

Political and Local Intelligence.

The brig Margaret arrived yesterday from Waterford, in the short passage of 23 days. The news which she brings being four days later, is of no political importance.

P. S.—The "Sydenham" steamer from Montreal, came in this morning about 7 o'clock. At the time of her departure from Montreal, the English mail of the 19th ult. had not arrived, nor were there any accounts of it.

The Albany Argus, the official paper of the State, contains a proclamation from the Governor of the State of New-York, declaring the County of Delaware to be "in a state of insurrection."

We regret to see, by the notice of a meeting which was held at North Augusta, Johnston District, on the 13th ult. that something of this spirit is extending to Canada.

"1. Resolved—That we, the occupiers of Clergy Reserves in the Township of Augusta, assembled in public meeting called for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Government demand for "Back Rent" and Interest, on Clergy Lands, are determined, unanimously, never to submit to the payment of such an unreasonable demand."

"2. Resolved—That we earnestly recommend the occupiers of Clergy Reserves throughout the Province of Canada to resist, by all constitutional means, the payment of 'Back Rents,' and interest on such Lands, and we hereby offer them our cordial support, and co-operation in the struggle."

The demands made by the Government are as follows: The lands are offered for sale to the present occupants upon these terms, viz:—those who have squatted on the land, and improved it without authority for five years or more prior to the 1st January, 1841, are required to pay interest on the purchase money at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 1st Jan. 1836 to the date of the purchase: and lessees who become purchasers, are required to pay the same rate of interest from the date of the expiry of their lease.

ANCASTER, C. W.—We regret to learn, from the Hamilton Gazette, that a most destructive fire broke out in the village of Ancaster, on Saturday last, which destroyed Rousseau's and Tidey's Hotels, the Post office, and a great part of the village.—Kingston News.

MONTREAL.—The office of City Surveyor has become vacant by the resignation of Mr. Ostell. Applications to be addressed to the City Clerk of Montreal will be received to the 8th instant. The salary is £300. per annum, and the incumbent must possess a perfect knowledge of the English and French languages, and devote his whole time to the duties of the office.

His Excellency the Governor General has made a donation of £10 to the Union Fire and Hose Companies of Montreal.

A heavy thunder storm passed over that city and the neighbourhood on Saturday morning between one and two o'clock. A barn belonging to Mr. Craik, of Côte St. Luc, about three miles from town, was set on fire by the lightning and burnt to the ground.

On Sunday last a great crowd of persons were assembled on the wharf, for the purpose of hearing a sermon from Mr. Burns, who sometimes preaches from a vessel, and a serious riot was nearly taking place, as some of the persons were in favour of allowing the preaching, while many others, chiefly Irish R. Catholics, were opposed to it.

The Mayor fortunately had taken the precaution to have a strong body of police on the spot; these, with a party of soldiers who were sent for, prevented the riot and caused the dispersion of the crowd.

Several riotous persons were arrested and gave bail for their appearance at the Quarter Sessions.

* We learn that an application will be made to Parliament, at its next Session, for authority to construct a Railway from Montreal to Lachine.

It is somewhat a matter of surprise that a Railroad to Lachine should not have been made years ago. The immense traffic between this and the upper country, which such a road would be used to assist, and the great number of passengers who daily pass up and down, fully warrant the assertion that the stock would yield a large dividend upon its original cost.—Herald.

MUNICIPAL.—A special meeting of the City Council was held on Friday last. The motion of Mr. Scott, to take measures for establishing water and gas works in the city of Quebec,

was rejected upon a division, by a vote of 7 to 3, and the following amendment was passed: "Resolved that the actual state of the finances of the City, does not permit the effecting of the proposed amelioration."

Mr. McLeod gave notice of moving at the next meeting, That no smoking of tobacco in the open air, be permitted in future within the limits of the city.

Mr. Simpson moved, seconded by Mr. McLeod, and it was

Resolved,—That His Honour the Mayor be authorized to negotiate, on the best possible terms, a loan not exceeding, together with the £3,000 already voted by the Council, the sum necessary to cover the indemnities to be paid for the ground required for the widening and prolongation of St. Joseph, Craig and St. John Streets, in this city, as ordered by the by-laws of the 20th and 27th June and 22nd August last; and that His Honour the Mayor be also authorized to pay the said indemnities when the amount of each shall have been established.

Mr. Laurin gave notice of moving at the next meeting,

That a certain by-law passed the 8th July last, intitled, "A by-law to provide for the construction of dwellings in such a way as to diminish the danger of fire," be rescinded. The Council adjourned.—Mercury.

