

BATHS AND WASH HOUSES FOR THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—A public meeting of ladies and gentlemen interested in the erection of these establishments was held in London on Thursday the 22nd of May. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge took the Chair, and the attendance of influential members of the nobility and gentry encouraged the proceedings. It was stated that the Committee proposed to have 100 baths and 150 tubs for washing, and the calculation was, that 200 persons might wash every day, and 4,000 persons bathe. To carry out this plan, £12,000 would be required, towards which £7 or £8,000 had already been received. It would appear that Liverpool had been more prompt than London in adopting this important improvement. £3000 had been spent there by the Corporation, and about £6000 more were about to be expended by them for this useful and charitable purpose. It was supposed that the establishment projected by the Committee in London would, in its first year, have a deficiency of £100; but in the second a surplus of £600 might be expected, and £1200 in the third year. Thus the plans were laid in such a way that, while placing its advantages within the reach of the poorer classes, they would make the establishment speedily support itself, and thus encourage the formation of similar ones in all directions.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN ST. BARTHOLOMEW.—We have great pleasure in announcing another of those steps by which, as we firmly believe, the great cause of human freedom is destined to advance to a happy consummation. The Diet of Sweden has responded to the appeals of the King in such a manner as to secure the abolition of slavery in the Island of St. Bartholomew. This important intelligence has been communicated by Professor Geyer, in the following letter:—"Stockholm, 11th April, 1845.—Dear Sir,—I have delayed answering your last letter till I could give certain information of the state of the slavery question at the present Diet. I can now transmit to you the intelligence that the estates have acceded to the proposition of the King concerning the emancipation of the slaves at St. Bartholomew, in voting 1,000 piastres yearly, for five years, to be expended in redeeming the slaves of that island, and compensating the loss of their masters. His Majesty feels deeply interested in that great question of justice and humanity.—Truly, your most obliged, E. G. GEYER, J. Seoble, Esq." We must record our heartfelt sense of the course pursued by the King of Sweden, and our sincere thanks to Professor Geyer, and the other friends of the cause in that country, who have interested themselves in this matter. Freedom is thus secured to between four and five hundred human beings now in slavery.—Anti-Slavery Reporter.

SLAVE-TRADE.—The new treaty between Great Britain and France for the suppression of the slave trade has been signed. It abolishes the right of search, but provides that each of the contracting parties is to keep on the coast of Africa a force, half steamers and half sailing vessels, of not less than 26 sail, who are to act in concert and assist each other in putting an end to this inhuman and un-Christian traffic. It will be the sincere wish and prayer of every philanthropic individual, that the joint efforts of the two powers may be crowned with success. The question of slavery in the French Colonies is still attracting attention in the Chamber of Deputies. The abolition of slavery, it is said, will eventually come, though much opposed and perhaps delayed, by Colonial proprietors as the feeling of the French people generally is decidedly averse to the continuance of the enormity.

ANOTHER DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION.

Hardly have we finished with the details of the melancholy visitation by which a great part of the suburb of St. Roch was destroyed, when it becomes our painful duty to announce another calamity of a similar nature, and equally affecting in its results. On Saturday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, exactly one month after the fire of St. Roch, which occurred on the 25th of May, a fire broke out in a dwelling house outside of St. John's gate, and near to the spot where the preceding one in that direction had been arrested. Upon this occasion a violent north-east wind was blowing, and drove on the flames with a rapidity and fury which for a long time rendered the efforts of man to check them quite vain. The fire continued to rage in this dreadful manner until about eight o'clock on Sunday morning, when it was stopped, in some places by there being nothing more to burn, in others by blowing up with gunpowder several buildings towards which the flames were approaching, and thus cutting off the communication. The number of houses destroyed by this last afflictive visitation is estimated at over 1300; and as many of them were of a better class and contained more valuable property than those in St. Roch, the loss upon this occasion is probably as great if not greater than before. The progress of the flames was so rapid that but a small portion of the contents of the houses was saved: every where are to be seen unfortunate sufferers who have lost goods, furniture, bed clothes, wearing apparel, every thing that they had, considering themselves fortunate in escaping with their lives. Thus far but two lives are known to have been lost at the fire: one man was killed by the blowing up of a house, and others received serious injuries of which one has since died. A number of animals, however, have perished in the flames. To give an idea of the extent of the destruction, it is only necessary to inform those readers who are familiar with the localities about Quebec, that the new burnt district comprises the whole of St. John and about two-thirds of St. Lewis Suburbs. North of St. John Street, except about a dozen houses on the brow of the Cote d'Abraham, which were saved in a providential manner, and among which are the Military Orphan Asylum and the residence of the Rev. W. Chaberton, there are but one or two houses standing from the glacial clear out to the fields where tower No. 1 stands! In St. John Street, which includes the Burial Ground Chapel (St. Matthew's) not a house is standing on either side until you come to Mount Pleasant; south of St. John Street, the streets running parallel with it, together with the cross streets,

