PRESERVERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.-The Synod of this body met at Kingston on the 3rd instant, Rev. John Clugston of Quebec, Moderator. Upon the election of a new Moderator, the choice fell upon the Rev. M. Y. Stark of Dundas. A diversity of opinion soon arose upon the question, whether the dissolution of the existing connexion with the Established Church of Scotland was necessary or not. A series of Resolutions, asserting that the spiritual and ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Canada synod was free, final, and uncontrolled; and providing, it was thought, for its continuance in that state without separation from the Church of Scotland, was moved by the Rev. Dr. Cook. They were met by an amendment moved by the Rev. Mr. Bayne in counter-Resolutions, which declared the con-nexion of the synod with the Established Church of Scotland to have ceased. Dr. Cook's motion was adopted by a vote of 39 Ministers and 17 Elders; for Mr. Bayne's amendment there were 21 Ministers and 19 Elders. Totol 56 against 40. A protest was signed by the minority, declaring that "sin in matters fundamental" had been done by the majority; that with them "lay the guilt of schem" by acting in such a way as to compel the minority to depart; and that the minority held themselves "entited to all the property and emoluments, of whatever kind, now in their possession." They then withdrew and proceeded to form themselves into a hody by the name of "the Presbyterian Church of Canada." The Moderator having withdrawn as one of the minority, the majority had to proceed to the choice of a successor, which fell upon the Rev. Dr. Cook. A Committee was appointed to draw up a reply to the protest of the minority, and it was resolved to hold an adjourned meeting in Montreal on the third Wednesday of September next, with a view to measures which would heal the division.

It was first objected to my re-appearance, that I was unfit for modern society, on account of the old-fashioned character of my language; that it was so antiquated and obsolete, as to be unintelligible to the poor. But do not all our family speak the same language? What difference is there between my grandfather's language and mine? Do not my two sisters prove that the same mother was the common parent of us all, by the striking similarity of our sentiments and conversation? Indeed, the same lips taught us one speech. And is it not something singular, that the objections should not be made to the rest of our family? But it is notorious, that every excess of encomium is lavished on the beauty and simplicity of their language; and that whoseever should drop the least hint of altering their phraseology, would be considered as my mother's decided foe. And may I not also plead the fact, that since I have been again recommended to public notice, I have been peculiarly acceptable to the poor; and that, not only on account of the heavenly subjects of my conversation, but also of the simple and intelligible language in which these subjects have been expressed. -Episcopal Recorder, Plea for the Book of

To Cornespondents .- Received Rev. C. B. ; —Rev. W. A.—Obadiah Quest.

We beg to acknowledge the following subscriptions, received on account of the Berean, since our last publication :-

From T. A. Stayner, Esq. 12 months; Rev. R. G. Plees, 12 months; Mrs. Platt, 12 months; Rev. F. Broome, 12 months; Messrs. L. Rudgeid, 6 months; W. Henry, 12 months; Theilcke, 6 months; W. Andrews, 12 months; F. Wyse, 6

ENGLISH MAIL.-To be closed on Sunday, the 28th instant; paid letters till 7, unpaid till 9

## Political and Aocal Intelligence.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION .- The Bereau o the 23rd May last contained a short account of the circumstance which caused the interference of the English Ambassado: at the Tuckish Court, in order to prevent a recurreace of persecution in religious matters. The recont imprisonment of Dr. Kalley and the sentence pronounced upon a Portuguese woman in Madeira have been the cause of drawing a good deal of attention of late to this subject; and as it is one that deeply affects the inhabitants of Canada in common with the other subjects of Her Majesty who may wish to change their religious faith, the action of the British Government in a case which has since occurred is worthy of notice. Upon this account a short sketch is offered of the despatch of the Earlief Aberdeen, Foreign Secretary, to the British Ambassador at Constantinople.

