${ }^{\text {ruis }}$
MONTREAL
ALMANACK,
FOR THE TEAR OF OUR LORD


2
CAlCULATED FOR THE MERIDIAN OF hontreal, Latitude $45^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ Nonth.
Longitude $75^{\circ} 22^{\prime}$ West of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich.
BY SOLOMON BINGHAM, A. M.


True ! wond'rous man, can mount where Science guides ; Can measure Earth, weigh Air, and state the Tides :
Instruct us in what Orb the Planets roll;
But-Can he trace the movements of the Soul?
MONTREAL :
Printed by Nahum Mower, And Sold by the different Boaksellers in this cily.

Drice 9 Doltars per Gross; $4 f 3$ per Dozen; and $\frac{7}{2} d$ Single



EXPZANATION OF ASTRONOMICAL CHÁRACTERS.
© The Sun.
) The Moon.
New Moon.
D First Quarter.
© Full Moon.
© Last Quarter.
$\stackrel{y}{5}$ Mercury.
8 Venus.
$\oplus$ The Earth.
${ }^{6}$ Mars.
4 Jupiter.
$h$ Saturn.
H Hersehel, or Georgian.
\&o The )'s, or other Planets Ascending Node.
$\mathcal{O}_{0}$ The Descending Node.
o Conjunction, or Planets situated in the same Longitude.
II Quadrature, or Planets differing 3 Signs in Longitude.
8 Opposition, or Planets differing 6 Signs in Longitude.
N. North. Sup. Superior.
S. South. Inf. Inferior.

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.
When the Moon is in each of these Signs successively, she is whimsically supposed by many to have an influence upon, or to govern the particular parts of the animal body in rotation as follows, viz.
r Aries, the Ram, gov. the head. $\sim$ Libra, the Balance, the Reins. O Taurus, the Bull, the Neck. in Scorpio, the Scorpion, Secrets
II Gemini, the Twins, the Arms. $f$ Sagitarius, the Areher, Thighs ${ }_{-}$Cancer, the Crab, the Breast. $\delta$ Leo, the Lion, the Heart. Vf Capricornus, the Goat, Knees m. Aquarius, the Waterman, Legs It Pisces, the Fishes, Feet.

| Chronological Cycles. | Ember Days. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dominical Letter, - - F. | February 27, |
| Lunar Cycle, - - . 18 | March 1 and 2. |
| Epact, - - - - 7 | May 29 and 51. |
| Solar Cycle, - - - 11 | June 1. |
| Roman Indiction. - - 10 | September 18, 20 and 2 T . |
| Julian Period. - . . 6535 | December 18, 20 and 21. |

MOVEABLE FEASTS.
Septuagesima Sunday, February 3 Rogation Sunday, May Quinquagesima Sunday, Feb. 17
Ash Wednesday, or first day of Lent, February
Easter Day, April
Ember Days.
February 27,
March 1 and 2.
May 29 and 51.
June 1.
September 18, 20 and 2 T.
December 18, 20 and 21 .
February 6 t Beginni
$\mathbb{Q}$ Moon Ap the earth.

8 Upposition the side of the position it rise time of his risi Aphelion is distance from bit of a plane planet appear ecliptic, is cal the planet app ed the descen

## ECLIPSES IN THE YEAR 1822.

February 6th. the Moon will be visibly eclipsed, as follows, viz: Beginning of the Eclipse, oh. 21 m . osec.
'Ecliptical Opposition, Tabular Opposition, Middle of the Eclipse, End of the Eclipse, Duration.
oh. 47 m .30 sec .
oh. 51 m .40 sec .
oh. 55 m . 30 sec . $\}$ Morning.
1h. 3 Hin. oosec.
1h. $10 \mathrm{~m} .00 \mathrm{sec} . J$
Digits Eclipsed $4 \frac{x}{4}$ on the D's Lower Limb.
February 2 Ist. the Sun will be visibly Eclipsed as follows, viz :
Beginning of the Eclipse, Greatest Obscuration, Middle of the Eclipse, Tabular Conjunction, Ecliptical Conjunction, End of the Eclipse, Duration of the Eclipse. 2 h . 1 m .) 2 h. 45 m . 2h. 53 m , 2h. $\left.56 \frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$ Evening. 3 h .00 m . 3h. 29 m . 1h. 28 m .
Digits Eclipsed 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ on the ©'s Northern Limb.
August 2d, the Moon will be visibly Eclipsed as follows, viz:
Beginning of the Eclipse, 6 h .37 m .30 sec .
Ecliptical Opposition, Tabular Opposition, Middle of the Eclipse, End of the Eclipse, 7 h .30 m . 00sec.
7 h .33 m .38 sec .
7 h .37 m .30 sec .
8 h. 37 m .30 sec ,
Duration of the Eclipse, $2 \mathrm{~h} .{ }^{\prime}$ oom. 0osec. Jigh
Evening.

August 16 th , at 6 h .15 m . 38 sec . afternoon, the Sun will be Eclipsed invisibly at Montreal. The D's Penumbra falls on the Southern and Western Hemisphere.
N. B.-In the columns of the Moon's rising and setting, the small $m$ stands for morning or forenoon, and the small $a$ for afternoon.

## Explanation of characters, \&c. in the Calendar pages.

© Moon Apogee signify that the Moon is then fartherest from the earth.

8 upposition. A planet is said to be in opposition when it is on the side of the earth opposite to the sun. When a planet is in opposition it rise-about the time of the sun's setting, sets about the time of his rising, and is on the meridian at midnight.

Aphelion is that point of a planet's orbit which is at the greatest distance from the sun. $\delta$ Nodes are the two points where the orbit of a planet seems to intersect the ecliptic. That where the planet appears to ascend from the south to the north side of the ecliptic, is called the ascending node; the opposite point, where the planet appears to descend from the north to the south, is called the descending node.

Longitude of a planet is its distance from the beginning of Aries,
reckoned on the ecliptic to the east. Latitude of a planet is its distance from the ecliptic either north or south.

Stationary. A planet is said to be stationary when to an observer on the earth, it appears for some time in the same point in the heavens.

Direct. The motion of a planet is said to be direct, when it moves forward to the east, according to the order of the signs. Retrograde, is when a planet appears to move backward, or contrary to the order of the signs.

Occultation is the obscuration or hiding from our sight of any star or planet, by the interposition of the body of the Moon or some other planet.
o Conjunction. Two heavenly bodies are said to be in conjunction when they are both on the same side of the earth. When two planets are in conjunction they rise, come to the meridian, and set at the same time.

- Greatest Elongation of an inferior planet, when the planet appears to be at its greatest distance either east or west from the sun, that can be in that revolution.

The SUN too fast or too slow.
Most people suppose, that the Sun's apparent motion in the heavens is always; viz. there is always exactly 24 hours betwixt the instant of the Sun's leaving the meridian and his returning to the same meridian again. But this is an entire mistake; "For sometimes the sun revolves from the meridian to the meridian again in somewhat less than 24 hours ; and at other times in somewhat more : so that the time slown by an equal going clock and a true sun dial is never the same but on the 14th of April, the 15 th of June, the 51st of August and the 25 d of December. The clock, or watch, if it goes equaliy and truly all the year round, will be before the sun from the 23 d of December to the 14th of April; from that time to the 15 th of June, the sun will be before the clock; from the 15 th of June till the 31 st of August the clock will be again before the sun; and from thence to the 23d December the sun will be faster than the clock." Betwixt these four periods of the year, the sun is about one half of the time, moving gradually faster and faster every day; and the other half of the time, slower and slower. The greatest difierence of his motion from mean equal time is 16 minutea. Many people, not understanding this unequal motion of the sun, are continually regulating their clocks and watches to make them keep pace with the sun; which is totally impossible.By this constant regulating many good clocks and watches are spoiled.

