

who had received allowance out of the school-fund previously, or else have made application to the Commissioners since last July, to be admitted to the benefit of the same, transmit to the Chairman (Hon. A. W. Cochran) on or before the 16th instant, statements in their own handwriting and signed by them, showing

First—The site of the School,—the names and ages of the scholars, (not to be less than fifteen in number) who have attended such school during the half-year ending 31st December

Secondly—The periods of actual attendance of each, (not to be less than four months of the half-year.)

Thirdly—The branches of Education taught, and whether in the English or French language, or both, and the hours of attendance.

Fourthly—The rate of fees paid by each scholar per month, and the total amount thereof.

A further Advertisement from the same, gives notice that no persons will be admitted by the Board to the benefit of allowance, for the period from 1st Jan., except those who have already applied or shall apply before the 20th inst., shall have been duly appointed and have kept their schools in conformity to rules established by the Board.

EDINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.—At a Special Meeting of the Town Council of Edinburgh on Tuesday 16th December, Dr. Schmitz was elected Rector of this seminary, by a majority of 20 against eleven. The other candidate was Mr. Carmichael.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Received W, which was inadvertently omitted last week;—C. B's more recent note; the papers have been sent as directed;—R's slip is received, and not laid by: it will come into use yet; no institution of the kind in Quebec, we are sorry to say;—A. R. enclosing 16s. 3d. for Juv. Church Miss. Association: very gratifying.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED.—Messrs. Thomas Saffile, No. 53 to 104; D. C. Greene, No. 105 to 205; J. Brannan, No. 79 to 134; John Boyd, No. 97 to 109; J. Travers, No. 80 to 131; H. H. Tuzo, No. 53 to 101.

Local and Political Intelligence.

ALTERATIONS IN DRESS AND EQUIPMENT OF THE ARMY.—Her Majesty has approved of certain alterations in the dress and equipment of the army, with a view to the health and comfort of the troops. The soldiers are to have a more pliant and elastic description of leather stock, instead of the stiff one hitherto in use. Thick cotton shirts are to be substituted for linen, in all climates, by which a considerable saving of expense will be effected. It is intended that white linen or duck trousers, the use of which has already been discontinued in the cavalry, shall no longer be worn by the infantry within the United Kingdom, or in the North American provinces, or on other cold or variable stations, but that trousers of a light worsted mixture, of the same texture and quality as those in use in Highland regiments, be substituted for summer wear, continuing the use of linen or cotton in the Mediterranean, the East and West Indies, and in all tropical or hot climates.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—One thousand recruits are immediately to be raised to complete the strength of this gallant and distinguished regiment; and as a further inducement for young intelligent men to enlist in her Majesty's service, the bounty money for enlistment has been raised from £5 15s. 6d. to £9 15s. 6d. per man.

HAVANA, Jan. 13th.—Lieut. Peel, son of Sir Robert Peel, arrived here in the last steamer from Vera Cruz, and went to Europe as bearer of despatches from the Admiral of the English squadron at the Sandwich Islands.

Since his passage a rumour is circulated that the whole English force in the Pacific is making sail for the Columbia river, with orders to anchor there.—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

NEW ZEALAND.—The latest accounts from New Zealand by the overland mail state that Colonel Despard had gone to Auckland to confer with the governor upon the mode of prosecuting the war—or whether they should merely act on the defensive in case of another attack from the natives. He is said to be making overtures to Government to settle his differences without further hostility, but he was anxious, first of all, to know what treatment he would receive at the hands of the British, if his followers laid down their arms.

EXPEDITION AGAINST MADAGASCAR.—The Constitutional says, that the squadron for the expedition against Madagascar is about to sail. It is composed of the frigates La Gloire, Captain Aubry Bailleul; Armande, Captain Desroches; Reine Blanche, Captain Gattier; Belle Paule, Captain Graet; and Psyche, Captain Borel. But as Captain Graet is appointed Governor of the island of Bourbon, he will on his arrival be replaced by Captain Desroches, Commandant of that station, who will take the general command of the expedition. The frigates will not take on their full complements, because they will have to carry troops of infantry, marine artillery, and engineers. Two or three store-ships will accompany them. The command of the troops is given to General Duvier, who has served for a long time in Africa. The same paper states that the Ministry has resolved on promoting Captain Romain Desroches to the rank of Rear-Admiral, and that an ordinance to that effect will be immediately presented to the King for his signature. The Courier Francaise says:—If the information that we have received is correct, the instructions to be given to the commander of our expedition against Madagascar, M. Romain Desroches, have been agreed upon in a Council of Ministers. England is to intervene at Madagascar conjointly with France; the two intervening powers, after having chastised the Ovas, are to demand simply for the traders of all nations the right of establishing themselves on the coast, possessing land, and carrying on trade. The only advantage which the two Powers were to preserve for themselves, will be the exemption in favour of their respective nations from all customs and navigation dues. The two Governments have agreed that their

intervention shall be on the same basis for each."