Lord Abardeen commences by approving of the course already taken by the Ambassador. He says that "the repetition of so revolting a scene (the execution of a Greek who had become a Christian) so soon after that which had before excited the horror and indignation of Europe, evinces such a total disregard for the feelings of Christian powers, that it is in-cumbent upon H. M. Government to convey their sentiments more explicitly to the Porte. They take this course singly and without waiting for the co-operation of other Christian powers, because they desire to announce to the Porte a determination, which though doubtless it will be concurred in by all, Great Britain is prepared to act upon alone." He refers to the equal justice shown by H. M. Government to her Mahommedan subjects in India, as a vindication of the right of Great Britain to insist upon this point.

"Whatever may have been tolerated in former times, Christian powers will now require from the Porte due consideration for their feelings as members of a religious community; and they will not endure that the Porte should insult and trainple on their faith, by treating as a criminal any person who embraces it. Her Mujes-ty's Government require the Porte to abandon, once for all, so revolting a principle." In conclusion, he tells the Turkish Government that if they have any desire for the continuence of the friendship of Great Britain, want was assaulted in the street, simply be-

which has more than once befriended them in, cause he carried a bunch of flowers containing their hour of need; they "must renounce absolutely and without equivocation, the barbarous practice which has called forth the remonstrance." The result of this spirited appeal has been already announced; the Sultan engaged to prevent in future the punishment of converts from Islamism.

The stand taken by Lord Aberdeen, upon the part of Great Britain, is a very noble one and worthy of a Christian nation. We trust this stand may be maintained; and that thus a check may be given to all attempts at preventing the freedom of thought and action, especially in matters of such primary importance as those which concern religion.

CHURCHES AND CHAPELS IN ENGLAND. From returns made to Parliament, it appears that in the three years from 1810 to 1843, there were consecrated in England and Wales 202 churches and 111 chapels, making 313 new places of public worship .- Western Episcopalian.

York Minsten .- The restoration of the nave of York Minster may now be pronounced as completed, and the workmen have commenced taking down the wall which separates the nave from the transepts, and in a short time the whole will be thrown open to the public. Mr. Oliver, the bell-hanger, from the establishment of Messrs. Mears of London, is now engaged in preparing the frames in the southwest tower, for the reception of the new peal of bells, which are expected in York very shortly. The repairs of the north-west tower, in which the great clock bell will be placed, are likewise progressing. During the fire of 1829, the monument of Archbishop Hutton received considerable injury. The present high Sheriff, Timothy Hutton, Esq., being a descendant of that eminent divine, has determined to restore the monument to its original condition at his own expense .- Evening paper.

The Duc d'Angouleme died at Goritz on the 3rd of June. The French Court, it is said, will go into mourning on his account.

Lieut. Roberts, R. N., Admiralty Mail Agent on board of the Cunard Mail Steamers, died an apoplectic shock.

THE MORMONS .- Joe Smith, a person who rendered himself notorious in the United States as the chief of this sect, and his brother Hiram are said to have been killed lately in an affray which occurred at a place called Carthage in the state of Illinois. Great | melancholy accident. excitement prevailed in the neighbourhood, and as the news of the death of their prophet (as Smith was called) it was thought, would exasperate the Mormons, much fear was entertained of an attack from the latter and of more bloodshed in consequence.

