FURTHER EXTRACTS FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

ARRIVAL OF ONE OF THE PRISONERS FROM CABOUL.—Amongst the passengers landed from the ship Windsor, which arrived on the 22d instant, from Calcutta, with a detachment of the 62d Regiment, are Mrs. Eyre and wife, the wife of Lieutenant Vincent Eyre, of the Bengal Artillery, and late Commissary of Ordnance at Cabool, whose adventurous narrative of the events which occurred there, and of the disasters which befell our defeated army, has made so much noise in the world. This is the first arrival in England of those ladies who displayed such heroic conduct under the unprecedented hardships, privations, and terrific scenes which they witnessed during a long and painfully protracted period of eleven months, and from which they may be said to have only escaped by the special interposition of a merciful Providence.

ST. PATRICK A SCOTCHMAN.—In the House of Lords on Monday, July 24, the Earl of Glengall presented a petition from the fishermen of the island Harris, praying for protection. The Noble Earl adjounded the necessity of supporting the fishermen, either by way of grant or otherwise. The Duke of Wellington promised that the attention of Government should be directed to the subject. The brief discussion which followed was enlivened by a remarkable discovery of Lord Campbell, who, in the course of some remarks upon the Irish and Scotch fisheries, declared that St. Patrick was actually born in the "land of ashes." Lord Campbell thus made known this notable discovery. He says, "The Noble Earl (Glengall) has alluded to Scotch fisheries, and on a former occasion he likewise thought fit to talk of a Scotch gentleman who had been sent to Ireland. Now, I beg leave to remind the Noble Earl, but Patrick, the Patron Saint of Ireland, to whom that country owes so many blessings, was a Scotchman."

FATHER MATHEW IN LONDON.—The apostle of temperance commenced his labours in London on (which is the morning of July 31st, on the new Catholic burying-ground, which is called the Great. At noon, when there were about thirty thousand persons present, Earl Stanhope addressed and was loudly cheered. After shaking hands with Father Mathew, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland addressed nearly an hour, and said he had been a teetotaller for many years, and invited his successors to follow his example. He declared his intention of publicly taking the pledge from the hands of Father Mathew, and eulogized the Rev. gentleman for his useful and patriotic exertions in Ireland, and concluded by expressing hope that his mission in England would be attended with similar results. Lord Carlisle, who was called upon those who were anxious to come forward and take the pledge with Earl Stanhope, to do so. A sensiveness was formed, and immediately upwards of two women knelt down and received the pledge. Earl Stanhope, who laboured under considerable indisposition, was directly afterwards embraced by Father Mathew, who, in the absence of his colleague, addressed his clerk. The noble Earl smiled, and grasped Father Mathew's hand, exclaiming, "Good bless you, Sir." The administration of the pledge was continued until dark, and nearly one thousand on the ground, after announcing that he would attend every day during the week for the same purpose. About three thousand persons took the pledge. The consumption of Sugar Candy, supposed to be ground by anti-teetotalers is said to have been immense.

CAPACITIES OF IRELAND.—No country in the world, even with the greatest natural advantages, has larger means of comfort and prosperity than Ireland, were it only fairly dealt with, and the course of events suffered to go smoothly on; but it is no fortune that industry is not cherished by the people, and not particularly favoured by the people, and that both are much more prone to dwell on their political position as a nation, than to put a helping hand to the wheel, and to do their share towards the state. There is too much talk and too little work in every rank; and who can suppose that such a country could be cured by a grant of money? Why do not the Irish present their grievances fairly and boldly them to the Northmen—why do they not canvass their claims—why do they not unite with their Irish—why, when labour is so cheap among them, do they not encourage it by employing the poor tenantry? We will tell Mr. Stapleton the reason—the genius of their national leaders is not for practical direction, and never did; and the people have either the inclination nor the capacity to do any thing for themselves. In what other country upon earth would British capital, which was actually offered, be refused but in Ireland; and where but in that extraordinary country would such a thing be occurred as that which was witnessed at Cork a few weeks ago, when the mill-stones and other gear presented the creation of a sugar-refinery, which would make a great addition to the wealth of Ireland, and employ a number of people, and yet have none of it? Why, any body imagine that if Ireland were in the possession of a people like the Scotch, the Scotch Sugar Refinery would be neglected as they now are, or neglected? Undoubtedly not. Long ago explored, improvement would have gone hand in hand with political improvement, and by this time, without any aid from Government, or any artificial encouragement, there would have been an immense transit trade, with Liverpool and all the other necessary appliances, between the North-West coast, which is within view of the coast of America, even for a sailing vessel, and the Irish ports. Dublin might at this moment be one of the most accessible emporiums of the Empire, were any pains taken to make it so; but no amount of such things, patience, forethought, and genuine patriotism are required, and these are qualities that Ireland never feels it difficult to cultivate, the more particularly as he can contrive to live, and live in plenty, without them.—*Glasgow Chronicle.*