have been swept in the same manner to within a couple of streets of St. Lewis road; a few houses have escaped here also, and among the number the Sunday-School-House of Jeffery Hale, Esq. Much injury has been done by the fire to the monuments in the grave-yard; a good deal of furniture which was placed there for safety was destroyed. The large school-house of the "Freres de la doctrine Chretienne," together with the adjoining Asylum for Orphans are burnt down; also the R. C. Chapel and School-House in Richelieu Str. and the Wesleyan Chapel in Artillery Street.

The distress caused by this affecting dispensation being such as required immediate and prompt measures for its relief, a public meeting was held at one o'clock on Sunday, in the Parliament buildings, for the purpose of taking the necessary steps. The Committee of Relief were authorized to issue food to the sufferers, which was effected through the zealous and active exertions of several gentlemen, who, with much fatigue to themselves, sought out these houseless wanderers and relieved their necessities. Sir James Hope kindly placed at the disposal of the Corporation the splinter proof barracks and 350 tents which were erected in the Cove fields in the course of the afternoon, and afforded shelter to many. Others took refuge in different parts of the town where buildings were thrown open to them, while very many have gone to their friends in the country parishes around. 2,800 persons received food on Sunday, 4,400 on the following day and 3,300 on Tuesday. On Monday another meeting of the citizens was held at the same place, to pass resolutions for the guidance of the deputation which it had been determined to send to Montreal for the purpose of waiting on His Excellency the Governor General. The deputation consisted of His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, Monsieur Paveque de Sidyme, the Hon. G. Pemberton, L. Massue, and A. W. Cochran, and the members for the city and county, and proceeded to Montreal on Monday evening.

They returned yesterday, with the exception of Mr. Cochran, who waited for the result of the deliberation of the Executive Council, before which body His Excellency promised to lay the distressing case of the Quebec sufferers, with as little delay as possible. Besides the issue of food mentioned above, relief in money has been granted to the extent of £2,000 on Tuesday and £2,050 yesterday to about 8,400 individuals who are thus provided against immediate want. It is supposed that about 2,000 more remains to be relieved in this way, besides numbers who, tho' perhaps needing assistance will not make application for it. The necessity of immediately providing shelter for the numbers who have been rendered house-less by the recent calamity has also engaged the attention of the Committees, and various suggestions have been made, not only to relieve immediate distress, but also with a view of providing for greater security in the rebuilding of the burnt district. At the general meeting held on Monday last, several resolutions were carried, providing that professional men be called upon to furnish plans and estimates of the expense of raising wooden sheds capable of accommodating a number of families for the next 18 months; such erections to be made as cheap as possible, compatible with health, safety, and comfort during the winter. That a sum of money be obtained, if practicable, by way of grant or loan from the Public Funds guaranteed by the Corporation, as an aid towards the reconstruction of the suburbs of St. Roch, St. John and St. Lewis, on a new, enlarged and improved plan, and of such materials as to afford security against the recurrence of the calamity; that aid be afforded to holders of real property only, on loans at legal interest, such loans to have a claim prior to debts or mortgages; wooden buildings and shingle roofs to be absolutely prohibited; loans to be made to all proprietors willing to raise buildings of brick or stone, covered with slate or metal, on the express understanding that the Corporation will at once enter into the necessary engagements for furnishing the city with an ample supply of water; and the whole area of the burnt district to be surveyed and laid out by professional men in such manner as is best for the safety of the city; due regard being had to the rights of proprietors.