PHILADELPHIA RIOTS .- A short time since, some details were given of the extent of the disturbance which afflicted this formerly peaceable city. We regret very much to be obliged to give new details of a succession of ended in murder, if his cries had not outrages more destructive and more lasting brought people to his rescue. than the former. Various reports are given of the origin of this new outbreak, so that it is difficult to arrive at the true state of the case, but the following seems likely to be correct. In consequence of a rumour that an attack was intended to be made upon the Roman-Catholic church of St. Philip, a quantity of arms were placed in the church and a guard stationed to protect it. This excited surprise and dissatisfaction, and a demand was made for the removal of the arms and the guard. This, after some time, was complied with. Meanwhile large crowds of people had collected, and threatening language being used, some of the companies of militia were ordered out to disperse the assemblages. The mob not complying at once with the directions, the order was given to advance upon them, and at last in consequence of the resistance of the crowd, the military were compelled, in self defence, to fire. From this time the matter seems to have assumed the aspect of a civil war, the mob arrayed against the military and displaying a savage delight in their destruction. Musketry and even artillery were freely used on both sides and with much destruction of life and property. Late accounts from Philadelphia happily state that quiet had been restored; but this seems to have been effected, not by the civil and military authorities triumphing over a lawless and savage mob, but upon the false and dangerous principle of a compromise; they yielded to the demands of the mob who made their terms with arms in their hands. It is much to be feared that having once learned their power, the rioters may be disposed again to use it, when circumstances seem to them favourable for the accomplishment of their lawless designs.

Later accounts from Philadelphia to the 15th instant, represent the state of things there as bearing the appearance of the calm which precedes a storm: the part of the city where of it is only granted for a temporary purpose. the riots occurred is still in possession of the rioters, who, with arms in their hands, threaten to attack any military force that ventures to approach it.

VIOLATION OF THE PUBLIC PEACE AT MONTREAL.—Last Friday, the 12th of the month, was the Anniversary of the Battle fishing with two friends, at a spot a little of the Boyne, which is looked upon among the Protestants of Ireland as the consummation of that Revolution in 1688, which saved the British Dominions from renewed ascendancy of Romanism. Several outrages were committed on this occasion by the R. Cutholic Irish at Montreal. The house of Mr. Dier, in Griffintown, was surrounded, at half-past ten on Friday night, by a mob doors. No provocation whatever was given. About two o'clock in the morning of Saturday, a tavern in the Quebec suburbs, kept by Mr. Tees, was attacked by some hundreds of persons, throwing a shower of stones at the doors and window-shutters; a party of Protestants were celebrating the anniversary of the battle inside, but every thing of an exhibition of colours or other objects likely to irritate had been studiously avoided, and the attack, as it was evidently preconcerted, so it was utterly unprovoked. Fortunately, the police had been but on their guard, and were so promptly on the contract that on the spot that their appearance, together with the determination manifested by the party within, succeeded in dispersing the crowd. During the course of the day, a ser-

some of an orange colour, which the R. Catholic Irish have chosen to proscribe. Similar violence is said to have been committed upon several females, their bouquets happening to exhibit the offensive colour amongst others. It is reported that some French Canadians came in for a thrashing, to their great won-day, on their way from the Court House to derment, from their brethren in the faith, hav-the Jail. The two former were re-captured ing most innocently given offence by their the same day in the thickets on the plains, and taste for orange among other colours.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST upon the body of Mrs. Spooner, who died last Friday, in consequence of the injuries received last week on the site of the proposed Chapel in Griffin-Town, has resulted in the following findings by eleven of the jury unanimously, and one slightly differing from the rest in circumstantials, though agreeing with them in the main. We are informed that the scaffolding which fell on the occasion, was not prepared for the use of spectators at all, but for the few workmen only who were to be engaged in lowering the stone; spectators fled to it for safety, when the affray took place, and then the scaffolding came down, but no blame at all is attributable to the builder who superintended the preparations :-

That the deceased Elizabeth Robinson, wife of Nicholas Spooner, came to her death by the falling of a scaffold at St. Ann's Church, St. George's Street, Griffintown, on Tuesday last, the 9th instant; the falling of which scaffold was caused by the rush of a number of people to said scaffold, to avoid the violent attack, and uncalled-for interference with the arrangements attending the laying the corner-stone of said Church by a man named Larkin and

others unknown. Samuel Milligan-Foreman, Joseph Horner, D. A. Smith, Alex. Graham, A. M'Nider, T. C. Panton, C. E. Anderson, Tevil Appleton, Joseph Roy. John Riddell, Joseph Tiffin,