THE PIRATE MURDERERS who butchered one midshipman and nine sailors of H. M. S. WASP, and whose case was last mentioned in our columns on the 2nd of October, have actually escaped the punishment consequent upon the verdict of guilty pronounced by the Jury. The Judges, with only two dissentients, have declined the seizure of the vessel in which they were taken illegal; consequently the horrible acts subsequent upon it do not constitute the crime for which the men were indicted. This is a remarkable instance of the unbending integrity of the English Judges; and it must be hoped that the narrow escape which the criminals have had, and the terrors endured by them will have some influence on their future course. They were provided with clothes and shipped off for the Brazils, with the exception of one who goes to Spain. They received a good character for their conduct while in confinement, and expressed themselves as very grateful for the kind treatment experienced by them.

MOUNT ST. BERNARD.—We lately mentioned that an accident had recently taken place on the St. Bernard, by which the lives of one of the monks and three domestics attached to the hospital were sacrificed. The latter were inhabitants of the Valais, and the former was M. Cart, canon of Sallanches, in Faucigny. The accident arose from an enormous avalanche from Mont-Mort, to the east of the hospital. It was in contemplation to trace out the road along the Combe, on the side of the valley, and canon Cart, who was known to be bold, robust, and the most intrepid among the brethren in braving storms, went to direct the operations, as several travellers were expected on that day; he and his three companions were thus cut off while in the performance of an act of hospitality and charity.—Galignani's Messenger.

INTENDED RECOGNITION OF ST. DOMINGO, ON THE PART OF THE U. STATES.—It is now ascertained that the object of the late mission of Mr. Hogan, on the part of the United States, to the Island of San Domingo, was for the purpose of making inquiries and collecting facts, with a view of the independence of that island being recognized by this Administration. The Washington correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser states, that in the event of the independence of the Dominican Republic being acknowledged by the Administration, we should be obliged to receive a coloured Minister and coloured Consul. This is not so, and it shows that some of the Washington correspondents have not access to the means of acquiring correct information, and that their statements are not to be relied upon. The Spanish half of the island of St. Domingo contains a population of about 250,000, and the fact is, that more than half of those are whites, of the Spanish race, and the remaining half are mulattoes—a mixture of the natives with the old Spanish inhabitants; and there is no reason, therefore, to suppose that in the event of our recognizing its independence we will have to receive coloured representatives; but, on the contrary they will be whites. We see no reason why the independence of that republic should not be recognized by the Administration, and we hope it will be during the ensuing session of Congress.—New York Herald.

It seems, then, that, if there were reason to suppose that a person to whom God has given a dark skin could be sent from St. Domingo to the North American Republic in the capacity of Ambassador or Consul, that would be reason for denying the recognition of the independence of that island. What a strikingly reasonable conclusion! It would be exceedingly interesting to us, if any person could point out an inconsistency on the face of the earth more monstrous than that presented by the people of the United States in the degradation to which they consign in practice their fellow-creatures of African descent, while asserting in theory the equality of all.

It is rather an odd circumstance that Mr. Giddings, Member of Congress from Ohio, advocates war with Great Britain on the ground that such a measure is the most likely to bring about the emancipation of the slave. It is even surmised that Mr. Adams might have the same object in view in breathing war—so unexpectedly as coming from him.

INCREASED HEAT GAINED BY BURNING YOUR SMOKE.—In proof of the increase of heat gained by burning the smoke, we may cite the experiments of Mr. Henry Holdsworth, of Manchester, who has shown that in the front flue of a furnace of common construction, the thermometer seldom rose above 1100 deg. Fahr. and often fell below 910 deg. the mean being 975 deg. while in the same furnace, when consuming its own smoke, the mean temperature was 1160 deg. Fahr. ranging between 1400 and 1030 deg. The quantity of water evaporated by a pound of coal was one-half greater than when the smoke was not consumed.

BRIDGE OVER THE NIAGARA.—The scheme of the contemplated bridge over this River, below the Falls, having been referred to the British Board of Ordnance, that body has reported against it, as being dangerous in a military point of view.

MONTREAL.—The City Council have instructed the Committee on Police and Health to inquire whether the burying grounds of that city are injurious to the health of the citizens, and to report upon the expediency of enacting a By-law to prohibit interments, after a fixed period, within the city.

