANCE 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 Pol-
icies of Insurance for Life with it, of more
than three years' standing. This rule secures
to the Public that those Noblemen and Gen-
tlemen who appear as Directors of the Society,
have practically approved of its principles.

For further particulars, with tables of Pre-
miums, apply to
R. M. HARRISON.
Agent for Canada.
Quebec, August, 1845.

NOTICE.

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

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

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.

OFFICE OF CROWN LANDS,

Montreal, 19th December, 1845.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction at
the Court House, Three Rivers, on TUES-
DAY, the FOURTH day of AUGUST, one thou-
sand eight hundred and forty-six, at the 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, compris-
ing the whole of the Iron Works, Mills, Furn-
aces, Dwelling Houses, Store house, Out Houses,
&c., and containing about fifty five acres, more or
less. The purchaser to have the privilege of buy-
ing any additional quantity of the adjoining land,
(not exceeding three hundred and fifty acres,)
which he may have at the rate of seven shillings
and sixpence per acre.

The purchaser will also have the right of tak-
ing Iron Ore, during a period of five years, on the
ungranted Crown Lands of the Fiefs Saint Eti-
enne 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 Gov-
ernment, who, however, shall be liable to no in-
demnity towards the purchaser for such a cessa-
tion 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 re-
quired down at the time of sale, the remainder to
be paid in three equal annual instalments, with
interest. Letters Patent to issue when payment is
completed.

Plans of the Property may be seen at this office
D. B. PAPINEAU,
C. C. L.
The Canada Gazette will please publish this
advertisement, and the other newspapers in
Lower Canada, in the language they are printed in
once a fortnight till the day of sale.
The Chronicle and Gazette, Kingston, and Toronto Her-
ald, will also insert the above.