THEOLOGICAL ESTIMATE OF THE WORLD.
Dividing the inhabited word into 30 parts, it is calculated that 19 parts are posscied by Pagans, 6 by Jews and Mahometans, 2 by Christians of the Greek Church, $\bar{z}$ by Church of Rome and Prorestants. It is supposed the inhabitants of the world amount to 800 millions; 440 millions of whom are in Pagau darkness; 130 millions. Mahometans; 120 millions Catholicks; 65 millions Protestants; 44 millions of the Greek and Armenian Churchẹs and about ore million of Jews.

## a planet is its

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n the heavens he instant of me meridian e sun revolves less than 24 time slrown same but on nd the 23d of truly all the ember to the sun will be t of August rence to the etwixt these ime, moving of the time, from mean this unequal and watches impossible.-
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iated that 19 , 2 by Caris. restants. It aillions; 440 Rahometans; llions of the Iews.

A Preparation to preserve Wood from catching Fire, and to preserve it from Decay.
A member of the Royal Academy at Stockholm, says, in the memoirs of that academy, "Having been within these few years to visit the alum mines of Loswers, in the province of Calmar, I took nottee of some attempts made to burn the old staves of tubs and pails that had been used for the alum works. For this purpose they were thrown into the furnace, but those pieces of wood which had been penetrated by the alvm did not burn, though they remained for a long time in the fire, where they only became red; however, at last they were consumed by the intenseness of the heat, but they yielded no flame."

He concludes from this experiment that wood or timber, for the purpose of building, may be secured against the action of fire, by letting it remain for some time in water, wherein vitriol, alum, or any other salt has been dissolved, which contains no inflammable parts.

To this experiment it may be added, that wood, which has been impregnated with water wherein vitrol has been dissolved, is very fit for resisting putrefaction, especially if afterwards it is brushed over with tar, or some kind of paint; in order to this, the wood must be rubbed with very warm vitriol water, and afterwards left to dry, before it is painted or tarred. Wood prepared in this manner will for a long time resist the injuries of the air, and be preserved in cellars and other low moist places. It is to be observed, that if a dissolution of vitriol is poured on such parts of timber where a sort of champignons are formed by moisture, and rubbed off, none will ever grow there again.

Composition that will effectually prevent Iron, Steel, \&o.

## from rusting.

This method consists in mixing, with fat oil varnish, four-fifths of well rectified spirit of turpentine. The varnish is to be applied by means of a sponge; and articles varnished in this manner will retain their metalic brilliancy, and never contract any spots of rust.It may be applied to copper and to the preservation of philosophical instruments; which, by being brought into contact with water, are liable to loose their splendour, and become tarnished.

## Permanent Ink for marking Linen.

Take of lunar caustic, (now called argentum nitratum) one dram; weak solution, or tincture of galls, two drams. The cloth must be first wetted with the following liquid, viz. salt of tartar, one ounce; water, one ounce and an half; and must be perfectly dry before any attempt is made to write upon it.

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Wight and Value of Gold Coins Current in this Province in Currency, GOLD,
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A half do.
A third do.
A Johannes,
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Weight. Currency. Old Currency.

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## TIE.

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$\operatorname{arch} 15-31$; urt-Februa10; October
1-50; July
ers, take cogactions under

## JANUARY hath 31 days. <br> 189.

Ye frosts that bind the watery plain, Ye silent showers of fleecy rain, Pursue the heavenly theme;
Praise him, who sheds the driven snow,
Forbids the hardened waves to flow, And stops the rapid stream.
Tull Moon, 7 th day 10 h .35 m . morning. Last quarter 15 day 5 h .48 m . morn. New Moon, 23 day 1 h .1 m . morn.
( First quarter, 50 day oh. 56 m . even.
© CALENDAR, $\quad$ O O D! D


1829. FEBRUARY hath 28 days. Winter!
I crown thee-king of intimate delights.
Fireside enjoyments, home born happiness, Of undisturbed rerts that the lowly roof Of long uninterruptedent, and the hours
○ Full Mon mpted evening know.
(C Last Moon, 6th day, oh. 51 m. morning.
(3) New Muarter, 14th day, 2 h . 21 m . morning.
) First Quarter, 38th day 3 h .1 m . evening.


[^0]

MARCH hath 31 days.
1822.

Pipeing in our ears-
The blustering herald of the advancing Spring Breathes forth his clamors; promising When his career is past, the lovely bloom Of ever-fragrant May.
© Full Moon, 7th day, 3 h .24 m . evening.
${ }^{(1) L a s t ~ Q u a r t e r, ~} 15$ th day, 2h. 50 m . evening.
New Moon, 23d day, 2 h. 16 m . morning.
) First Quarter, 30 th day, 4 h .59 m . evening.

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The solemn murmur of the wood; The bee in yonder flowery nook, The chiding of the headlong brook, The green leaf quivering in the gale, The warbling hill, the lowing vale, These are the charms.
© Full Moon, 5th day, 11 h .50 m . evening.
( Last Quarter, 3 3th day, 9 h .50 m . morning.
(9) New Moon, soth day, 7 h .50 m , evening.
, First Quarter, 28 th day, 5 h .44 m . morning.

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| 7401 | 100 |
| 8301 | 155 |
| 30 | Om35 |
| 32 | 115 |
| 40 | 148 |
| 47 | 220 |




## 1829.



AUGUST hath 31 days.
But now the sun with noontide ray, Flames forth intolerable day!
Wirle heat sits fervent on the plain, With thirst and langtor in his train, Al) nature sickening in the blaze.
() Full Moon, 2d day, 7h. 3zm. evening.
( Last Quarter, 9 th day, 6 h .55 m , evening.
New Moon, 16 th day, 6 h .16 m . evening.

| CALENDAR, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Prognostications, \&.c. |





DECEMBER hath 91 days $\qquad$ Oh winter! ruler of the inverted year, Thy scattered hair with slut like ashes fill'd, Thy breath congeal'd upon thy lips, thy checks Fringed with a beard made white with other snows Than those of age.
Last Quarter, 5th day, 5 h .43 m . morning.
New Moon, 13 th day, 8 h. 50 m . morn.
) First Quarter, 20th day, 5 h .10 m . evening


Mon from Lower Canad ppointed and are these.-T ture, that is p have attempt tile, than thi Corn will no would the C farmers from Corn ; and a early frosts in men is, that is a very fatal turies in this soil, and the If a stranger he ought to of tillage, an that the Frer ments may b and soil of a market and tract of coun er husbandr spring wheat land, which ought by all that the seed This is all it tiil July, oug of the way $o$

English gr hilly countr vince, is one raising cattle parts of Ve tainous.

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## $\triangle$ WORD TO FARMERS.