GENERAL RELIEF FUND.—The following sums have been received by the Treasurer since the last statement:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Manchester, England (£7,400 0 0), Wilson, Gibb & Co., London (6 3 4), New York, U. S. (489 18 0), Inverness, C. E. (1 7 6), St. Raphael, Glengary (37 0 0).

At the regular weekly meeting held on Monday, the Treasurer submitted his statement. The gross receipts were £49,299 9 1. Payments 15,622 5 0.

Balance on hand £33,677 4 1. He also stated that he had received instructions from Allan Gilmour, Esq. of Glasgow, to draw for an additional sum of £500 sterling.

The Hon. J. Neilson reported that a temporary wooden building, capable of holding 16 families, had been put up for £250: the expense of lodging each family for a year will be about £2 10s. The sum of £2,500 was placed at the disposal of the building committee for the erection of such other temporary wooden buildings as may be found necessary, upon the same plan and at the same expense as the present.

An Abstract of the losses sustained at the two fires was presented:

Table with 3 columns: St. Roch, St. John, Total. Buildings destroyed, 851 749 1,603. Persons without shelter, 6,816 5,520 12,336. Victims of the fires, 21 4 25. Total losses, £421,769 £232,979 £654,748. Total Insurance on the above, £86,991.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal has received, through the hands of the Rev. W. J. D. Waddilove, of Beaver Grange, Hexham, Northumberland, the sum of £10 sterling, towards the Relief Fund, of which the items are as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Rev. W. J. D. Waddilove (£2 10 0), Mrs. Waddilove (2 0 0), F. W. Waddilove, Esq., 1st Royals (2 10 0), Lady Middleton, of Brantford Hall, Ipswich (2 0 0), Miss Broke, of Broke Hall, do (1 0 0). Total £10 0 0.

CANADA INSURANCE COMPANY.—The President and Directors having made an offer, to the claimants upon its funds, of ten shillings in the pound on their respective claims, a meeting was held on the 7th of August last, and a Committee appointed by the creditors to consider the expediency of accepting the offer and to report thereon;—their report, drawn up by E. L. Montizambert, Esq., was submitted to a meeting held last Thursday. In the opinion of the Committee, there is no call, in the state of the Company's affairs and in the list of stockholders, for so great a sacrifice on the part of the creditors as that involved by the offer made by the Directors. The liabilities of the Company are £86,714 13s. 10d., and their assets amount to £92,240. Installments have been called in from the stockholders, of which if two-thirds only should be paid, the Company will be enabled to pay fifteen shillings in the pound. The Committee entertain no doubt of the solvency of the stockholders to at least that extent.

There are, however, outstanding policies which must delay the settlement of affairs until they either expire or are cancelled. The necessity of endeavouring to induce the holders of such policies to cancel them without further delay, is urged, together with the considerations which may be expected to determine these holders at once to do so, and thereby to enable their fellow-citizens to receive that indemnity for their losses which the state of the Company's affairs will yield. It is, finally, recommended to abstain from taking legal proceedings against the Company, the expenses of which would diminish the funds to which the creditors have to look for their indemnity, while they could by no possibility confer any advantage to the party proceeding.

CASUALTY.—On Friday evening Mr. McGillivray, of Beauport, was returning from town with his wife and child from the christening of the latter, when the cart in which they were riding was overturned by collision with another vehicle. The three were thrown to the ground violently and, unfortunately, the infant was killed on the spot.

The Committee of the "Quebec Charitable Fire Wood Society" acknowledge two balteau loads of fire-wood from Michael Stevenson, Esq.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Number. Quebec Gaol Calendar, 1st Sept. 1845. Number of Prisoners under sentence by the Courts (20), Do. under the Police Ordinance (57-77), Do. Seamen under the Provincial Act (16), Do. Do. under the Imperial Act (29), Untried Prisoners (20), Debtors (6). Total (34 of the above are females.) 138.

EASTERN AFRICA.—THE SULTAN OF MUSCAT.

Jan. 9, 1844.—Captain Hamerton, the British Consul, had the kindness to introduce me to his Highness the Imam Saïd, Sultan of Muscat. I was anxious to see the man of whom I had heard so many reports. Captain Hamerton took me in his boat to the palace of his Highness. It is more than a mile from the British Residency and the town, where he has another palace, which he visits twice a week. Both palaces are worthy of a prince; but the shape struck me much, and reminded me of a fabric-house in Germany and Switzerland.