In connection with this subject it is well to mention that the citizens of Montreal are taking steps to establish a Public Cemetery outside of the city limits, where the necessary security and privacy can be combined with ornament; and the picturesque grounds, on the side of the Mountain, known as the "Trafalgar property," are under consideration for this purpose.

MONTREAL, Feb. 7th.—We learn that orders have been issued by the Government for the discontinuance of the whole of the Welland Canal Police from the 1st of February. This certainly speaks volumes for the manner in which the force has been conducted—and the active and orderly fellows who so recently composed it.—Courier.

We understand that George Futvoye, Esq., has been appointed Secretary to the Commission to enquire into the state and organization of the Crown Lands Department, in the room of L. O. Le Tournoux, Esq. resigned.—Courier.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—EMIGRATION.—Total number of cases enquired into and relieved by the Agents of this Department in Eastern Canada, during the past season 10,161. By Agents in Western Canada 16,257.

Table showing the number of Emigrants by destination: England, 33,376; Ireland, 102,364; Scotland, 20,143; R. A. Prov., 1,904; Rec., 167,697; Total, 239,224.

The great amount of this emigration has gone to Upper Canada, and a certain portion to the United States. In 1827 the population of Upper Canada was only about 170,000, while in 1843 it was upwards of 500,000, an increase equal to that in any State in the Union, much as they are boasted of.

If means were taken by the Government here and at home to reduce emigration to a system, there is not a question that the results would be still greater. It is worthy of the deepest attention by statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic.—Herald.

STRANGERS' FRIEND UNITED SOCIETY OF MONTREAL. Relieved, from date of formation, 26th December, to 22nd January, 320 families or individuals,

by— 523 loaves of bread 3024 pounds of oatmeal 694 cords of firewood besides clothing, bedding, and other necessities. A. SABINE, Rec. Sec.

MUNICIPAL.—The new City Council held their first meeting on Monday evening, when GEORGE ORRILL STUART, Esq., was elected Mayor for the ensuing year, by an unanimous vote.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—The criminal Term commenced on the 1st inst., and terminated on Tuesday. The calendar was quite small, and only one conviction took place, viz. that of Catherine Fournier for assault with intent to murder her own child. Sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for six months. The trial of Thomas Cain for the murder of a man named Welsh in October last, excited some interest. The case was argued on Thursday last, and about three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the Jury retired to deliberate on their verdict. They were kept locked up from that time until Tuesday morning when, not being able to agree upon their verdict, they were discharged. The case therefore remains over for the present, until the next criminal term in August.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Quebec Fire Assurance Company, held on the 2d instant, the following gentlemen were elected to serve as officers for the ensuing year:—

President—Jeremiah Leaverast, Esquires. Vice-President—Noah Freer, Esquires. Treasurer—James Gibb, Esquires. DIRECTORS. T. W. Lloyd, Esquires. J. G. Heath, Esquires. John Thomson, Esquires. James Hunt,

LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY. STATED GENERAL MEETING—7TH FEB. 1846. J. C. FISHER, LL. D., President.

The Annual Report of the SHAKESPEARE CLUB of Montreal was received. A paper being "A Description of the Ruins of an Old Fort on Christian Island, Georgian Bay, Lake Huron," by Thomas Stratton, Esquire, M. P., Graduate of the University of Edinburgh, Honorary Member of the Highland Society of Canada, and a Corresponding Member of this Society, was read and referred to the Class of Literature. SAM'L. WRIGHT, Recording Secretary.

REWARD OF MERIT.—On Wednesday last, the Hon. R. E. Caron, ex mayor of Quebec, presented Mr. Pierre Campeau, of the Hook and Ladder Company of Firemen, and Mr. Alex. Farquhar, of No. 1 Company, (the Deluge) with silver medals, the gift of the Quebec Fire Assurance Company, in acknowledgment of their services at the fire which occurred in the Prince of Wales' Hotel, St. John Street, in November last.—Mercury.

SUICIDE.—Pierre Giroux, a farmer, formerly in good circumstances, while labouring under temporary insanity from fear of being put into gaol, hung himself in the hay loft of his own barn, on Thursday last. A coroner's inquest was held on the body, and a verdict returned corresponding with the above facts.

