

PAYMENTS RECEIVED.—Rev. J. H. Nicolls, No. 92 to 143; Messrs. John Penner, No. 131 to 182; W. C. Evans, two copies 6 months, No. 132 to 157; Hugh Wallace, No. 132 to 235; Joseph Jones, No. 105 to 166; H. Cotton, No. 91 to 146; John Morgan, No. 91 to 130; John Church, No. 105 to 130; Hon. F. W. Primrose, No. 1 to 130.

To CORRESPONDENTS:—Received H. A.;—Dr. S.;—Th. J. Not. Un. to-morrow.

Local and Political Intelligence.

The Steamship Great Western, which left Liverpool on the 12th ult., arrived at New York on the 30th, having had a stormy passage of 18 days. The news is eight days later than our previous accounts. Lord METCALFE, our late Governor General, whose protracted sufferings have excited general sympathy and commiseration, has at last been relieved by death. He expired on the 5th ult., at Ulshanger House, Basingsloke, where he had been staying some months previous. The noble Lord was in his 62nd year, and had passed the greater portion of his life in the service of his country, with honour to himself. He succeeded in the baronetcy and estates, (having never married) by his oldest surviving brother Thomas Theophilus Metcalfe, formerly a Judge in the Delhi territory of India.

THE CLOSE OF LORD METCALFE'S CAREER.—From the London Times.—“In his retirement he received not only the reward of honours and dignities, but he possessed the consciousness of success. Fresh addresses from Calcutta, and fresh testimonials to his high deserts, followed him even to the chamber of sickness and sorrow. Many distinctions had conferred on him during the meridian of his days; it was, however, towards the close of life that honours poured in thickly. When this world was receding from his view—when fame seemed an empty sound—when political vicissitudes yielded no triumph—when the coronet which he had no heir to inherit seemed a paltry bauble—then was all else that this earth affords spread before him, courting his acceptance; but he was in agony, and could not enjoy them; he was childless and could not transmit them; he was dying, and did not want them.”—Most earnestly will the Christian wish and hope that the deceased nobleman derived consolation, on his couch of suffering and of death, from a source which earthly successes and distinctions could not open, but whose flow, if it was opened, even the severe bodily affliction which hurried on his dissolution could not arrest.

The following remarks upon the aspect of commercial matters, and regarding the failure of the potato crop, are from Willmer & Smith's paper.

“The improvement in business, which we noticed at the sailing of the last steamer, continues; and matters are nearly in the same relative position as when we last addressed our readers. The failure of the potato crop influences the price of provisions of every kind. Bacon and Ham are rising rapidly, as a glance at our market returns will show. Indian Corn is also increasing in value, as in fact is almost every kind of grain.”

“The failure of the potato crop is universal. The reports from every part of the United Kingdom are appalling, whilst letter after letter from the continent of Europe details the ravages which this strange and unaccountable disease has made in France, Belgium, Holland, Prussia, Austria, Russia, &c. As yet men of science have failed to trace the failure to any particular cause, and the practical farmer feels at a loss what to do. The fact is, the potato disease is an agricultural puzzle, which neither the one nor the other can satisfactorily solve. But apart from this view of the matter, it is now a question which all classes, both here and on the continent of Europe, must seriously consider, how is this deficiency of human food to be made up? The crops in the United Kingdom are not more than an average either in quantity or quality. We must, therefore, look to other countries for a supply sufficient for the large and increasing consumption that is now going forward. Again, the accounts from France as to the harvest in that country are most distressing; a very large quantity of wheat will, therefore, be required for its immediate wants. All over the north of Europe rye, the staple article of consumption, has yielded miserably short. Barley and oats are also defective, and wheat far from abundant. It is therefore, evident, that large importations of bread stuffs from Canada and the United States must take place for which very remunerating rates will readily be paid. The wise policy of settling the Oregon question without having recourse to arms is more than ever apparent. England and the United States have lost nothing, but, on the contrary, both are already gainers by adopting the course advised by cautious and discerning statesmen.”