When we arrived at the entrance into the palace, his Royal Highness, attended by one of his sons, came forth to meet us. With a condescension and civility which I had never witnessed in a native prince, he conducted us to his audience-room, which is pretty large. The floor was paved with marble; chairs of American manufacture were placed along the walls, and a chandelier hung in the middle of the room: it all presented a simple but princely appearance. His Highness wore the dress of an Arab chief, and was always attended by his son. He bade us sit down on chairs by his side. He is a man of good figure, engaging features, and very friendly manners: he is affable and condescending to the utmost, but never loses sight of his dignity. I told him in Arabic, which he speaks beautifully, that I had been in Abyssinia, and was engaged in instructing people. He expressed his pleasure at my talking with him in Arabic, and asked some questions about the Gallas. I did not think it judicious to speak with him more respecting my object at this first interview. On leaving him he followed us as far as the gate of the palace. On the whole I was pleased with him, and do not think that he will object to my going to the Gallas, although some Europeans here think that he would be averse to Missionsaries on the coast. I do not give way to these apprehensions; but place myself and the object which brought me hither in the hands of God, who rules the hearts of princes like water-brooks.

Feb. 2.—I paid my respects to his Highness, and was accompanied by Mrs. Krapp. This took place in his palace in town. He met us at the door, and conducted us to his audience-room. Then he requested Mrs. Krapp to see his family which I was not allowed. He conveyed her to a large room up-stairs, which, she says, was splendidly furnished with European articles. His daughters were richly dressed, according to the Arabian fashion, and behaved very respectfully in the presence of their father. When he stood they stood, and when he sat down they sat down. They were masked from the forehead to the mouth.

He tenderly soothed two little sons, whom he placed at his side, and who spoke very confidently with their illustrious father. Mrs. Krapp states that his Highness displayed much of the cordial feelings which unite the members of a family. At last she was regaled with a dinner of numerous good dishes, which she had not expected in this remote quarter of the world. The room was furnished with large mirrors, couches, and chairs of all kinds; and the tables covered with various articles of luxury of European extraction. When we left him, he presented Mrs. Krapp with a Persian shawl, and accompanied us again to the gate.—The Rev. Dr. Krapp's Journal.

MARSHAL BUGEAUD, upon the situation of the French possessions in North Africa.—An entertainment was given to this warrior, last November, at Marseilles, on which occasion he thus spoke of Algeria:

The conquest of Algeria by the French arms is now terminated. Peace reigns everywhere from the frontiers of Tunis to those of Morocco, the entire population having made its submission, save only a few Kabyles, in the provinces of Bugia and Gigelli. On all points the most complete security prevails. Immense progress has of late been made; the revenues of the colony, which in 1810 produced only 4,000,000fr., now amount to 22,000,000fr., which will lessen by so much the burdens of the mother country. The European population has risen in the same interval from 25,000 to 75,000 souls.

It is necessary that you be well acquainted with the importance of the market of which Marseilles is the principal entrepôt. You have no right to suspect the sincerity of my language, for at first I was no partisan of the colony. I then thought that the efforts and the sacrifices it required might weaken our position in Europe. It was supposed, not long since, that the territory accessible to our relations only comprised the Tell—that is, a space of forty-five leagues into the interior. Undeceive yourselves: we have now acquired the certainty that the Arab population extends to a distance of 200 leagues by 250, or over a superficies as large as that of France. That population amounts to 5,000,000—perhaps 6,000,000—of inhabitants. Behold the field now open before you, and which already produces 20,000,000fr. to the Treasury. Our colony will one day rise to a state of high prosperity. At my age, I may not hope to live to see it, but whilst I have any strength left—whilst a drop of blood shall flow in my veins, I shall devote it to the service of my country. Peace now exists everywhere. The whole country has submitted. Our enemy, driven from our territory, has sought refuge in Morocco; and I have just been credibly informed that he (Abd-el-Kader) has dismissed the few soldiers who still followed him, and that he has removed into the interior of that empire. Such is the situation of our Algerian possessions."

It will be remembered that it was under the Marshal's orders that Colonel Pellissier set fire to the caverns lately, to destroy the Arabs who had taken refuge within. Who would have supposed that eight months after the delivery of this boast that "the whole country had submitted," the Marshal would have recourse to the novel warfare by suffocation against its submissive population! Five or six millions of inhabitants—perhaps the Marshal thought France might afford to have a few hundreds of them smoked to death as "a service from him to his country, whilst blood flows in his veins."