Mon from Europe and from the States, who lave come infe Lower Canada for the purpose of farming, have generally been disappointed and totally failed in their expectations. . The reasons are these.-These men have adopted the same system of agriculture, that is practised in the climate from which they came, and have attempted to raise the same crops. Nothing can be more futile, than this mode of procedure. Winter Wheat and Indian Corn will not succeed in Lower Canada, but little better than would the Cotton plant, or West Indian Sugar cane. Still many farmers from the States' persist in their attempts to raise Indian Corn; and are uniformly diappointed of a crop by means of the early frosts in August and September.-Another mistake of these men is, that they universally despise the French husbandry. This is a very fatal error. The French have lived more than two centuries in this country, and certainly understand the clinate and soil, and the husbandry suited to it, much better than foreigners. If a stranger comes into this province to get his living by farming, he ought to make himself well acquainted with the French mode of tillage, and the kinds of produce they raise. I have no idea, that the French husbandry is perfect ; without doubt great improvements may be made in it : but it is clearly the best for this climate and soil of any yet known. As relates to the two grand objects, market and soil, Lower Canada is, to say the least, as good as any tract of country in North Amcrica. All that is wanting is a proper husbandry. I believe the crops most likely to succeed, are spring wheat, rye, barley, oats, buck wheat, peas and potatoes. The land, which is intended for sowing or planting the next spring, ought by all means to be well ploughed the summer or fall before, that the seed may be put into the ground very early in the spring. This is all important. Even buckwheat which is usually put off tiil July, ought to be sowed by the first of June, that it may be out of the way of the early frosts.

English grasses flourish in this Province; and certainly all that hilly country which composes the southeastern part of the Province, is one of the best tracts of land in the world for grazing, for raising cattle and for dairies. It is much better, than the adjacent parts of Vermont and New Hampshire, as being not so mountainous.

I do not pretend to be master of the subject here treated of; my main object in these hints is, to rouse the attention of faro mers and landholders to a subject so deeply interesting.

## RECEIPTS.

Methods of stopping the Ravages of the Caterpillars from Shrubs, Plants, and Vegitables.
Take a chafing-dish, with lighted charcoal, and place it under the branches of the tree, or bush, whereon are the caterpillaus;
iten throw a little brimstone on the coals. This, however must be done in very small quantities, lest the sulphur destroy the plants. The vapour of the sulphur, which is mortal to these insects, and suffocating fixed air arising from the charcoal, will not only destroy all that are on the tree, but will effectually prevent the shrubs from being, that season infested with them. A pound of sulpher will clear as many trees as grow on several acres.

To preserve Flowers, Leawes, and Fruit, from Catterpillars.
These depredators are destroyed by oils, which close the lateral pores by which they breathe. For this purpose it is advised, that on the approach of spring, a cloth dipped in train oil, be laid on such parts of the tree in which there is the least appearance of them.

## TO DRIVR AWAY CRICKETS.

These troublesome insects, from a supersticious notion that they bring good luck, are frequently preserved. Those who wish to have them removed will find the smoke of Charcoal destroy them, and loud sounds drive them away. Cock roaches are likewise destroyed by the smoke of charcoal.

To destroy Crickets.-Mix some roasted apple with a little white arsenic powdered, and put a little of this mixture into the boles of cracks in which the crickets are ; they will eat it and perish.

## REMIDIES AGAINST FLEAS.

Fumigation with brimstone, or the fresh leaves of penny-royal sewed in a bag, and laid in the bed, will have the desired effect.

## TO DESTROY FLEAS ON DOGS.

Rub the animal, when out of the house, with the common Scotch snuff, except the nose and eyes. Rub the powder. well into the roots of the hair. Clear line-water destrcys the whitish flea-worm without injuring the skin or hair. Oil of turpentine will likewise do so; but if there be any manginess, or the skin be broken, it will give the animal much pain.

## HOLY DAYS of the CAURCH or ENGLAND.

Many people, in examining the Calender pages of their Almamacks, find several words or phrases there, which they do not understand; particularly the names given to certain days; which days the Church hath appointed to be observed as fasts or feasts. To obviate this difficulty, it is hoped, that the following short explanation of those terms will prove acceptable.

Adveni Sunday. Advent signifies, a coming; viz. the coming of Christ in the flesh. The Sundays in Advent are the four Sundays thet precede the great festival of Christ's Nativity or Christmas ; and are appointed by the Church as a preparatory season for the-
celebration o ces at this tin her Services

Christmas iour Jesus Ch festival from

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The Epiphe This day is ce to the Gentile

Septuagesin to say, the sev design of the ing and joy of proper for the

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The Annuncia Lady Day, Mar Virgin Mary, the properly refers $\mathbf{t}$
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Midlent Sunda Palṇı Sunday n commemoratic en ; when the $n$ hes in bis way. Passion Week. ppellation, beca on of the suffer Good Fiday. hich we derive
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coming of Sundays Christmas ; on for the
celebration of trat great event. The ecelesiastical year commences at this time, and the Church then begins the annual course of her Services or Liturgy.
Christmas Day, December 25. This is the birth day of our Saviour Jesus Christ. This day has been celebrated by Christians as a festival from the earliest ages of christianity.

The Circumcision, January 1st. The Church this day celebrates the Circumcision of our Lord Jesus Christ, who when eight days old, subjected himself to this Jewish rite.

The Epiphany, January 6. The word signifies, a manifestation. This day is celebrated in commemoration of Christ's manifestation to the Gentiles.

Septuagesima, Sexagisima, and Quinquagesima Sundays; That is to say, the seventieth, sixtieth and fiftieth day before Easter. The design of the Church in these Sundays is, to call us from the feasting and joy of Christmas to $I$ repare for the fasting and humiliation proper for the approaching season of Lent.
Shrove Tide; The Tuesday before lent, the time of forgiving and confessing sins.

Lent. This is a season of forty days before the festival of Easter. This season is appointed by the Church for fasting and humiliation.

Purification of the Virgin Mary, or Feast of Candlemas, February 2. By the Mosaic Law, a woman after the birth of a mail child, was unclean forty days, of a female child eighty days; at the expiration of which time she was to offer the lamb and a pidgeon or turtle, when the priest prayed that she might be purified: the Virgin Mary, afier the birth of C'hrist, having complied with the law nerem, tue U'nuicit àmuatty solemnizes tinis day in commemoration thereof. The purification also more properly refers to Christ's pre- . sentation in the Temple.
The Annunciation, or deliyering of a Message. It is applied to Lady Day, March 25, from the Angel Gabriel's message to the Virgin Mary, that she should be the mother of Christ. It also more properly refers to Christ's incarnation.
$i_{\delta} h$ Wednesday, or first day of Lent. This name is derived from the custom, that prevailed in the primitive Church, for penitents at this time to express their humiliation by lying in sackcloth and ashes.

Midlent Sunday is the fourth Sunday during the season of Lent.
Palṃ Sunday is the Sunday next before Eastar; an appellation n commemoration of our Saviour's triumphal entry into Jerusae.m ; when the multitude, that attended him, strewed Palm brapthes in bis way.
Passion Week. The week next before Easter has received this ppellation, because it is particularly \&evoted to the commemoraion of the suffering and death of Christ.
Good Fiday. This day is so called from the exalted good, hich we derive from the suffering and ceath of Christ: who, by
skedding his own blood, obtained eternal redemption for us. His crucifiction was on this day.

Easter Even. The Church on this day commemorates the statein which our Saviour was between his death and his resurrection namely his decent into hell, or the place of departed spirits.

Easter Sunday. This is the great festival which is celebrated in commemoration of that most joyful event of Christ's resurrection from the dead, and has been observed by the Church from the first age of Christianity to this time, and ever will be.

Easter Monday and Tuesday and the Sundays after Easter, all relate to the same great event of the resurrection of Christ, and the promise of the Comforter.