WELSHAN CONFERENCE.—Two hundred—a century conference of the Wesleyan Methodists commenced its sitting at Shrewsbury, on Monday o'clock. The various respectatory committees met on the preceding days, but the only proceeding of any particular interest was a project for the extension of the means of education in the Principality. From the statistical report of the Education Committee, it appears that, exclusive of dissent, chiefly in England, and one in Wales, from which no returns have been received, the total number of day scholars is 29,801; of Sunday scholars, 401,283; of school libraries, 1158; of teachers in Sunday schools, 79,061; and the total cost of Sunday schools, £24,167 7s. 2d. At the meeting of the Conference, the first business was the filling up of the vacancies in the Legal Hundred. The Rev. J. Farrar, as the Rev. C. Hoole were chosen by ballot; the following by seniority:—Rev. Messrs. Bunting, Newstead, J. Gutsell, Jackson, Sleigh, M. Dunn, Dalby, For Ireland—J. Nelson and Hoole, for the office of President, twelve ministers were nominated, but after one, and two ballots, only the two two votes, one three, another four, and another seven. The three highest were, the Rev. John Sutcliffe, Rev. J. Stanley 16, Rev. S. Jackson 15, and the former, the nomination became unanimous, and by the Hundred, was duly indicated into office. The Rev. Dr. Hannah resigning the seals. The Rev. Robert Newton was chosen secretary, almost unanimously, having 158 votes. Our property, and had took his seat under great emotion, and delivered a speech characterized by simplicity, modesty, and good sense. He expressed the sense he had of the confidence his brethren had reposed in him, and took encouragement under the heavy weight of responsibility, from the manner in which his election had been made. The remainder of the time of the Conference was occupied in examining the list of candidates for the ministry, recommendations of the various district meetings. The number of candidates for the ministry, which meet the Conference, which meet the Conference, which meet the Conference

NOTICE.

MR. WALKER, ADVOCATE, has established his OFFICES in the Dwelling House, No. 8, *St. Jean Baptiste Street*.
May 10, 1843. 60

REMOVED.

A. COWAN & CO. have REMOVED their place of Business to *Lesslie's Buildings Corner of M'Gill and St. Maurice Streets.*
Montreal, May 11. 61

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE COUNTY OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to MEMBERS of the MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the COUNTY of MONTREAL, that the following ASSESSMENTS have been laid on the DEPOSIT NOTES of Members for the present year, and entered in the Books of the Company at the respective dates as follows, viz:—

Two and *one-half per cent.* Dividend, assessed on 7th October, P. M. 1842.

One-half per cent. Dividend, assessed on 4th November, A. M. 1842.

One-half per cent. Dividend, assessed on 10th February, A. M., 1843; and

One-half per cent., assessed on 28th June, A. M., 1843.

Together four per cent. assessment.

And Notice is also hereby given, that the said dividends or assessments will require to be paid at the Company's Office, in this City, on or before the SECOND DAY of OCTOBER next, 1843, agreeably with the statutes of the 6th and 6th years of William 4th, cap. 23, and 4th and 5th years of Victoria, cap. 23, and By-Laws of the Institution.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES KNAPP,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Office of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the County of Montreal.
Montreal, August 4, 1843. 138

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

FACTS in relation to important Cures effected by the use of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

From the New Jersey Journal, April 25, 1843.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—The letter of Mr. David Whitehead of this town, furnishes another testimony of the value of this medicine. Mr. W. has been a great sufferer for many years, and is well known to most of our citizens—is a highly respectable man—and his statement is fully worthy of credit. The benefit he has derived from the use of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA is indeed astonishing.

ELIZABETHTOWN, NEW JERSEY,
April 17, 1843.

With the most heartfelt gratitude, I make this method of stating to you (and I wish it were to the whole world) the great benefit derived from the use of your SARSAPARILLA, which, if I could have had it five years ago, I confidently believe that I should now be a well man. I was afflicted with a Cancer in the Throat for upwards of twenty years, which has continued to spread from that time up to within some two or three months; (though its ravages have been much more rapid within the last five years). During that period I have made use of various remedies, but all have failed. About five years ago, I put myself under the treatment of the celebrated Dr. Davison, of Albany; continuing for him five weeks, being indicted to do so by his warranting a cure. I left him worse than when I went, inasmuch as I got bad, when I went to him, part of a nose, but returned without any. From that time up to within three months I have used various advertised medicines which promised much, but without avail. A year ago my upper lip and jaw, and upper teeth, were entirely gone, and I expected every one from taking which little food was necessary for sustenance. About three months ago I commenced taking your invaluable SARSAPARILLA, which has had the effect to remove my spasmodic stopped the progress of the Cancer, which is now healing very fast, and my general health is better than it has been in several years, and has in all probability been the means of prolonging my life until now, and will, I confidently believe, under God's blessing, restore me entirely to health. For the benefit of others I wish you to make this public, and would be glad to have my name published, as I am ever to call upon me in Elizabethtown, in order to witness the truth of the foregoing statement, or to know by other instances where it has been highly beneficial.—I remain, with great respect, Your obliged friend,

DAVID WHITEHEAD.

