

## P731 Fonds Famille Leclère (Leclerc)

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## P731 Leclère (Leclerc) Family Fonds

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Province du Bas-Canada,  
District de Montréal.

**Extrait du Régistre des Actes de**  
Baptêmes, Mariages et Sépultures, faits dans la Paroisse  
du Saint Nom de Marie de la Ville  
de Montréal  
pendant l'année mil huit  
cent vingt

15.  
M. Célair  
Leclerc <sup>d<sup>e</sup></sup>  
Lafrenaye

Le cinq Octobre, mil huit cent  
vingt, Je prêtre, Vicaire en cette Paroisse  
soussigné, ai baptisé, Marie Célair née  
hier du légitime mariage de Pierre Édouard  
Leclerc dit Lafrenaye, Marchand, & de  
Marie Joseph Castonguay de cette  
Paroisse. Le Parrain a été Henry  
Painchaud Souffigné, ainsi que le  
père de l'enfant présent, & la marraine  
Marie Josette Ste Germain d'Gauthier  
qui a déclaré ne savoir signer de  
ce requis.

Signé / Mr Painchaud  
Signé / P<sup>re</sup> Ed Leclair  
Signé / Jos. Gabourij P<sup>re</sup>

Nous Soussignés, Protonotaires de la Cour du Banc du Roi, pour le  
District de Montréal, certifions, que l'extrait ci-dessus est en tout conforme  
à l'original qui se trouve dans le Régistre des Actes de Baptêmes, Mariages  
et Sépultures, faits dans la Paroisse du St nom de Marie  
de la Ville de Montréal pendant l'année mil huit  
cent vingt le dit Régistre  
déposé dans les Archives de la dite Cour.

MONTREAL, le quinziesme jour de 'Avril  
mil huit cent vingt six

Reid, Tresque M<sup>re</sup> M<sup>re</sup>

5.<sup>me</sup> Octobre 1820

Extrait Baptislaire  
@

M. C. Seclere.

Province du Bas-Canada, }  
District de Montréal. }

**Extrait du Régistre des Actes de**  
Baptêmes, Mariages et Sépultures, faits dans *La Paroisse*  
du *St Nom de Marie* de la ville de  
Montréal

pendant l'année mil huit  
cent vingt deux.

S. Le dix sept mai, mil huit cent vingt deux  
Le Prêtre Souffignés ai inhumé le corps  
Marie Célanire de Marie Célanire decedée le quatorze  
Lectere D<sup>te</sup> de ce mois âgée de dix neuf mois et dix  
Lafrenayes. Jours, fille de Pierre Edouard Lectere  
dit Lafrenaye, Clerc Notaire, & de  
Marie Jasette Castongue, de cette  
Paroisse. Temoins, Antoine Billet  
père & Louis Bourdon qui ont su  
Signer

Signé/ Ch. Bégin *Ch. Bégin*

Nous Soussignés, Protonotaires de la Cour du Banc du Roi, pour le  
District de Montréal, certifions, que l'extrait ci-dessus est en tout conforme  
à l'original qui se trouve dans le Régistre des Actes de Baptêmes, Mariages  
et Sépultures, faits dans *La Paroisse du St Nom de Marie*  
de la ville de Montréal pendant l'année mil huit  
cent vingt deux le dit Régistre  
déposé dans les Archives de la dite Cour.

MONTREAL, le *quinzième* jour de *Avril*  
mil huit cent vingt *six*

*Reed. Levesque & Lumbry*

17<sup>me</sup> Mai 1822.

Extrait Mortuaire  
de

M<sup>me</sup> Cel. Seclere

Province du Bas-Canada, }  
District de Montréal. }

Extrait du Régistre des Actes de  
Baptêmes, Mariages et Sépultures, faits dans la Paroisse  
du A. Nom de Marie de la Ville  
de Montréal pendant l'année mil huit  
cent vingt trois —

B.  
Julie Césaire  
Lectere }

Le vingt un. Novembre mil huit cent  
vingt trois par moi prêtre, Vicair en cette  
Paroisse, soussigné, a été baptisée Julie Césaire  
née d'heur du Légitime mariage de S<sup>r</sup> Pierre  
Edouard Lectere, étudiant en droit et de  
Dame Marie Josephte Castongay de cette  
paroisse, le Parrain a été S<sup>r</sup> Charles Desève  
Notaire & la Marraine, Dame Julie Castongay  
épouse de S<sup>r</sup> Luc Dufresne qui ont Signé  
ainsi que le père présent —

Signé/ Ch<sup>s</sup> Desève

Signé/ Julie Castongay

Signé/ P. E. Lectere

Signé/ Jos. Gaboury

Nous Soussignés, Protonotaires de la Cour du Banc du Roi, pour le  
District de Montréal, certifions, que l'extrait ci-dessus est en tout conforme  
à l'original qui se trouve dans le Régistre des Actes de Baptêmes, Mariages  
et Sépultures, faits dans la Paroisse du A. Nom de  
Marie de la Ville de Montréal pendant l'année mil huit  
cent vingt trois — le dit Régistre  
déposé dans les Archives de la dite Cour.

MONTREAL, le quinze jour de Avril  
mil huit cent vingt six

New Mesjic & Murby

21<sup>er</sup> Novembre 1823

Extrait Baptistaire  
de  
J. C. <sup>the</sup> Lectere

L'origine, des antécédents et les détails de la rencontre qui a eu lieu entre E.E. Rodier, Avocat, M.P.P. et Mr. P.E. Leclère, N.P., un des propriétaires de l'Ami du Peuple, ayant reçu de la "Minerve" une version qui n'est pas entièrement correcte, nous croyons devoir rectifier les erreurs qu'une mémoire infidèle ou quelques motifs particuliers ont semés dans ce récit.

Le Journal de Samedi 2 avril contenait une correspondance signée "quelqu'un de l'Assemblée de St. Philippe", laquelle attaquait Mr Rodier et les deux autres individus qui étaient allés avec lui haranguer des habitants de St. Philippe. Les journées de Samedi et de Dimanche se passèrent sans qu'on entendit parler de rien. Dimanche soir, Mr Rodier se trouva offensé de cet écrit et résolut de demander à Mr. Leclerc le nom de l'auteur ou bien satisfaction. Sans perdre de temps, il envoya Mr John McDonnell, qu'il avait choisi pour son second, à neuf heures et demie du soir, à la demeure de Mr. Leclère, où Mr McDonnell ne trouva que des Dames. Il fut alors cherché Mr Leclère dans une maison où il savait qu'il passait ordinairement la soirée. Ne l'ayant pas rencontré, il retourna chez Mr Leclère; il était alors dix heures et demie du soir, et frappa à la porte, demandant encore si Mr Leclère y était. Madame Leclère vivement effrayée de ces visites réitérées à une heure indue, fit sortir son domestique et envoya chercher son neveu pour veiller dans sa maison.

Le lundi matin, Mr McDonnell retourna de nouveau chez Mr Leclère et lui remit la lettre suivante :-

Montréal, 27 avril 1834,

Monsieur,

Quand vous avez attaqué ma vie politique dans votre journal, je ne me suis jamais plaint, parce que vous ne faisiez qu'exercer un droit inhérent à la Liberté de la Presse.

Mais quand vous souffrez qu'on se serve de votre papier pour lancer lâchement et sous l'anonyme les calomnies les plus atroces et les injures les plus grossières contre ma conduite privée; quand vous permettez qu'on publie dans vos colonnes que je me suis fait payer pour aller haranguer à l'assemblée de St. Philippe, et qu'après avoir salarié des gens pour m'applaudir, j'ai fait ensuite difficulté de les payer; quand vous donnez publicité à de pareilles turpitudes, dont vous-même plus que tout autre devez me connaître incapable, je crois avoir le droit d'exiger le nom de votre Correspondant, ou de vous regarder comme responsable de cette basse injustice à mon égard.

Je vous prie donc, Monsieur, de me déclarer le nom de l'auteur de l'écrit qui a paru dans le dernier numéro de votre journal sous la signature "Quelqu'un de l'Assemblée de St. Philippe," ou de me donner la satisfaction qu'un gentilhomme a droit d'attendre de celui qui ose porter atteinte à son caractère.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, Monsieur,

Votre très humble, &c.

EDOUARD E. RODIER.

Mr. P.E. Leclère,  
Montréal.

Mon ami, Mr McDonnell est chargé de recevoir votre réponse.

Mr. Leclère dit qu'avant dix heures il enverrait sa réponse. Aussitôt il se rendit chez Mr Rambau. Laissons maintenant parler ce dernier. "Lorsque je vis Mr Leclère, qu'il m'eût expliqué les motifs de sa visite matinale et que j'eus pris lecture de la lettre, j'avoue que je fus surpris grandement; l'amitié que je savais exister entre MM. Leclère et Rodier, ne me permettait pas de supposer une pareille rupture. Je demandai à Mr. Leclère s'il avait l'intention de nommer l'auteur; il me répondit que non, qu'il ne le ferait jamais, et je l'approuvai beaucoup. Il me dit qu'il était prêt à donner satisfaction à Mr. Rodier, mais qu'il ne tirerait pas sur lui, n'ayant aucune haine contre Mr. Rodier. Je cherchai à le détourner de ce projet généreux mais trop imprudent; mais il resta inébranlable. Il me quitta en me disant qu'il allait préparer sa réponse, qu'il me priait de venir la prendre et la porter à Mr. Rodier. A neuf heures et demie, j'allai prendre la réponse de Mr. Leclère et la portai à Mr. Rodier. Voici qu'elle était cette lettre :-

Montréal, 28 Avril, 1834.

Monsieur,

Je regrette de ne pouvoir satisfaire au désir que vous témoignez de connaître l'auteur d'une Correspondance signée : "Quelqu'un de l'Assemblée de St. Philippe," et insérée sur notre feuille du 26 courant, dans laquelle vous prétendez que votre caractère est attaqué. Mais le secret de ma correspondance est inviolable pour moi. Le découvrir serait à mes yeux et aux vôtres aussi, sans doute, une lâcheté dont je suis incapable.

Propriétaire de l'Ami du Peuple, je me regarde comme entièrement responsable de tout ce que l'on y insère, et à ce titre, je suis tout prêt à vous donner la satisfaction que vous croirez devoir exiger.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, Monsieur,

Votre très humble et Obs. Servr.

P.E. LECLERE.

Mr E.E. Rodier, Avocat,  
Montréal.

P.S. Mon ami M. Rambau est chargé de vous remettre ma réponse et de s'entendre avec vous sur la manière de terminer cette affaire.

P.E.L.

Lorsque j'arrivai chez Mr. Rodier, il était encore au lit; je me fis annoncer et je fus introduit sur le champ. Je me présentai à Mr Rodier et lui remis la réponse que j'avais apportée. Je lui fis observer qu'étant un des éditeurs du papier, c'était à moi qu'il aurait dû s'adresser, puisque Mr. Leclère ne voyait pas toujours tous les écrits qui paraissaient sur l'Ami du Peuple. Il me répondit que Mr. Leclère étant pro-

priétaire, il avait cru devoir s'en prendre à lui. Je lui dis que cela était indifférent.

(ait)

Je témoignai ma surprise de ne pas voir là Mr. McDonnell, et Mr. Rodier l'envoya chercher aussitôt, mais il n'était pas chez lui. J'ai dit à Mr. Rodier que j'attendrais son second à midi précis, à mon bureau et je sortis. Je rencontrai Mr. McDonnell à la porte, lui dis que j'avais assigné pour lui un rendez-vous à midi et je le quittai. Je me rendis à mon bureau pour y vaquer à mes occupations et y attendre ce Mr. Dans cet intervalle, je reçus une lettre de Mr. Leclère qui me priait de fixer la décision de cette affaire aussitôt que possible, vu que son épouse était sur l'alarme d'après les scènes de la veille et qu'il craignait de l'affecter et voir ébruiter l'affaire. Là-dessus, j'allai chercher une paire de pistolets pour ne pas éprouver de retard si l'affaire devait se pousser à bout. A midi, Mr. McDonnell arriva. Je lui fis d'abord quelques remarques sur la manière inconvenante avec laquelle on avait agi la veille chez Mr. Leclère; il me donna sa parole d'honneur qu'on l'avait forcé à y aller malgré lui. Je lui demandai comment il entendit terminer cette affaire. Que proposez-vous, ? me dit-il; - je n'ai rien à proposer, lui répondis-je, c'est à vous à demander, que demandez-vous ? - Nous demandons une rétraction publique. - Nous ne pouvons la faire. - Nous demandons le nom de l'auteur. - Il ne nous est pas permis de le donner. - Alors, dit-il, il n'y a plus qu'une chose. - En ce moment, j'ouvris la boîte de pistolets que j'avais apportée et la lui montrant, est-ce là lui dis-je, ce que vous entendez ? - Oui, me répondit-il. Eh bien, Mr. lui dis-je, vous l'aurez. Quelle est votre heure ? Quel est le lieu ? Nous fixâmes quatre heures, et comme je ne connaissais pas très bien les localités de l'endroit qu'il m'indiquait, il fut convenu que nous passerions devant chez lui en voiture et qu'il nous précéderait ou nous suivrait. A l'heure indiquée nous passâmes devant la maison de Monsieur McDonnell; il nous y attendait avec MM. Bleury et Rodier. Aussitôt qu'il nous vit, il monta en voiture avec Mr. Rodier; Mr. Bleury s'éloigna et nous suivîmes la voiture de Mr. McDonnell. Je dois dire qu'en partant, j'étais descendu de voiture pour demander à Mr. McDonnell s'il ne faisait aucune difficulté à me laisser emmener un Docteur dont les secours seraient peut-être utiles à l'un ou à l'autre; il me répondit que non, et nous poursuivîmes notre route. Arrivés dans un lieu qui nous parut propice, nous laissâmes nos voitures à la garde des cochers et marchâmes jusqu'à un endroit planté de noyers. Trouvant le terrain égal et favorable, nous le choisîmes pour le théâtre de la scène. Je demandai à Mr. McDonnell quelle distance, il jugerait convenable de prendre : 12 pas, me dit-il. Je demandais 18 et nous convînmes de 15. Je dois faire remarquer ici que sachant que Mr. Leclère ne tirerait pas sur son adversaire, il était de mon devoir de lui laisser courir le moins de danger que possible. Je mesurai la distance et nous allâmes charger les pistolets. Lorsque nous eûmes placé les adversaires, je remarquai à Mr. Leclère de s'effacer. Droit au coeur dit Mr. Leclère - droit au coeur répondit Mr. Rodier et Mr. McDonnell donna le signal convenu. Mr. Rodier tira et sa balle fut perdue; Mr. Leclère quelques secondes après tira en l'air, d'une manière visible. Je demandai alors à Mr. McDonnell s'il était satisfait; après avoir consulté Mr. Rodier il me répondit qu'il exigeait une rétraction sur le journal; je lui dis que cela ne pouvait s'accorder et que si nous eussions pu le faire, nous ne serions pas à cette heure dans ce lieu là - alors il me dit que Mr. Rodier demandait à retirer; je lui fis remarquer que Mr. Leclère avait donné une satisfaction suffisante, et qu'après la manière généreuse dont il avait agi, si l'on allait plus loin et qu'il arrivât un accident, lui McDonnell en serait responsable. Que pour moi si j'avais pensé que l'affaire allât plus loin, je ne serais point venu. Je lui ajoutai que j'avais vu en France des hommes aussi plein