Rogation Days are the Monday, Thesday and Wednesday before our Lord's Ascension into heaven. Rogation signifies a petition orsupplication. The Church enjoins the observance of these days, not only to prepare us properly to celebrate our Saviour's Ascension into heaven, but also to appease God's wrath, that so he may be pleased to avert the Judgments, which our sins have deserved; and that he may vouchsafe to bless the fruits with which the earth is at this time covered.

The Ascension of our Lord, or Holy Thurstay. The commemoration of Christ's ascension into heaven, at the expiration of forty days after his resurrection, has always been observed as a festival ios the Church.

The Sunday after Ascension. The Service of this day relates to predicted descent of the Holy Spirit, the fulfilment of which is commemorated on the ensuing Sunday, viz:

Whit Sunday. The Church in the festival of this day conmemorates the gift of the Holy Ghost, who this day visibly descended upon the Apostles. This festival corresponds to the feast of Pentecost among the Jews.

Monday and Tuesday in the Whitsun Week. These days are appointed by the Church for offering up our praises and thanksgiva ings to God for the display of his grace and mercy in the Gospel which Gospel was confirmed by the descent of the Holy Ghost on the day preceding.

Trinity Sunday is the next Sunday after Whit Sunday. A festival, in honour of the Trinity. The Church, in consequence of the heresies of Arius and others, who opposed this divine mystery of the Trinity, thought proper to order that a day should be set apart for the more solemn commemoration of the same.

All Saints Day, November 1. On this day the Church celebrates the memories of all those Christians, who have been remarkably distinguished for goodness and piety, and are therefore, by way o. minence, cailed Saints.
Ember Days are set apart for consecrating to God the four sea sons of the year; and for Imploring his blessing upon the ordina tions of such persons as are admitted into the Ministry, which art performed at those times.

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All Fridays in the year are considered as fasts, exceptiag Christmas, when it falls on Friday.

The design of various other days, noted in the Calendar pages of most Almanacks, as the conversion of St. Paul, King Charles' Martyrdom, St. Matthias, St. Mark, St. John, \&c. \&c. is too obvious to require a specific explanation. These days being observed in commemoration of certain great events, or in honour of those Holy Apostles, and other illustrious Christians and Martyrs.

LIST OF GOVERNORS of Canada, since the Province was erected into a Royal Government, in 1663, and the time when they began to govern.
Sieur de Mésy
Sieur de Courcelles - - - 1 May 1665 Sieur de Frontenac - - - - 23 Sept. 1665 Sieur de la Barre . . . $\quad . \quad 12$ Sept. 1672
Sieur Marquis de Nouville - 9 Oct. 1682
Sieur de Frontenac - - 3 Aug. 1685
Sieur Chevallier de Calliéres - 28 Nov. 1689
Le Sieur Marquis de Vaudreuil - - 14 Sept. 1699
Le Sieur Marquis de Beauharnois - - 17 Sept. 1705
Sieur Comte de la Gallissioniére - 2 Sept. 1726
Sieur de la Jonquiére $\quad 25$ Sept. 1747
Sieur Marquis du Quesne de Menneville - $\quad 16$ Aug. 1749
Sieur de Vaudreuil de Cavagnal . $\quad 7$ Aug. 1752
James Murray
10 July. 1755
21 Nov. 1763
Paulus Emillus Irvine (President) - - 50 June 1766
Guy Carleton, Lt. Gov. \& Com. in Ch. - 24 Sept. 1766
Guy Carleton
26 Cct. 1768
Hector T. Cramahé (President) - - 9 Aug. 1770
Guy Carleton, - - - 11 Oct. 1774
Frederick Haldimand, - - - 1778
Henry Hamilton. Lieut. Gov. and Com. in Ch. - 1784
Henry Hope, Lieut. Gov. and Com. in Ch. - - 1785
Lord Dorchester, Gov. Genl. - - - 1786
Alured Clark, Lieut. Govr. and Com. in Ch. - 1791
Lord Dorchester,
24 Sept. 1793
Robert Prescot,
1796
Hon. Thomas Dunn, (President) - - 31 July, 1805
Sir J. H. Craig, K. B. Gov. Genl. 24 Oct. 1807
Hon. Thomas Dunn, (President) - - 19 June, 1811
Sir George Prevost, Bt. Govr. Genl. - 14 Sept. 1811
Sir G. Drummond, G. C. B. Ad. in Ch. - 4 April, 1815
John Wilson, Administrator,
Sir J. C. Sherbrooke, G. C. B. Gov. GI.
Duke of Richmond, K. G. Gov. GI.
Hon. James Monk (President,)
Earl of Dalhousie, G. C. B. Gov, Gl,

22d May, 1816
12 July, 1816
30 July, 1818
20 Sept, 1819
18 June, 1820

## GOVERNOR,

Litis Excellency GEORGE, EARL of DALHOUSIE, (Baran Dalhousie, of Dalhousie Castle, ) Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of LowerCanada, Upper-Canada, Nova-Scotio, and New-Brunswick, and their several dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, Lieuten-ant-General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Pcovinces, and their several dependencies, and in the Islands, of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, and Ber muda, \&c. \&c. \&c.
John Ready, Esq. Seoretary to His Excellency the Governor.
Louis Montizambert, Esq. Assistant ditto.
*Honourable Fzancis Nathaniel Burton, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Lower Canada.
*Alexander Forbes, Esq. Lieutenant Govemor of Gaspé,

## The Honourable the Legislatite Council.

The Honourable Jonatian Sewell, Speaker.
Rt. Revd. Jacob, Lord Bishop of Quebec.

|  | *Sir G. Pownal, kt. | Rev. J. O. Plessis, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | *William Osgood, | the Raman Catholic Churc |
|  | *Jame ${ }^{\text {M Monk, }}$ | of Quebec. |
|  | Sir John Johnston, Bart. | *James Irvine, |
|  | Chartier De Lotbiniere, | Michael Henry Perceval, |
| 은 | Charles De St. Ours, | Oliver Perrault, |
| 断 | John Hale, | Louis De Salaberry, |
|  | A. L. J. Duchesnay, | William Burns, |
|  | John Richardson, | Thomas Coffin, |
|  | John Caldwell, | T. P. J. Taschereau, |
|  | I. A. De Gaspé, | Roderick Macke izie, |
|  | H. W. Ryland, | L. R. C. De Léry, |
|  | James Cuthbert, | Louis Turgeon, |
|  | Charles Wm. Grant, | Louis Gugy, |
|  | William M'Gillivray, | Charles De Salaberry. |
|  | (Pierre Dom. Debartzch, |  |
|  | William Smith, Esq. Clerle of | Parliament. |
|  | Charles Etienne De Lery, Es | Clerk Asssistant. |
|  | Andrew William Cochran, E | Law Clerk. |
|  | James Voyer, Esq. Clerk of the | Journals. |
|  | Mr. William Bouthillier, Gen | man Usher of the Black Fiod |
|  | Mr W lliam Ginger, Sergean | Arms. |
|  | Charles Bellouin, Messenger. |  |
|  | Hugh McDonell, Door Keeper |  |
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## The Honourable the House of Assembly.