Table for QUEBEC, FEBRUARY, 1846, showing Date, Thermo., and Weather: 1 Sun. 6 below Very Cold. 2 Mon. 6 above Fine. 3 Tues. 20 " Snowy—rainy. 4 Wed. 25 " Fine. 5 Thurs. 22 " Snowy. 6 Frid. 11 " Very fine. 7 Sat. 13 " Snowy all day. 8 Sun. 6 " Very Coll. 9 Mon. 9 below Terribly cold. 10 Tues. 12 " Bitterly cold. 11 Wed. 10 below, had been 18.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various goods: Brief, per lb. 0 2 a 0 5; Mutton, per lb. 0 3 a 0 6; Ditto, per quarter 2 3 a 0 0; Lamb, per quarter 1 6 a 0 0; Veal, per lb. 0 5 a 0 6; Do., per quarter 1 6 a 0 0; Pork, per lb. 0 7 a 0 0; Eggs, per dozen 1 0 a 0 0; Potatoes, per bushel 3 6 a 3 0; Maple Sugar, per lb 0 4 a 0 5; Oats, per bushel 2 6 a 0 0; Hay per hundred bundles 25 0 a 35 0; Straw ditto 17 0 a 20 0; Fire-wood, per cord 15 0 a 17 6; Cheese, per lb. 0 4 1/2 a 0 5; Butter, fresh, per lb 0 10 a 1 0; Ditto, salt, in tins, per lb 0 8 a 0 9; Pot Ashes per cwt. 21s. 0d. a 21s. 6d.; Pearl do. do. 22s. 6d.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The Melbourne Herald of the 13th of September, gives the particulars of one of the most horrible shipwrecks on record, by which 414 lives were lost. The "Catastrophe," Capt. C. W. Finlay, (emigrant ship of 500 tons,) sailed from Liverpool on the 20th of April, with 369 emigrants, and a crew, (including two doctors,) of forty-six souls. The emigrants were principally from Bedfordshire, Staffordshire, Yorkshire, and Nottinghamshire. About 120 passengers were married, with families, and in all seventy-three children. "Nothing occurred worthy of notice until the 4th of August, on which day the ship went ashore in a violent gale, on a reef situated on the west coast of King's Island, at the entrance of Bass's Straits. The ship filled in a few hours, and through the night a scene of horror was exhibited without parallel. Before morning but 30 of the company were alive, the rest having been swept into eternity by the waves. Out of the whole crew only nine were saved."

The above vessel was employed in the Canada trade and was, we believe, partly owned by Wm. Stevenson, Esq. of Quebec. The fine ship Erin, Conway, master, owned by Wm. Henry, Esq. of Quebec, is mentioned as having reached Savannah, Georgia, on the 22nd ult. after a short passage from Dublin.

Statement of Flour, Wheat, Peas, &c., on board the several vessels cleared at the Custom House, Quebec, 29th Jan. 1846. Columns include Flour, Wheat, Peas, &c. and their respective quantities.

PASSENGERS. In Steamship Hibernia, for Liverpool.—Messrs. C. Giddes, G. Dempster, W. T. Whitehead, S. Greenhields, Robt. Adams, Shaw, J. Collins, D. Moss, E. T. Renaud, E. Johnson, John Sterling, John Spiers, Thomas Ure, A. Prevost, J. L. Beaudry, P. Beaudry, H. Corse, N. S. Whitney, G. Ellis, T. D. Vaine, Capt. Lunn, Robt. Drake, of Montreal; R. Hickson, M. I. Wilson, of Quebec; Wm. Muir, A. Miller, G. Nichol, of Canada West; Wm. M'Anslan, of Kingston; J. L. Campbell, of Bytown.

BIRTH. At the residence of J. Gordon Mackenzie, Esq. Cote a Baron, Montreal, on the 3rd inst. Mrs. Mackenzie, of a son. At Springfield Cottage, on Friday last, the lady of J. W. Leaycraft, Esq. of a son. On Tuesday, the 10th inst., Mrs. Thos. Wm. Lloyd, of a daughter.

MARRIED. At St. James' Church, Kingston, Canada West, on the 3rd February, by the Revd. R. V. Rogers, Arthur A. Farmer, Esq. of Huntingford, near Woodstock, Canada West, second son of the late William Mecke Farmer, Esq. of Nonsuch Park, in the County of Surrey, England, to Louise Emily, daughter of the Honourable P. B. de Blaquiere, and niece of General the Right Honble. Lord de Blaquiere.

DIED. On the 23rd ultimo at Simcoe, Talbot District, of a rapid decline, William Campbell Loring, Esq., Barrister-at-law—eldest son of Col. Loring, and grandson of the late Sir William Campbell, Chief Justice of the Province of Upper Canada.

ENGLISH MAIL. LETTERS for the above Mail will be received at the Quebec Post Office, till MONDAY the 23rd inst.—PAID Letters to THREE o'clock, and UNPAID to FOUR P. M.

MISS TIMELORNE HAS commenced taking a limited number of Pupils, to instruct in the usual branches of Education. For particulars apply at No. 3, St. Francois-street, on the Cape. Quebec, 11th Feb. 1846.