NEW YORK, April 29, 1843.

MESSRS. SANDS,

GENTLEMEN,—Although it may be considered unnecessary for me to add another proof to the justly deserved celebrity of your invaluable preparation of SARSAPARILLA, yet, for the benefit of my fellow men, I feel bound to proclaim the fact—I was being a most helpless cripple, with a disease of the lower extremities, which spread over the leg, thigh and foot, distressing me so much, as to render life almost unbearable. I am now quite recovered, entirely by the use of your SARSAPARILLA. For two years I was unable to wear a shoe and the right foot and ancle were very much swollen, and my limbs discharged water and pus freely—accompanied with violent aching and burning sensations, which deprive me of all rest. I gave up in despair, and supposed amputation would be necessary to save my life, but my friends prevailed upon me to try SARSAPARILLA. I resolved to make another trial, and to persist in it to the end now, under the blessing of a kind Providence, I am thankful to say I am well. With feelings of gratitude to you, and thankfulness to the giver of all good, for thus blessing the means,

JAMES MCCONNELL,
No. 409, Greenwich Street.

This is to certify, that T. James M'Connell called on me and exhibited his foot and leg, which had been by the use of eleven bottles of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA, a perfect cure had been effected, and the feelings of the warmest gratitude to Messrs. Sands in thus being instrumental under Divine Providence, in curing and restoring him to health, requests me to give this certificate.

ROBERT JONES,
Aldermen 5th Ward of the City of New York.

From the Boston Times.

MESSRS. SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—Of all the diseases to which the human frame is subject, none are more frequent or more distressing than cutaneous disorders. Scrofulous diseases are legion, and the Salt-rheum and other affections are handed down from parents to children through many successive generations. These affections are not only exceedingly troublesome and painful to the sufferer, but have hitherto been incurable. Some medicines and mode of treatment, it is true, have been found to alleviate and seemingly suppress them, but in nine cases out of ten they re-appear, after a short space, and rage with more violence than ever. We say, therefore, prepared to subject the proposition of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA to a severe scrutiny. We have carefully and critically examined the claims of the proprietors, and are now ready to endorse their statements. The efficacy of the SARSAPARILLA prepared by Messrs. Sands, of New York, is generally acknowledged, and its properties are unexceptionable authority, and cases are recorded in our hospitals and elsewhere of persons who have suffered for years without alleviation of their misery. The medicine is prepared by a simple chemical process, by which the curative properties of the SARSAPARILLA are concentrated and fixed, and these are then strengthened and combined in an admirable and efficient manner. The discovery will be hailed by thousands in all the large Cities of the Union.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA will also remove and permanently cure diseases having their origin in impure state of the blood and depraved condition of the general constitution, viz:—Scrofula, or Kings Evil, in its various forms, Syphilis, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Blotches, Bliles, Pimples or Pustules on the face, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones and Joints, Blackness Ulcers, and other similar complaints.

Prepared and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, and for exportation, by A. B. Sands & Co., *Druggists and Chemists, Granite Buildings, No. 79, Broadway, corner of Chambers Street, New York*; and by the Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price, $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of Diseases to which the human frame is subject, and ask for SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

JOHN HOLLAND & Co.,
Agents, by Special Appointment, for the Proprietors for Montreal and Vicinity.
August 14, 1843. 142

EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST (LATE UPPER CANADA)

NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN.

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS.

THE CANADA COMPANY offer about EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES of their LANDS scattered in the central part of the Province, which are to be disposed of in Lots containing from 2,000 to 9,000 Acres each, situated in the Western District, and in Scattered Lots, containing from 80 to 200 Acres each, situated in almost every Township in Canada West, on terms it is believed, the most liberal and advantageous that have yet been made public. By this new plan, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of *Lease* for a term of Ten Years,

MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN;

The Rents payable annually, being only equal to the interest upon the present Upset Value of the Lands; which latter sum, and no more, is the amount of Rent to be paid each year; full power being secured to the Settler to *purchase the Freehold*, and to take his Deed for the Land he occupies, at any time during the thereby having all future payment of Rent. Assuming the value to be as above (1 to 2 per Acre), the Upset Rent would be 1s 9d, if paid within the first five years from the date of Lease, or 2s 6d, per Acre, advance, if paid subsequently, and previous to the expiration of the Lease.