 The Hon. L. J. Papineau, Speaker The following is a complete list of the Members elected to serve in the Eleventh Parliament of this Provirce, viz. Gaspé,-Jean Thomas Taschereau, Esq.Cernwallis, - Joseph Robitaille and J. B. Taché, Esqrs.
Devon,-Frangois Fournier and J. B. Fortin, Esqrs.
Hertford, -Francois Blanchet and F. X. Paré, Esqqrs. Dorehester, - John Davidson and Louis Lageux, Esqrs. Buckinghamshire,-J. B. Proulx and Louis Boardages, Esqres. Borough of William Henry,-Robert Jones, Esg. Richelieu,- Jean Dessolles and François St. Onge, Esqrs. Bedford, - John Jones, jun. Esq.
Surrey, - Etienne Duchenois and Pierre Amiot, Esqrs. Kent, -D. B. Viger and F. A. Quesnel, Esqrs.
${ }_{\text {Huntingdon,--Austin Cuvillier and Michael O'Sullivan, Esqre, }}$
Montreal, East Ward,-H. Heney and Thomas Thain, Esqrs. West Ward,-L. J. Papineau and G. Garden, Esqris.
York,-E. Nounty,-Joseph Perrault and J. V lois, Esqrs.
Effingham, - Jacob Oldham Augustin Perrault, Esqrs.
Leinster,- Jacob Lacombe and rançois Tassé, Esqrs.
Warwick, -Jacques Déligny and Alexis Movost, Esqrs. Saint Kaurice,-Pierre Bureau and Lovis Piscotte, Esqrs. Borough of Three.Rivers, C. R O Hampshire,-Fransois , Quebce, Upper Town,-A A and Charles Langevin, Esqrs.

Lower Toun,-_J. Bélangrt and Vallières de St. Real, Esqs.
Cousty, 一J. Neilson and Lond James M'Callum, Esqrs. Northunberland, - E. C. Lagueux and Gaurreau, Lsqrs.
Orleans,-Francois Quirouet, Esq.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Members of the last Assemby, } \\ & \text { Not of the last A ssembly, }\end{aligned} \quad: \quad 40$


Total number of Members, in ${ }^{1796,1}$
*Joseph Robitaille, J. Bte. Forin, François Blart - ${ }^{\circ} 0$ dages, L. J. Papineau, D. B. Viger, Gouvreau, Esquires.
From 1808 to the
Elections, instead of present time, there have been six General Of the five Assemthree, required by the Act of Parliament. fore the expiration of thes since 1808, all have been dissolved be1810. The Electors consist of 810. The Electors consist of all British subjects in the Province


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ITonorable Lonis Renè Chaussegros De Lery, do. Montreal. William Lamaitre, Esq. Grand Voyer Gaspe.
Paul Lacroix, Surveger of Highways above the long Sault on the Ottawa River.
Mi. Jean Ble. Larue, Surveyor of Highteays, Quebec.

Mr. Jacques Viger, ditto at Montreal.
Mr. Lewis Aubert Tliomas, Auctioneer at Quebec.
Mr. Alexander IIenry, ditto at Montreal.
James Loug, Inspector of Pot \& Pearl Ashes at Quebee.
Jean Bouthillier, J. Bouthillier, jun. George J. Holt, John Jones,
Charles Frément. and Janes Allison, Inspectors of ditto at Montreal.
Levi Bigelow, do. do, for the District of do.
Edonard M. Leprohon, ditto at Chambly.
David See, ditto at William Henry.
C. P. Cushings, ditto at Three Kivers.

Win. Phillips, Inspector of Flour at Quebec.
George Hobbs,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Ephraim Sanford, } \\ \text { Nathum Hall, }\end{array}\right\}$ ditto of ditto at Montreal.
Wm, Boutillier, and Anthony Ancerson, Inspectors
( John C. Turner, Frs, Tison
Wm. Moore, Inspectors of Hiram Gilbert, Joseph Lamontagne, and treal.
Wm. Dalton, Inspector of Seows, Rafts of Timber, and other Lum. ber, as also of Fire Wood at Montreal.
George Chapman, Clerk of the Market at Quebce, and stamper of
Weights and Measures.
Wm. Jos, Mechtler, Inspector of the Hay Market and stamper of Weights and Measures at Montreal.
Pierre Charland, Clerk of the Markets at Montreal.
P. De Boucherville, Esq. Inspector of Chimnies at Montreal.

Mr. John Grout, Inspector of do. at Quebee,
Mr. Alex. Thomson, do. at Three Rivers, and Clerk of the Markets and stamper of Weights and Measures.
John M'Rae, Alex. M'Rae, John Duthie, Hector Morrison, John Cruger,
Benj. Le Blane, Andrew Caldwell, David Connacher, and Peter Lynd,
Cullers and Inspeetors of Fish for the District of Gaspe.
School Masters under Act 41st, Geo. III.
Wm. G. Holmes, Montreal. Selby Burns, Three-Rivers. Wm. Nelson, William Henry. B. Hobson, New-Carlisle, Norman McLeod, Manoir. Pierre Romain, Pointe Levi. Ignace McDonatd, St. Nicholas. M. Perrault, Cap St. Ignace. John Dewer, Chatham. -, Kamouraska. Augustus Wolf, Berthier. Eaton. John Skimming, La Chine. A. Campbell, Dorchester. Andrew Glen, Terrebonne. Augustus Vervais, dilto. Aaron Woods, Argentenil. Robert Duport, Ste. Anne du Sud. River Ouelle. Ant. Côte and D. T. Jones, St. Thomas. Phil. Fillieul, under S. M. ditto. William Baker, Durham. Daniel Thomas, Melbourne. -, St. Armand. Felix Victor, St. An:
toine. Ed. Von Koenig, Isletle. J. Campbell, Phillipsturgh. Donald McDermid, Coteau du Lac. Joseph Phillipson, St. Marie N. Beazce. Charles Desroches, Portneuf. Charles Harper, Cap Santé. Clement Cazeau, Saint Rock. Isaac Whitcher, Stanstead. Uriah Laflin, Stanbridge. Alexander McNeil, Douglds Town.

## CIVIL LIST OF UPPER CANADA. LIEUTENANT GOVRRNOR,

His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Major Gencral Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, \&e. \&c. \&c.

Provincial Aid-De-Camp, Lieut. Col. D. Cameron.
Private Secretary, Majr. George Hillier.
Lieutenant Governor's Office.
Chief Clerk, Edward MacMahon, Esq. Second, do. Benjamin Geale, Esq. Junior ditto, senger, Isaac Pilkington.

## MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCII.

The Honorable William D. Powell, Chief Justice Speaker. Right Reverend Jacob, Lord Bishop of Quebec.

Thomas Clark,
John McGill,
Thomas Talbot, William Claus, William Dickson, Thomas Fraser, Neil McLean.
Clerk, John Powell, Esq. Chaplain, the Hon. and Rev. Dr. John Strachan. Master in Chanccry attending the Legislative Council, William Warren Baldwin, Esq. Geitlleman Usher of the Black Rod, Mr. William Lee. Door Keeper, Mr. Hugh Carfrae.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Eighth Provincial Parliament.
Glengary,-Alexander McDonell and Alexander McMartin. Esqrs.
Prescott and Russell,-David Pattee, Esq.
Stormont,-Archibald McLean and Phillip Van Koughnett, Esqrs.
Dundas,-Peter Shaver, Esq.
Grenville, -Walter F. Gates and Jonas Jones, Esqrs.
Leeds,-Levius P. Sherwood and Charles Jones, Esqrs.
Carlton,-William Morris, Esq.
Frontenac,-Allan McLean, Esq.
Town of Kingston,-Cbristopher Hagerman, Esq.
Lennox \& Addington,-Samuel Carey, Esq.
Hastings, - Reuben White, Esq.
Prince Edward,-James Wilson and Paul Peterson, Esqrs.
Northumberland,-D. McGregor Rogers and Henry Ruttan, Esqrs.
Durlam,-Samuel S.,Wilmot, Esq. .