The English Mail by the Hibernia arrived via Boston and Montreal on Tuesday about 1 o'clock, the steamer from Montreal having been prevented from using her speed by a heavy fog on this side of Three Rivers. The news goes as far as the 19th of last month, and it is painful to state that no relief is afforded from the former unfavourable accounts respecting the failure of the potato crops, and consequent anticipation of distress to the poorer classes.—Sir John Williams, one of the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, died on the 14th ult., aged 65. We cut a variety of articles of intelligence from Willmer & Smith's Eur. Times; the following is very satisfactory with reference to the QUEBEC AND HALIFAX RAILROAD:—Earl Grey has informed a deputation of official and mercantile gentlemen, headed by Sir Allan McNab and the Hon. Mr. Young, that Government, with a view to ascertain the practicability of this important undertaking, will immediately appoint an additional surveyor to forward the survey now in progress. Captain J. H. Pipon, R. E., with a detachment of men taken off the trigonometrical survey of England, were dispatched some time ago to Nova Scotia; and Capt. Robinson's party, who have been engaged four years on the survey of the military road in British North America, and were ordered home, have been countermanded to co-operate with them.

A company is being established in London to supply the community with bread, from the best wheat flour at 4s. the four pound loaf, which will include a profit of five per cent, as well as the actual cost of material, wages, &c. The capital is to be £200,000.

THE MENAI TUNNEL.—Workmen are now preparing the ground on the Britannia Rock, and the shores of the Menai, for the foundations of the piers to support the projected tunnel, and the first stone will very shortly be laid. Contracts have been taken for 8000 tons of plates of the best description, for the construction of the iron tunnel, by which it is proposed to pass the Menai Straits for the passage trains.

It is calculated that not fewer than 40,000 Irish reapers have entered Scotland via Ardrossan and the Clyde. Suppose each of these to carry back 30s. of his earnings, a sum of not less than £60,000 will thus flow into the poorer districts of Ireland.

Her Majesty's sloop Osprey, of 12 guns, was totally wrecked at a place called False Hokiangra, New Zealand, in April last. It is not known whether any lives were lost.

Arrangements are stated to have been made by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, for conveying treasure from the Pacific to Europe, across the Isthmus of Panama.

FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* publishes a royal ordinance, appointing Captain Lavand Governor of the French Establishments in Oceania, and Commissary of the King, in the Society Islands, in the room of Rear-admiral Bruat, who had asked to return to France.

A petition is in the course of preparation in Paris for the abolition of slavery in the French colonies. It has already acquired numerous signatures of members of the Institute, the bar, of scientific and literary men, of judges, magistrates, and electors.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN TUSCANY.—The number of persons killed by the late earthquake in Tuscany is very great. At Volterra 35 lives were lost, and 140 persons were severely wounded. Many villages were raised to the ground, and numbers of public buildings were destroyed or injured.

DENMARK.—Copenhagen, September 11.—At a late sitting of the States of Rottschild, a proposition was made and received with enthusiasm, in favour of the total and immediate abolition of slavery, and the emancipation of all the slaves, 24,000 in number, in the Danish possessions in the West Indies. A complete reparation in money will be made to the proprietors.

PRUSSIA.—The Evangelical Synod has brought its labours to a close, after 56 sittings. It has pronounced upon several questions of interest in the religious world. The King promises to convoke the Synod again next year.

The Railways in Prussia are 127 (German) miles in length. They cost upwards of 28,000,000 dollars. The King has given orders that the persons implicated in the late Polish outbreak shall be judged in an open court. This is an immense stride towards liberty in a country where all judicial proceedings have hitherto been shrouded in the closest secrecy.

SWEDEN.—According to the reports of the Royal College of Commerce, the exportation of iron from Sweden during the last year amounted to 111 millions, 420,000 French kilograms. This is an increase of more than a third over the exportation of last year, an increase which may probably be attributed to the numerous railways, which are now being built on the continent of Europe.