The Lands offered (excepting only the Park and Town Lots in Guelph), vary in price from 2s up to 15s 9d per Acre; the Rents upon which would be proportionately as follows, viz:—

Upon 100 Acres,	Upset Price being	2s per Acre,	the whole yearly Rent would be	£0 12 0,	and no more.
Do.	do.	3s do.	do.	0 18 0	do.
Do.	do.	4s do.	do.	1 4 0	do.
Do.	do.	5s do.	do.	1 10 0	do.
Do.	do.	7s 6d do.	do.	2 5 0	do.
Do.	do.	9s 9d do.	do.	2 12 6	do.
Do.	do.	10s do.	do.	3 0 0	do.
Do.	do.	12s 3d do.	do.	3 17 6	do.
Do.	do.	12s 6d do.	do.	3 15 0	do.
Do.	do.	15s 9d do.	do.	4 14 0	do.

In order to afford every assistance to industrious and prudent Settlers, the Canada Company will receive any money, in payment for the Rents or Purchase Money of the Lands, for which their Settlers may have immediately want, on deposit,—allowing interest at the rate of Six per cent per annum for the same; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount, with interest accrued, shall at all times be at the deposit of the Settler, without notice. For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "*Settlers' Proviso*" or *Savings Bank Account*"—this allowing to the prudent Settler, every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the Land which he Leases, whenever he chooses, within the term of Ten Years; but should bad harvests or any other adverse circumstances visit him, he has always the amount deposited, with Interest accrued, at his disposal to meet them.

The Lands are also to be disposed of on the Company's former plan, viz: for Cash down, or by One-fifth Cash, and balance in five equal Annual Instalments, with Interest.

The Company will receive Settlers' Labour in payment of money, however small the amount, to any part of *Europe or Canada*, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in the Province, free of expense, thus insuring the benefit of the premium of Exchange to the Emigrant, and likewise saving him from the inconvenience and fatigue arising from bringing his money with him in coin.

The Company, with a view to accommodate Emigrants having an immediate use for their funds, will allow Interest, at *Four per Cent.* per annum, for money left with them for any period not less than Ninety Days,—the money, however, being subject to the Emigrant's Order at any period after.

Every kind of information upon Canada, and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily furnished, free of all charge, by application of letter, to the Company's Office in England,—Canada House, St. Helen's Place, Bishopgate Street, London.

The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may be seen at every Post Office in Canada West), and any particulars, may be obtained, *Free of charge*, upon application (if by letter, Post-paid,) to the Company's Office in Toronto.

Canada Company's Office, Frederick Street, }
Toronto, February 17, 1843. }

23—6m

OLD LINE LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

THE OLD LINE OF PACKETS FOR LIVERPOOL, will here after be despatched in the following order, viz:—

New York.	Captains.	Days of Sailing from New York.			Days of Sailing from Liverpool.		
Patrick Henry,	Delano,	July 7	Nov. 7	Mar 7	Aug. 25	Dec. 25	April 25
Virginia,	Higgins	13	13	13	Sept. 1	Jan. 1	May 1
New York,	Rathbone,	19	19	19	7	7	7
Roscius,	Chadwick,	25	25	25	13	13	13
Cambridge,	Barclay,	Aug 1	Dec. 1	April 1	19	19	19
Independence,	Nye,	7	7	7	25	25	25
Stephen Whitney,	Thompson,	13	13	13	Oct. 1	Feb. 1	June 1
North America,	Hoyt,	19	19	19	7	7	7
Europe,	Palmer,	25	25	25	13	13	13
Rotterdam,	Marshall,	Sept 1	Jan. 1	May 1	19	19	19
Sheffield	Hutchinson,	7	7	7	25	25	25
Oxford,	Allen,	13	13	13	Nov. 1	Mar. 1	July 1
Sheridan,	Collins,	19	19	19	7	7	7
Columbus,	Depeyster,	25	25	25	13	13	13
George Washington	Crowes,	Oct. 1	Feb. 1	June 1	19	19	19
Westmoreland,	Cropper,	7	7	7	25	25	25
Sarah Sheafe,	Berry,	13	13	13	Dec. 1	April 1	Aug. 1
Garrick,	Palmer,	25	25	25	13	13	13
Emerald,	Waite,	Nov 1	Mar. 1	July 1	19	19	19
Europe,	G. A. Cole	7	7	7	25	25	25

These Ships are not surpassed in point of elegance or comfort in their Cabin accommodations, or in their fast-sailing qualities, by any vessel in the trade.

The Commanders are well known as men of character and experience; and the strictest attention will always be paid to promote the comfort and convenience of Passengers. Positivity as regards the day of sailing will be observed, as heretofore.

The price of passage, from New York to Liverpool, is fixed at $75; for which ample stores, of every description, will be provided; with the exception of wines and liquors, which will be furnished by the Stewards, if required.

Neither the Captains nor owners of these Ships will be responsible for any letters, parcels, or packages sent by them, unless Bills of Lading are signed therefor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

WOODHULL & MINTURN,
No. 66, Wall Street, N. Y.
Or to FIELDEN, BROTHERS & Co.,
Liverpool.