d'honneur que pouvait l'être Mr. Rodier se tenir satisfaits d'une décharge pour des offenses plus graves. Mr. Rodier insista; nous allâmes donc chercher les pistolets. Mr. McDonnell s'aperçut que le sien était en mauvais état et je lui offris de prendre les miens, il y consentit, et nous commençâmes à les visiter pour les charger. Dans cet intervalle, Mr. Rodier demanda à se rapprocher de nous, nous le lui permîmes et Mr. Leclère l'imita; ils nous regardèrent un instant et enfin Mr. Rodier s'adressant à Mr. Leclère lui dit, il me semble Leclère, que tu as bien mal tiré. On dirait que tu l'as fait exprès. Mr. Leclère répondit, oui, tu n'as certainement pas entendu le sifflement de ma balle? J'ai tiré aux étoiles.- Je dis à Mr. Rodier, il me semble que vous eussiez dû vous en apercevoir plus tôt. S'il en est ainsi, dit-il, je ne veux point retirer, je ne suis point un assassin; que Mr. Leclère promette de tirer sur moi et je vais retirer. Je demandai à Mr. Leclère quelle était son intention; il me répondit hautement qu'il ne tirerait pas sur Mr. Rodier, mais qu'il était prêt à essayer de nouveau son feu. Mr. Rodier l'entendit et répliqua : c'est me mettre dans une singulière position; je ne sais si je dois regarder cette conduite comme honorable. (Le mot lâche ne fut pas prononcé). Je demandai alors à Mr. Rodier, s'il prétendait dire que Mr. Leclère n'eût pas agi honorablement. Oui, me répondit-il. Fâché de voir qu'on reconnaissait si mal la générosité du procédé de mon ami, je me retournai vivement vers lui et lui dis hautement : vous l'avez entendu, vous devez tirer sur lui et tirer de votre mieux. Je me rapprochai de Mr. Leclère et cherchai à le déterminer à tirer sans plus d'égards. Il s'y refusa constamment. J'étais dans une alternative cruelle. Je voyais d'un côté accuser la bravoure de Mr. Leclère, si l'on s'en tenait là. De l'autre, je redoutais de la voir s'exposer sans défense à la balle de Mr. Rodier. Je m'adressai à Mr. McDonnell en le tirant à l'écart, vous voyez, lui dis-je, que Mr. Leclère ne veut point abuser de cet avantage, ne pourrions-nous pas arranger cette affaire. Mr. McDonnell me demanda de nouveau une rétraction sur le journal. Je lui expliquai que cela était impossible; mais dans le désir de prévenir de fâcheux résultats, voici ce que je lui proposai : Mr. Leclère, lui dis-je, s'en remet à moi et voilà ce que je puis vous offrir: ce serait compromettre notre établissement que de faire une rétraction publique, et Mr. Leclère ne peut prendre sur lui de parler au nom de son Correspondant. Mais ici, devant nous trois, je prends sur moi de lui faire dire à Mr. Rodier que comme individu et personnellement, il le croit incapable de ce dont il est accusé. Mr. McDonnell me fit alors cette objection : puisque Mr. Leclère peut dire cela devant nous, pourquoi ne le dirait-il pas publiquement? La chose est bien différente, lui répondis-je, nous qui avons vu la manière noble et courageuse avec laquelle il a essuyé le feu de son adversaire, et tiré en l'air, qui le voyons disposé à agir encore de la même manière, nous ne pouvons croire que cette démarche soit l'effet de la crainte; mais le public qui ne connaîtrait pas ces détails, jugerait peut-être autrement, et c'est ce que ni Mr. Leclère ni moi ne pouvons permettre. Mr. McDonnell sentit cette différence et retourna proposer cet arrangement à Mr. Rodier, qui l'accepta. Alors Mr. Leclère s'approcha de lui et lui dit, moi Pierre Edouard Leclère, comme individu et non comme journaliste, je te crois incapable de ce dont t'accuse quelqu'un de l'Assemblée de St. Philippe, mais je ne puis compromettre mon Correspondant. Mr. Rodier demanda si les témoins jugeaient ceci suffisant, nous répondîmes que oui et l'affaire fut terminée.

On voit qu'il n'y a pas une grande différence entre ce rapport et celui de la Minerve; j'ai voulu seulement éclaircir un peu la circonstance où Mr. McDonnell dit, que le

matin il me proposa d'arranger l'affaire à l'amiable et que je lui répondis en lui montrant des pistolets; ceci tendrait à rejeter sur moi tout l'odieux de cette affaire. Mais comment accorder cela avec la connaissance positive que j'avais que Mr. Leclère ne tirerait pas sur Mr. Rodier? Comment l'accorder avec ma conduite sur le terrain, où j'ai fait tous mes efforts pour empêcher une nouvelle décharge. J'ai voulu aussi rapporter les paroles de Mr. Leclère, que peut-être la mémoire de Mr. McDonnell n'avait pas fidèlement retenues; pour plus de clarté et pour ôter tout doute de la véracité de mon rapport, quant à tout ce qui s'est passé sur le terrain, je produis ici la signature d'un témoin oculaire, le Docteur que nous avons conduit avec nous.

A. RAMBAU.

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J'ai assisté professionnellement à cette affaire depuis notre départ de la maison de Mr. McDonnell jusqu'à la fin, et je puis certifier qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance le rapport donné ci-dessus est correct.

DOCT. BROUSSEAU.

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St. Philippe, <sup>le</sup> 6 Mai, 1834,

Monsieur Leclère,

La grandeur d'âme que vous avez montrée à mon égard, m'afermit encore davantage dans la bonne opinion que j'avais de vous. Risquer sa vie, faire les derniers adieux à une épouse, à des enfants que vous chérissez; pour ne pas nommer une personne, qui, après tout, ne vous avait pas donné son nom sous un secret inviolable; quoi, de plus grand, et de plus noble? voilà pourtant ce que vous avez fait. Vos compatriotes en conserveront sans doute le souvenir, et votre antagoniste, s'il lui reste de l'honneur et des sentiments de reconnaissance, comme je le crois, publiera lui-même votre action généreuse.

Je suis bien sincèrement,

Monsieur, votre très obét. serv.

JOSEPH A. COURVILLE.

Je vous prie de publier la présente dans votre prochaine feuille.

15<sup>th</sup> January 1841  
Morning Courier -  
biting authorities on the  
right of arresting infractors  
to the law - and what is  
dressed "summary process"

# The Morning Courier.

Optimus est Reipublice status, ubi nihil deest nisi licentia periculi.—SENECA.

VOL. VI.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1841.

No. 221

## Notices.

### REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF INSURANCE.

Montreal Fire Assurance Company.  
DIRECTORS: JAMES FERRIER, Esq., President. WILLIAM LUNN, Esq., Vice President. ROBERT ARMOUR, Esq., JOHN MATHEWSON, Esq., SCARLETT BAGO, Esq., J. G. MCKENZIE, Esq., W. A. COMBES, Esq., JOHN REID, Esq., ADAM FERRIER, Esq., J. SMITH, Esq., Advocate. THOMAS KAY, Esq., JAMES SCOTT, Esq., JOHN TORRANCE, Esq.

THE DIRECTORS have to announce, that on and after SATURDAY next, the 31st instant, they will be ready to receive Proposals and to transact Business in the INSURANCE of PROPERTY, against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE.

They beg to invite the attention of the Public to the advantages offered by this Company. For the present they have consented to adopt the Tariff of Rates acted upon by the different Offices in this city, previous to the last advance of Twenty five per Cent., which was exacted by all the Offices in February, 1837, on Risks in this city, thereby affording an immediate Reduction of Twenty five per Cent., and should this Company meet with that encouragement which is confidently expected, and experience an ordinary share of good fortune, the Directors hope, at a future time, to be enabled to make a still further reduction.

Parties Insuring with this Company are free from all responsibility, the engagements of the Office being guaranteed by a numerous and wealthy proprietary.

No charge whatever made for Policies. The amount of Stock required by the Provisions of the Ordinance incorporating the Company is now subscribed, and the required instalment paid up; and, as this Company was not got up for the interest of the few, but intended as an advantage to the public in general, all having any desire of participating in the benefits expected to be derived from the operations of the Company, are requested to come forward and subscribe for STOCK immediately, as the Subscription Book will only be kept open for a short time longer. Parties securing Stock to the extent of one-third to one-fifth of the amount they have occasion to insure, secure more than all the advantages of Societies on the principle of Mutual Insurance.

Three Directors will meet daily at NOON for the purpose of receiving Applications and granting Insurances.

WILLIAM MURRAY, Manager.  
Notre Dame Street, }  
Opposite the City Hall, } 187  
Montreal, Oct. 29, 1840.

## NOTICE.

CITY HALL, Montreal, Oct. 16, 1840.  
THE COMMON COUNCIL, having in its sitting of the 24th September last, instructed the Treasurer of this City, to enforce the IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF THE ASSESSMENTS due for the CURRENT YEAR, the undersigned, as Clerk of the said City, for Assessments or other debts, unless their respective dues be paid immediately, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of adopting compulsory measures for the recovery of the same.

F. AUGER, Treasurer.

BOARD AND LODGING OF GENTLEMEN, at a respectable house, on reasonable terms, in a pleasant part of this city. Enquire at this Office.  
Montreal, Jan. 1, 1841. 215

## STEAMBOAT COBOURG

FOR SALE.  
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Steamboat COBOURG, with ENGINES, FURNITURE, &c. &c., as she now lies, will be sold by Auction, on MONDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at TWELVE o'clock, at BROWN'S WHARF.

The above Boat is propelled by two Low Pressure Engines, of 50 horse power each, which are in good order.

By order of the Committee,  
DAVID M. PATERSON, Secretary.  
Toronto, U. C., 9th Nov 1840. 195

The Quebec Mercury, Montreal Morning Courier, Kingston Chronicle, Cobourg Star, and British Colonist, will please insert the above until the day of Sale.

## MONTREAL AND ALBANY

EXPRESS LINE OF STAGES, On the East Side of Lake Champlain.

A NEW LINE OF STAGES will leave MONTREAL EVERY DAY, at NINE o'clock, A. M., via ST. JOHNS and BURLINGTON, for ALBANY and NEW YORK, through in TWO AND A HALF DAYS to ALBANY. Also, from BURLINGTON to BOSTON.

All Passengers to pay their own Forrage while crossing in Bateau. Also, the Passengers to deliver their Baggage at the Stage Office a quarter before Nine o'clock.

While Ferrying, to avoid detention at the Ferry, Carriages will be readiness to take the Baggage from the Office to the Bateau, which will leave precisely at Nine o'clock with the Mail.

For Seats, apply at the Eagle Hotel, M-Gill Street.

FRANCIS DUCLOS, Montreal. Proprietors. HIRAM DUCLOS, L'Esprit. JAMES MOTT, St. Johns. Montreal, December 18, 1840. 209

## NOTICE.

ON and after THURSDAY, the 10th instant, the UPPER CANADA STAGE will leave the OFFICE, in M-Gill Street, EVERY DAY, except SUNDAY, at NINE o'clock, A. M.

Montreal, December 8, 1840. 206

## BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.

### CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

I. H. MAITLAND, (Quebec Fire Office,) AGENT.  
A. F. HOLMES, Esq. M. D., MEDICAL REFEREE.

TABLE I. Equal Rates of Premium. TABLE II. Increasing (Alternative) Rates of Premium. TABLE III. Short Terms.

TABLE OF PREMIUMS required for the Assurance of £100 for the whole Term of a Single Life, in Annual, Half Yearly, or Quarterly, payments.

Age	Annual	Half-yearly	Quarterly	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	Remainder of Life
16	1.14	0.72	0.54	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14
17	1.15	0.73	0.55	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
18	1.16	0.74	0.56	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16
19	1.17	0.75	0.57	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17
20	1.18	0.76	0.58	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18
21	1.19	0.77	0.59	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19
22	1.20	0.78	0.60	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
23	1.21	0.79	0.61	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21
24	1.22	0.80	0.62	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22
25	1.23	0.81	0.63	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
26	1.24	0.82	0.64	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
27	1.25	0.83	0.65	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
28	1.26	0.84	0.66	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26
29	1.27	0.85	0.67	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27
30	1.28	0.86	0.68	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28
31	1.29	0.87	0.69	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29
32	1.30	0.88	0.70	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
33	1.31	0.89	0.71	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31
34	1.32	0.90	0.72	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32
35	1.33	0.91	0.73	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33
36	1.34	0.92	0.74	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34
37	1.35	0.93	0.75	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
38	1.36	0.94	0.76	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36
39	1.37	0.95	0.77	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37
40	1.38	0.96	0.78	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
41	1.39	0.97	0.79	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39
42	1.40	0.98	0.80	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
43	1.41	0.99	0.81	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41
44	1.42	1.00	0.82	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42
45	1.43	1.01	0.83	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43
46	1.44	1.02	0.84	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44
47	1.45	1.03	0.85	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
48	1.46	1.04	0.86	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46
49	1.47	1.05	0.87	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47
50	1.48	1.06	0.88	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
51	1.49	1.07	0.89	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49
52	1.50	1.08	0.90	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
53	1.51	1.09	0.91	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51
54	1.52	1.10	0.92	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
55	1.53	1.11	0.93	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53
56	1.54	1.12	0.94	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54
57	1.55	1.13	0.95	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
58	1.56	1.14	0.96	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.56
59	1.57	1.15	0.97	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57
60	1.58	1.16	0.98	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58
61	1.59	1.17	0.99	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59
62	1.60	1.18	1.00	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
63	1.61	1.19	1.01	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
64	1.62	1.20	1.02	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62
65	1.63	1.21	1.03	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63
66	1.64	1.22	1.04	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64
67	1.65	1.23	1.05	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
68	1.66	1.24	1.06	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66
69	1.67	1.25	1.07	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67
70	1.68	1.26	1.08	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68
71	1.69	1.27	1.09	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
72	1.70	1.28	1.10	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
73	1.71	1.29	1.11	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71
74	1.72	1.30	1.12	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72
75	1.73	1.31	1.13	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73
76	1.74	1.32	1.14	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74
77	1.75	1.33	1.15	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
78	1.76	1.34	1.16	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76
79	1.77	1.35	1.17	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77
80	1.78	1.36	1.18	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
81	1.79	1.37	1.19	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79
82	1.80	1.38	1.20	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
83	1.81	1.39	1.21	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81
84	1.82	1.40	1.22	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82
85	1.83	1.41	1.23	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.83
86	1.84	1.42	1.24	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84
87	1.85	1.43	1.25	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
88	1.86	1.44	1.26	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86
89	1.87	1.45	1.27	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87
90	1.88	1.46	1.28	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88
91	1.89	1.47	1.29	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89
92	1.90	1.48	1.30	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
93	1.91	1.49	1.31	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91
94	1.92	1.50	1.32	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92
95	1.93	1.51	1.33	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93
96	1.94	1.52	1.34	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
97	1.95	1.53	1.35	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95
98	1.96	1.54	1.36	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96
99	1.97	1.55	1.37	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97
100	1.98	1.56	1.38	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98

EXAMPLE.—A person aged 30 (next birth day) may secure £1000 at his death, by the Annual payment of 15s. 6d. until the expiration of five years; or 10s. 6d. after 10 years until the expiration of 15 years; or 5s. 6d. after 15 years until the expiration of 20 years; and 3s. 6d. after 20 years during the remainder of his Life.

