

TEMPERANCE.—A Juvenile Temperance Meeting, under the auspices of the Quebec Total Abstinence Society, took place on Monday of last week, in the Hall of the House of Assembly, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The attendance was very large, and notwithstanding that the greater part was composed of children, no impropriety or disturbance whatever occurred. Jeffery Hale, Esq., the President of the Society, opened the business of the meeting; the Rev. Messrs Drummond and Marsh, Messrs. MacLaren and White delivered addresses which were listened to with great attention, and excited a lively interest. At the close of the meeting, the Society's books were laid on the table; and the number of signatures obtained both of boys and girls was 85 and subsequently 16 others have signed. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

1.—That the annals of intemperance sufficiently demonstrate the painful fact of children becoming addicted at a very tender age to the habit of drinking intoxicating liquors, and that instances are on record, where they have come to a premature death from the use of, and indulgence in, these most pernicious beverages.

2.—That amongst the numerous evils which affect the community, none is more deeply to be deplored than the baneful and destructive consequences to young persons which too often follow the practice of using wine, spirits and other intoxicating drinks, inasmuch as that habit frequently leads to the commission of the most serious offences against society, and not uncommonly involves those unhappily addicted to it in a course of early profligacy and vice.

3.—That it is a solemn and imperative duty both of Parents and Guardians to bring up their children in habits of the strictest sobriety, and by precept as well as example to set before them a practical illustration of the benefits physical, moral and religious, which are connected with the adoption of total abstinence principles.

4.—That the marked success among the young and rising generation which has attended the efforts of the friends of total abstinence elsewhere, encourages us in using all our influence to circulate our principles amongst the youth belonging to our City and neighbourhood—deeply convinced that the permanent prosperity of our cause mainly depends, under the blessing of God, on enlisting on our side the sympathies and support of young persons generally.

TEMPERANCE AMONG FISHERMEN.—We are informed that the fishermen belonging to this place have almost unanimously come to the resolution of abandoning the use of intoxicating liquors, and forming themselves into a Fishermen's Abstinence Society. We have been informed, on credible authority, that at a certain station in the neighbourhood, which was the scene of the late disgraceful riots, the inhabitants had spent about £3,600 in intoxicating drinks since the past fishing season.—*Buff Paper.*

To CORRESPONDENTS:—Received H. A: the file of papers went to Gilbert, no doubt;—H. M;—C. Y;—A. N;—C. F;—S. G.

RECEIVED PAYMENT:—Messrs. Fred. Mince, No. 157 to 208; H. S. Scott, No. 157 to 208; W. H. Hoags, No. 157 to 208; G. Pezer, No. 173 to 203.

Local and Political Intelligence.

BURIALS IN POPULOUS NEIGHBOURHOODS.—It is stated that the British government have prepared a bill to prohibit the further interment of corpses in the church-yards of large towns and populous districts.

NEW ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—The Echo Sumner states that at this moment there is being established on the Tours and Nantes Railroad an apparatus composed of an iron wire extending from one end of the railroad to the other. An electric current is passed constantly along the wire, and by means of small pistons placed at intervals of 200 yards, whenever a train is in motion, its passage at each point of the railroad will be indicated to the fixed machine by the movement of a small piston, which by interrupting the electric current for a moment, will designate the number of the post before which the train is passing. By these means the direction of the fixed machine will receive information almost every second as to the speed of the train in motion, and as to the position occupied by it. It is unnecessary to insist on the importance of such an indication. By always knowing the exact position of a train on its passage, it will enable the conductor to moderate the speed of the trains, and to send assistance with greater promptitude in case of accident, so as to prevent the interruption of the road as much as possible.

CHINA.—The Courier Francaise mentions, that the pope intended to accredit in China an agent, charged with defending the interests of the Catholic subjects of the Celestial Empire. That post was to be confided to Abbe Salvi, a distinguished orientalist, and a man of great learning and probity. He is to reside at Macao, and his powers are to extend over China and different countries of the far East.

SWITZERLAND.—The Canton of Lucerne having caused alarm by its military preparations, the Forort (presiding Canton; that is Berne at this time) has demanded explanations. Lucerne replies that it does not recognise the right of the Forort to make this demand upon a sovereign state, and only replies to it for the purpose of putting an end to misrepresentation. It asserts that the spirit of turbulence in other Cantons renders it necessary for Lucerne to provide for its own security, and that this is the only object of its present military display.