SWITZERLAND.—Geneva, September 12.—The Diet continues its sitting. It has again empowered negotiations to be pursued with foreign nations, especially transatlantic ones, for treaties of commerce on free-trade principles. Some remarks have been made on the projected treaties with the United States, but they are not of any importance. The discussion is opened on the alliance of the seven Catholic cantons.

POLAND.—The trial of the Poles is to commence on the 1st of October next. The debates are to be public. The number of the accused is not given. The enthusiasm of young Poland for Russia seems to have subsided, and antipathy to have taken its place. Martial law, which has been proclaimed in the districts of Bialiste, Keiga, and Grodno, as well as the banishment of numerous Poles to Siberia, has operated the change. A letter from Warsaw states that the Emperor of Russia was expected there, and that his Majesty would probably attend the camp in Silesia. Apartments have been prepared for him, although his visit has not been officially announced. The first act for the colonization of the Jews in the grand duchy of Posen has been drawn up. The corporation rights were first taken into consideration, without which they cannot possess landed property. The first Rabbi and the president of the police are at the head of the establishment.

MOROCCO.—The *Gazette du Mohi* publishes the following letter from a correspondent, dated Tangiers the 24th of August:—“We are at the eve of great events. Abd-el-Kader, assuming the title of Defender of the Faith, has declared the Emperor of Morocco unfit to reign, and is exciting the population to accept Muly Edris, a descendant of the Imperial Family, as their true and legitimate Sovereign. Edris is already near Fez, with an immense number of partisans, and the first shock with the troops of the Government may produce an active war, to which France and England cannot remain indifferent.” The *Esprit Public* states that 10,000 Moors have ranged themselves under the banners of Abd-el-Kader, who after having reconquered his Deira, had taken possession of Taza and was threatening Fez. The entire Moorish population received the powerful marabout with marks of triumph, and the hour of the deposition of the Emperor Abderrhman appeared to be near.

THE EAST.—The accounts from India are unfavourable, in various respects. The Asiatic Cholera has been making great ravages in different parts of the country, though its violence had somewhat abated; the troops had suffered very severely from its ravages. Sir Geo. Arthur, the Governor of Bombay, had been obliged, on account of continued illness, to leave his government to return to Europe. There are rumours of fresh troubles likely to arise on the frontier which may require a recurrence of hostilities.

Cholera had nearly left Kurrachee, but had manifested itself at Hyderabad, where Lieut. Campbell, 17th Native Infantry, had been cut off; Captain John Napier, 62nd Foot, on the Governor's Staff, had been cut off at Kurrachee. The 17th Foot had suffered so much at Sukkur from fever, that it was reported in Bombay that they were to be sent either to England or to the Cape. The returns of the mortality from cholera at Kurrachee, which were received by last mail, turn out to have been nearly double what the losses really were. About five hundred Europeans in all had perished. India was quiet throughout and generally healthy.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—DISSOLUTION.—The Legislature of this Province was dissolved by proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated 16th day of September. Writs for calling a new General Assembly, are to be issued forthwith, returnable on the 29th day of October next.

CUSTOMS STREAMERS.—The U. S. Custom House Returns show the extraordinary fact that the amount of duties paid upon goods imported into Boston, in the Canada steamers, last year, exceeded one million of dollars; equivalent to one twenty-fifth of the entire duties collected in the United States. The whole amount of duties paid, at Boston, upon goods imported in these steamers during the first year of their running was less than two thousand dollars.

ARRIVAL OF THE BELLEISLE.—H. M. Ship Belleisle arrived on Wednesday, in 7 days from Quebec, with a large number of invalided and discharged soldiers from the regiments stationed in Canada. After embarking about 100 more at this port, from the regiments serving in these lower provinces, the Belleisle will sail for England, it is supposed about the 3rd or 4th of the ensuing month.—(Halifax Guardian.)