With the option or alternative. Of continuing either of the payments throughout the whole term of life, and having the sum assured periodically diminished, according to the annexed scale of Reduction.

Scale of Reduction for an Assurance of £1000 at any Age, according to the Alternative Plan of Table II.

Age	After 5 Years	After 10 Years	After 15 Years	After 20 Years
16	£875	750	625	500
20	875	750	625	500
25	875	750	625	500
30	875	750	625	500
35	875	750	625	500
40	875	750	625	500
45	875	750	625	500
50	875	750	625	500
55	875	750	625	500
60	875	750	625	500
65	875	750	625	500
70	875	750	625	500
75	875	750	625	500
80	875	750	625	500
85	875	750	625	500
90	875	750	625	500
95	875	750	625	500
100	875	750	625	500

If the Premium, payable during the First five years be continued throughout the whole period of life, the sum Assured will be reduced to—

Do. Second five years, Do. £875 750 625 500  
Do. Third five years, Do. 875 750 625 500  
Do. Fourth five years, Do. 875 750 625 500

By comparing the Rates of Table I and II, it will be seen that according to the Alternative Plan, somewhat less than two-thirds of the whole Life Premium is required in the first instance; the difference being gradually made up, either by a gradual increase of Premium, during a given period, or by a corresponding gradual reduction of the sum Assured; the option, in every case, being given to the Policy holder of selecting the mode which may best suit his object or convenience.

The effect of an Assurance on a person's own life, is to create at once a Property in Reversion, which can be by other means realized. Take, for instance, the case of a person at the age of Thirty, who by the payment of £15 10s. 6d. can become at once possessed of a bequeathable property of £1000, subject only to the condition of his continuing the same payment quarterly, during the remainder of his life—a condition which may be fulfilled by the mere saving of Nineteen shillings weekly, in his expenditure. Thus, by the exertion of a very slight degree of economy—such indeed as can scarcely be felt as a convenience, he may at once realize a capital of £1000, which he can bequeath, or dispose of in any way he may think proper.

In addition to the various rates, an extensive set of Tables has been computed for Assurances on Joint Lives, the survivor of two or more lives, and for contingent Assurances; also, for Reversionary Annuities, Endowments for Widows and Children, and for every possible contingency, affecting human life, against which it may be prudent or expedient to provide.

The undersigned would particularly recommend, a Table of Decreasing Rates of Premium, on a novel, and remarkable plan; the Policy holder having the option, of discontinuing the payment of all further premiums, after TWENTY, FIFTEEN, TEN, and even FIVE, years.—and the Policy still remaining in force. In the first case, for the full amount originally assured, and in either of the three other cases, for a portion of the same, according to a fixed and equitable scale, endorsed upon the Policy. All claims payable within ONE MONTH, after the proof of death.

No proof of death is required at the time a claim is made, the age of the Assured being in every case, admitted in the Policy, cannot, under any circumstances, be afterwards called in question.—Policies effected by parties on their own lives, are not rendered void in case of death by duelling, or the hands of Justice. In the event of suicide, if the Policy be assigned to a bona fide Creditor, the sum Assured will be paid without deduction.—If the Policy be not so assigned, the full amount of Premiums received thereon, will be returned to the family of the Assured.

Policies having become forfeited, in consequence of the non-payment of the Renewal Premiums, may be revived without the exaction of a fine, at any time within twelve calendar months, on the production of satisfactory evidence relative to the state of health of the Assured, and the payment of Interest on the Premiums due.

By these and similar Regulations, many of which are peculiar to this Establishment, it is presumed that the important object has been attained, of rendering a Policy of Assurance, as complete an Instrument of security as can possibly be desired.

The necessary forms, and every requisite information, as to the mode of effecting Assurances, may be obtained, either by letter, or personal application, to—

J. H. MAITLAND, (Agent Quebec Fire Assurance Co.) AGENT FOR MONTREAL AND THE CANADAS. A. F. HOLMES, Esq. M. D., MEDICAL REFEREE. Mem.—These Rates Sterling—with Premium of Exchange addd. 33

## OFFICE OF CROWN LANDS, FAMILY AND INDIVIDUAL PRAYERS.

NOTICE to persons who have settled upon Waste Lands of the Crown, without title, and who were actual and bona fide settlers previous to the 10th day of September, 1838.



The Ordnance captured at Chusan (on shore by the combined naval and military force, under the command of Commodore Sir J.G. Bremer, C.B. and K.C.H. &c., and Brigadier Burrell, on the 5th of July 1840, consists of 30 iron two to three pounders, 40 iron four to six pounders, 15 iron six to eight pounders, 5 iron nine pounders, one brass 6 1/2 pounder—total 91.

The guns, with the exception of the brass one, are all apparently of Chinese manufacture, and of a very inferior description. The brass gun has the date of 1601, made by Richard Phillips, place not mentioned.

A considerable quantity of gunpowder has been found, and three magazines, containing an extensive supply of iron shot, jingale, matchlocks, swords, bows and arrows, &c., with steel helmets, and uniform clothing for a large body of men, the particulars of which have not yet been ascertained, but of which an inventory is being made. With the exception of the ordnance, most of the articles are packed and secured with much care, and are in very good order.

The effect of the destruction of the fort of Amoy seems to have been excellent; for the communications with the Admiral at the mouth of the Ningpo river were extremely courteous, and for the first time perhaps in the Chinese annals, the Governor of the Chinese province conducted his correspondence upon terms of equality with the English, calling them the honorable officers of the great foreign nation.

The Admiral only waited the arrival of the Bloisheim, when he would proceed to the mouth of the Pesho, to deliver the ultimatum of the British Government, and the documents of which it is the bearer. Two or three days before the departure of the Enterprise, some of the wealthiest Chinese merchants were returning to their homes in the capital of Chusan. We have reason to believe that the story of the squadron having been sent to destroy the forts of the great foreign nation, was spread in Chusan, and that the Admiral only waited the arrival of the Bloisheim, when he would proceed to the mouth of the Pesho, to deliver the ultimatum of the British Government, and the documents of which it is the bearer.

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Several letters received from China by the Steamers, Madras speak of the measures of the mandarins to put down the opinion trade on the coast as having become exceedingly formidable, and evincing a degree of vigor and well planned arrangement far beyond any thing that has hitherto been experienced. Among other instances is mentioned the narrow escape of the Black Joke, which was attacked while at anchor in the most vigilant state of preparation in Chin Chow Bay, by sixteen junks, and was chased 12 miles off the coast under a smart and well directed fire, with great damage to the sails and rigging, as well as some injury to the crew.

An unfortunate and fatal accident happened on Tuesday afternoon, at Mr. George Peppers, a son of Charles Peppers, Esquire, of Leitchfield. While engaged in cleaning a gun which had not been used for some time, and which he believed to be unloaded, although it unluckily was loaded, it went off and the contents were lodged in his head. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict returned of "Accidental death." The deceased was about twenty-two years of age, and one of the most promising young men in the Province. His untimely death has plunged his relatives and all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance into the deepest sorrow. His funeral will take place this day, from the residence of T. O. Wrang, Esq., Great St. James Street, at Two o'clock, P. M.—Montreal Herald.

greater favors at the hands of the paternal Imperial Government." The journals of Canton recommended all foreigners to be on their guard, as it will be easy for the idle and vagabond people who infest Canton and its suburbs to mistake purposely foreign foreigners for Englishmen. This proclamation it is thought will not be without its effect, and though it has not been stuck up in Macao, it has been privately and extensively circulated among the Chinese people.

ALL FOREIGNERS ORDERED TO QUIT CANTON.—A fast boat from Canton has brought the intelligence that a day or two ago all the Hong merchants were sent out of the city by the Governor, who expressed a wish to see all the foreigners in Canton within the city; this wish he afterwards abandoned. But the Hong merchants, when they returned from the city, described the Governor as being highly enraged at the capture of the salt junks, and recommended all the foreigners forthwith to leave Canton.—Canton Register, July 7.

PACKET SHIP GARRICK.—The steam boat American Eagle returned at 5 o'clock, last evening, from the Packet ship Garrick, which left her at noon. The ship drawing sixteen feet water, had beat over the bar, on which there was but twelve feet water, and she now lies on the bottom, where the water is fourteen feet deep, with only six feet water in her hold. The sea was so high when the steamboat left, that it was impossible for a vessel to go along side of her. If the wind should shift to the North, there is every prospect that the cargo may be got out, and with much less damage than was anticipated. The ship must be of great strength, as she had not bilged, and she lay perfectly upright. The passengers, with their luggage, were all on shore, and would come up in the steamboat Osiris, which is in the inlet.

LATER.—All the passengers, with their baggage, came up last night with the crew, in the steamboat Osiris, Captain Allier, from Shrewsbury. When our Collector left her yesterday afternoon, she had 15 feet water in her hold; it was supposed she had her back broke, and that the mainmast had gone through her bottom—She lies nearly head on, and the water was making a break over her amid-ship. The American Eagle went down with Captain Waring and others, agents for the Underwriters, but could not get near the ship, the surf being so very heavy—they were landed at the Ocean House, about 12 miles North of the ship. The passengers requested us to return their thanks, with that of Captain Palmer, to Captain Horn, a passenger, for his great exertions in getting them ashore from the wreck. The ship will be lost, most of the cargo will be saved in a damaged state.—New York Express of January 9th.

The letter of "AN ENGLISHMAN" will be found in another column, and we refer our readers to it with the more pleasure, because it will be apparent from its contents, that the right of arrest, which we contended against, does not in fact exist in this city even under the pretended "regulation" made by the Magistrates. This right, it appears from our Correspondent's letter, can only be exercised in case of a refusal by the party to give up his name, or in case he should reside without the parish.

An unfortunate and fatal accident happened on Tuesday afternoon, at Mr. George Peppers, a son of Charles Peppers, Esquire, of Leitchfield. While engaged in cleaning a gun which had not been used for some time, and which he believed to be unloaded, although it unluckily was loaded, it went off and the contents were lodged in his head. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict returned of "Accidental death." The deceased was about twenty-two years of age, and one of the most promising young men in the Province. His untimely death has plunged his relatives and all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance into the deepest sorrow. His funeral will take place this day, from the residence of T. O. Wrang, Esq., Great St. James Street, at Two o'clock, P. M.—Montreal Herald.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING COURIER. SIR.—Although the legality of the arrest of individuals infringing the Rules of Police, and offending against Penal Statutes, has lately been much canvassed the subject is by no means exhausted. The Herald is loud in its complaints against the Police for not dealing out more summary justice; for being remiss in seizing juries taken in flagrant delinquency, and for bringing them to justice without the delays attending a prosecution and conviction. The Courier, on the other hand, contend, that these matters are treated too summarily, and lastly, the Gazette steering a middle course, expresses a hope that if the power of summary arrest does not exist, it will be conferred.

The right of arresting British subjects for slight misdemeanors is a subject which requires very serious reflection; if it be not expressly conferred by law the doing so is a gross violation of the laws, as well as the rights and liberties of the people; subjecting the party guilty of the act to a prosecution for false imprisonment in a Court of Criminal Jurisdiction, as well as to a suit for damages in a Civil Court. Generally, then, the Police have no such power, but there is an exception. Under the Police Regulations, the power can be exercised in the City of Montreal. It is, however, restricted to unknown delinquents refusing to give their names, or residing without the Parish of Montreal, and thus it can only be enforced so far as to conduct them before a Magistrate. It is thus confined to the mode of compelling an appearance, that does, there must, as in all summary cases, be an information or summons, a conviction and judgment. The most able writers on Criminal Law all agree in these points. This mode of compelling an appearance is, however, confined to cases arising out of the Rules of Police, made by virtue of the Act 57 George III. chapter 16. In every other, it is manifestly illegal, unjust, oppressive, and fraught with the greatest danger.

The power to arrest and punish summarily was long contended for by Justices of the Peace and others in authority in England, and, in many cases, illegally exercised; but Parliament and Courts of Justice, those guardians of the people's rights, interposed and compelled them to abandon the practice, as being attended with extortions, frauds, and abuse of power and authority, by persons under color of office; and, as calculated to sow the seeds of dissension and taken by speculators, they have been the sole buyers. Holders have met the demand pretty freely, and although no decided advance has taken place, full prices have been readily obtained for the mid-qualities of American descriptions. Bengal and Egyptian are without alteration. In East India a much larger business than usual has been done at steady rates.

COMMERCIAL. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10. COTTON MARKET.—There has been a tolerably active demand for cotton today, 5000 bales have been sold. Pretty well of business has been done in American, but at least 1000 bales of Surat have been disposed of. Prices are steady, and the trade here the sole buyers, with the exception of 100 American taken on speculation.

December 11. A large amount of business has been done this week, the demand having been active throughout. The total sales are 30,560 bales. The market has bought with spirit, and, with the exception of 2000 American and 1000 Surat, taken by speculators, they have been the sole buyers. Holders have met the demand pretty freely, and although no decided advance has taken place, full prices have been readily obtained for the mid-qualities of American descriptions. Bengal and Egyptian are without alteration. In East India a much larger business than usual has been done at steady rates.

pronounce a judgment, without the necessary ground work, a complaint and summons, on the receipt of writ of certiorari directing him to return his proceedings to a superior tribunal for revision?—The answer readily suggests itself, he could make none, and the whole fabric would fall to the ground.