DENMARK.—The King has determined to grant a constitution to his subjects. Instead of proceeding by ordinance, he has convoked at Copenhagen a commission of 28 members, elected by the state assemblies.

INTENDED ASSASSINATION OF THE POPE.—A few days ago, a young man was arrested at Rome, in a coffee-house frequented by foreign artists, for having spoken disrespectfully of the Pope. He called himself Count Baldi, a native of Fano, and in his lodgings several pistols, air-guns, and other prohibited arms, were found. He at first would give no explanations, but at last stated that he had intended to assassinate Pius IX, on the day on which his holiness should distribute religious banners to the different quarters of Rome. He is said to be implicated in the conspiracy recently discovered at Rome and Ancona.—*Gulligiani.*

The conspiracy here adverted to, is mentioned by the Nuremberg Correspondent, from a letter dated Rome, March 8, in the following terms:—“The Government has just discovered a scandalous plot at Ancona. The police have paid domiciliary visits to several disaffected individuals, and have discovered an extensive correspondence with

the conspirators resident at Rome. Three Dominican monks have been arrested, and upwards of 100 others. The disturbances which have recently occurred at Cesana, Ferrara, and Ravenna, were evidently connected with this plot.”

Another letter of the same dates in the Aix-la-Chapelle Gazette, after alluding to the discovery of a conspiracy at Ancona, says:—

“Several arrests have since taken place in different parts of the Papal states. It is sought to keep the affair secret for the honour of the clergy, who are deeply implicated in it. The Liberals assert that it is the result of Austrian intrigues; it is certain that a quantity of arms, ammunition, &c., have been found in possession of the conspirators. At Ravenna, forty partisans of Gregory xvi. were assembled at a banquet to celebrate the anniversary of his accession to the Papal chair, when toasts to his honour were drunk. On the Liberals being informed of this fact, they surrounded the hotel, and when the company came out, they were attacked, and one of them killed. The Radicals have demanded a secret tribunal.”

MEXICO.—General Taylor continued 4 miles from Monterey, Gen. Wool at Buena Vista; but part of General Worth's force was about advancing from Vera Cruz towards Mexico. Santa Anna had overcome all opposition at the capital, and declared his determination not to make peace. It is supposed, notwithstanding, that many of the wealthier classes in Mexico, who have something to lose, would be glad to have peace restored. The United States Government had despatched a new offer of terms of peace, on the basis of a line drawn from the mouth of the Rio Grande (25th degree of latitude) to the Pacific—an annexation of the California and several extensive provinces of the Mexican Republic, for which the States are willing to pay some 15 millions of dollars. The reverses which the United States forces had met with in California had been succeeded by successes which lead the Editor of the Californian to say “The war in California is at an end.” Besides the miseries resulting from actual engagements of the hostile forces, there is from time to time an assassination or other provocation which occasions barbarous acts of retaliation, in which the volunteers of the American force seem to be conspicuous as the perpetrators.

FIRE IN HAMILTON.—A fire broke out in the row of frame buildings, on King Street, between the stone store occupied by Mr. Ireland and the brick store occupied by Mr. Bigelow, about 11 o'clock on Wednesday night last, and which burned down the block it originated in (three buildings) before it was stayed.

QUEBEC PROVIDENT & SAVINGS' BANK, Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 4th 5th Vic. Cap. 32.

- Messrs: Hon. L. Massue, H. W. Welch, Jeffery Hale, F. X. Paradis, W. Petry, Julien Chouinard, John Bonner, James Douglas, M. D., A. Lamoine, W. Price, H. S. Scott, J. J. Naud, A. Joseph, T. H. Oliver, P. Langlois, Senr., Charles Langevin, Robt. Shaw, Peter Lloyd, W. G. Wurtelo, Peter Paterson, W. S. Sewell, G. B. Fairbank, Joseph Morrin, M. D., J. A. Sewell, M. D., C. Wurtelo, P. G. Tourangeau, Angus Macdonald, Joseph Robitaille, M. Conolly, John Sharpley, W. H. A. Davies, G. B. Symes, Hon. R. E. Caron, F. X. Methot, John Munn, N. F. Bellan, Alex. Gillespie, James Dean, W. Henry, F. J. Parent.