August 19. 146—ath

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

THE Proprietors of the several Lines of Packets between New York and Liverpool, have arranged for their sailing from each Port on the 1st, 7th, 13th, 19th, and 25th of every month; the Ships named each other in the following order, viz:—

Ships.	Captains.	Days of Sailing from New York			Days of Sailing from Liverpool.		
Patrick Henry,	Delano,	July 7	Nov. 7	Mar 7	Aug. 25	Dec. 25	April 25
Virginia,	Higgins	13	13	13	Sept. 1	Jan. 1	May 1
New York,	Rathbone,	19	19	19	7	7	7
Roscius,	Chadwick,	25	25	25	13	13	13
Cambridge,	Barclay,	Aug 1	Dec. 1	April 1	19	19	19
Independence,	Nye,	7	7	7	25	25	25
Stephen Whitney,	Thompson,	13	13	13	Oct. 1	Feb. 1	June 1
North America,	Hoyt,	19	19	19	7	7	7
Europe,	Palmer,	25	25	25	13	13	13
Rotterdam,	Marshall,	Sept 1	Jan. 1	May 1	19	19	19
Sheffield	Hutchinson,	7	7	7	25	25	25
Oxford,	Allen,	13	13	13	Nov. 1	Mar. 1	July 1
Sheridan,	Collins,	19	19	19	7	7	7
Columbus,	Depeyster,	25	25	25	13	13	13
George Washington	Crowes,	Oct. 1	Feb. 1	June 1	19	19	19
Westmoreland,	Cropper,	7	7	7	25	25	25
Sarah Sheafe,	Berry,	13	13	13	Dec. 1	April 1	Aug. 1
Garrick,	Palmer,	25	25	25	13	13	13
Emerald,	Waite,	Nov 1	Mar. 1	July 1	19	19	19
Europe,	G. A. Cole	7	7	7	25	25	25

These Ships are all of the first class, and ship commanded, with elegant accommodations for Passengers. Neither the Captains nor Owners will be responsible for any Letters, Parcels, or Packages, unless Bills of Lading are signed therefor.

Agents for Ships *New York, Oxford, North America, Europe, Columbus, South America, England, Cambridge,* } GOODHUE & Co., or
} C. H. MARSHALL,
} BAIRING BROTHERS & Co.,
} T. W. BIRCHALL,
} T. & I. SANDS & Co.,
} E. K. COLLINS & Co.,
} W. & J. RUSH & Co.

Agents for Ships *Sheffield, Virginia, Sheridan, and Garrick,* } NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Ships *Patrick Henry, Independence Roscius, and George Washington,* } NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Ships *Rotterdam, Sidonia, Sheridan, and Garrick,* } NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL.

Alliance British and Foreign Life Fire Assurance Company, OF LONDON.

Capital, £5,000,000 Sterling.

ASSURANCE ON LIVES,
ASSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS BY FIRE.

By the said Company, at the Office of the Undersigned *St. Gabriel Street.*

C. TAIT,
Agent for Canada.

November 2 1842.

Phenix Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON.

THIS Company established its Agency in Canada in the year 1804, and continues to insure property of every description against loss or damage by fire, upon liberal terms.

The undersigned have now authority to settle Losses in the Country, without reference to the Board of Directors in London.

The Company is composed of a numerous body of wealthy proprietors, who are individually liable to the full extent of their private fortunes, in addition to the invested capital of the Company.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT, JAMIESON & Co.
Agents for the Canadas.

Montreal, Sept 24, 1841.

HOTELS.

M'NIDER'S HOTEL.

A few additional respectable BOARDERS can be accommodated at the above establishment. No. 122 *St. Paul Street.*
Montreal, June 21, 1843. 97

ALBION HOTEL,
Palace Street,
QUEBEC.

THIS Establishment is now open for the reception of Company, and having recently undergone extensive repairs, the subscriber flatters himself it will be found second to none in Canada. The situation of the house is one of the most delightful in Quebec, and on visiting it an observatory commanding a view of the City, River, and the surrounding country.

The Subscriber being a native of the United States, and acquainted with the most approved method of conducting establishments in that country, intends that his shall be modelled after the most popular Hotels in New York, and other American Cities; and hopes, by strict attention to the comfort of those who may honor him with their company, to merit a share of public patronage.

W. RUSSELL.

July 22, 1842. 1m-132

STONE'S HOTEL,
Waterloo Buildings,
KING STREET
TORONTO.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN TRAVELLING will here find superior Accommodation, in TRUE ENGLISH STYLE.

N.B.—A large supply of Provender and other CIGARS of the best brands, constantly on hand.

May 24. 3m-72

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Authorised by Act of Parliament to Grant

INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE.

THIS Company will be prepared on the 20th instant, to take Risks in the MARINE DEPARTMENT,

as empowered by the late Act of Legislature, 5th Victoria, cap. 25.

The Rates of Premium will be as low as any other Office, or the undermentioned Agents are authorised to give information to Parties desirous of Insuring, in the other Offices. Fire or Marine Documents, in the same and in the shortest time.