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—Letters, dated on the 18th instant, mention that the potato continued free of any sign of disease, though the quantity raised on the island must necessarily be much less than in former years, as most of the farmers, being fearful of another failure, in the Spring, resorted to the cultivation of more certain and profitable crops.

KINGSTON, Sept. 26.—We find by actual and accurate admeasurement, that the water at our wharves at Kingston this day, 26th of September, 1846, is three feet five inches lower than it was in 1835. This involves considerations of deep importance to our navigation, and of course affecting our new canals.—*Chron. & Gazette.*

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.—We understand that letters have been received by the last steamer from the Agents of this road, now in England. They state that the prospects are very cheering, and they have little doubt of being able to complete the object of their mission. There was to have been a meeting held shortly after the sailing of the steamer, at which the preliminaries would be settled. The engineer had made a very favourable report, and a number of gentlemen had lately been added to the list of English stockholders.—*Hamilton Com. Adv.*

MONTRÉAL.—The corner-stone of a new MASONIC HALL was laid in this city on the 1st inst, with the usual ceremonies. The new building is to be at the corner of Dalhousie Square, and will no doubt prove an ornament to that portion of the city. An address, explanatory of the objects of Masonry, was delivered on the occasion, by the R. W. the Deputy Grand Master, and a collection taken up amounting to £30, in aid of the funds of the Montreal Orphan Asylum.

A labourer at the New Masonic Hall fell from the second story, in the rear of the building, to the ground, on Thursday morning. He was taken up in a state of insensibility and removed to the Hospital. He had apparently received very severe injuries.—*Montreal Gazette.*

The late rains have had the effect of raising the level of the river opposite the city from 18 inches to two feet higher.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal left the city last week, on his way to Europe.

The Canada Gazette of Saturday last contains a Proclamation offering a reward of £100 for the discovery and conviction of the person or persons who murdered Mary Rands (Mrs. Ashwood) at Québec.

The same number also contains a Proclamation further proroguing the Provincial Parliament to the 14th November.

RELIEF COMMITTEE.—At the regular meeting held last Monday, notice was given by Mr. Lee—“That on Monday next, on the Report of the Committee appointed at the last meeting, he will move that the amount be distributed to the different Clergy in the same proportion as the £2000 were.”

The Rev. Dr. Cook gave notice of a motion—“That the Resolution of last meeting, authorizing the loan of £2,500 to the Premium Fund, from the sum of £10,000 set apart for special distress, be now rescinded.”

The Rev. Dr. Cook moved, seconded by the Rev. Geo. Mackie, to resolve—“That the sum to be allowed to Mr. Symes for granting certificates to proprietors receiving premiums be deducted from the premiums, and not from the funds set apart for special distress.”

Negatively; by the following vote: Ayes.—The Revs. J. Cook, Geo. Mackie and E. H. Horan—3.

Navs.—The Revs. F. H. Belleisle and G. Langvin; Messrs. Sirois, Lee, Methot, Durand, Legaré and Chauveau—8.

The Rev. Geo. Mackie moved, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Cook, to resolve—“That the Sub-Committee of Distribution be instructed not to devote any portion of the Fund set apart for special distress, to any other purpose whatsoever.”

Negatively by the following vote: Ayes.—The Revs. J. Cook and Geo. Mackie; Mr. Lee—3.

Navs.—The Revs. E. H. Horan, F. H. Belleisle and J. Langvin; Messrs. Sirois, Methot, Chauveau and Durand—7.

HENRY LEMESURIER, Esq., Senior Warden, has been appointed Master of the Trinity House in the place of the Hon. John Stewart, retired on a pension.

PASSENGERS.—Among those by the Eromanga for Glasgow, which sailed yesterday were the Rev. D. B. Parnter, Mrs. T. H. Murray and child, and Mr. James Bancroft of Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Ellis and family.

Port of Quebec.