The opinion of William Kelly, touching the death of Elizabeth Robinson, wife of Nicholas H. Spooner, is as follows, to wit :- That from the evidence given by John Mathewson and Thomas McGinn, he is of opinion that she at Boston on the 27th ult., in consequence of came to her death from an accident, caused by i scuffle or fight between a man named John Morrow and another man, named Larkin, in St. Ann's suburbs in this city, on the ninth day of July instant. WILLIAM KELLY. Three men, one Larkin, one Slattery, and

another have been bound over to be tried at Ship Constitution, Neil, Belfast, Pirrie & Co. gen car the next assizes for the riot which led to the Bark Blake, Sharp, Liverpool, J. Munn, ballast melancholy accident.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE, -A respectable man of the name of Hewitt was fallen upon and unmercifully beaten in Griffin Town Montreal, on Sunday night about 10 o'clock, by three men who accosted him and entered into conversation with him, until they found out that he was an Irish Protestant. Their assault upon him then commenced, and would probably have

THE STORM LAST SUNDAY, which seems to have raged with terrific violence to a great extent, blew down the tavern of Mr. Archambault at Longue Pointe, about 7 miles from Montreal, and we regret to say his two children were killed in the ruins. A house took fire at Longucuil, but the flames were extinguished before they had done much damage. In the vicinity of Quebec, the most serious accident mentioned is the destruction of two or three horses about Lorette.

WEIGHING WOOD FOR SALE, -A Special Committee of the Montreal City Corporation recommends that Wood in future should be weighed instead of measured, as being a much more certain mode of ascertaining the quantity delivered: 5000 lbs. to be reckoned equal to a cord. The purchaser in that case would only have to see that the wood he purchased is dry, whereas by the present mode he is liable to lose by short length and deceptive cording. It is stated that the average quantity of wood per cord as it is now measured is only 86 cubic feet French, which should be 96 feet

THREE RIVERS' ELECTION .- The vacancy in the representation of this ancient town, caused by the resignation of the Hon. C. R Ogden, has been filled by the return of Ed ward Grieves Esqr. without opposition.

Mr. Thos. Wily, formerly Adjutant of the Quebec Volunteer Light Infantry, has re-ceived the appointment of Chief of the Poice at Montreal, vice Mr. Comeau, resigned.

CHATEAU ST. LOUIS .- It was latterly reported, that the remnant of this ancient seat of vice-royalty had been given up to the Frères de la Doctrine Chrétienne for schoolroom; but it has since been stated that the use

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.-It is our painful task to record the death, by drowning, of a promising youth of this city, whose talents gave every promise of successful maturity. Mr David White, junt., a student with Dr. Jas. Douglas, was out, on Saturday last, above LaMotte's, on the Montmorenci. A large fish having drawn away the elder of the party and his son, he was left throwing his line in shallow water, (not more than one foot in depth), but upon their return was not to be found. Arrangements having pre-viously been made for their immediate departure to town, it was imagined that he had retraced his steps on foot, no trace of his line being found. The arrival at town of the remainder of the party awakened their fears, and a return was the consequence; when sad to relate he was found lifeless beneath the waters of the river, adjacent to where he was last seen.

It is supposed (as no marks of violent contact were found upon the body) that he must have been drawn into deep water by a promising bite, and drowned by plunging beyond his deuth.

The deceased possessed much talent and evinced a disposition for his profession which must have led to a prominent membership of it. He was young in years but of persevering habits, and the medical profession has unquestionably lost one who would have formed one

of its brightest ornaments. As a compliment to the memory of the ling day, at 10, A. M., passed the brig Hannah,

deceased his esteemed Seniors in the profession, Drs. Painchaud and Sewell, now lecturing at the Marine Hospital, have stayed their lectures .- Mercury.