JOHN MACALAY.....*Toronto.*
JOSEPH WEBB.....*Hamilton.*
WILLIAM STEVEN.....*Hamilton.*

By order of the Board,

T. W. BIRCHALL,
Acting Director.

British America Assurance Office,
Toronto, 13th Aug. 1843. 61

LANDS IN THE NEWCASTLE AND COLBORNE DISTRICTS, CANADA WEST.

THE Subscriber LAND and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, CONSULT, Resorts to adopt, Strangers to Emigrants and others arriving, and wishing to acquire Lands, &c., in the above mentioned Districts, is prepared to give every INFORMATION and ADVICE necessary to their success. He has for Sale 10,000 Acres WILD LAND in the size, situated in the principal Townships in those Districts. Persons, arriving with families, and wishing to enable them, in preference, to purchase good Lands and Farms, immediately on Lake Ontario, and nearer to the market, can have the choice (one in the hands of a Subscriber for sale,) of many excellent FARMS and PROPERTIES in the vicinity of the Towns of COBOURG, PORT HOPE, &c., where they would have the advantage of being near to Schools, Churches, society, &c. Standing apply from these towns also to KINGSTON and TORONTO. No section of the country offers to the Emigrant greater advantages as to fertility of soil, extensive markets, &c.

SILAS ARMOUR,
Land and General Agent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN SCOTT,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, &c.
BYTOWN.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. GILMOUR & Co., *Montreal.*
JOHN FORTEN, *Esquire, Quebec.*
JAS. STEVENS, *Jr., Esquire, Agent Bank of Montreal, Bytown.*
Dec. 10. 22

C. S. BURROUGHS,
ADVOCATE,
Office, *Corner of St. Dizier Lane, St. Paul Street,* Entrance from *St. Dizier Lane.*
May 24. 72

Messrs. Cartwright & Geddes,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Church Street, Kingston.

WILLIAM HORTON,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
LONDON, CANADA WEST.
April 14. 45

GEORGE SHERWOOD,
ARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
BROCKVILLE, CANADA WEST.

WILLIAM FITZGIBBON,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY,
Solicitor and Master Extraordinary in Chancery.
PICTON,
DISTRICT OF PRINCE EDWARD, C.W

Reference to Messrs. GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.
Feb. 28.

W. M. B. HARTLEY
Corner of Place D'Armes and Little St-James Street
(Oct. 20.

MACINTOSH & KEEFER,
BARRISTERS-AT-LAW,
FOUR DOORS FROM THE POST OFFICE,
WELLINGTON STREET,
BYTOWN.

DODGE & M'NIDER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,
TEES, GLAZIERS, &c.
TURNER STREET, LAWRENCE SQUARE.

☞ All orders in the Fancy Branches of the Art carefully attended to.
Mar 14. 3

TINWARE, HARDWARE, GLASS, PAINTS, &c.

M. WHITE & Co., 228, *St. Paul Street,* (opposite the City Bank,) and facing *St. Ann's Market, Commission owners' Street,* have for sale:

Tinware, Common, Block and Japanned Ironmongery of every description; German Silver, Britannia Metal and Plated Ware; Cooking and other Stoves, Paints, Dry Colours, Window-Glass, Spirits Turpentine, Varnishes, &c. &c.

☞ Best Sifted Coal, Egg, Stove, Tinware made to order.
Montreal, June 3, 18

FOR MONTREAL DIRECT.
THE NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAMBOAT
CHARLOTTE, AND BYTOWN,

WILL leave KINGSTON for MONTREAL, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. and MONTREAL for KINGSTON, calling at all the intermediate Ports, every Wednesday, viz:—

DOWNWARDS.

Leaves Kingston	Wednesday,	6 o'clock,	P.M.
Do French Creek do	do	7 do	do.
Do Prescott do	Thursday	6 do	A.M.
Do Ogdensburgh do	do	3½ do	do.
Do St Regis do	do	8 do	do.
Do Cotteau du Lac do	do	8 do	P.M.
Do Coteau du Lac do	do	1 do	P.M.

And arrives in Montreal the same evening, at five o'clock.

UPWARDS.

Leaves Montreal	Tuesday	6 o'clock	P.M.
Do Coteau du Lac	do	7 do	do.
Do Coteau du Lac	do	8 do	A.M.
Do Cotteau du Lac	do	3½ do	do.
Do Prescott	do	8 do	do.
Do Ogdensburgh	do	1 do	P.M.
Do French Creek	do	6 do	do.
Do Kingston	Wednesday	6 do	A.M.

And arrives in Kingston the same evening.

THE BYTOWN.

Leaves Montreal	every Saturday,	at 6 o'clock,	P.M.
Do Lachine	do	Saturday	4 do	A.M.
Do Cascades	do	do	7 do	do.
Do Grenville	do	do	7 do	do.
Do Bytown	do	Sunday	6 do	A.M.
Do Kampville	do	do	2 do	do.
Do Merrickville	do	do	11 do	do.
Do Smith's Falls	do	do	11 do	do.
Do Oliver's Ferry	do	Saturday	4 do	do.
Do Bytown	do	do	11 do	A.M.