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Montreal, 30th August, 1845. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz: Joseph André Taschereau, Esquire, to be Solicitor General in and for that part of the Province of Canada heretofore Lower Canada. Joseph André Taschereau, Esquire, to be a Queen's Counsel in and for the aforesaid part of the Province of Canada. The same Gazette contains a Proclamation proroguing the Legislature to the 14th October.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED. N. B.—It will be observed that the shipping report below only gives the names of vessels arriving with cargo. Aug. 27th. Bark Joanna, Drysdale, Altho, Moore, Grainger & Co. coals, &c. James Campbell, Millar, Glasgow, W. K. Baird, general. Brig New York Packet, Stewart, St. John, Newfld., J. W. Leuyerast, molasses. — Marten, Dunn, Esquimaux Bay, J. Mc. Kenzie, salmon. 23th. Bark Columbus, Matheson, London, G. B. Symes, general. Schr. St. Ignace, Bernier, Gaspé, Fraser & Noad, fish and oil. Ship Caledonia, Greenhorn, Glasgow, G. B. Symes, general. 29th. Bark Hampton, Graham, Glasgow, A. Gilmour & Co. coals. Sept. 1st. Bark Adeline, Downing, Newcastle, Price & Co. coals. — Vindicator, Robison, Liverpool Gillespie & Co. general. — Ross, Wolf, Hull, Levey & Co. coals. Ship Bellona, Auld, Liverpool, Shaw & Torrance, general. — Washington, Wilkie, Liverpool, Baird & Co. salt. 2d. Bark Madias, Bagley, Liverpool, Gillespie & Co. general. 3rd. Brig Margaret, Poo, Waterford, Froste & Co. general. — Victory, Compton, Donegal, Gilmour & Co. coals. Ship Aberdeen, McGrath, Liverpool, Froste & Co. general.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

The bark James Campbell, Millar, from Glasgow, and Crsloe, from Londonderry, have both made the passage to Quebec, in 25 days.

The bark Lady Favorham, Peck, from Green Island, for London, out 10 days, was spoken on the 15th inst., off St. Paul's, by the New York Packet, Stewart, at this port.

The steamer St. Ours, which was sunk some time since, in a collision with the steamer Canada, in Lake St. Peter, (off Nicolet), has been floated off and towed down here on Saturday morning last, and hauled up in the Cul-de-Sac. Spoken—Brig Adolphus, Seaman, hence on the 8th July, on the 1st Aug. in lat. 58, 28, N. long. 22, W. On the 17th, the bark Jennie Deans, from Montreal, 25th July, in lat. 46, 50, N. long. 47, 30, W. by the bark Ross, Wolf, arrived here.

The ship Washington, spoke on the 21st ult. off St. Peters, the ship Lord Ashburton, Brown, hence on the 7th ult. On the 26th ult. off the Magdalen river, the ship Margaret.

The brig Indemnity, Graves, from Port Rush, to Quebec, went ashore on the Magdalen Islands, on the 25th July, in a fog. One man named James Brown, was drowned.

LARGE CARGO.—The splendid new ship Malabar, 970 tons, old measurement, built by Mr. John Jeffrey the past winter, cleared at the Custom House, on Saturday last, 30th instant, and from the following, we believe her's to be the largest cargo that has ever been shipped from this port, being over 1700 Loads.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Quantity. 979 pieces White Pine, measuring 69,981 feet. 5 " Red Pine " 199 " 4 " Ash " 287 " 13 " Elm " 596 " 115 " Oak " 6,339 " 9 " Bird Eye Maple " 50 " 670 Standard Deals. 2063 Standard Staves. 14400 W. O. W. India Staves.

PASSENGERS.

In the Jam's Campbell, from Glasgow—Mr. McFarlane, lady, daughter and two servants, Miss Lawden, Mr. W. Nichol, and Mr. G. Nichol. In the New York Packet, from St. John, Newfoundland—The Hon. John Dunscomb, lady, and 2 servants, Mr. Camman and E. H. Harvey, Esq.

MARRIED.

At Trinity Church, Montreal, on the 28th ult. by the Revd. Mark Willoughby, John Rowan Spong, Esq., to Anne, eldest daughter of James Kerr, Esq., of the Royal Engineer Department, and niece to the late Colonel P. Kerr, U. S. A. At Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, on the 23d January last, C. Langford, Esq., of the Civil Service, Bombay, to Cecilia Elizabeth, second daughter of Major Longmore, late R. S. Corps, and niece of Edmund Longmore, Esq., of Woodlands, Kingsey, C. E.