I can readily conceive that in large cities where justice is dealt out publicly by an intelligent and upright Magistrate, with the public press ready to denounce illegal and oppressive acts, that that power would be less liable to abuse. But in the country parts where every official has his friends and foes, in the absence of that powerful check the press, it would be attended with the most serious and disastrous consequences to society at large, and any Government giving its sanction to such a Law would soon be compelled to repent the act. As it is, the Governor and Special Council have been compelled to pass an Ordinance having reference to Country Magistrates only, intitled—"An Ordinance for the better information of the Government and of the Public, concerning Prosecutions brought before Justices of the Peace."

The title of the Ordinance sufficiently demonstrates the causes in which it originated to preclude the necessity of any comment on my part. As it is, I fear, it is but very indifferently attended to. What then could be expected to result from conferring such a power, generally; but tyranny and oppression. I do not mean to state that there are no Magistrates in the country sufficiently honest conscientiously to discharge their duty. On the contrary, many are known to me, and possess all the qualifications required for a strict and faithful discharge of their offices, but they cannot be accountable for the acts of the Constables and other subordinates, and though just, not less dangerous, those necessary evils, "Common Informers."

I have imparted my views on this question and shall now submit the following quotations:—"BURN'S Law Dictionary, 2 vol. Verbo. 'Summary.' "Summary proceedings are such as are directed by particular Acts of Parliament for the conviction of offenders, and the inflicting of certain penalties created by these Acts, in which there is no intervention of a Jury, the parties are not examined, nor condemned by the suffrage of such persons only as the statute hath appointed for his Judge. Of this kind are most of the proceedings before Justices of the Peace, intended for the ease of the subject, by doing him speedy justice, and not harassing the freeholders with frequent and troublesome attendance to try every minute offence; but he, who, without the subject is deprived of the benefit of that famous clause in the great charter that a man shall be tried by his equals."

Same book, verbo, 'Summons.' "In summary convictions before Justices of the Peace, it is necessary that the party accused be summoned before he be condemned."

DICKINSON'S Justice of the Peace, Vol. I, Verbo, 'Conviction.' "The power of a Justice of the Peace to convict an offender in a summary way, without a trial by Jury is in restraint of the common law and a tacit repeal of that clause of the great charter which says 'that a man shall be tried by his equals,' for which reason, where his special power is given to a Justice of the Peace by an Act of Parliament, it must appear that he has strictly pursued it."

"But though a trial by Jury be dispensed with, yet he must proceed according to the course of the common law in trials by jury, and consider himself as substituted in the place of the Jury to find the facts in the first instance, and, then, of a Judge to administer the Law. Therefore there must be an information or charge, duly and lawfully made, and a summons served upon the party accused—The evidence given upon oath as before a Jury, unless otherwise specially directed; then, as according to the course of common law, trial, conviction, judgment and execution if the party be found guilty according to the rules prescribed for the particular offence; if found not guilty, discharged."

"There must come a record of the whole proceedings, embracing the particular circumstances, so that if the case be carried up by appeal to the Superior Court, it may appear that the Justice has conformed to the law, and not exceeded the limits of his authority."

BLAGSTONE'S Commentaries, Book 4, Verbo, 'Summary Convictions,' p. 232 "However, this b.ckwardness to act as Magistrate, arising greatly from this increase of summary jurisdiction is productive of a third mischief: which is, that this trust when slighted by gentlemen, falls, of course, into the hands of those who are not so, but the mere tools of office—and then the extensive power of a Justice of the Peace, which even in the hands of honour is highly formidable, will be prostituted to mean and scandalous purposes, to the low ends of self-interest and ambition, and the personal animosity and spite of these ill consequences will be collected in the present forest of our ancient law-givers, who suffered neither the property nor the punishment of the subject to be determined by the opinion of any one or two men; and we may also observe the necessity of not deviating any further from our ancient Constitution by ordaining new penalties to be inflicted upon summary convictions."

The process of these Summary Convictions, it must be owned, is extremely speedy. Though the Courts of Common Law have thrown in one check upon them, by making it necessary to summon the party accused before he is condemned.

This is now held to be an indispensable requisite, though the Justices long struggled the point, forgetting that of natural reason expressed by SENeca:—"Qui statuit aliquid parte inaudita altera, acquam licet statuerit, haud acquirit ius."

"A rule, to which all municipal laws, that are founded on the principles of justice, have strictly conformed. The Roman law requiring a citation to be made, and our own common law never suffering any fact (other Civil of Criminal) to be tried, till it has previously compelled an appearance by the party concerned, &c."

BURN'S Justice of the Peace—Vol. 1st, Verbo, 'Conviction.' "Therefore, generally, nothing shall be presumed in favor of this branch of the office of a Justice of the Peace, but the intention will be against it—other wise the common law will break in upon him and level all his proceedings."

Any thing further on the illegality and danger of summary arrests and of the executions of fines without these indispensable preliminaries a summons or information, trial, conviction and judgment, would be idle.

AN ENGLISHMAN. COMMERCIAL. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10. COTTON MARKET.—There has been a tolerably active demand for cotton today, 5000 bales have been sold. Pretty well of business has been done in American, but at least 1000 bales of Surat have been disposed of. Prices are steady, and the trade here the sole buyers, with the exception of 100 American taken on speculation.

December 11. A large amount of business has been done this week, the demand having been active throughout. The total sales are 30,560 bales. The market has bought with spirit, and, with the exception of 2000 American and 1000 Surat, taken by speculators, they have been the sole buyers. Holders have met the demand pretty freely, and although no decided advance has taken place, full prices have been readily obtained for the mid-qualities of American descriptions. Bengal and Egyptian are without alteration. In East India a much larger business than usual has been done at steady rates.

a firmer tone in the Wheat trade generally today, and a fair amount of business was transacted, principally in free foreign, at the full prices of last Tuesday. United States and Canadian Flour were 1s per qr dearer, 3s 6d to 3s 9d per bbl paid for prime sweet parcels of the former. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 11.—The weather having been very favorable throughout the last four or five weeks, Wheat sowing around us is nearly completed in excellent order, and the plant, where it is up, appears healthy. Flour, the stock here having been considerably in good demand, prime brands of Foreign commanding full 6s per barrel over Tuesday's quotations.

LONDON MARKET, Dec. 11.—Tea.—The market is very flat; Company's Congou 2s 1/2 per lb.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE. SEALED TENDERS will be received at the COMMISSARIAT OFFICE, MONDAY, FRIDAY, the 22nd JANUARY, 1841, for BUILDING A BATTEAU or the Service of the ROYAL ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, to be delivered on or before the 15th APRIL next, agreeably to Specification to be seen at the Commissariat Office. The Tenders to state the price in Halifax currency, and to contain the real signatures of 20 persons as sureties for the due fulfilment of the Contract. COMMISSARIAT, Montreal, 13th Jan. 1841. 221-b

INQUIRY having been made, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, by the friends of Mr. PATRICK DELMOUR, who is supposed to have lost his life during the Intercourse in Canada, for information relative to the state of his affairs; it is requested that any person who may possess information on the subject will communicate it to this Office, for transmission to the parties concerned. By Command, W. C. MURDOCH, Chief Secretary. GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Montreal, January 8, 1841. To be published in the Official Gazette, and in newspapers, for two weeks. 221

THEATRE-ROYAL. ON FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1841. The Amateurs of the Garrison Will perform an entirely new Comedy, from the pen of Mr. Power, entitled ST. PATRICK'S EVE. After which, the popular Farce of THE UNFINISHED GENTLEMAN. Tickets to be prepared at the Theatre on Thursday and Friday, from the hours of 11, A. M. to 8, P. M. Montreal, Jan. 13, 1841. 220

WANTED—A MESSMAN for the ROYAL ARTILLERY and ROYAL ENGINEER REGIMENTS. Apply to the SERJEANT-MAJOR at the Royal Artillery Barracks, Montreal, Jan. 13, 1841. 220-f

NOTICE. THE Undersigned being appointed SOLE TRUSTEE to the Bankrupt Estate of GEORGE HART, Tailor and Clothier, Montreal, notices all persons indebted to the said Estate, that he is authorized to receive the outstanding debts, and grant acquittances. All persons having claims against the said Estate, are requested to present them without delay. GEORGE CAIRNS, Montreal, Jan. 12, 1841. 220-e

HAMPLAIN AND ST LAWRENCE RAILROAD. THE ADJOURNED MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, the 18th day of JANUARY, instant, at NOON, at the OFFICE of the Company, in Commissioners' Street, to give a STATEMENT of the AFFAIRS of the INSTITUTION. C. H. CASTLE, Secretary and Treasurer. Montreal, Jan. 6, 1841. 219

GENEALOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS OF CHARACTER. R. ALEXANDER A. YOUNG will read a main short time in Montreal, giving facts of Character, at ORR'S HOTEL, Notre Dame Street; and on a later to Ladies and Gentlemen of distinction for the astonishing accuracy of his observations. Montreal, Jan. 11, 1841. 219

THE Subscribers have REMOVED to ST. PAUL STREET, next door to Messrs. SUTER & GLENNON. BRIDGE & GARRE, Accountants. Montreal, Jan. 8, 1841. 218

SLEIGHS FOR SALE. NUMBER of ready-made SLEIGHS, of the American pattern and neatly finished, for SALE, by the undersigned, opposite Messrs. S. S. WARD & Co.'s Eagle Foundry, Giffin Town. CHARLES PARSONS, Montreal, Nov. 27, 1840. 200

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE Subscriber having admitted Mr. MATTHEW CAMPBELL as a partner in his business, it will be continued from this date, under the Firm of BAGG & CAMPBELL. STANLEY BAGG, Montreal, January 1, 1841. 216

MONEY FOUND. THE person who, in September or October last, lost a considerable sum of MONEY near the FERRY at Pointe Olivier, on the Riv. Richelieu, will receive a considerable portion of the same, by applying to P. E. LECLERE, Esq. Police Magistrate at St. Hyacinthe, on proving property, and paying the expenses of advertising. It is possible that the Money may have been lost at some other place than that above mentioned. St. Hyacinthe, Dec. 28, 1840. 216

Bankrupt Notices. PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA, District of Montreal. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of WILLIAM SIMPSON,—a Bankrupt. WHEREAS, a Warrant of Bankruptcy, signed by WILLIAM BADGLEY, Esquire, one of the Commissioners for Bankrupts, residing in the City of Montreal, in the said District of Montreal, bearing date at the said City of Montreal, the ELEVENTH day of JANUARY, instant, has been issued against the Estate of WILLIAM SIMPSON, of the City of Montreal, late of the Parish of St. Vincent de Paul, and of the Grand Calumet in the District of Montreal, Lumber Merchant and Trader. All persons whom it may concern are hereby notified and forbidden to make payment of any debts to the said WILLIAM SIMPSON, or to deliver unto him any property belonging to him or for his use; and all every the Creditors of the said WILLIAM SIMPSON, are hereby notified to be and appear on FRIDAY, the 22d day of JANUARY instant, at the Office of the said Commissioner, in St. James' Place, St. James' Street, in the City of Montreal, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon, for the purpose of proving their respective debts, and also of proceeding to the election of one or more Assignees, to administer the said Bankrupt's Estate. W. E. BALL, Messenger for Bankrupts. Montreal, Jan. 15, 1841. 211-b

ADJOURNED MEETING. In the Matter of JAMES LOYNACHAN,—a Bankrupt. THE SECOND MEETING of the Creditors of the above Bankrupt was adjourned to THURSDAY, the NINETEENTH day of JANUARY instant, at ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the Undersigned Commissioner, St. James' Place, when and where the Creditors of the Bankrupt will attend, for the proof of debts, not previously proved, the examination of the Bankrupt, and the granting of his certificate. W. BADGLEY, Commissioner. Montreal, Jan. 15, 1840. 221-b

PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA, District of Montreal. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the Matter of GORDEN DUCONDU,—a Bankrupt. WHEREAS, a Warrant of Bankruptcy, signed by WILLIAM BADGLEY, Esq. one of the Commissioners for Bankrupts, residing in the City of Montreal, in the said District of Montreal, bearing date at the said City of Montreal, the thirteenth day of January, instant, has been issued against the Estate of GORDEN DUCONDU, of the City and District of Montreal, Trader. All persons whom it may concern are hereby notified and forbidden to make payment of any debts to the said GORDEN DUCONDU, or to deliver unto him any property belonging to him or for his use; and all every the Creditors of the said GORDEN DUCONDU are hereby notified to be and appear on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of JANUARY instant, at the Office of the said Commissioner, in St. James' Place, St. James' Street, in the City of Montreal, at the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of proving their respective debts, and also of proceeding to the election of one or more Assignees, to administer the said Bankrupt's Estate. W. E. BALL, Messenger for Bankrupts. Montreal, Jan. 15, 1841. 221-b

PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA, District of Montreal. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the Matter of THOMAS EVANS,—a Bankrupt. WHEREAS, a Warrant of Bankruptcy, signed by WILLIAM BADGLEY, Esquire, one of the Commissioners for Bankrupts, residing in the City of Montreal, in the said District of Montreal, bearing date at the said City of Montreal, the Thirteenth day of January, instant, has been issued against the Estate of THOMAS EVANS, of the City of Montreal, Brewer and Trader. All persons whom it may concern are hereby notified and forbidden to make payment of any debts to the said THOMAS EVANS, or to deliver unto him any property belonging to him or for his use; and all every the Creditors of the said THOMAS EVANS, are hereby notified to be and appear on MONDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of JANUARY, instant, at the Office of the said Commissioner, in St. James' Place, St. James' Street, in the City of Montreal, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon, for the purpose of proving their respective debts, and also of proceeding to the election of one or more Assignees, to administer the said Bankrupt's Estate. W. E. BALL, Messenger for Bankrupts. Montreal, Jan. 15, 1841. 221-b

PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA, District of Montreal. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the Matter of ALPIN M-MILLAN,—a Bankrupt. WHEREAS a Warrant of Bankruptcy, signed by the Undersigned, one of the Commissioners of Bankrupts, resident in the District of Montreal, bearing date at Montreal, the 17th day of October last, has been issued against the Estate of the said ALPIN M-MILLAN, persons whom it may concern are hereby notified to attend the SECOND MEETING of the Creditors of the said ALPIN M-MILLAN, as required by the Provincial Ordinance 2d Victoria, chapter 36, intitled, "An Ordinance concerning Bankrupts, and the Administration and Distribution of their Estates and Effects,"—will be held at the Office of the said Commissioner, in Saint James' Place, St. James' Street, in the said City of Montreal, on SATURDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY instant, at the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the Forenoon, when and where the said Creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and with those who have already proved their debts, to ascertain the actual state of the said Bankrupt's Estate, to be present at the final examination of the said Bankrupt, and the allowance of his certificate according to Law. W. BADGLEY, Commissioner. Montreal, Jan. 8, 1841. 218-b

QUEBEC CLASSICAL SCHOOL. THE duties of this Institution will be RESUMED on MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1841. F. J. LUNDY, Principal. Quebec, Dec. 22, 1840. 71-C, 5w

Auction Sales. BY JAMES YOUNG. SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, &c.—At the Subscriber's AUCTION ROOMS, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, will be Sold, with reserve, in lots to suit purchasers, a general assortment of WOOLLEN, COTTON, LINDEN and SILK GOODS, together with a variety of other articles. Particulars will be given in hand-bills on the morning of Sale. Sale at TWO o'clock. JAMES YOUNG.