ARRIVED, AMONG OTHERS:

- Sept. 30. Bark Joseph Hutchinson, Brownree, 15th July, Sunderland, order, coals. — Highland Mary, Cropley, 20th do. Liverpool, J. Munn, salt. — Janet, McIntosh, 26th do. Grangemouth, Benson, coals. — Fame, Miller, 19th Aug. Glasgow, (Montreal) do. Brig Eliza, Stubbs, 7th Sept. Newfoundland, Leaycraft, salt. Ship Helen, Hicks, 14th Aug. Liverpool, Sharples & Co. do. — Glenwilly, Henderson, 24th do. Glasgow, Burns, coals. Brig Alex. Wise, Coulthard, 27th July, Aug. Gilmour & Co. — Wanderer, Reddie, 9th Aug. Greenock, (for Montreal) do. Ship Charlotte, Drewery, 20th do. London, Lee, do. Schr. Margaret, Mealy, 6th Sept. Labrador, order, fish. — Spark, Boucher, 12th do. Shelburn, Dean & Co. fish. Oct. 1st. — Glory, Leblanc, 20th Aug. Arichat, D. Fraser, fish. — John Gilpin, Lock, 17th Sept. Shelburn, Tobin & Co. fish. — St. Lawrence, LeBlanc, 20th do. Arichat, D. Fraser, fish. — Industry, Lavache, 19th do. Arichat, McDonald, fish. Ship Joseph, Leitch, 29th Aug. Belfast, Parke & Co. carriage. — Cour de Lion, Kendall, 26th do. Liverpool, Gillespie & Co. general, 3 pas. 2nd. Brig Vivid, Spicer, 22nd do. London, Tobin & Co. do. — Constantine, Savage, 21st do. Bristol, Mailand & Co. do. 10 pas. Bark Carara, Robertson, 13th do. Aberdeen, Pemberton, coals. — Eagle, Lang, 19th do. Glasgow, Alison & Co. general. Brig Unicorn, Nichol, 22nd do. Liverpool, Ryan Bros. salt.

- Retreat, Allan, 11th do. Alloa, Gilmour & Co. coals. Schr. St. Patrick, Casey, 6th Sept. Labrador, order, fish. — Angelique, Boudrot, 19 days, Arichat, Noad & Co. do. — Sophia Maranda, Boudrot, 13 days, Canso, do. — Forest, Sevain, 17 days, Halifax, order, fish and oil. 4th. Bark Promise, Pines, Liverpool, Pickersgill & Co. coals, &c. 5th. — Fergus, Martin, 24th August, Hull, Burstalls, do. Schr. Prince of Wales, Esson, 18 days, Halifax, order, fish and oil. — Perseverance, McPhee, 19th Sept. do. Knapp & Noad, molasses, &c. Brig Fountein, Williamson, 8th Aug. Newcastle, J. Joseph, general. 6th. Bark Prince George, 11th Aug. Troon, W. Henry, coals. — Cambria, Birnie, 21th do. Glasgow, W. K. Baird, general, 13 cabin & 20 steerage pas. Brig Mary Alice, Patterson, 5th Aug. Sunderland, B. Hart & Co. coals and cinders.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