And arrives in Kingston the same evening.

The Subscribers have spared no pains to give them whatever additional interest may be derived from the representation of what was so much in the contemplation or memory of the Author when he composed the scene.

Accordingly, for this Edition, the real localities of the scene have been explored; the real portraits of his personages have been copied; and the scenery, the costumes, manners, as well as many public and domestic incidents, have liberally placed at their disposal by the different colonial legislatures.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Blewitt gave notice of a bill, for the extinction, in perpetuity, of the Roman rights of any foreign state from suitor as a member of the British Parliament, and to sit at the King of Hanover.

The Ministry went into committee of supply, the first item proposed being £1,281,211 as compensation for the opium surrendered to Lord Elgin, Sir C. Elliot, and destroyed. The sum proposed was very nearly equal to the $6,000,000, exacted from the Chinese, and would amount to £64 a chest. The proposition brought on a protracted debate, in which not only the value of the opium, but also the whole theory of the opium trade, in its moral and financial aspects, was discussed. Finally, the vote was agreed to.

The Speaker of the House of Commons was to give his customary annual dinner to the principal officers of the House on the 12th instant. This dinner is generally given a week before the close of the session; so it may be supposed that the prorogation took place on Saturday or Monday.

Sir Augustus D'Este—son of the late Duke of Sussex, by his disallowed marriage with Lady Augusta Murray—has, it is said, presented a petition to the House of Commons, claiming the titles worn by his father.

Cobden and others, also lead—the person supposed to have committed the great forgeries by which Messrs. Jacob Little & Co. were much heavy losers—is arrived and examined. Much of the evidence was in continuation on the 8th instant, but was again remanded until the 18th.

A very serious disaster occurred at the coal mine of Mr. Fitzgerald, in Pendleton, near Manchester, on the 1st instant. The accumulation of water broke in the mine, and in a few minutes 200 men, which with 600 yards deep. The loss is estimated at £200,000 or more, and 1,000 persons are thrown out of employment.

On the night of four men were horribly killed at a coal-pit in Staffordshire. They were going down, through an old disused pit, to ascertain the

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
THE MONTREAL DIRECTORY,
For 1842-4.

THE New Edition contains nearly sixteen hundred more names than the former one, since the publication of which more than two thousand changes of residences have occurred in the city. Several improvements which were deemed important have been made in this volume, and it is also accompanied by a new *Map of the City*, which will render the work still more intelligible.

Subscribers desirous of obtaining their copies early, can be supplied at the office of the Publishers, No. 10, Great St. James Street.

Non-Subscribers wishing copies would do well to send soon, as but few have been printed beyond the number subscribed for. The price remains as heretofore, five shillings.

Montreal, July 3, 1843. 106

NATIONAL LOAN FUND
LIFE ASSURANCE, AND DEFERRED ANNUITY SOCIETY,
26, CORNHILL, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000.
Empowered by Act of Parliament.

DIRECTORS,
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Hon. Mr. Justice Day,
Benjamin Holmes, Esq.
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J. Ellis, Esq., Merchant, Montreal.
PHYSICIAN—C. S. Sewell, M.D.
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LIFE ASSURANCE.

BESIDES the perfect security to the policy holder of a large paid up capital, and accumulating funds, with moderate rates of premium, the following is one amongst many of the advantages which belong exclusively to the principles of Life Assurance and Deferred Annuities, originated by the Society, viz:—Power to borrow (without delay, expense, or the risk of a forfeiture) a liberal proportion upon a Policy of Assurance.

EXAMPLE, SHOWING THE AMOUNTING £100.

Age	£ s. d.	Age	£ s. d.	Age	£ s. d.	Age	£ s. d.
25	1 18 6	35	2 10 11	45	3 9 4		
30	2 4 4	40	2 18 8	50	4 4 2		

DEFERRED ANNUITIES DEPARTMENT.

Is the only one in the Kingdom established by the Society a single Deferred Annuity is made, not only to the parties themselves, but to their Wives or Children, which, by the elegance of its typography and the exquisite beauty of its pictorial embellishments, must delight every lover of art and find a purchaser in every family, while it will at all times be a beautiful and so beautiful a work. When we allude to the cost, it is necessary to speak comparatively, as the People's Edition of Sir Walter Scott's works is at present in progress of publication, and a Subscription is brought before the public in an equally liberal spirit; the price is not as nothing when the expense of getting up so splendid an edition is considered. If the style and execution of the embellishments continue equal to what appear in the first number, the Subscribed Edition will be one of the most magnificent pictorial works ever issued from the press of Glasgow.

The work is intended with an interest which no other publication can claim, it will be completed in Twenty Numbers, which will be published monthly, at Sixpence each.