SALES OF DRY GOODS, &c. &c.—At ONE for TWO o'clock on SATURDAY in each week during the Fall and Winter. The Subscriber will have a General Sale of DRY GOODS, &c. &c. at his Auction Rooms, Saint Paul Street.—For Sales on other days, within or without his own premises, see advertisements and hand-bills. JAMES YOUNG.

BY CUVILLIER & SONS. AT THE STORES OF J. CUTHBERTSON, Esq., on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, will be Sold, to close Comings—Pilot Cloths and Flannels Gray K. reys and Flat Kets 6.4 Merinos, Black and Coloured Gros de Naples, Figured and Plain Silk Velvets, Satins and Serges Luda Bandannas and Lace Veils Rich Embroidered Eglinton & Filled Shawls Excellent Dark Ground Chimz Prints Regattas, Mouseline de Laines, Grey Cottons Cord Bengals, Stout Blue Berries, Apron Checks, &c. &c. Terms Liberal. Sale to commence at ONE o'clock. CUVILLIER & SONS.

WISH, OIL, SALT, &c.—At the STORES of the Subscriber, on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, will be Sold: 55 bars No. 1 Herrings 60 do No. 2 do 40 do North Shore do 23 tierces Salmon 250 quintals Dry Cod Fish 120 do Table do 12 hds do do 40 barrels Green do 200 boxes Dry Herrings 17 bars Cod Oil 10 do Whale do 21 do Pale Seal do 3 hds do do do 150 bags Liverpool Salt 10 do Fine do 6 hds Brandy 5 puns Montreal Whiskey 3 hds Gin 5 qr casks Sherry Wine 15 casks Wine Bottles 5 do do Pints 5 boxes Liverpool Soap. Sale at TWO o'clock. CUVILLIER & SONS.

BY NORMAN BETHUNE. GOVERNMENT SALE. ON TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at HER MAJESTY'S ORDNANCE STORES, near the Barracks, will be Sold: 476 MILITARY GREAT COATS. Sale at ELEVEN o'clock, A. M. NORMAN BETHUNE, Auctioneer to Her Majesty.

BY J. D. BERNARD. SALE OF FISH, OIL, LIQUORS, WINES AND GROCERIES.—At the STORES of the Subscriber, on TUESDAY next, the 19th instant, will be Sold, to close several accounts: 250 cwt Dry Cod Fish 60 do Table do 100 draft Pickled do 200 bars do do 100 boxes Herrings, Nos. 1 and 2 100 boxes Drying do 25 bars Cod Oil 5 hds do 10 do Pale Seal do 100 assorted size Grindstones 50 dozen Hambro' Limes and Bed Cords 20 coils Trace Rope. ALSO: 20 qr casks Port Wine 15 bars St. Julien Claret, 3 dozen each 5 hds Fine Old Sherry 11 cases do do, 3 dozen each 2 pipes Spanish Brandy, 56 over proof 3 hds Otard, Dupuy & Co's do 15 puns Molasses 10 do Fine Flavoured Whiskey, 1 @ 2 5 hds do do, 1 @ 3 6 do Refined Sugar 50 boxes Liverpool Soap, 56 lbs each 50 do Monk Candies 3 baskets Fine English Cheese 3 casks York and Westphalia Hams, a superior article 20 boxes Tobacco Pipes And a variety of other articles in the Line. Terms Liberal. Sale at ONE o'clock. J. D. BERNARD.

BY BETHUNE & KITTSON. SALE OF SUGAR, RUM, BRANDY, TEA, &c. &c.—At the WAREHOUSE of Messrs JAMES LESLIE & Co., on WEDNESDAY next, the 20th instant, will be Sold: 10 hds Refined Sugar 8 tierces do do 50 puns Jamaica Rum, (in bond) 10 pipes Fine Old Brandy Brandy 8 do White Brandy 10 hds Gin 6 chests Hyson Skin Tea 10 do Twankay do 10 do Young Hyson do 20 do do do do 8 chests Hyson, E. I. Co's Tea 5 do Bohea do 10 do Congou do 15 do Souchong do 20 qr casks Vinegar 10 kegs Salspiter 8 barrels Alum 1 tierce Copperas 3 barrels do 5 hds Olive Oil 3 do Seal do 20 barrels Wm do 20 boxes T. D. Pipes And other Articles. Sale at ONE o'clock. BETHUNE & KITTSON, Auctioneers.

A GARDENER WANTED. A SOBER, Steady Man, who understands his business as GARDENER, is wanted by Chief Justice REID. Reference as to character will be required. Montreal, Jan. 6, 1841. 217-3w

SCYTHE STONES. ORDERS for "HAMPSHIRE" and "INDIAN HORN" SCYTHE STONES, at Manufacturers' prices, received by FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN, Agents for the Canada. Montreal, Dec. 31, 1840. 210-5w

Notices.

CROCKERY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THE Subscriber keeps constantly at his Warehouse, opposite the Exchange Coffee House, a regular assortment of Staffordshire CHINA and EARTHENWARE, which he will dispose of at very low prices.

THOMAS J. PELTON, Notary Public, (late partner with H. GARFIS, Esq. N. P.) has REMOVED his OFFICE to St. Francis Xavier Street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Montreal, Nov. 4, 1840. 190

DR. McCULLOCH HAS REMOVED to the House, in Saint Gabriel Street, lately occupied by Mrs. PEARCE. October 31, 1840. 188

PHOENIX FIRE ASSURANCE 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 danger 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.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT, JAMESON & Co. Agents for the Canada. Montreal, Sept. 23, 1840. 155

MAHOGANY & CURLED HAIR

THE Subscribers have just received, and offer for Sale 20,000 feet MAHOGANY, in Logs, Planks, Boards, Scautlings & Veneers

Five Tons English & Canadian Curled Hair. They still continue to keep on hand, a rich and extensive assortment of Cabinet Furniture, Damask and other Mobens, Fringes, Tassels, Float and Orris Laces, Gimpes, Cords, &c. &c., all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

HILTON & BAIRD, Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers, Place D'Armes. FEATHER BEDS and CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES, constantly on hand. Montreal, 13th June, 1840. 68

BUCHANAN, CUNNINGHAM & GLASS have REMOVED to LESLIE'S BUILDINGS, St. Alexis Street, opposite Messrs. HART LOGAN & Co's Stores. May 19, 1840. 40

COMMISSIONERS FOR BANKRUPTS. OFFICE Hours daily, from TEN, A. M. to THREE, P. M., Sundays and Holidays excepted.

Mr. M. CORD, at the House of the Natural History Society, St. James' Street. Mr. B. ADGLEY, at his Office, Saint James' Place, St. James' Street. Montreal, June 26, 1840. 74

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

At the Mineral Springs in Highgate, Vermont. THE Subscriber, having furnished and fitted up, for the reception of company, the above establishment, respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, June 3. 62

SANS SOUCI - NEW YORK.

THIS HOTEL, situated in the most quiet and pleasant part of Broadway, near WALL STREET, is conducted in the style of the English and French Hotels, and affords to gentlemen and families, comforts which the foreigner rarely finds in Public Hotels in America.

The Parlours and Lodging Rooms are numerous, well lighted, and so thoroughly ventilated as to command a pure atmosphere, are elegantly furnished and fitted independently of board.

ST. LAWRENCE INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE. CHILION FORD, Esq. late of Montreal, having resigned the Agency of this Institution in that city, owing to unavoidable absence, the Public are notified, that the Directors have appointed C. T. PALSGRAVE, of the same place, Esq., AGENT, in his stead, to whom, hereafter, all applications for Assurances must be made. Office, St. Peter Street, N. B.—This Company take all risks between the Upper Lakes and Quebec.

A. JONES, Secretary. Prescott, May 15, 1840. 17

TYPE FOUNDRY

REMOVED to No. 147, Notre Dame Street. TYPES, of all descriptions, constantly on hand—Orders received for PRINTING PRESSES, manufactured by Messrs. R. HOZ & Co. of New York. Apply to JOHN T. BADGLEY & Co. Agents. St. Peter Street. 1840. 62-m.w.f

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, duly authorized to arrange the affairs of Mr. HENRY TALON dit LESPERANCE, heretofore Boat-Buildier in this City, requests all persons having claims against the said H. T. LESPERANCE, to send in their respective Accounts, without delay, to J. U. BEAUDRY, Esq., Advocate, Saint Vincent Street.

BENI. TALON dit LESPERANCE. Montreal, August 3, 1840. 111

WANTED—A COOK. She will be required to furnish testimonials as to character and capacity. Apply at this Office. Montreal, Oct. 30, 1840. 187

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

IN the Township of DORSET, Lower Canada. For particulars and price, which will be very low for cash, apply to J. J. GIBB, N. P. November 23, 1840. 198

Notices.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of ANDREW YALE, late of Montreal, Ship-Buildier, are requested to present their claims to Mr. JOSEPH ROSS, of Montreal; or to CHARLES BENEDICT, of Argenteuil. Also, all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to pay to the undersigned Executors.

ESTHER CAPRON, CHARLES BENEDICT, JOSEPH ROSS. Montreal, May 29, 1840. 59

PRIZE MEDALS.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF MONTREAL offers FOUR PRIZE MEDALS for the four best ESSAYS that may be presented on any of the following subjects—

- 1. On the possibility of cultivating the Maple for the purpose of producing Sugar on a large scale; on the preparation of the Sugar, and its best mode of refinement.
2. On the existence of Coal Fields in the District of Montreal or Three Rivers; on the most probable localities of such fields, with the modes of search.
3. On the destruction of Forest Trees for timber and fuel; on the necessity of planting for a future supply; on the most desirable mode of raising timber, whether in woods, hedgerows, or coppices; especial reference is made to the white Oak, grey Ash and Larch or Tamarac, and on the qualities of the latter compared to Oak for Ship-building and other purposes.
4. On the practicability of cultivating in the Canada the Weld (Reseda), Wood (Isatis), Safflower (Carthamus) and Madder (Rhubus), more especially the latter; on native Plants, suitable for Drugs or Dyes, especially Sumach (Rhus), Blood Root (Sanguinaria), Archil (Rocella) or other Lichens, Red Willow (Salix), Querciron Bark (Quercus); on the cultivation of Poppies and Sunflowers for the expression of Oil from their seeds, and also on the cultivation of Plants for Medicinal purposes.

- 5. On the Fossils discovered in the Canada, Yellow Ochre, Indian Red, Yellow Silica, Terra Verta, Blue Earth and others, with statements of their abundance and applicability to the purposes of Paint.
6. On the Ottawa River, the Animal, Vegetable and Mineral productions of its shores and streams, with descriptions of the more important Rivers that flow into it.
7. On the Mineralogy of the District of Montreal.
8. On the Botany of the Island of Montreal.
9. On the manner in which Hemp and Flax may be profitably cultivated, and whether Lee's system of preparing these materials could be adopted with good results.
10. On the effects of Frost on Building Materials and on the Pavements of the Streets.

THE CONDITIONS ARE— 1st.—The Essays shall be presented on or before the 20th February, 1841. 2d.—The Essay may be in French or English. 3d.—The names and residence of the authors must be concealed; to ensure which, each Essay shall have a motto, and shall be accompanied by a sealed note subscribed with the same motto, and containing the name and residence of the author. This note shall only be opened in the case of the Essay being declared worthy of a Prize, otherwise it shall be destroyed.

4th.—The successful Essays shall remain the property of the Society. 5th.—The Society reserves to itself the right to withhold the Prize, should no one of the Essays on any particular subject appear deserving of it.

The Essays are to be addressed to S. C. SKWELL, Esquire, M.D., Cor. expounding Secretary of the Society, St. James' Street, Montreal.

The Medals will be of Gold, Silver or Bronze, according to the merits of the successful Essays.

LEON GOSSELIN, Recording Secretary. Montreal, 21st August, 1840. 179

THE NEW ERA, OR CANADIAN CHRONICLE.

A Weekly Journal devoted to Literature, Foreign and Colonial News, &c.

TO BE EDITED BY MAJOR RICHARDSON, Author of "Ecarte," "Wesousta," "The Canadian Brothers," &c.

THE absence of a Newspaper of the class now proposed is peculiar to Canada. Hence, the growing necessities, and disturbed condition of the Country have induced a demand for publications, on the one hand of a purely commercial, and on the other of an overcharged political character, as the views or interests of their respective supporters may have dictated.

A Journal essentially Literary, and of a moderate, or juster nature of politics, having for its object the ultimate good and prosperity of the Country, without undue or slavish bias towards any party, is a desideratum which cannot be more seasonably hailed than at a moment when these stupendous Provinces, emerging from the comparative night in which they have hitherto been enshrouded, are about to take their initiative among Nations. Hence the project of the New Era or Canadian Chronicle which the educated of all classes of society, and especially the more intellectual portion of the community, as well as the advocates of a consistent and good government are now called upon to support.

The CANADIAN CHRONICLE, containing eight pages, will, as at present contemplated, be published in form of a weekly paper, and will be assimilated to that of the New York Alecton. Independently of other original and select matter, it will be sustained principally by the pen of its Editor; and in such manner that the lover of light reading, equally with the politician, may find nutriment in its columns. In the first number (to be published as soon after the Union of the Provinces as possible) will be commenced a series of entertaining matter, to be continued in each consecutive number to the close.

The best paper and type will be used, so that the publication may be fitted with facility, and, if necessary, bound as a volume of reference.

Original communications intended for insertion, will, if post paid, always meet with due attention. Two pages only will be reserved for Advertisements.

Copies of this Prospectus to be seen at the principal Book Stores, and at the majority of the Post Offices throughout the Canada, where Subscriptions will be received.

In order that accessible to all classes, the Terms of Subscription to the CANADIAN CHRONICLE, will be \$4 a year, payable half yearly in advance. The first six months \$2, to be paid on subscribing.

Brookville, October 26, 1840. 197

Notices.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.



BRITISH QUEEN & PRESIDENT

THESE Steam Ships are intended to run regularly between this Port, London, and Liverpool, as follows—

NEW YORK TO LONDON. THE BRITISH QUEEN, of 2016 tons and 500 horse power, Lieut. Richard Roberts, N. Commander, will sail From London. From New York.

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL. THE PRESIDENT, of 2365 tons, and 400 horse power, Lieut. R. I. Fayer, R. N. Commander, will sail From Liverpool. From New York.