ESCAPE AND RE-CAPTURE. -Three colorits, O'Neil, Derome, and Turgeon, made their escape from the Special Constables, last Saturhave since been found guilty of the highway robbery with which they stood charged; Turgeon was taken again in St. Roch's on Monday night, after having committed a fresh robbery. Great praise is given to the efficiency of our Police Force on the occasion, under the judicious direction of their Chief, Mr. Russell.

Suicide, of a man named François Charest, who hanged himself on Saturday last. Difficulties from business, and of a domestic nature are assigned as the probable cause: - Five children left fatherless.

## Port of Quebec.

ARRIVED.

July 10th. Brig Kingston, Masson, Cork, LeMesurier, bal Ship Aberdeen, McGrath, Liverpool, T. Froste & Co. general cargo. Schr. Gaspé Packet, Brulot, Halifax, order, gn.car.

lith.

Brig Percy, Scott. Sunderland, order, ballast. Bark Moran, Morrison, New York, McCaw, bal. Ship Marion, Milts, Halifax, order, ballast. Brig Spring Chambers, Marseilles, Atkinson & C. bl. Brig Kate, Raymur, Halifax, Leaycraft, sugar. - Lydia Jane. Mordice. Newport. Frothingham & Workman, (Montreal.) iron.

Bark Sir C Forbes, Martin, London, Gillespie & Co. general cargo. - J. Esdale, Mathewson, Vera. Symes, coals. Ship Grenville Bay, Young, Gibraltar, T.C. Lee, bl Bark Prince Regent, Chambers, Hull, Burstalls, bl.

12th.

Brig Leila, McDonough, Galway, LeMesurier, bal. Amazon, Hayer, Waterford, Levey & Co. bal. Argo, Fearon, Newfld. Gilmour & Co. ballast - Eleanor, Thompson, do. Pempertons, balst Bark Victory, Hill, London, Levey & Co. ballast Brig Bells, Hays, Newfld. Atkinson, & Co. bal Brig Thompson, Burton, Newfld. Pirric & Co. bal

13thSchr. Mary Wetherall, Mabe, Halifax, Noad &

Brig Susannah, Heppell, London, order, gen. car.

Ship Letitia Heyn, Arnold, N. York, Pirrie & Co. eritia trey..., general cargo, 15th-

Bark Lavinia, Wilson, N. York, H. E. Scott, coals, - Salem, Hick, Liverpool, Harrison, (Montreal,) general cargo.

Brig Francis, Reay Newcastle, order, ballast.

Tom, Coulthard, Dublin, order ballast.

Victoria, Walten, London, Atkinson & Co.bal. l6th.

Brig Susan, Jordan, Halifax, Symes, sugar.

17th.

Bark Scotland, Hamilton, N. York, order, ballast. - Richibucto, Ganson, Greenock, Atkinson & Co. ballast.

— Aurora, Scott. St. Michaels, Sharples & Co. do. Brig Isabella, Robson, London, Levey & Co. do. — Unity, Blackburn, Sunderland, Price & Co. do. -- Buchanan, Oliver, do order,

CI, EARED.

July 11th.

Brig Thomas, Hargrave; Bark Clutha, Dun-can; Bark Nailer, Duffey; Brig Margaret, Cross; Bark Mersey, McBeth; Brig Perseverance, Rhind; Bark Highland Mary, Crossley.

12th.

Bark Lady Sale, Tilley; Brig Quebec Packet,
Hastings; Bark Onyx, Hogg; Brig Derwent,
Greggs; Brig Victoria, Price; Steamship Unicorn,

Brig Lively, Bell; Brig Donegal, Hodgson; Ship Lady Gordon, Scurr; Brig Margaret, Gibson. 15th.

Bark Clio Halcrow; Brig John White, Robin on; Bark Elizabeth, Forgo; Brig Wear, Bell; Brig Lord Brougham, McLaughton, Brig James, Reiley; Brig Rokeby, Colville; Schr. Mary, Boutillier. 16th.