The brig Carara, Robertson, reports a bark ashore on the North-east end of Green Island; she is coppered, and the people were leaving her. Also, a large bark on Red Island Reef, very badly situated—experienced a heavy snow storm on Wednesday night and Thursday morning of last week, between Red and Green Island. The bark Bestrice, Alexander, 35 days from Cardiff, to LeMesurier & Co. arrived last Thursday, without a pilot, and anchored on the shoal, at the mouth of the River St. Charles, where she grounded when the tide left her. Mr. Russell, Chief of Police, sent a party on board to assist in getting her off, which they succeeded in doing, but she was no sooner afloat, than she was drifted over on the Beaufort side, and grounded again, where she will be left high and dry at low water. She lost an anchor which she let go while she was drifting. The brig Harvey, which ran ashore on the Beaufort Shoals, drifted further up during the gale on Wednesday night, but got off and came into the Cul-de-Sac. The ship St. Andrew remains in the same position. All her cargo, except a small quantity of iron, is now out of her, and will be sold for account of the underwriters. The bark Clydesdale, Fraser, reports having been ashore for fifteen hours on Point Mille-Vache. The ship Cremona, Dunn, fell in, the 17th Sept. with the Schr. Only Daughter, of Gloster, with loss of sails and with only two men on board, who requested him to take them from the wreck, as they were destitute of provisions and water. The vessels reported ashore on Green and Red Islands, are the bark Robert Stride, Joyce, from Waterford, to Pemberton Brothers, and the bark Cove, Roberts, from Hull, to A. Gilmour & Co. The former is on the west end of Green Island, bilged, and the latter is on the highest part of Red Island Reef—both of them will be total wrecks—they went on during the storm on Wednesday night last. Bark Industry ran foul of a wreck on the 21st of Sept. at 5 a. m., water-logged and dismasted, with boats, bulwarks, and all the deck, but the windlass, the master, second mate, and two apprentices lashed to it. She had the good fortune to get clear of her without much damage, and sent the boat for the crew—she proved to be the brig Emperor, of Stockholm, Captain Thew, timber laden, from Quebec. The accident happened on the night of the 19th Sept.—the gale came on from S. S. E., and blew twelve hours, and then flew suddenly to N. N. W. and blew a complete hurricane. At 1 a. m., 22d Sept. put the master and his men on board the Eliza Ann, of Glasgow, bound to Bristol. Five of the brig's crew were lost off the wreck, names not known. Brig Dyke, reports that on the 20th ultimo, in lat. 45, 21 N, lon. 51 20 W. she fell in with the brig Sir William Wallace, hence for Aberdeen, with loss of sails, decks burst, covering board split and four feet water in her hold, no sail set but the foremast, and having her deckload overboard. 21st—Passed the brig Rose, of Halifax, lat. 45 10 N, lon. 55 0 W, dismasted,—the crew, after abandoning her, went on board the schooner Orion, of Prince Edward Island, which was afterwards reported to have been run down by the ship Sir Robert Bruce, during the gale of the 19th. Saw the Sir Robert Bruce and several other vessels the same day, all more or less damaged. Cork, September 3.—The Holspur, from Montreal, is discharging peas in a heated and damaged condition. Plymouth, September 3.—The Tyne, Bostonow, arrived here from Montreal, was in contact yesterday off the Cascats, with a brig (name unknown); the former lost bowsprit, &c.; stem, deck, and bow timbers started. Scilly, September 4.—The William and Ann, Gilbert, from Gloucester to Quebec, has put in here this morning, with loss of foremast and bowsprit, &c. Shields, September 7.—The Blessing, Robinson, arrived here from Quebec, is leaky, having been on shore on the Island of Anticosti, 3rd ult., and thrown part of deck load overboard. Stromness, September 3.—The Majestic, Stone, from Newcastle to Quebec, has put in here with rudderhead damaged, after being as far as lon 31 W.

BIRTHS.

Yesterday, Mrs. James A. Sewell, of a son. At Montreal, on the 3d inst., the lady of W. B. Lindsay, Jr., Esq., of a daughter.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 6th Oct., 1846.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Beef, per lb.	0	4	0	6
Mutton, per lb.	0	3	0	6
Ditto, per quarter	2	3	3	9
Lamb, per quarter	1	6	4	0
Potatoes, per bushel	2	0	2	6
Maple Sugar, per lb.	0	4	0	5
Oats per bushel	2	0	2	6
Hay per hundred bundles	25	0	35	0
Straw ditto	17	0	22	6
Firewood, per cord	15	0	17	6
Cheese per lb.	0	11	0	5
Butter, fresh, per lb.	1	0	1	3
Ditto, salt, in tins, per lb.	0	8	0	10
Veal, per lb.	0	5	0	6
Do., per quarter	1	6	0	6
Pork, per lb.	0	5	0	7
Eggs, per dozen	0	6	0	7

ENGLISH MAIL.