DIED.

At Woodlands, at the residence of his mother, on the 24th ultimo. Mr. James Atkinson, aged 25 years, son of the late James Atkinson, Esq., formerly M. P. for the County of Fontenac. At the Rectory, Woodstock, on the 19th ult. Grace Elizabeth Mary, youngest daughter of the Rev. Wm. Bettridge, B. D., Rector of Woodstock.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 2d Sept., 1845.

Table with 4 columns: Description, s. d., a. d. Beef, per lb. 0 2 a 0 5. Mutton, per lb. 0 3 a 0 0. Ditto, per quarter. 0 0 a 0 0. Lamb, per quarter. 1 6 a 4 0. Veal, per lb. 0 3 a 0 6. Do., per quarter. 1 6 a 5 0. Pork, per lb. 0 5 a 0 6. Eggs, per dozen. 0 0 a 0 9. Potatoes, per bushel. 1 6 a 2 0. Maple Sugar, per lb. 0 3 a 0 4. Oats per bushel. 1 8 a 2 0. Hay per hundred bundles. 25 0 a 35 0. Straw ditto. 17 0 a 20 0. Fire-wood, per cord. 10 0 a 12 6. Cheese per lb. 0 4 a 0 5. Butter, fresh, per lb. 0 10 a 0 0. Dilt, salt, in timbets, per lb. 0 5 a 0 7. Pot Ashes per cwt. 22s. Od. a 22s. 3d. Pearl do. do. 23s. Od.

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.

PHOENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THIS Company, which established its Agency in Canada in 1804, continues to assure against fire. Office, Gillespie's Wharf, open from 10, A. M. to 4 P. M. GILLESPIE, GREENSHIELDS & Co. Quebec, 7th July, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the ETNA 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.

TEACHER WANTED.

AN Assistant for a respectable Boys' School; he should be fully master of the English branches and well acquainted either with French or with the Junior Classics. Enquire at the Publisher's. Quebec, 8th May, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

BEST Window Glass, in Boxes and Half-Boxes, a great variety of sizes from 6 1/2 x 7 1/2 assorted, to 36 x 40 in. C. & W. WURTELE. Quebec, 14th July, 1845.

ÆOLOPHON FOR SALE.

A BARREL ÆOLOPHON by METZ, London, playing eight tunes of different Metres and two chants for singing the Gloria Patri. A finger-board has been also constructed by which the number of tunes can be greatly increased. It is offered for sale in order to replace it by an instrument of greater compass. For particulars apply to the Rev. R. Knight, Frampton, or at the office of this paper. Quebec, 9th July, 1845.

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

TO THE PRINTERS AND PROPRIETORS OF NEWSPAPERS IN CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA, &c. &c.

The undersigned having purchased the above Establishment, begs to solicit a continuance of the Patronage which has been heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him as Agent to the Foundry.

Having revised and greatly added to the material, he can confidently recommend the Type now manufactured by him as equal to any manufactured on this Continent.

The services of an experienced practical man, from New York, have been engaged in the mechanical department, and the Printers, in this City are confidently appealed to as to the beauty and quality of the Type cast in this Foundry.

A specimen will be shortly issued, when the Proprietor will do himself the pleasure of waiting upon the Trade; in the meantime, he will be happy to see or hear from those inclined to give him their support.

Old Type taken in Exchange at 6d. per Pound. Printers' Materials, and any article not manufactured in Montreal, brought in from New York at 20 per cent. in advance. CHAS. T. PALSGRAVE. June 12th, 1845.

RECEIVING per 'Vesper,' 'Douglas,' 'Carthaginian,' and 'Emmanuel,'

AND FOR SALE, Patent proved Chain Cables, Coil Chain and Anchors, Pit Saws, Mill Saws, Files, &c. Shoe Thread and Seine Twines. —ALSO— Double Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil in Pipes, Hhds. Qr. Casks & Octaves, Gunpowder, Blasting F. FF, FFF, &c. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul's Street. Quebec, June 26, 1845.

CHINA, EARTHENWARE, GLASS-WARE, &c.

RECEIVING per 'Auckland' & 'Airona,' a general assortment of the above, and expected by other vessels, a further supply, selected by the subscriber during his visit to England, the last winter. THOMAS BICKELL, Agent for Grimston's Eye Snuff, St. John Street, Quebec. Quebec, 12th June, 1845.