The rate of passage in the Main Saloon is \$130, all other after Cabins \$120. For Stowage \$100, exclusive of wine, which will be furnished upon call at reasonable rates. Stewards \$8, 66.

The British Queen will take 600 tons cargo. The President will take 1,000 tons cargo. Plans of the accommodations of both ships may be seen at the Agents' Office.

For freight or passage, apply to WADSWORTH & SMIT, 4, Jones' Lane, near 103 Front Street, New York, 1840. 18

OLD ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE.

Corner of Pine and South Streets. THE Subscribers having completed their arrangements for the year 1840, for the purpose of bringing out STEAMER PASSENGERS, beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that a first class ship will be despatched from Liverpool to New York on the 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th and 25th of each month throughout the year.

Passengers on their arrival at Liverpool in the month of March, will be furnished with lodgings and a convenient place to cook in during the time they may be detained there by head wind or stormy weather, free of any expense to the self, on application at the Company's Office, to Mr. P. W. BRYNES, No. 35, Waterloo Road, who will, in connection with his numerous Agents throughout England and Ireland, find every assistance to those who may be engaged to come out by this Company's ships.

Passengers will be found in provisions for a passage for \$10 extra, or \$25 for passage, provisions and hospital money.

On receipt of the passage money, if forwarded from the country, post paid, with the names and address of the parties sent for, a certificate entitling them to their passage will be forwarded.

As usual in all cases, where the persons engaged to come out, they will be refunded those returning the passage certificate.

For further particulars, apply to GLOVER & McMURRAY, Corner of Pine and South Streets, N. Y.

Passages can also be engaged from Liverpool to Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston at \$9 for each adult, by ships sailing for those ports on the 1st and 15th of each month, by applying as above.

July 11, 1840. PASSAGE FROM LONDON AND LIVERPOOL. THE Subscribers have made arrangements to bring passengers from the above ports, by the regular Packet, sailing from London, 1st, 10th, and 20th of each month; Liverpool, 1st, 7th, 13th, 19th, and 25th of each month.

This presents a favorable opportunity to people in this country who are desirous of seeing for their relations or friends to come from Ireland, Ireland, or Scotland. In every case, passengers do not embark, the passage money will be promptly returned.

Those desirous of remitting money can do so by drafts payable on demand in any part of the kingdoms, on applying to the subscribers, GLOVER & McMURRAY, Corner of Pine and South Streets, New-York, July, 1840.

HOWARD'S HOTEL NEW YORK.

THIS magnificent establishment, situated in BROADWAY, corner of MAHON LANE, (affording to the stranger a favorable and most central residence,) has been opened expressly for, and under the immediate direction of the Subscriber, at a cost (exclusive of ground) of more than ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and will be conducted in a style equal to the best Hotels in the city.

Besides the READING ROOM, on Broadway, which will be supplied with a most extensive variety of Newspapers, including that of the Canada; and the usual Public Rooms, there are three very spacious and elegant DINING HALLS, served at different hours, and upwards of two hundred BED CHAMBERS and BATHS, each supplied with fine fireplaces, and lighted and ventilated, and furnished throughout with new and elegant Furniture. There are a number of splendid suites of Rooms for the use of Families, who can be served in the most comfortable manner.

The Proprietor pledges himself that his guests shall find, at this Hotel, a TABLE as well appointed, and a WINE CELLAR as well and choice stocked, as can be found at any similar establishment in America.

D. D. HOWARD, Proprietor. (Late of the Exchange Hotel, N. Y.) March, 1840. 17

W. S. CHANDLER & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 2, St. Peter Street. REFERS TO NATHANIEL COSWELL, 83, Cedar Street, New York. J. E. PILLBURY, Esquire, Buffalo, N. Y. O. F. HOOK WARREN, Pansylvania. MERRILL & JAMES, do do. EDWARD E. SMITH, Gallipolis, Ohio. 24

CERTAIN DISEASE.—Dr. EICHAUPT, Assistant in the Hospitals at Paris, has from the Victoria Hotel, Method used, prompt and easy. Hours of attendance, from ONE to THREE o'clock, and in the EVENING.

August 29, 1840. 184

DR. SPOHN'S

SICK HEAD ACHE REMEDY.

FOR the permanent cure of this distressing complaint, never fails. When properly used, it effectually renovates the system, and does away the causes of the SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE. Thousands have tried it, and found precisely the relief which the article professes to bestow.—Certificates of the strongest kind, and from the most respectable persons, are in the possession of the proprietor, some of which have been published, testifying to the permanent cure, and others to the immediate relief given by this remedy. It affords relief to the afflicted in 15 or 20 minutes from the first dose. If taken when the symptoms of an attack are first felt, it prevents the further progress of the complaint, and can produce no danger at any time by an excessive dose; as in such a case it would only throw off the contents of the stomach, leaving it sweet and healthy with an excellent appetite. All afflicted with headache should not fail to procure the article, and to give themselves no distressing a complaint.

Physicians have in many instances given it to their patients, and in every instance, to our knowledge, with great satisfaction have found it a certain cure. Sick and Nervous Headache is a complaint with which Physicians do not wish to have any thing to do, and generally prescribe only for temporary relief; consequently, Dr. Spohn's Sick Headache Remedy escapes the opposition which some other proprietary articles meet from that source.

Try it once and you never will regret it!—It is composed entirely of vegetable, and contains no mineral, or poisonous drug of any kind, and does not require any change of diet or exercise.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co. Wholesale Druggists, 2, Fletcher Street, New York, and by the principal Druggists in the Union.

For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada and Wholesale and Retail in Montreal, by LYMAN & Co., CARTER & Co., SAVAGE & Co., Medical Hall, and at M'Donald's. 133

JUDGE PATTERSON

Read the following from Judge Patterson, for thirty years the first Judge of the County in which he lives.

Middleton, N. J., March 12, 1840. Messrs. Comstock & Co.

Gentlemen—You are at liberty to make such use of the following certificate as you deem will best subserve the purposes for which it is intended.

CERTIFICATE OF JUDGE PATTERSON.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that my daughter has been afflicted with sick headache for the space of about 20 years—the attacks occurring once in about two weeks, frequently lasting about 24 hours, during which time the paroxysms have been so severe, as apparently soon to deprive her of life. And after having tried almost all the remedies in vogue, I have been induced a last resort to try Spohn's Headache Remedy as sold by you; and to the great disappointment and joy of herself and all her friends, found very material relief from the first dose of the medicine. She has followed up the directions with the article, and in every case when an attack was threatened has found immediate relief, until she is now permanently cured. The attacks are now very seldom, and disappear almost immediately after taking the quantity directed. A hope that others may be benefited by the use of this truly invaluable medicine, has induced me to send you the above, and remain your obedient servant,

Jehu Patterson, Judge of the Court of C. P.

For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada, and Wholesale and Retail in Montreal, by LYMAN & Co., CARTER & Co., SAVAGE & Co., Medical Hall, and at M'Donalds. 133

DR. BARTHOLOMEW'S PINK EXPECTORANT SYRUP.

THE cases of Consumption are so numerous in all the northern latitudes, that some remedy as a preventive should be kept by every family constantly on hand, to administer on the first appearance of a dreadful disease. This EXPECTORANT SYRUP will in every case prevent the complaint. It is quite impossible for any person ever to have Consumption who will use this remedy on the first approach of cough and pain in the side, and in many instances it has cured when physicians had given up the case as incurable.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Comstock and Co., Wholesale Druggists, 2, Fletcher Street, New York, and by the principal Druggists in the Union.

For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada, and Wholesale and Retail in Montreal, by LYMAN & Co., CARTER & Co., SAVAGE & Co., Medical Hall & at M'Donalds. 130

Look to your Pantries and Bedrooms. ROACH AND BED BUG BANE.

THE subscriber has for some years been in the habit of supplying many families with this certain and immediate remedy for those loathsome vermin, and has consented, at the strong solicitation of his friends, to bring it out in this public manner.—He now has the positive affirmations of a great number of citizens, (some of whom are the most wealthy and fashionable ladies in Chesnut Street,) that this Bane is in all cases a sure and certain remedy; and these certificates are in the hands of his Agents, whom any one wishing can convince themselves of their genuineness. This is better than all the puffing of a brand of unknown name; and the unprecedented sale which the Bane now has, is full proof of this fact, and of its virtues.

E. SAUNHOLTZ, Inventor and proprietor.

For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada, and Wholesale and Retail in Montreal, by LYMAN & Co., CARTER & Co., SAVAGE & Co., Medical Hall, and at M'Donalds. 141

TO THE BALD HEADED.

THIS is to certify, that I have been bald about twenty years, and by the use of the genuine BALM OF COLUMBIA, my hair is now covered with hair. I shall be happy to convince any one of the fact that will call and see me at Delhi, France. The above article I bought at Griswold, Co. & Co's store, who had it from Comstock & Co.

JOHN JAQUISH, Jr. Delhi, July 10, 1840.

For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada and Wholesale and Retail in Montreal, by LYMAN & Co., CARTER & Co., SAVAGE & Co., Medical Hall, and at M'Donalds. 141

HEWES NERVE & BONE LINIMENT

THIS article is offered to the public as a new, and failing cure for the Rheumatism, and it has for a number of years sustained its reputation, and accomplished cures which had defied the power of every other article. In cuts and recent cases, the relief is invariably, after one or two applications of the Liniment, and in chronic Rheumatism, the cases of cure are numerous.—It is truly a remedy that reaches the nerve and bone with the most happy effect.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Comstock & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 2, Fletcher Street, New York and by the principal Druggists in the Union.

For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada, and Wholesale and Retail in Montreal, by LYMAN & Co., CARTER & Co., SAVAGE & Co., Medical Hall, and at M'Donalds. 141

Ask, inquire—Ask those who know.

These only who know by trial or immediate observation, can form any idea of the effects of the perfect relief, of the almost charm-like cures effected in cases of the PILES, RHEUMATISM, all SWELLINGS, and all EXTERNAL PAINS, no matter how severe, by the use of Hays' Liniment. Find one who has used it, that will not find it above all things ever used, and you will find what cannot be found.

For the relief of suffering human beings who may be afflicted, I beg you to ask—ask of those who know—ask Matthew J. Myers, Esquire, Athens, N. Y.; ask Gen. Duff Green, late of Washington City, each of these gentlemen know of cases unnumbered by all other remedies or physicians, though tried for many years, that have been cured by the use of the genuine HAYS' LINIMENT. Thousands of other persons know similar cures. We appeal to their sense of justice—their human feelings.

It is but a duty you owe to your suffering fellow beings to let this great remedy be known. Speak of it then to all your friends. This will save much pain where the newspapers are not read, or where readers are incredulous, because so many worthless articles are advertised for the same purpose. To buyers we say, if all who have used it do not say it is beyond all praise, then do not take it. The proprietor will not allow this article to be paid for unless it cures, when a full direction is fully followed. Will any one suffering refuse now to try it? If done, he ought to be praised more for his obstinacy than his suffering.

Mr. Hays would never consent to effect this article, were he not compelled by his sense of moral or religious duty to do so in his power for the victims of distress and misery. For this purpose he would sooner devote a fortune, than see a dollar for any worthless article.

LOOK OUT.—Some swindlers have counterfeited this article, and put it up in the various devices. Do not be imposed upon. One thing only will protect you—it is the name of COL. HAYS' STOCK & CO.; that name must be always on the wrapper, or you are cheated. Do not forget it. Take this direction with you, and test by first, or never buy; for it is impossible for any other to be true or genuine.

SOLOMON HAYS.

Sold by COMSTOCK & Co., 2, Fletcher Street, N. Y.

For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada, and Wholesale and Retail in Montreal, by LYMAN & Co., CARTER & Co., SAVAGE & Co., Medical Hall, and at M'Donalds.

TO THE BALD HEADED AND OTHERS.

DOES any know a neighbour or friend who has been bald, and whose hair is now covered with fine hair? One whose coal colour was covered with drabness, though he has every hour—which has now vanished entirely? Or one whose hairs at early age were turning grey, who now has not a grey hair?—Children whose heads were covered with scurf, whose hair would not grow, that are now growing the thickest crops of hair? Some cases must be known to most persons.—Ask them the cause, and you will be told, these things have been done by the use of the BALM OF COLUMBIA.

Of 20 years growth is this article, its demand increasing annually some hundred per cent., any thing when discovered not opposed by any thing for the same purpose, now assailed by almost numberless mushroom trash preparations that will ruin the hair if used to any extent.—Can more than these facts be wanted—refer to the recommendations by a list of names of respectability, unequalled by any other article.—Look to these things—buy this article. Stay and preserve your hair by its use, or if bald restore it. Ladies, use the Balm of Columbia in time to save yourselves the disgrace of baldness by neglect of your persons.

It is your duty, as moralists, to preserve the beauties of nature, with which a bountiful Creator has endowed you,—use the Balm, for it will do it.

CAUTION.—TO BE REMEMBERED.—Several most flagrant attempts have been made to counterfeit the true Balm of Columbia.—Some of the imposters have gone so far as to counterfeit the splendid wrappers, and the Falls of Niagara, and every external mark except the name of Comstock, which they dare not forge.

To avoid impostures, therefore, always look for the name of Comstock & Co. or L. S. Comstock, and never buy the article unless it has that name upon it.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, only at No. 2, Fletcher Street, N. Y.

For Sale, by most of the Montreal Druggists. July 10, 1840. 91-m

From the Boston Chronicle, Jan. 10.

WE use by an Advertisement in another column that Messrs. Comstock & Co., the American Agents for Oldridge's Balm of Col. luntia, have deputies to sell that article in Boston and elsewhere. We know a lady of this city whose hair was so nearly gone as to expose entirely her phenomenal development, which considering that they betokened a most amiable disposition, was not in reality very unfortunate. Nevertheless she mourned the loss of locks that she had worn, and after years fruitless resort to medical restoratives, purchased some months ago, a bottle or two of Oldridge's Balm, and she has now tresses in rich profusion, glossy, and of raven blackness. We are not pulling—none of the commodity has been sent to us, and indeed, we do not want any, for though we were obliged to wear a wig a year ago, we have now through its virtue, hair enough, and of a passable quality, of our own.

DARING FRAUD.

The Balm of Columbia has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK or the signature of COMSTOCK & Co. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the public from deception.

Address COMSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, New York, No. 2, Fletcher Street.

For Sale, by most of the Montreal Druggists. July 10, 1840. 91-m

CAUTION CIRCULAR.

LET DRUGGISTS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Those valuable articles, OLDDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA for the Hair, and HAYS' LINIMENT for the Piles, &c., have been extensively counterfeited. Those wanting these preparations, will please always write, when ordering from any other house, for Comstock's articles. The true articles have that name or signature always on the wrapper, and vendors will do well to remember that, when ordering, as the imitations are so exposed in nearly all the newspapers throughout the country, that they could not be sold, should they be so unfortunate as to get them.