York and Town of Lincoln,

Oxford,
Middleser,
Norfolk,
Kent,-Jat
Essex,- Fr
Wentworth
Malton,-J
Clerk, son. Serge
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MEMb
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Clerk of $t$
Clerks in
Door leep
House Kct

Chief Justice, Puisne Judge
Usher, Mr. J
OFFICER
Attorney $G$ cral, H. I. Bo ron, Esq. $\quad K$ Receiver Gene al of Land Pa Common Plea Thomas Rido counts, Hono Thomas Merr vince, resident vince in Londo ams, Esq.
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o. Benjemin cr and Mesislative Counof the Black frae.
т. Iartin. Esqrs.
hnett, Esqrs.

York and Simcoe,-Peter Robinson and W. W. Baldwin, Esqrs. Town of Yorl,- John B. Robinson, Esq.
Lincoln, First Riding,-John Clark, Esq.
Second Riding,—Willian J. Kerr, Esq. Third Riding,--Robert Hamilton, Esq. Fourth Riding,-Robert Randall, Esq. Ouford,-Thomas Horner, Esq.
Middleser,-Mahlon Burwell and John Bostwick, Esqrs.
Norfolk,-Robert Nichol and Francis L. Walsh, Esgrs.
Ként,- James Gurdon, Esq.
Esse.x,- Francis Baby and Wm. McCormick, Esqrs. Wentworth,-George Hamilton and John Wilson, Esqrs. Halton,-James Crooks and William Chisholn, Esqgrs.
Clerk, -Grant Powell Esq. Chaplain, the Rev. Robert Addison. Sergeant at Arms, Ms. Allan M'Nabb. Door Keeper, Wil. liam Knott. Messenger, John Hunter.

## MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Hon. William D. Powell, Chief Justice, Chairman. Right Reverend Jacob, Lord Bishop of Quebec.
The Honorable James Baby, Samuel Smith, Rev. Dr. John Strachan, William Claus, George Crookshank.
Clerk of the Council, John Small, Esquire.
Clerks in the Counnil Office, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { J. Beikie, Esq. } 1 \text { st Clerk. }\end{array}\right.$ Door keeper and Messenger, Hugh Cartrae Esq. 2d do. House Kceper, Mrs. Lancaster.

## COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

Chief Justice, The Honorable William Dummer Powell.
Puisne Judges, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { William Campbeli, Esquire. }\end{array}\right.$
Usher, Mr. John D'Arcy Boulton, Esquire.

## OFFICERS of the DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

Altorney General, Join Beverly Rotinson, Esq. Solicitor Gen. cral, H. I. Boulton, Esq. Secretary and Registrar, Duncan Cameron, Esq. Keepcr of the Rolls of Pariament, D. Catneron, Esq. Receiver General Honorable George Crookshank. Auditor General of Land Patenls, Stephen Heward, Esq. Clerk of the Crown of Thmoon Pleas, John Small, Esq. Surveyor General of Lands. Thomas Ridout, Esq. Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts, Honorabie James Baby. Deputy Surveyor of Woods, Thomas Merritt, Esq. Provincial Agent for the affairs of the Pro: vince, resident in England, William Halton, Esq. Ag agent of the Pro. vince in London, for paying Salaries of Civil officers, W. D. Ad-
ams, Esq.

## MILITIA DEPARTMENT.

Adjutant Gencral, Lieut. Colonel Nathaniel Coffin.
General Agent for paying Militia Pensioners, under Provincial Statute, Edward MacMahon, Esq.

## SUROGATE COURT.

Official Principal, Grant Powell, Esq.
Surrogates for the several Districts of the Province.
Ottawa District, - Esq. Eastern District, David Sheek, Esq. Johnstown District Levius P. Sherwood, Esq. Midland District, Alexander Fisher, Esq. Newcastle District, D. M'G. Rogers. Esq. Home District, W. W. Baldwin, Esq. Gore District, -, Esq Niagara District, Robert Kerr, Esq. London Dis. trict, James Witchell, Esq. Western District, Rev. Richard Pollard.

## CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Ottawa District, ——Hatham. Eastern, Archibald M'Lean. Johnstown, Hamilton Walker. Midland Allan M Lean. Newcasthe, Thomas Ward. Hone, Stephen Heward. Gore, George Rolph. Niogara, Ralfe Clench. London, Richard W. Dease. Western, G. T. F. Ireland.

Jugges and Cierrs of lie several District Courts for the more eco sy recovery of smald Debts.

Districts.
Ottawa, Eastern, $\$$ ohnstown, Midland, Newcastle, Mome, Gore, Niagara, London, Western,

Junges
David Sheek, Esq. Solomon Johes, Esq. Alexr. Fisher, Esq. D. M'G. Rogeris, Esq. Grant Powell, Esq.

Ralfe Clench, Esq. Jas. Mitchell, Esq. Rt. Richardson, Esq.

Clerks.
Peter F. Le Roy. Geo. Anderson. T. D. Campbell. Alexy. Pringle. Elias Jones. Stephen Heward. George Rolph. J. B. Cleuch. R. W. Dease. $G^{\cdot}$ T. F. Ireland.

- INSPECTORS or SHOP, STILL, AND TAVERN LICENCES
$\therefore$. Dt çưa District, Thomas Meare, Esq. Eastern. do. Neil M'Liean, ERq. Johnstown, do. Oliver Everts, Esq. Midland, do. John Cumming, Esq. Newcastle, do. Elias Jones, Esq. Home, do. Wm. Alläp, Esq. Gore, do. John. Wilson, Esq. Niagara, do. Isaac Swayze, Esq̊. London, do. George Ryerson, Eseg. Western, de. william Hands, Esq.

Sc
Eastern John Beth the Rev. J tern, do. M

For $R$ Prescott (Eastern D Archibald wood. $F_{r}$ (Midland) tle) D. M. Wentworth (Niagara) J Burwell. (Western) I

Ottazea, 1 town, Charle Zacheus Bu ton. Niag Western, W

His Excelle issued a new Montreal, the following pers

The Memb of the Courts Gaspé and Tho I ouis Guy, Fri Hypolite S:. G John Forsyth,

Patrick Mur ry Dechambat William Rober de Bousherville Robert Gillespi Lamothe, Tho Finlay, John F Vilion, Alexand
vince.
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## LICENCES

do. Neil M" land, do. John Tome, do. Wm ara, do. Jsaac
Western, de.

Schoolmasters under the Provincial Statute. Eastern District, Joseph Johnston. Johnstown, do. The Rev. John Bethune. Midland, do. Rev. John Wilson. Newcastle; do. - Ovens. Home do. the Rev. Dr. Strachan. Niagara, do. the Rev. John Burns. London, do. Mr. James Mitchell. Wes. tern, do. Mr. Merrill.