Cowches leave Montreal every day at Noon, (Sundays excepted,) running in connection with the steamer *Chieftain*, Captain Chamberlain, from Lachine to Cascades; and the magnificent steamers *Caledonia*, Captain Bryson, from Coteau du Lac to Kingston—passing through the splendid Locks of the Long Sault Canal. Touching at Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Oswegatchie, Gananoque, and Brockville.

Fare at Kingston or Brockville, $2.

TWENTY-SIX HOURS FROM MONTREAL, and in time for the Royal Mail Steamers on Lake Ontario.

DOWNWARDS:

From Kingston every morning at nine o'clock, except on Mondays, in the following order, viz:—*Sunday and Tuesday, Canada; Tuesday and Friday, Gildersleeve; Wednesday and Saturday, Frontenac; Thursday the Thousand Islands, Gallops, Rapid de Platt, and Long Sault Rapids, by day light,* and arrive at Coteau du Lac the same evening, where stages are in waiting to convey passengers to Lachine, and will sleep on board the steamer *Chieftain*, and arrive in Montreal about seven o'clock, A. M. making the trip from

KINGSTON TO MONTREAL IN TWENTY TWO HOURS.

L. MOODY, *Agent.*
Kingston, July 17. 118

1843.

STEAM-BOAT NOTICE.

Opposition from Kingston to Dickinson's Landing, and vice versa.

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that the Steamer

BROCKVILLE,
CAPTAIN MAXWELL,

will leave the Ferry Wharf, Kingston, at eight o'clock morning, for Dickinson's Landing, every Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Dickinson's Landing in time for the Montreal Stages; and will leave Dickinson's Landing for Kingston, on the arrival of the Montreal stages, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, stopping at Gananoque, Brockville, Prescott, and Ogdensburgh.

Passengers from Montreal will pay only the Stage fine as far as Dickinson's Landing.

☞ The Steamer will also run on Gananoque, Brockville, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Matilda, and Williamsburgh, every Monday.

Kingston, 27th May, 1843. 81

THE QUEBEC FORWARDING COMPANY having completed their arrangements, and being fully prepared to put into operation their efficient stock of *Barges and Steamboats*, to ply between QUEBEC, MONTREAL, and KINGSTON, will undertake the transport of produce and property upon the Lakes and Rivers, and have full to be the receipt of a fully effect edition of his works."—*Glasgow Argus.*

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, MONTREAL.
A. H. ALLAN & Co., QUEBEC.
RAMSAY, ARMOUR & Co., KINGSTON.
T. CARY & Co., QUEBEC.
H. SCOBIE, TORONTO.
A. DAVIDSON, NIAGARA.
T. CRAIG, LONDON.
A. GRAY, BYTOWN.
Montreal, May 1, 1843.

MONTREAL:
Printed and Published at the Printing Office, *Commissioners Street,*
BY ROBERT ABRAHAM.

Montreal Gazette.

VOL. LI.] SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 26, 1843. [NUMBER 50.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.
ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

The *Great Western*, Capt. HOSKEN, arrived at NEW YORK, on Monday at four A. M., and we are indebted to the *New York Commercial Advertiser* for the following particulars:—

The Great Western left the port of Liverpool, at six o'clock on the afternoon of the 5th instant. The weather was blowing strong at the time of her departure, and the unfavorable weather continued during the whole passage. Her speed was fair, and no gales were struck throughout the passage.

The Great Western was heard one hundred and twenty-one passengers, and over two hundred tons of freight. Her passage was made in fifteen days and ten hours.

By this arrival we have Liverpool papers to the evening of the 5th, and London papers to the morning of the same day.

The debate on the Irish Church question was suddenly cut short, and the Ministry escaped with the resurrence of "no house." That is, it appeared that there were not Members enough present, when the House of course broke up, and the motion on which the debate was first founded dropped—not to be taken up again except as a new motion, on regular notice; for this, it appears, is the practice of the British Parliament.

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OTTAWA ROUTE.

LAKE GEORGE.

Steam-Packet WILLIAM CALDWELL,
L. C. LARABEE, MASTER,

HAS resumed her Regular Trips for the season—Leaving J. R. SHERRATT's premises every SUNDAYS, CALDWELL, every morning (except SUNDAYS), CALDWELL and SHIPPY, will remain at the foot of the Lake three and a half hours, giving passengers time to visit

THE RUINS OF FORT TICONDEROGA,

and dine at the Ticonderoga Hotel, the same day, leaving TICONDEROGA, at three o'clock, P.M.

The arrangements are a regular line of communication between SARATOGA SPRINGS and L. A. R. CHAMPLAIN, through LAKE GEORGE.

Passengers taking up or down at Champlain by Mrs. ATHERTON, formerly of the Hotel on the Lake, and now of Lake Place, will find Carriages to convey them from one Lake to the other.

July 15, 1843. 1 sep-117

1843.

STEAM-BOAT NOTICE.

Opposition from Kingston to Dickinson's Landing,
CHAMPLA