Our friends throughout the Union are requested to give us immediate notice, by letter, should any of the counterfeits appear in their respective places. Respectfully,

COMSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 2, Fletcher Street, N. Y.

For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada and Wholesale and Retail in Montreal, by LYMAN & Co., CARTER & Co., SAVAGE & Co., Medical Hall, and at M'Donalds.

For Sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in Canada, and Wholesale and Retail in Montreal, by LYMAN & Co., CARTER & Co., SAVAGE & Co., Medical Hall, and at M'Donalds.

NOTICE.

It has been Resolved, after serious deliberation by the Proprietors of the MONTREAL GAZETTE, HERALD, and COURIER, to adopt the second rates and conditions of Advertising in their respective papers, from and after the first day of May next, and to allow of no departure from that except in a few specified instances. It is not sought, it will be observed, to raise former rates, but only rigidly to enforce them; and to put an end to the growing, and what is humbly conceived to be, an unreasonable expectation on the part of the public, of receiving large discounts on all transactions, however trifling, with Newspaper Offices. The fact is notorious in this country, that in no other business is

St<sup>e</sup> Rosalie ce 10<sup>ème</sup> Janvier 1842.

A Pierre Douard Lelièvre Secrétaire Magistrate  
de police. &c. &c. &c.

Monsieur

C'est avec peine que nous  
avons appris par les journaux de Montréal  
que vous étiez appelé dans cette ville pour y  
exercer les fonctions de premier Magistrate de police  
en icelle ville; quoique cette place doive vous  
être d'un plus grand intérêt, comme lieu de vo-  
tre cédant résidence, et que vous dusiez, proba-  
blement, la préférer à notre Comté. Permettez  
nous néanmoins, de vous manifester que c'est  
avec le plus grand regret que nous avons vu  
cette mutation de la part de l'administrateur  
du Gouvernement. Vos talents reconnus,  
votre ponctualité à remplir vos pénibles de-  
voirs comme seul Magistrate de police dans un  
arrondissement dont la population est au dessus  
de 25,000 âmes; les peines que vous vous êtes  
donné pour rétablir la paix publique et  
maintenir le bon ordre dans le District Muni-  
cipal et dans les environs; votre accès favorable  
à toutes personnes qui ont affaire à vous;  
même pour des affaires civiles; votre générosité  
à les entendre et empêcher des poursuites d'un  
grand nombre de personnes par vos opinions  
et

et vos sages conseils, votre affabilité à répondre à  
toutes personnes, de toutes conditions, de tous sexes  
et de toutes âges, qui requièrent vos services, &c.  
tout cela n'a pas laissé que de vous rendre cher à  
nos cœurs, et de nous mettre dans l'obligation de  
vous en témoigner notre plus sincère reconnaissance.

En conséquence de tout ce que dessus, vient  
lieu bien respectable Monsieur, recevoir de nous  
cette adresse de congratulation; en espérant que  
nous ne seront point privés d'une personne  
qui réunit et possède à un haut degré, autant  
de vertus de sagesse, de bienveillance et de connais-  
sances, et quoique vous seriez très-utile dans la  
dite Cité de Montréal, nous espérons de la gracieuseté  
de son excellence, qu'il nous accordera comme une  
faveur, que vous demeuriez parmi nous.

Vous avons l'honneur de vous  
souffrire

Monsieur

Vos très-humbles et obéissants  
serviteurs

J. C. Levesque *Cap<sup>tn</sup> M.*  
Charles Abel <sup>sa</sup> Côte  
marque

William Moreau instituteur  
Emm: Couillard Després *Cap<sup>tn</sup> M.*

Ambroise Genéron *Cap<sup>tn</sup> M.*

Louis Joseph Guénier *com<sup>re</sup> des écoles*  
Louis Poulin *Cap<sup>tn</sup> M.*

pas cal beur-connaire *Cap<sup>tn</sup> M.*

Augustin x Côté  
Louis x Morisset  
Charles x Baillancourt  
Pierre x Dupont  
Hirameois x Belanger  
Hyacinthe x Hovreau  
Pierre x Gendron père  
Louis x Dessein  
Mathieu x Fournier  
Hilaire x Jarret  
Pierre x Gendron fils  
Jacques x Gauthier  
Hirameois x Lussier  
Charles x Boucher  
Edouard x Dagneau  
Hyacinthe x Gendron  
Pierre Boutet

Joseph Farquay  
Jacques Gendron

Louis main  
André x Lajoie  
Simon Gendron

Joseph x Truteau

Pierre Tétrau

Edouard x Tétrau

Samuel Gendron

Sauil Gendron

Michel Turgeon

Ambroise x Gendron fils

Louis Morel fils

Thomas Chartier

Philippe Chartier fils

E. J. Bilodeau

Louis & Bellant  
cesta chesgerdrent  
Pierre & Maturin  
Jugues & Lapierre  
Louis Bilsdeau

igna ce Bi lo Fouu  
Louis Chartier  
Etienne Chartier  
Thomas Tremblay  
Am Croise tremblay  
Jean Baptiste Dupont

Charles & Dupont  
Louis & Lemonde  
jac ques Gau Droy  
Pierre & Cote  
Pierre Cote

Jean Baptiste Gosselin  
Michel & Sanguay pere.

Louis & Langeleur Marquillier  
Elic Rorveau  
Jean Morin.

Charles & Lemieux  
Philippe & Chartier pere Marquillier  
Etienne & Maturin  
Barrier, Gauthier  
Francois, Garnier  
André & Michon  
Antoine Guertin  
Jeanbaptiste & Guertin  
Charles Gauthier  
Francois & Garnache  
Julien & Garnache  
Emmanuel & Leveau

François x Tumblay  
Joseph x Laplante  
Joseph x Laplante  
Jean Baptiste x ivé  
Louis Guilmin  
Charles x Prayan st onge  
Pian x Lajoie

Cemine galquertin  
Louis x Poulin  
Arbelme x Robichaud

Isidore x Poulin

Marcel x Robichaud

Benoite Vigare dit Lalonde

Michel x Gabaille St Germain

Narisse x Asperille

Gabrielle x Laine

Michel Desmeaux

Joseph Lajoie

Edouard Blanchard tanneur

Paul x Dubude

Pierre x Bellant

Paul x Dubude fils

Pierre x Jeanson

François Karelle fils

Jean Bte x Turgeon pere

Jean Bte x Turgeon fils

Michel x Le Douar

Pierre x Laurance

Jean x Morel

Augustin x Savary

Philippe x Chartier fils

Nicolas x Côté Marquillier

Louis x Jarret  
Pierre x Cadaret  
Hippolite x Brunelle  
Pierre Dumais  
Ambroise x Tremblay  
Francois x Gisaill dit Germain  
Paul x Piémny  
Louis x Vigneux  
Antoine x Boulet  
Luc Dagneault.  
Paul x Veilleux  
Louis x Jeanbarre  
Ambroise x Houle

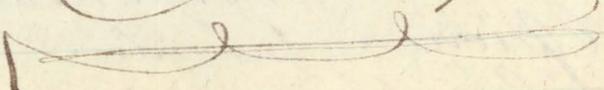
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Imm. X Bouillard Després père.  
Pierre X Bouillard Després.  
Francois Marcel X Bernier. fils.

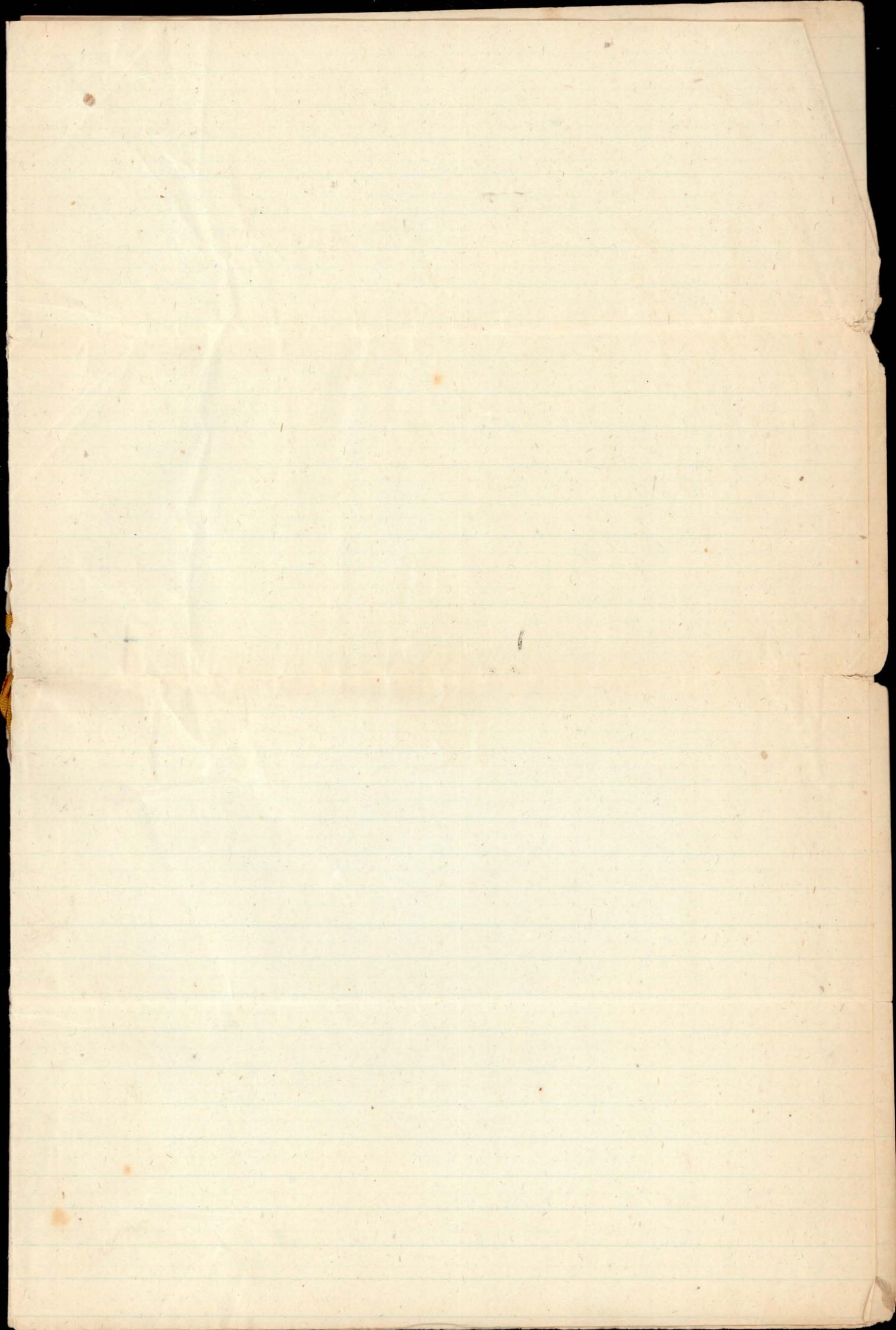
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Joseph x Payant & P. Ange  
Charles Belanger  
Joseph x Gauthier  
Pierre x Laquet  
Francois x Desjardins  
Pierre Dion  
Louis Lemieux  
Prosper Lemieux  
Joseph x Lisée  
Charlotte x Houle fille majeure - bourgeoise  
Sidore x Brunelle père  
Pegis x Robichaud  
Marcel x Robichaud  
Francois x Monmarguet

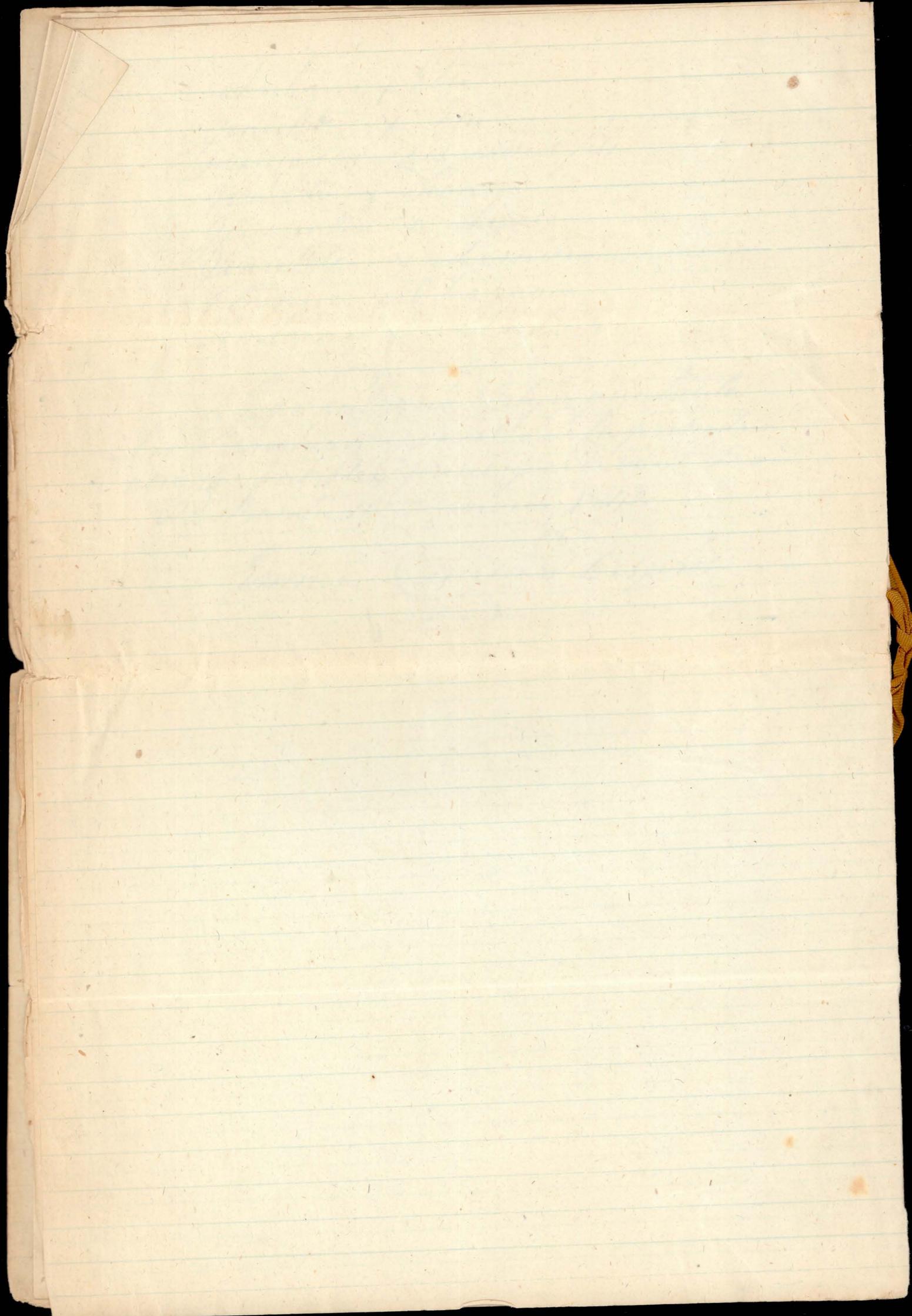
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Joseph x Tremblay  
Joseph x Montmarquet  
Muscime x Cadaret  
Joseph x Cadaret  
Pierre x Simare  
Joseph x Charron fils  
Joseph x Simare fils  
Jacques Dulude dit Marier  
Sebastien x Langellier  
Eldore x Brunelle fils  
Olivier x Jeanson  
Louis x Lemieux  
Paul x Beaudette  
Gabriel x Simoneau-Marguillier  
Pierre x Labonte  
Abraham x Dagnant  
Charles A. x Cote fils  
Pierre x Gaspelin  
Francois x Gaspelin  
Amable x Laroche  
Francois x Marel pere  
Jeanbte x Jarvais  
Jean Louis x Masse  
Charles x Vaillantcour pere  
Charlotte x Fontaine - venue des Larognes  
Louis x Vete dit Bellaire  
Gabriel x Fontaine dit Blain  
Elie x Moyraut - Marguillier  
Francois x Chappedelaine dit Larivière  
Francois x Cadaret  
Louis x Languirant  
Francois x Elic.