## REGISTERS OF COUNTIES.

For Recording Deeds of Sale of Lands therein respectively.
Prescott and Russell, (Ottawa District) Hotham. Glengary, (Eastern District) Donald Macdonell. Stormont and Dundas, (do.) Archibald M'Lean. Greenville and Leeds, (Johnstown) L. P. Sherwood. Frontenac, Pr. Edward, Hastings, Lenox and Addington, (Midland) Alan M'Lean. Northumberland and Durham, (Newcastle) D. M. G. Rogers. York, (Home District) Stephen Jarvis. Wentworth and Hatton, (Gore) James Durand. Lincoln 4 Ridings, (Niagara) John Powell. Oxford and Middlesex, (London) Mahlon Burwell. Norfolk, (ditto) Francis L. Walsh. Essex and Kent,

## TREASURER OF DISTRICTS.

Ottava, Thomas Mears, Eastern District, Neil M'Lean. Johnstown, Charles Jones. Midland, Thomas Markland. Newcastle, Zacheus Burnham. Home, William Allan. Gore, George Hamilton, Niagara, John Symington. London, Henry Van Allen.
Western, Willia

Provincial Secrittary's Office, Queber, 3d Jily, 1821.
His Exceltency the Governor in Chief has been pleased to canse to be issued a new and General Commission of the Peace for the Distriet of Mollowing persoby annulling the former Commission, and appointing the sollowing persons Justices of the Peace for the said District.
The Members of QUORUM.
of the Courts of Kius,s Legistative and Executive Conncil, the Judges Gaspé and Thomas M'Gorent and the Judge of the inferior District of I ouis Guy, François Destivisan Marie Mondelet, Isaac Winslow Clarke, Hypolite St. Georre, Du ré Her, Jean Bouthillier, Jean Ph. Leprohon, John Forsyth, Toussaint Pothier, and John Gray.

Patrick Murray, Panl Lacroix, Alexander Henry, James Hnghes, Fleury Dechambault, François Rolland, Thomas Porteous, Henry M'Keveue, William Robertson, Francois Iarocque, Archtbald Norman M'Leod; Pierre, de Boucherville, Angus Shaw, Thomas Thain, Pierre de Rocheblave, Robert Gillespie, Francis Badgley, Thomas Blackwond, Joseph Maurice Lamothe, Thomas Andrew Turner, James Millar, James Leslie, James Finlay, John Finlay, Alexis Berthelot, Ignace Gaucher Gamelin, Antoige Filion, Alexander Wilson, Jean Bte, Fournier, André D. Pambron, Phife
emon Wright,Archihald MeMillan, Jchn Chesser, Ignace Raizenne, Gro. Burk, William Kell, Phit p Byrne, Dom inique Ducharme, Nic. Eust, Lambert Dumont, William Smith, George J. Joynt, George Braiford, Ephraim Birch, Derick Astrom, Adam Charles Muir, Hugh Caldwell, James Brown, Slephen Yarwood, William Blanchard, Laurent Charlebois, fils, Regis Maurice Mongrain, - Heatley, Joseph Turgeon, Michel Turgeon, Jacoi Oldham, François Hypolite Seguin, Joseph Lacroix, Nicholas Manteht, James Whitford, Joseph Ed. Faribault, Lonis Raymond, Bonaventure Panet, Joseph Brunet, Barthelemi Rocher, Jacois Archambault, Joseph Lenet, Frangois Archambaulh, Joseph St. Germaia. Geo. Henry Monk, Joseph Beaumont, Martelle de Vienna, Protais d'Orsonnes, Martin Strong Parker, Julien Parrier, Joseph Doнsire Bondy, L. M. R. Barbier, Françs. Mercure, Roderick Morrison, Lous Marchand, Michel Gamelin Gaucher, François St. Onge, Alexis Carme Le Noblet Duplessis, Etienne Duchtsnois, Franç. Xav. Malhoit, Hughes Lemoin de Martigny, Etienne Massue, Jacques Cartier, Joseph Cartier, junr. Robert Jones, Christopher Carter, Henry Crebassa, Henry B. Brewster, Jean Dessaules, Jean Barbeau, Joseph Porlier, Joseph Carier, pere, Pierre Guerout, Pierre Grizé, John Savage, Samuel Willard, Richard Adams, Ezra Ball, Elisha Gustis, Timothy Rose, Se'al Pomeroy, Charles Kilburne,Henry Cull, Joel Ives, William Bullock, Robert Vincent, William Armstrong, Joseph Toussaint Drolet, Samuel Everton, Nilliam Grannes, Joseph De la Broquerie, Ls. René Chaussegros Deléry, René De la Bruere, Pierre Weilbreuser, Thomas De Bouchervilie, Joseph Vigneau, John Yule, Samuel Potts, Samuel Hatt, Joseph Bresse, David Lukin, Wm. Pardy, William Lindsay, William Macrae, Joseph Richardson, Thomas McVey, Jean Alphovzo Dumont, Calvin May, Philip Luke, George Cook, Leon Lalanne, Jonas Abbott, Micah Townsend, Conrad Derrick, William Bowron, John M'Callum, Epraim Nash, Aaron Martindale, Paul Whituey, Joseph Baker, Joseph Franchere, Wm. Woods, Alexander Brown Thomas Russel, Vincent Dufort, Lawrence Kidd, Pierre Theophile Pinç neeau, Pierre Matte, Richard Mc.Ginnis, Frauçois Doucet Joen McGinnis; John Davidson, Hon. Henry Byng, James Milne, Joseph Whitman, Ignace Bertrand, Normand Stuart, junr. - De Lormier, flls, Robert Hoyle, and Thomas Jobson, Esquires.

## LIST OF ADVOCATLS IN MONTREAL.

Stephen Sewell, Charles François Hamelin, David Ross, Josepi Bedard, Dennis Benjamin Viger, James Stuart, Janvier D. Lacroix, Benjamin Beaubien, François Xavier Bender, Antoine Louis Levesque, Jean Roch Rolland, Pierre D. Debartzch, Louis Michel Viger, Frederick A. Quesnell, Samuel Gale, John Boston, Alexis Bourret, James Charles Grant, Dominique Benjamin Rollin, Francis W. Desrivieres, Samuel W. Monk, Paul Lussier, Toussaint Peltier, François Roy, Alexander McMillan, Samuel Sherwood, J. McGill Desrivieres, G. S. Henshaw, P. N. Rossiter, William Walker, James Hallowell, Louis Joseph Papineau, Michael O'Sullivan, Waiter Davidson, Hughes Heney, William L. Mechtler, C. C. Si De Bleury, H. Blennarhassett, Henry Beaubien.
J. Papin Barron, Ch tour, F. X. Roi, Josep Jobin, Paul

To and fr tive destinat
The Quel and Tuesda Sunday and

The Uppe and is sent o forenoon.

The Mail morning ; a morning.

The Mail Friday morn the afternoon and Chambly patched on $t\}$ hall, which gd
The Mail f periods of arr

Letters for York, are sen age must be

Mail Stage from C. B. M and Thurday Montreal on t

MONTR
Stage.-E. ing's tavern, $M$ and arrives in Granville nex treal, every Th
There is a States, the tin papers.
aizenne, Gro. e, Nic. Eust, rae Bradford, gh Caldwell, nt Charlebois, urgeon, Mich oseph Lacroix, t, Lonis Raylocher, Jacois St. Germain. enna. Protais онsire Bondy, us Marchand, ne Le Noblet es Lemoin de er, junr. RoB. Brewster, er, pere, Pierchard Adams, , Charles Kilneent, William liam Grannes, né De la BruVigneau, John Lukin, Wm. dson, Thomas Luke, George onrad Derrick, o Martindale, Voods, AlexanKidd, Pierre rançois Doucet, es Milne, Jo-$\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{De}$

Ross, Josepi nvier D. LaAntoine Louis Louis Michel oston, Alexis Rollin, FranToussaint PelSherwood, J. William Walkel O'Sulivan, htler, C. C. Si

List of notaries in montreal.
J. Papineau, J. Gerbrand Beek, J. Marie Mondelet, Thomas Barron, Charles Provost, Louis Guy, N. B. Doucet, Louis H. Latour, F. X. Dezery, J. Marie Cadieux, F. G. Lepallieur, Joseph Roi, Joseph Desautels, Thomas Bedouin, Henry Griffin, André Jobin, Paul Edward Daveluy, Charles Desêve, P. Lukìn.