Bark Dochfour, Wakeham; Don, Muir; Bark Blonde, Crawford.

17th.

Bark Elizabeth, Brown ; Bark Euxine, McWilliam; Brig Oscar, Barratt; Brig Geo. Lockwood, McKenzie; Palestine, Johnson; Brig Indus, Jobbling; Brig Constitution, Wilson; Brig Septima, McDonald; Brig Alice, Heath; Brig Terry, Glaister; Brig Albion, Howell; Brig George, Toby; Ship Mary, Kempt.

In the steamship Unicorn, for Pictou, were -Sir J. Dickson, Mr. Dickson, and Miss Dickson, Miss Gray, Mr. Morton, Mr. Walker, Mr. Gairdner, Mr. Jordine, Mr. J. Alex-ander, Mr. R. Robertson, and Mr. Booker.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Capt. Mills, of the Marmion reports having seen a bark at Anticosti, bound up, with fore-

top-mast, &c. carried away.

H. M. Troop-ship Resistance arrived at
Portsmouth on the 20th June, from Quebec and Halifax. She sailed from this port on the 22nd May, with the right wing of the 1st Royals, for Halifax.

The bark Falcon has completed her repairs in Nicholson's dock, and it was expected would be hauled out on Monday or

The bark Aurelian, which was ashore at Cape à L'Ance, has been got off and is on her

wav up.

The wreck of the Premier has been raised

and is also on her way up.
The carpenters who had been employed in raising the wreck of the Premier, arrived here on Sunday in a Schooner, and report that after having been five days off Cape Chat, waiting for a favorable wind, the vessel was again driven ashore a short distance from where she was first wrecked. It appears she has received no further injury, and, that she may be got off where she now lies with a

triffing additional expense.
Capt. Reay, of the brig Francis, arrived on Monday, spoke the brigs Niger and Cambrian, off St. Pauls, on the 5th instant. The follow-

of Dundee; abandoned. South West Point of Anticosti bearing S. S. E. distant 3 miles; at noon saw her still running before the wind, below the S. W. Toint, wind N. W. The Niger and Cambrian cleared at this port on the 26th June, and the Hannah on the 4th inst.

Captain Hamilton of ship Scotland, picked up on the 12th instant, the crew of the brig Hannah of Dundee, consisting of 7 men and the Mate, in two boats. The Captain, Louther, was left on board with 9 feet water in the hold, when the crew left. The crew have since their arrival, been committed to gaol until an inquiry can be made into the circumstances connected with the wreck of the

The steamer Lady Colhorne arrived here from River du Loup on Saturday morning, with a few passengers. The Schr. Victoria, Vigneault, hence at

Halifax in 15 days.
New York, July 8th-Cleared-Bark Arabian, Rainey, for Quebec. 10th-Br. bark New York Packet, Hossack, for Quebec. Up - Brig Samuel Abbott, Garde, for Quebec.

Philadelphia, July Sth-Cleared-Bark

Ceres, Tilby, for Quebec.

Boston, July 10th-Cleared-Glenbervie, Russell, for Quebec.

LIVERPOOL. The Mahaica which was cleared at Montreal on the 25th May and sailed on the following day, entered this port as the Steamer Great Western was leaving it, making the run from Quebec in 23 days, and being the first vessel home from Montreal this season.

Compiled from the London Shipping & Mercantile Guzette, from the 19th to the 21st

June inclusive, by the Great Western. Liverpool, June 20th-Sailed-Gertrude, Duggan; Bona Dea, Brown; Goliah, Slater, for Quebec. Entered-Covenanter, Fatterson; British King, Bonnyman, for Quebec. 18th-Cleared-Catherine, Coffey, for Montreal; Sarah Stewart, Low; Acadia, McKenzie, for Quebec. Entered-Queen, Dixon, for Quebec. Sailed-Ben Nevis, Heron, for Quebec. Montrose, June 18th-Arrived-Ebor, Smith,

from Quebec. London, June 19th-Cleared-Richmond Lass, Donald, for Quebec. 18th-Entered outwards-R. N. Parker, Laughton, for Que-

Poole, June 18th-Sailed-John Thompson, Badcock, for Quebec.