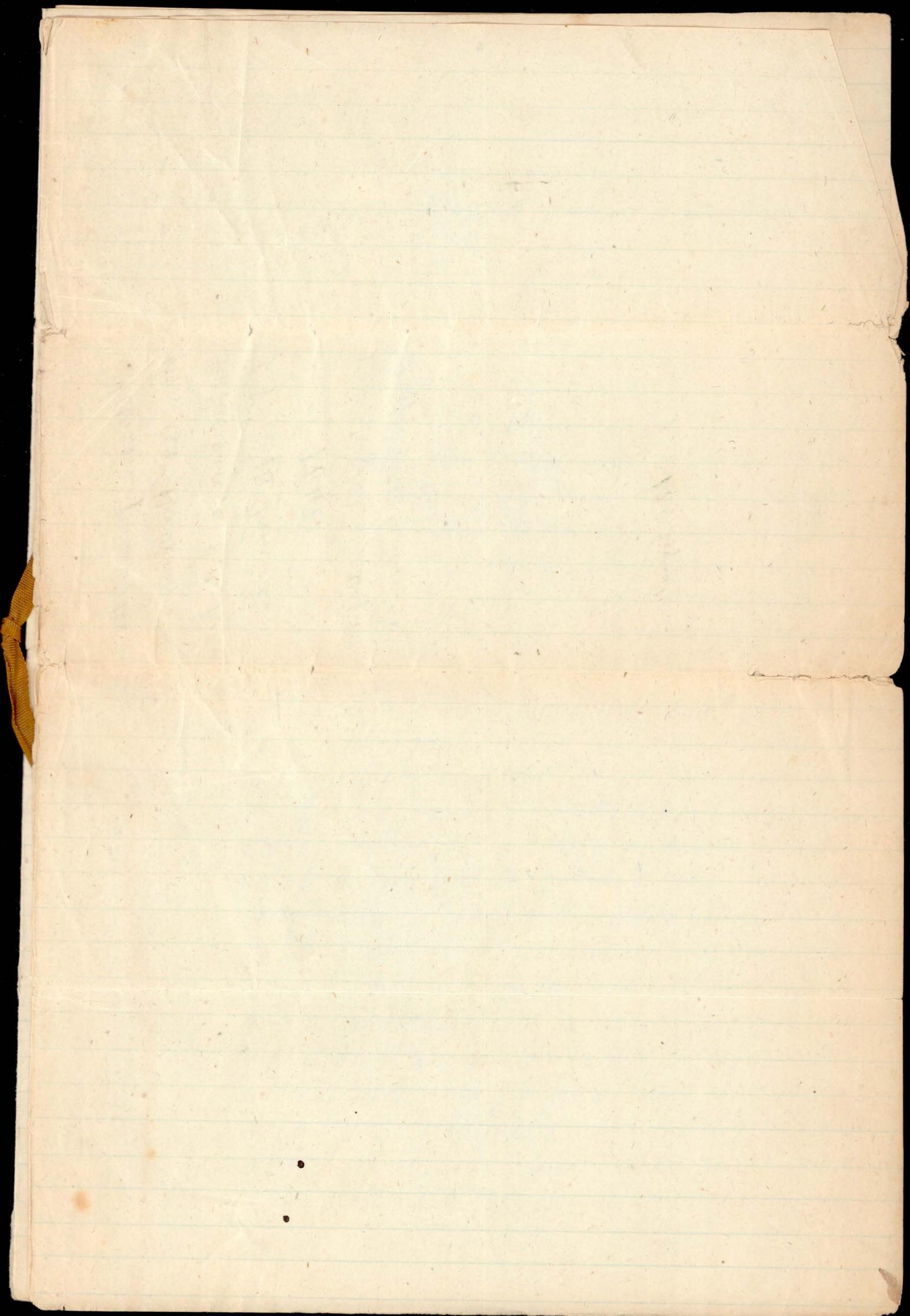
Antoine & Etue  
Jeanbte & Etue  
Francois & Desjardins fils  
Jeanbte & Dion  
Gyacinthe & Lisée  
Jeanbte & Lesnicux  
Etienne & Chagnon  
Antoine & Lussier

Je soussigné certifie que toutes  
les signatures apposées sur la présente  
adresse ont été prises par devant moi  
le 15<sup>ème</sup> janvier 1842

Emm: Couillard Després  








In 3175.

Adresse présentée -  
par les Habitans de  
St Basile, à S. E. Leclerc,  
J. P. ce 15 Janvier  
1842.

par l'organe du Captn  
Després, de St Basile.

180 Signatures

A F. E. Leclerc, Ecuyer,  
Magistrat de Police pour  
le Comté de S<sup>t</sup> Hyacinthe.

Monsieur,

A l'annonce de votre nomi-  
nation comme Magistrat de Police pour la Cité  
de Montréal, Nous, Habitans de la Paroisse  
S<sup>t</sup> Hyacinthe, croyons devoir vous témoigner le  
regret que nous cause cette nomination qui  
nous privera de votre présence et de l'exercice  
de vos fonctions.

S<sup>t</sup> habileté, la justice et  
l'impartialité avec lesquelles vous avez rempli  
les devoirs de votre charge méritent les plus  
grands éloges et vous ont gagné l'estime  
générale. Votre empressement pour le bien  
public de cette Paroisse, les conseils sages  
et éclairés que vous avez toujours <sup>été</sup> prêt à  
donner à ceux qui vous les demandaient,  
vos efforts pour écarter les difficultés et les  
Procès, la tranquillité et la sécurité dont  
nous jouissons, sont autant de titres que  
vous avez à notre reconnaissance, et nous  
font souhaiter davantage de vous voir  
prolonger votre séjour au milieu des nous;

Et notre desir le plus vif, est que ce témoignage de justice et de reconnaissance puisse engager l'Administration à nous laisser pour encore des bienfaits de l'exercice de vos fonctions parmi nous.

S Hyacinthe 3 Janvier 1842.

Capt. de May du Regt. de Meuron

D. ~~Supérieur~~ C. le. aléon prat  
 J. Dupréne fils

Charles Cortopelli	St. Birr	Eusibe Dupréne
Pierre Dupau	J. LaRoque, <sup>St. Hémont</sup>	Augustin Legrette
Jean Baptiste Desperace	God. Marchesseau	Leon Thibault
Antoine au thier	A. Archambault	Antoine gentisse pere
geromane fontaine	Reni de Labrie	Antoine Gendreau
Auguste Leblond	St. Dupongre	E. Langellier
Justilien	St. Dupongre	M. Delage
Archambault Henri	St. Dupongre	Pierre Lajoie fils
J. Baptiste Sévère	Wm. French junior	M. Buckley
Louis von	Wm. French	Charles Picard
Benjamin von	Wm. French	Anton Leblond
Jean Baptiste Linty	Wm. French	Louis Delage
Simon Cadoret	Wm. French	Jedon Dupréne
J. M. Chamquet	Wm. French	H. Chapuis
Amable Benjamin	Wm. French	St. Bte Dupréne
Michel Martel	Wm. French	Leon Bte Dupréne fils
maunant paradis	Wm. French	Edouard Liveroche
St B Fontaine	Wm. French	Damas Chabotte
Msel Dupréne	Wm. French	Théobald Bernier
James Coulary	Wm. French	Francois Paul
Leudania	Wm. French	D. G. Dupréne
Antoine Gadiet	Wm. French	E. Seclere
Michel Danio	Wm. French	J. M. Dupréne
Charles Lurose	Wm. French	J. M. Dupréne
Joseph Lajoie	Wm. French	J. M. Dupréne
Charles Danio	Wm. French	J. M. Dupréne
Michel Danio	Wm. French	J. M. Dupréne
Pierre marin	Wm. French	J. M. Dupréne

Nichel Gaudette	L. Humbert	Joseph Chabotte
Benoit	erff Pierre Marais	Louis Larive
Jean Casaravari	Pierre Biss	Abtiste Bouchard
Louis Suetin	Simon Falon	Joseph Chatelle
Merry Gaudette	Damien Falon	Abtiste Gaurin
	Theodore Falon	Charles Caouette
	Alexandre Duprene	Pierre Duderain
	Joseph Duprene fils	Maxime Clirier
Louis Charbonneau	Christophe Brunelle	Augustin Lappollette
Antoine Martin	Joseph Lavite	Geraphin Lendry
Francois Jacques	Joseph Roy Renaud	Joseph Caouette fils
Francois Therios	Sambert Samarin	Joseph Dubrean
Francois Plante	Joseph Barbier	Ant. Archambault
Pierre Hebut	Eugene Barbier	X Samargue
Benjamin Caouette	Nichel Levesque	Michel Lafflamme
Francois St Pierre	Joseph Champagne	Jean Registe
Charles Chalifoux	Francois Maillet Somogre	Magdeleine Nepot
Christophe Lucier	Louis Brunelle	Ant. Langlais
	Yvan Marc	Magdeleine
	Pro Leflamme	Joseph Hebert
Antoine Dion	Joseph Miches	Eusebe Nespier
Louis Dubois	Charles Therios	Michel Belanger
Abougeois	Abtiste Guilbert	Barthelemy de L'Arriere
Eusebe Villin	Clive Marvion	Louis Benoit
Joseph Beland	Augustin Fontaine	Louis Thaurouse
Louis Guilbert	Vital Lefebvre	Antoine Gabotte
Casimir Archambault	Ambroise Archambault	Charles Brassard
Adri' la DeRoute	Joseph Tarte	Joseph Melbay
Louis Tondra	Paul Girvaux	Hubert Jeneuf
Isaac Riché	Abtiste Gagnon	Antoine Languet
Louis Riché	Joseph Pilote	Antoine Colombe
Thomas Gignion	Abtiste Laplante	Francois Barland
Joseph Gignion	Joseph Laplante	Antoine St. Cyr
Joseph Riché	Joseph La Course	Joseph Pepin
Gilbert Thermeuf	Magloire Jobeille	Charles Leclou
L. S. Junc	Louis Laplante	Francois Delorier
Joseph Voelcot	Antoine Tarte	Denis Larivier
Marseille Morinthe	Antoine Saclie	Louis Chicoine
Louis Fontaine	Amable Marin	

Cette goutte André gauthier

Lacque nical

Auque du piéne

San mari poudre

Sanpatisse bulune

amable Fontaine

Edoir l'ivernaige

Pierre conier

Baptiste Fontaine

Lucas et Gradet

David

François niet

examine main

en dri d'amine

Pierre cadere

artaine Blet

Baptiste Lafontaine

John A. Clement

h. 3175.

Adresse présentée à  
S. E. Leclerc J. P. par les  
Habitants des Villages de  
paroisse S. Agacinthe, ce  
15 Janvier, 1842, par  
l'organe de Leonard  
Boivin, et à la tête d'une  
députation de 18 habitants  
de différentes paroisses.

222 Signatures

6.

**E**XTRAIT des Régistres des BAPTEMES, MARIAGES et SEPULTURES, faits dans la  
Paroisse de Montréal, sous le titre du S. Nom de Marie, dans l'Île, Comté et District de Montréal,  
Province du Bas-Canada, pour l'année mil huit cent quarante trois

Le quinze décembre, mil huit cent quarante trois, le Prêtre soussigné  
a inhumé dans la chapelle du cimetière, Dame Marie Josephite Saint-  
Jennain, née le douze décembre, à la Paroisse de Saint Hyacinthe;  
âgé de quatre vingt un ans, veuve de feu Sieur Jean Baptiste Cas-  
ton Guay, bourgeois. Témoins Jean Baptiste Samer, soussigné, et  
Benjamin Serroches, qui n'a su signer.

J. B. Samer

E. Picard Prd

Lequel EXTRAIT, je soussigné, Prêtre du Séminaire de Montréal, certifie être conforme à l'ori-  
ginal. Montréal, ce 27 janvier 1844

Rouff, Prd J. H.

3

No 2442

C. J.

Montreal

P. E. Leclerc

+  
H. Perin

Pièce du Cayan

deuxième No 3

filin 20 décembre 1853

à Paris

P. E. Leclerc & Co

44 Demois

de  
M<sup>rs</sup> X. Castonguay

Seign

Cah. des Demois

No 3

Prod. ce 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1854

M. M.

# Problèmes d'Histoire

Pouvez-vous nommer un magistrat qui, après avoir fait arrêter un patriote, en 1837, maria sa fille au fils de son prisonnier ?

Ce magistrat se nommait P.-E. Leclère. Il signa le mandat d'arrestation du Dr Pierre-Claude Boucher de la Bruère, de St-Hyacinthe. Né en 1808 à Boucherville, il avait été admis à la pratique de la médecine en 1829. Arrêté, le 4 décembre 1838, sous l'accusation d'avoir été sympathique aux patriotes et même d'avoir fondé une banque dans le but de leur venir en aide, il fut incarcéré à Montréal. Mais le 29 décembre 1838, le Dr de la Bruère fut libéré de prison. Plus tard, le magistrat Leclère maria sa fille au fils du Dr de la Bruère, Pierre-René-Joseph-Hippolyte, qui fut de longues années surintendant de l'Instruction publique, et dont le fils, M. Montarville Boucher de la Bruère, fut archiviste fédéral à Montréal, trésorier de la Société historique de Montréal et membre fondateur de la Société des Dix.

Problèmes d'histoire : Nos lecteurs qui aimeraient soumettre des problèmes d'histoire peuvent s'adresser :