TO BE LET. FROM 1st May next, THREE OFFICES on Arthur Street, opposite the Exchange. C. & W. WURTELE, 86, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 11th February, 1846.

NOTICE. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders for the Purchase of the whole or for parts of not less than 250 Barrels of Flour, the sale of which was ordered by the General Committee, on the 19th of January last, will be received by the undersigned until the 17th instant, at noon. EDW. H. BOWEN, Secretary, Distribution Comm. &c. Room, City Hall, Feb. 7, 1846.

Just Received, and for Sale at the Office of this Paper:

ADVICE FOR THE NEW-YEAR; OR, A PASTOR'S OFFERING TO HIS FLOCK; BEING A SERMON Preached in St. Thomas' Church, Montreal, on Sunday, the 4th January, 1846, BY THE REV. CHARLES BANCROFT, A. M. Published by Request. Price—3d. PER COPY. Quebec, 11th Feb. 1846.



A MEETING OF THE MAGISTRATES of this City, held at the Court House, on the 30th instant, for the purpose of granting Certificates to obtain Tavern Licences for the City and Bailliage of Quebec, for the ensuing year, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted by their Worship, viz:—

Whereas, it has been found that the number of Taverns has of late years greatly increased, and that many persons who have Trades or other means of earning a livelihood are keepers of Taverns, which Taverns are in many instances without the accommodation by law required. Resolved,—That after the expiration of the next twelve months, the Magistrates will not grant a certificate to obtain Tavern Licence in the City or Bailliage of Quebec to any Stevedore or Tradesman. Ordered.—That this Resolution be inserted in both languages in the public newspapers of this City for one month. Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Quebec, 30th January, 1846.

GOSPEL AID SOCIETY.

THE Annual Sale of the Gospel Aid Society will be held at the House of Assembly, in the Speaker's Room, on WEDNESDAY the 18th of FEBRUARY and following day.

The Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Donations may be sent to either of the following Ladies:—

- Mrs. SCHAW, Mrs. PENNEY, Mrs. GATES, Mrs. BROWN, Mrs. S. NEWTON, Mrs. TEMPLE, Mrs. J. A. SEWELL, Mrs. J. ROSS, Mrs. MISS WURTELE, Mrs. MISS C. BEST, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mrs. PENLAND. E. BURTON, Secretary. Quebec, Jan. 20, 1846.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

IN CONNECTION WITH BISHOP'S COLLEGE, RE-OPENS at the close of the Christmas Holidays, on MONDAY, the 26th instant, under the superintendance of H. Miles, A. M. one of the Professors in the College, from whom, on application, a printed prospectus may be had, detailing the system pursued in this Seminary. Lennoxville, January 16th, 1846.

F. H. ANDREWS, ORGAN & PIANO-FORTE TUNER. NATIONAL SCHOOL, Nov. 1845.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after this date, 250 Barrels of FLOUR will be sold by Public Auction, at the Stores of MESSRS. FORSYTH, WALKER & Co., on every WEDNESDAY in each Week, until further notice. EDW. H. BOWEN, Secretary.

Distribution Committee, 24th January, 1846. N. B.—The Publishers of the Quebec Newspapers are requested to insert the above notice three times in the languages of their respective publications.

COALS. NEWCASTLE, Wallsend, Grate & Smith's Coals, for Sale by H. H. Porter & Co. Porter & Co's. Wharf, Late Irvine's. Quebec, 1st Jan. 1846.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., and is now prepared to take risks against Fire.—This office has now an Agency in Montreal, which has been in operation for the last 20 years, has been always prompt and liberal in settlement of losses. Such being its character, the undersigned looks for a portion of the public confidence and patronage. DANIEL MCGIE, Hunt's Wharf, Quebec, 7th July, 1845.

Mutual Life Assurance

SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, HEAD OFFICE, 141, BUCHANAN-STREET, GLASGOW.

THE Constitution and Regulations of this Society insure to its Members the full benefits which can be derived from such sums as they are willing to devote to the important duty of LIFE INSURANCE. The whole profits are secured to the Policy holders by the Mutual System on which the Society is established, and their allocation to the Members is made on fair, simple, and popular principles. It is provided by the Rules, that the whole Directors, Ordinary and Extraordinary, shall be Members of the Society, by holding Policies of Insurance for Life with it, or more than three years' standing. This rule secures to the Public that those Noblemen and Gentlemen who appear as Directors of the Society, have practically approved of its principles. For further particulars, with tables of Premiums, apply to R. M. HARRISON, Agent for Canada, Quebec, August, 1845.