- TRUSTEES: Jeffery Hale, President; Charles Langevin, 1st Vice President; C. Wurtelo, 2d Vice President;

- F. X. Methot, Hon. L. Massue, John Bonner, M. Conolly, H. S. Scott, W. Petry, P. Langlois, Junr., Ab. Joseph.

In announcing the establishment of a new Institution for encouraging and rewarding those habits of frugality and forethought, which, under Divine Providence, are confessedly essential to temporal prosperity, the Trustees of the Quebec Provident and Savings' Bank do not deem it necessary to enter into any minute or lengthened explanation of the various benefits which have every where resulted from the organization of Offices or Banks for receiving, investing, and rendering productive, for the sole profit of Depositors, those earnings of honest industry for which no ready employment could be found. The advantage and convenience are universally appreciated of having easy access at all times, to a place of undoubted safe-keeping for savings, and other surplus capital of limited amount, deposited at reasonable interest, and recoverable at short notice, or on demand. It cannot, therefore, be needless, at the present day, to enlarge upon many particulars which would otherwise suggest themselves to the Trustees, when apprising the inhabitants of Quebec and its vicinity, that an Institution of this description has recently been formed amongst them—not for the purpose of opposing an older one which has existed in the city during many years, and which is believed to have been conducted unexceptionably, but solely for the purpose of meeting in an increased degree the wants and convenience of the public, which appeared to require that three important points should be secured, viz:—

- 1. The formation of a Bank under the Act of Parliament providing for such institutions, with a constituency sufficiently expanded to bespeak an adequate amount of public confidence.
- 2. The payment of a higher rate of interest to poor Depositors with a larger maximum of capital for all.
- 3. The opening of the Bank daily.

The Members of the new Institution have, accordingly, provided for the attainment of these several objects in framing the code of rules and regulations, which having received the approval of the Court of Quarter Sessions, now forms the legal Constitution of the Bank. The forty-two Members whose names are prefixed to this Prospectus, and who may be increased to fifty, compose its constituency, and thirteen of them the Board of Trustees or Directors for the current year. The moneys of all Depositors are to be invested strictly as the Act of Parliament prescribes, except that no loans upon mere personal security will be allowed. The net profits arising from deposits are to be appropriated solely for the advantage and security of the Depositors; and no Member or Trustee is permitted to receive any benefit or emolument whatever from the funds confided to the Bank. Every possible facility will be afforded for the making and withdrawing of deposits by the opening of the Office daily during ordinary business-hours, and also on Saturday and Monday evenings. The rate of interest is established, for the present, at four and a-half per cent on all sums

not exceeding fifty pounds, and at four per cent on sums above fifty pounds, up to a maximum amount subject to the discretion of the Trustees, but never exceeding Five hundred pounds from any one Depositor, as limited by Law.

The Trustees are aware that the maximum amount which their discretion may allow any one Depositor to have at interest in the Bank, will probably range, as indeed the Act of Parliament itself does, beyond the limit which common consent would assign as the measure of the circumstances of persons needing the assistance of a Savings Bank. But they wish it to be clearly understood that the Legislature, when placing the provision, as well as the poor, within the scope of its design, seems to have contemplated and combined the convenience of the former class, and the benefit of the latter. In circumstances of both classes, it can only be by uniting the deposits of both classes, that besides safe custody for their money (of itself no small advantage), a reasonable rate of interest can be afforded to the one, and a liberal rate to the other, susceptible, moreover, of increase in both cases, in proportion to the increase in the joint amount of their deposits in the Bank. It will thus be seen that every Depositor is interested in inducing others to deposit, and in increasing his own deposits; whilst every new Depositor is at once upon a level with every older one, to share mutual advantages whenever their aggregate deposits shall have so accumulated as to enable the Trustees to declare a higher rate of interest to them all. The wisdom of the Legislature, in short, is only equalled by its benevolence, in passing the Act under which the present Institution is incorporated; and it is only to be lamented that its advantages should not have been secured before the thousands of pounds which have left the City during the last few years, were forwarded for similar investment elsewhere, but which will return for more legitimate local circulation, if the operations of the new Bank receive the encouragement which they deserve.