## THE MAILS。

To and from Montreal, arrive and are sent off, to their respective destinations, as follows :-

The Quebec Mail arrives every day in the week, except Sunday and Tuesday; and is dispatched from Montreal every day, except Sunday and Friday, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

The Upper Canada Mail arrives on Wednesdays and Saturdays; and is sent off on Mondays and Thursdays at half-past ten in the forenoon.

The Mail for the Ottawa, or Grand River, arrives every Friday morning; and leaves every Tuesday, at eight o'clock, in the morning.
The Mail for the United States, by way of Swanton, arrives on Friday mornings, and is made up on Saturday at two o'clock in the afternoon;-and that, by way of Whitehatl, and to St. John's and Chambly, arrives on Monday and Friday mornings, and is dispatched on the same days at two in the afternoon, except to Whitehall, which goes on Thursdays, at the same hour.

The Mail for Halifax is made up every Monday fortnight-the periods of arrival are uncertain.

Letters for Great Britain, by way of Quebec, Halifax, or NewYork, are sent by the regular Mails, to those places; and the postage must be paid on them to such places.

## MAIL AND OTHER STAGES.

MONTREAL TO KingSton.
Mail Stage--Horace Dickinson, proprietor-leaves Montreal from C. B. Martin's Union Hotel, McGill street, every Monday and Thurday Morning, at eleven o'clock, and leaves Kingston for Montreal on the same days, at the same hour.
montreal to st. andrews and granville.
Stage.-E, Cushing, proprietor-leaves Montreal, from Cushing's tavern, McGill street, every Tuesday morning at eight o'clock, and arrives in St. Andrews the same day; leaves St. Andrews for Granville next morning, and returns from St. Andrews for Montreal, every Thursday morning.
There is a winter line of Stages to Quebec and the United States, the times of their departure is always announced in the
papers. papers.

Lodges under the juristiction of the Grand Lodge of Lower-Canada.

## On the Registry of England.

No. 17, (late 9,) in the Royal Artillery, at Queber.
(2d Friday.)
77, (late 40,) Merchant's Lodge, at Quebec.
(2d Monday.)
302, (late 241,) St. John's L,odge, at Quebec.
(2d Wednesday.)
On the Registry of Lower Canada.
No. 1. $\qquad$
2.

Dorches
4.
5.
. Richelieu Lodge, at William Henry.
7.
8. Union Lodge, at Montreal.
9. Prevost Lodge, at St. Armand.
10.
11.
$\qquad$
12. St. Pauls Lodge, at Montreal.
13. Nelson Lodge, at Caldwell Manor.
15. Rural Lodge, at Ascot, Eastern Townships.
16. St. George's Lodge, at Three Rivers.
17. Murray Lodge, at Saint Andrews.
18. Lodge of Friendship, at Eatoo.
19. Golden Rule Lodge, at Stanstead.
20. Wellington Persevering Lodge, at Montreal.
21. Pythagorean Lodge, at Chambly.
22. Sussex Lodge, at Quebec, ( $2 d$ Thursdry.)
25. Frères Canadiens, at do. (1st Thursday.)
24. Waterloo Lodge, at Three-Rivers.
25. Columbian Lodge, at Hull.
26. Odell Lodge, at Odell Town.

## ANECDOTES.

An Irishman, in France, drinking erto observed an awful and melanwith some company, who propos. choly silence, loudly exclaimed, Ah! ed to toast-the land we live in: Master Jewel, that's the last shot Aye, with all my soul, nyy dear, your honor will ever hear. bere's poor old Ireland.

A captain of grenadiers died some much of his time at the seat of sir time since in the West Indies, where Francis Blake Deleval. During one his remains were followed to the of his visits, he happened to be lookgrave by at Irishservant, and buri- ing at some pigs belonging to Sir ed with milicary honors. Upon the Francis, which had, a few minutes last round, poor Pat, who had hith-before, been served with their mor-
ning's ment spoon among grunting con than common to go and end and net obs cried in a pet what a riot tl may, you ja they have bt mongst them

The Bishop one day, that in schools did the better, of was insisted the utmost must allow th

A thief ha of a tavern, great mob w: A bystander the matter ? low has only t

A gentleme sion to speak before his dan that she whor she who marr Well then (re do well; let better.
A man seein woman who d Adieu, adieu, dieu, adieu, $m$

## A person ad

 thus concludes would be need jockey to appl wants the hor himself.An Irish sail the mizen top *as supposed quarter-deck, by the fall; th ever got up b hurt. The first near him, ing ui

Lodge of
ning's mentatand percented a silver from? Please your honor repliea spoon amongse their victuals; the Paddy, all the while rubbing his grunting community making more arm, I come from the North of Irethan common noise, caused the maid land. to go and endeavour to silence them:
and not observing Mr. Foote, she A lady of quality said one day to cried in a pet, Deuce take the pigs, Mr. Quin, Pray, Mr. Quin, do you what a riot they make. Well they ever make love ? No, my lady, remay, you jade, cried Foote, when plied he, I always buy it ready made they have but one silver spoon amongst them all.
first made their public appearance, one day, that the punishment used it was observed by one, that they in schools did not make boys a whit said like Arexanders. Rather say, the better or more tractable. It said another, they look like Seizers. was insisted that whipping was of

Lord Evelyn Stuart, son of the the utmost service, for every one Earl of Bute, and an officer of the must allow that it made a boy smart. guards, wore long mustachios, and appeared thus in the house of ComA thief having stolen a cup out mons, of which he was a member. of a tavern, was pursued, and a One day, Mr. $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{y}$ thus addresgreat mob was raised around him. sed him :-'My Lord, now the war A bystander was asked, what was is over, won't you put your mustathe matter ? ' Nothing; a poor fel- chios on the peace establishment?' low has only taken a cup too much ' I do not exactly know whether I

A gentlemen one day took occa-| ' but I would advise you to put sion to speak of the married state your tongue on the civil list.' before his daughter, and 8 bserved, that she who marries does well, but A man in Flanders dreamed one she who married not does better. night that he was a cuckold, so he Well then (replied the lady) I will went to a priest to desire him to do well; let those who choose do confess his wife, especially in that point. Well, says the priest to him,
A man seeing in the street an old because you are my loving friend, $I$ woman who drove some asses, said, will lend you my gown and hood, Adieu, adieu, mother of asses. A- and you shall take her confession dieu, adieu, my son, answered she. yourself: so while he was waiting for his wife's coming, the priest weat A person advertising for a horse, and told her the intrigue, and that thus concludes his advertisement, it her husband was to take her conwould be needless for a Yorkshire fession. When she came to him, afjockey to apply, the person who ter many simple questions that he wants the horse being Yorkshire asked ber, she confessed to hip,
himself.
that she had only lain with the that she had only lain with three An Irish sailor having fallen from men, that was a youg man, an old the mizen top of one of our ships, raha, and a friar. He came home, Was supposed by every one on the as be thought, undiscovered. As quarter-deck, to have been killed he was at work, he would often be by the fall; the poor fellow how-crying, the young man, the old ever got up but apparently little man, and the friar. Troth, hushurt. The first lieutenant, tho was band, I believe the priest has told near him, inguired, Where he came what I confessed to him, and I did



[^0]:    Nen. Morning Star. until the thien Morning Star. until the 24th day of December.