LETTERS for the above Mail will be received at J. the Quebec Post Office, till MONDAY, 12th OCTOBER.—PAID Letters till THIRTEEN o'clock, and UN-PAID till FOUR, P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY TRINITY. ON Sunday next, 11th inst., (D. V.) a Sermon will be preached in this chapel in ENGLISH, in the forenoon, by the Rev. C. H. WILLIAMSON, who has consented to spend another Sabbath in Quebec. The same clergyman will preach in this chapel, in the evening of that day, at a quarter before seven, in the FRENCH language, on which occasion the collection which it was generally expected would have been made last Sunday evening, will then be taken up in aid of the building fund of his church. N. B. Persons who intend to be present in the evening, and who have French Prayer-books, are respectfully requested to bring them.

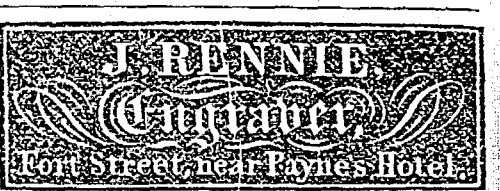
JUST RECEIVED—FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. BEST ENGLISH CHEESE, Cheddar, Berkeley, Gloster and Truckles, —ALSO— Best Silvered and Black Lead. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 2nd October, 1846.

FOR SALE, the cargo of Coarse Packing SALT, by the Brig ELIZA, from Trepani, about 200 Tons. J. W. LEAYCRAFT. 2nd Oct. 1846.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, A FEW Cases German Woollens ex "Perseverance" from Hamburg—consisting of Ladies' and Children's Caps, of Berlin Wool, Children's Dresses and Seville Cloaks, Gentlemen's and Boy's Caps, Children's Stockings, Socks and Gloves, Muffs and Boas of Berlin Wool, Shawls, Peleries and Comforters, &c. —ALSO— One Case Egyptian and Cerneaux Shawls. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul's Street. 2nd Sept. 1846.

FOR SALE. THE Cargo of the schr. "Attention," KRATING Master, from Guysborough, Nova Scotia, 545 Barrels No. 1 Herring, 35 Quintals Dry Haddock, 8 Barrels Oil. J. W. LEAYCRAFT. 22nd Sept. 1846.

FOR SALE EX "PERSEVERANCE," FROM HAMBURG. GERMAN WINDOW GLASS (in half boxes) of all sizes and double thickness, 150 Demijohns, German Scythes, Best German Steel and Spelter. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. 25th June, 1846.



WANTED, A CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a small SCHOOL, a short distance from Montreal. He must be qualified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of a classical and general education. Address (post paid) stating qualifications and references, to the Rev. A. B. at the Rev. D. B. PARNTER'S, Montreal.

FOR SALE. 100 HDS. Bright Muscovado Sugar, 30 Cases White Clayed do, 50 Puncheons Molasses, 30 do. Strong Jamaica Rum, 12 Casks Superior Honey, 50 M. first quality Havana Cigars, 50 M. second do. do. do. 20 Bales best Cuba Tobacco, Cigar wrappers, &c. 50 Casks Pale Seal Oil, 100 Chests Bohea Tea, 100 Boxes Digby Herring, 100 do. Muscatel Raisins, 125 Logs Superior Cuba Mahogany, 15 do do Cedar, 210 Bundles Palm Leaf, for Hats, 25 Barrels Roasted Coffee, 15 Bags Green do. 20 Tins Arrowroot, Fustic, Cocoa Wood, Yellow Wax, Lancewood Spars. J. W. LEAYCRAFT. 3rd Sept., 1846.

FOR SALE, At the Book-Store of G. Stanley, No. 4, St. Anne Street. A SERIES OF FAMILY PRAYERS, FOR TWO WEEKS, Selected from various approved manuals, by the Rev. CHARLES BANCROFT, M. A., Minister of St. Thomas' Church, Montreal. Price 7½d. April 28th, 1846.

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, of 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.