Such is a brief outline of the leading features with which the new Institution presents itself to the notice of the public, having no other design than the fostering those methods and habits of prudence and economy which are essential to the welfare of the community at large. It remains, therefore, for the public, and particularly for those in every walk of life who wield an intelligent and wholesome influence over others, to evince their estimate of the importance of this design, by explaining, and commending to those around them, the nature and objects of the Quebec Provident and Savings Bank, for the faithful management of which, it is competent to the public to judge whether every requisite security is not furnished in the personal character of its Directors, and in the wise provisions of the Law.

It is intended to open the Office in the Upper Town, next door to the Post-Office, early in the month of May next—of which, together with other necessary information, due notice will be given in the public newspapers.

Quebec, April, 1847.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the citizens called by the Mayor of Quebec, and very respectably attended, on Monday last, His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

That a Committee of ten members be now named, to co-operate immediately with His Honour the Mayor, the Health Committee of the City Council, and such others of its members as His Honour may see proper to add; and that the said Committee do recommend fit, proper, and willing persons in the proportion of five to each ward of the city, to form a Board of Health, to act in virtue of the powers vested in the Corporation to that effect.

That the following gentlemen do form the said Committee, viz: Rev. G. Mackie, Rev. P. McMahon, Rev. C. L. F. Baillargeon, Rev. J. Clugston, Dr. Morrin, Dr. Nault, Dr. Sewell, Dr. Jackson, Dr. Painchaud, and Jeffery Hale, Esq.

It was moved—That it be an instruction to the Board of Health to be hereafter named, to recommend the adoption of such regulations as will prevent the erection or occupation of sheds for emigrants within the limits of the City during the ensuing summer season, and thereby prevent the congregating in numbers of persons by and through whom disease may be spread throughout this city.

Moved in amendment—That the words “in any of the people's parts of this City” be substituted to those “within the limits of the City.”

The motion as amended having been put to the vote, passed in the affirmative, and the main motion as amended was adopted.

EMIGRATION.—From several letters which have been addressed to A. C. Buchanan, Esq., of this city, by Government Agents in Ireland, it appears that the number of Emigrants may be expected to be very large, and that it is likely to consist chiefly of a class of people who have some means and who, being able to provide themselves with both food and clothing for the voyage, are not likely to be subject to more sickness than what is usual among emigrants.

The Grand Jury, however, in their recent presentation, state, with reference to the expected arrival of Emigrants:

“It is certain that a large number on their arrival here will require to have the common necessities of life provided for them; and it is to be apprehended that much sickness and disease will prevail amongst them. The duties we owe to our suffering indigent fellow subjects, and the duties we owe to our fellow citizens, to secure the city from the ravages of disease and pestilence with which it may be threatened, demand not only that a Board of Health be established, but that the co-operation of the Executive Government be respectfully solicited, with a sufficiently large grant of money, which will be fully adequate with the amount that may be raised by the citizens, to meet the large demands which will doubtless be made upon them.”

B. N. A. TELEGRAPH ASSOCIATION.—From a letter addressed to the Secretary of this body by Major Campbell, Civil Secretary, it appears that “Earl Grey has derived great satisfaction from learning the disposition which has been evinced by the inhabitants of Eastern Canada to give such energetic support to an undertaking which he regards as of the highest importance to all the British Provinces in North America. His Lordship entertains the hope that the design will meet with similar support in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and states, that whenever it shall have been further matured, Her Majesty's Government will be ready to give it all the encouragement which may be practicable.”

ROBBERY.—On Monday night a daring burglary was committed at the shop of Mr. R. C. Chambers, St. Paul's Market. The burglars, five in number, filled the shop to the value of £40. They were seen at their work by a habitant, who gave information to the Police, but too late to cause their apprehension. The Police, however, are on the alert, with their usual activity.—*Journal.*

It is stated in several newspapers that J. A. Taschereau, Esquire, Solicitor General for Lower Canada, has forwarded the resignation of his office to His Excellency the Governor General. Mr. Taschereau is the Member of the Legislative Assembly for the County of Dorchester.—*Gazette.*

ST. LAWRENCE STEAM NAVIGATION.—The steamers Montreal and Queen will form the daily passenger line of the old company, this summer, and the John Munn and Quebec do the same duty for the

People's Line. We believe that Mr. McKenzie's Lumber Merchant, and the Charlevoix, and St. Louis, will also run as passenger boats. The Princess and Lady Colborne are to do anything and everything—odd jobs.