Philippeville, May 26th-Sailed-South Durham, French, for Quebec. Charleston, July 3rd-Cleared-Bark Mary,

Sullivan, for Quebec.

Boston, July 5th—Cleared—Ship Queen of the Tyne, Scott, for Quebec .- Gazette.

## QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 16th July, 1844.

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Beef, per lb	0	4	a	0	. 5
Mutton, per lb	0	5	а	0	÷ 1
Ditto, per quarter	2	6	"	3	9
Lamb, per quarter	2	6	(3	4	6
Yeal, per lb	0	4	a	O	5
Do., per quarter	.1	0	a	ā	0
i Pork, per in	0	34	a	0	4
Hams, per lb	0		a.	0	6
Hams, per 1b Bacon, per 1b Butter, fresh, per 1b	U	41	а	0	5
Butter, fresh, per 1b	U	8	a	0	9
Lard, per lb. Pointoes, per bushel,	in the	72	one		0
Potatoes, per bushel,	0	10	u	1	Maria.
Turnips, per bushel,	11,5		one		195
Turkies per comple.		71	one	-54	
Geese, per couple	Hb!	n	one		110
Ducks, per couplo,		71	1016 27	1. 1 " Dere	
Fish, Cod, fresh, per lb	1.11	. 72			
Maple Sugar, per lb	0			0	41
Maple Sugar, per lb Peas per bushal,			nie		1
Ditto, salt, in tinnets, per lb	0.	43	cs.	0	6
Eggs, per dozen,	0		a		51
Fowls, per couple	1	8	a		6
Flour, per quintal	12	6		13	ŏ
	1		a		4
Hay per hundred bundles,	$^{22}$			25	ò
Straw ditto		-		20	ŏ
Fire-wood, per cord		ŏ.		13	ŏ
			-	7	~

BRIGHT SUGARS. OW LANDING and for Sale by the Sub-Now LANGE CARGO of the Brig "KATE," from Cienfueros.

151 Hogsheads. | Very superior Muscovado

38 Barrels, & Sugar, 2 Boxes White clayed Sugar,

19 Tins Arrowroot.

J. W. LEAYCRAFT. Quebec, 12th July, 1841.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, COFFEE, LIME-

TOR Sale by the Subscriber, Duty paid, or in Bond for exportation

Bond for exportation : -236 Hhds. very bright Porto Rico Sugar, do. Coffee,

100 Bags first quality do. 90 Hhds. Superior Cuba Sugar. 150 Puncheons. | Cuba Molasses.

27 Tierces (Cuba Molasses 80 Puns. Porto Rico Molasses. 5 Puns. Jamaica Lime Juice.

30 Tins do Arrowroot, 10 Tons do Logwood. J. W. LEAYCRAFT. Quebec, 1st July, 1814.



THE POCAHONTAS. THIS Steamer will leave the QUEEN'S WHARF

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, at NIX o'clock precisely, for RIVIERE DU LOUP on bas, and the adjoining Parishes.

For particulars apply to WILLIAM STEVENSON, St. Peter Street.

Quebec, 10th June, 1844.

RECEIVED ex Rory O'More, Brilliant, Mary and Nestor,

TIN PLATES, CANADA SCYTHES and Sickles, Sheet Lead, Patent Shot, Common and Best White Load in tins,

Blister and Spring Steel, Pig Iron and Castings,
"Smith's" Bellows, Anvils and Vices,
Iron Wire, Spades and Shovels,

Logging and Trace Chains. -AND-Register Grates. C. & W. WURTELE,

St. Paul Street.

or to the cost of mail office which were