The splendid new boat, the John Munn, will make a trial trip in a few days.—*Mercury.* Intelligence has been received of the death of John Slater, Esq., formerly of Montreal. He has bequeathed £250 sterling to the Montreal General Hospital, and divided a large fortune among his brother and nephews.

Letters from London, by the last mail, mention the report of the total loss, in the Indian seas, of the Cleopatra from China, for Montreal, with teas and sugar.

THE WEATHER.—The people of Three Rivers had the unusual treat of planting a May-pole, tastefully ornamented with ribbons &c., on the ice opposite the town at 7 o'clock in the morning of the 1st of this month. The ice, however, began to move about 10, and the people were not sorry to see it do so.

The river opposite to the city of Quebec was covered with ice yesterday—said to be from the Richelieu. The weather commenced to be warm in good earnest at the same time; and where there is a descent for the water to run off, the streets are beginning to show what they are like. The Corporation give notice that all the streets are to be cleared of snow, ice, &c., by the 8th instant.

P. S. The river is full of ice again this morning: we shall look for a Steamer from Montreal now.

QUEBEC GAOL CALENDAR, 1st MAY, 1847. Number of prisoners under Sentence by the Courts 19. Number under the Police ordinance 65. Do. Untried 3. Debtors 2. Total 89.

(45 of the above are Females.)

MARRIED. On Wednesday evening, in All Saints' Chapel, by the Revd. G. Mackie, Charles Poston, junr., eldest son of Mr. C. Poston, to Dorothea, third daughter of the late Mr. S. Nichols.

DIED. At Montreal, on the 25th ultimo, Harriet Greger Colmore, wife of Irwin Grant de Longueuil, Esq., aged 27. On the 24th of March, at her residence, Northfleet Park, Kent, ELIZABETH, Relict of the late CLEMENT KIRWAN, Esq.

QUEBEC MARKETS. Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, the 4th May, 1847.

Table listing market prices for various goods like Beef, Mutton, Ditto, Lamb, Potatoes, Maple Sugar, Oats, Hay, Straw, Fire-wood, Cheese, Butter, Ditto, salt, Veal, Pork, Eggs, etc.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE. THE next mail for ENGLAND (via Boston) will be closed at the Quebec Post-office, on TUESDAY the 11th May, PAID letters will be received to THREE o'clock; and unpaid to FOUR o'clock, afternoon. Post-office, Quebec, 3rd May, 1847.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. THE next stated Meeting of the CENTRAL BOARD, will (D. V.) be held at the National School House, QUEBEC, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th MAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Also, a SPECIAL MEETING of the Society, under Article 14th, of the General By-Laws, will be held at the same place, on THURSDAY, the 13th MAY, [ASCENSION DAY] at 2 o'clock, P. M. WM. DAWES, Secy. Ch. Society. Rectory, St. John's, C. E. 19th April, 1847.

QUEBEC BANK. NOTICE is hereby given that a Semi Annual Dividend of Three and a half per cent, has been this day declared upon the amount of the Capital Stock, and the same will be payable at the Bank, on or after the 1st of JUNE next. The Transfer Book will be closed on the 15th May (till the 1st June).

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY, the 7th of JUNE next, at ELEVEN o'clock, when a statement of the affairs of the Corporation will be submitted, and when the election of Directors for the ensuing twelve months will take place. By order of the Board. NOAH FREER, Cashier. Quebec, 15th April, 1847.

QUEBEC BANK. NOTICE is hereby given, that at a Meeting of the Directors of the Quebec Bank held this day, it was Resolved—That the Stock of this Bank be increased £200,000, and that application be made to the Legislature to that effect, at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, and that a Subscription List for the proposed additional Stock of 8,000 Shares of £25 each, be immediately opened at the Bank, conditionally that the application is acceded to by the Legislature. By order of the Board, NOAH FREER, Cashier. Quebec, 12th April, 1847.

EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

MR. KINNIBURGH, and his son DR. KINNIBURGH, of the Edinburgh Institution for Deaf and Dumb, having intimated their intention of retiring from their present charge on the 26th of May next, intend to open an ACADEMY and BOARDING HOUSE in 25 Inverleith Row, on the 1st of June, for DEAF and DUMB CHILDREN of the higher ranks of Society. A Seminary of this description is much required in this country, and has long been considered very desirable, as it would obviate objections which have been urged as inseparable from the arrangements of a Public Charity. The advantages in an educational point of view must be obvious. The pupils of such a select establishment will not only reap the benefit which must accrue from having the undivided time and exertions of the teachers bestowed on them; but the latter will also, from the limited number under their charge, be enabled to pay due attention individually to the habits and modes of thinking of each pupil, the proper development of which is so essential to the formation of character; and which conduces so much to the usefulness, and consequent happiness, of after life. The Academy is situated in the healthiest part of Edinburgh; and the services of a most efficient Assistant have been secured. INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB, EDINBURGH, March 1847.

EXTRACT from Minutes of Meeting of the Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Edinburgh, 1st February, 1847.

The Directors unanimously expressed their deep regret that no alternative appeared to remain but to accept Mr. Kinniburgh's resignation, and at the same time they felt constrained to express their strong sense of the valuable services which Mr. Kinniburgh had rendered to the Institution, by his faithful and laborious exertions in connection with it for a period of more than thirty-five years. They felt that the prosperity of the Institution, and its success in training the Deaf and Dumb, had been under Providence mainly owing to his zealous and indefatigable labours as its Head-Teacher, and Superintendent; and that in these positions, he had earned for himself a Public reputation which made any further testimony on the part of the Directors superfluous, unless it could be of service to him to be assured, that, up to the present moment, they had continued to give him their fullest confidence and esteem.

Extracted from the Minutes, by JOHN CADELL, SECRETARY.

For terms, and other particulars, apply to Mr. KINNIBURGH, 25 INVERLEITH ROW.

FOR SALE. A pleasant situated House in St. Anne Street, at present occupied by Mr. BURNET—with a spacious Yard, Stabling and Cut-houses. Apply to ARCHD. CAMPBELL, N. P., St. Peter Street. Quebec, 27th January, 1847.

NOTICE. THE BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY having reduced their rate of Premiums, the subscriber is prepared to receive proposals according to the new scale. R. PENISTON, Agent. India Wharf, October, 1846.

HARDWARE! No. 20, HARDWARE!! FABIQUE STREET.

MORRILL & WRIGHT, BEG respectfully to inform their friends and the public, that they have now received their Fall supplies, comprising a very general and well selected assortment, which they will dispose of on the lowest terms for CASH or approved credit. Quebec, 26th November, 1846.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING. HENRY KNIGHT begs to thank the Military and Gentry of Quebec, and the public generally, for the very flattering patronage with which he has been favoured since he commenced business, and pledges himself to spare no effort to ensure a continuance of their support. H. K. also invites an inspection of his stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Vestings, &c., &c., having just received per “Safeguard” and “Pearl” from London, a general assortment of those articles all of the very best quality and latest fashion, which he will make up in his usual style, at moderate prices. No. 12, Palace Street. Quebec, 19th Nov. 1846.

FOR SALE, 150 QUANTALS Merchantable large Table Cod-fish, 127 Barrels Green do. 35 do. Salmon, 53 do. Mackarel, 39 do. Herrings, 6 Kegs Cod Sounds and Tongues, 23 Barrels Cod Oil. —ALSO— 66 Hogsheads Bright Muscovado Sugar, do. do. Bastard do. 20 Boxes Twankay Tea, 15 do. Superior Macaroni and Vermicelli, 70 Boxes, half do. and quarters Bunch Muscatel Raisins. 50 Tinnets River Ouelle Butter. 30 Boxes Scheidam Gin. 45 do. English Starch. 10 do. Fig Blue, 12 do. Composite Candles, 15 do. English Wax Wick do. 85 Dozens Corn Brooms. —A D.— His usual assortment of Liquors and Groceries consisting of— Champagne, Sherry, Madeira, and Port Wines, Martel's Pale and Cognac Brandy, Spanish White do. Hollands and English Gin. Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica, Demerara, and St. Croix Rum, French Liqueurs, Teas, Coffee, English and American Cheese, Pickles and Sauces, Spanish Nuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Sperm, Olive and Seal Oils, &c. &c. By A. KENNEDY, 17 St. Peter St. Quebec 24th Decr. 1846.