THE NEW MUNICIPALITY ACT. The Canada Gazette Extraordinary of the 18th instant, contains a Proclamation, of the same date, fixing the limits of the Municipalities under the Act passed the 19th March, 1845, repealing the District Council Ordinances and providing for local Municipalities in Lower Canada. The number of Municipalities is 311. Municipal Councillors, 2177. Mayors exclusive of Village Mayors, 311. Officers exclusive of others the Council may deem necessary: Assessors, 933 Secretaries and Treasurers, 311 Collectors, "one or more," 311 Road Surveyors, number not limited, say, 311 Overseers, do, 311 Fence-viewers, 311 Pound-keepers, 311

The Councillors are to be elected on the second Monday in July next, for three years, and are forced to accept, under a penalty; two to go out every year. Electors, resident 40s. Freeholders, and £5. Leaseholders. In failure of election, Governor and Council to appoint Councillors. The Council is empowered to levy a tax not exceeding 3d. in the pound, on valuation, in one year. The work on the roads now done under *provis verbata* to continue as heretofore. They may also require wholesale and retail dealers to take out licence, at not less than 40s. and not more than £5 a year. They may augment tavern licences to £12 10s., licence Ferries and fix the rates. They may also determine what officers are to be paid, and fix the amount of their salaries. They may establish Toll Roads and Bridges and fix the Tolls, to be approved by the governor and council; may borrow money, and impose penalties not exceeding 50s. Besides the Parish or Township Municipalities, every village of sixty houses in a

superficies of thirty arpents, may have a Mayor and Councillors of Five residents, with similar powers.

It is probable that hereafter there will be no want of office-holders and salaries, law expenses and discord. It remains to be seen if the roads and local concerns, the public peace and order, will be better maintained than when the whole service was performed, and in old times well performed, for now, and "le service du Roi," which in reality meant the common weal.

The Act is limited to two years, and the end of the then ensuing session.—Quebec Gazette.

The works for the enlargement of St. PATRICK'S CHURCH, under the superintendence of F. Hacker, Esq., Architect, are now in progress. The old theatre has been purchased, and has been pulled down. The church will be extended to the boundary of the ground formerly occupied by the theatre, the newly purchased lot being intended for the site of the sacristy, &c.

INDIA.—Ceylon papers relate a circumstance which will cause some astonishment, we think, in England, more especially as it is understood that on a former occasion the home authorities were not backward in showing their displeasure. Certain Siamese priests went to Kandy for the purpose of seeing and worshipping the relic called the tooth of Cudd, which is carefully preserved by our government. Sir Colin Campbell, it is stated, was at first unwilling that the tooth should be displayed; but he was at length prevailed on to give his consent, and the sacred tooth was exhibited to the adoring priest, in the presence of Lord Elphinstone, by Mr. Mercer, the Assistant Government Agent.—Halifax Times.

SINGULAR VOYAGE.—A few days since the brig Isla, Capt. Robertson, belonging to Aberdeen, sailed from Stornness for Davis's Straits, in search of black-lead and other minerals abounding in that icy region. She is furnished with a mineralogist. The Isla is also prepared for whaling, having two boats and a crew of 20 hands.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Montreal, 28th June, 1845. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:— George Herman Lyman, Esquire, to be Registrar of the County of Montreal.

MARRIED. At Montreal, on the 17th ult. Robert Ogilby Ross, Esq., only son of the Rev. Alexander Ross, of Banagher Globe, County Derry, Ireland, to Sophia Helen, second daughter of the late Dr. Robertson, and grand daughter of the late Hon. Sir Wm. Campbell, of Toronto.

DIED. On Wednesday evening, 25th ult. Robert, second son of the Rev. Dr. Cook, of St. Andrew's Church, in his seventh year. On the 30th ult. G. D. Balzaretto, Esq., a native of Milan, Italy, but for many years a resident of Quebec, aged 48 years.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED. N. B. It will be observed that the shipping report below only gives the names of vessels arriving with cargo. June 26th. Brig Eclipse, Keith, Dundee, order, coals. Bark Alcymist, Hill, Falmouth, for Montreal, do. Schr. Olive Branch, Boucher, Halifax, Leslie, & Co. general. Bark Mandane, Hutchison, Liverpool, Dougal, & Co. do. Lady Sale, Tilley, London, J. Joseph & Co. do. Sydney, White, London, W. Chapman & Co. do. Ship Dardanus, Nicholas, Triuro, Levey & Co. iron. Brig Watchful, McKenzie, Stockton, G. B. Symes, coals. Schr. Gaspé Packet, Brulot, Antigonish, J. B. Woolsey, plaster. 27th. Ship Miltiades, Gowen, Belfast, G. H. Parko & Co. salt. Cœur de Lion, Kendall, Liverpool, Gillespie & Co. general. Lord Seaton, Harper, Liverpool, J. A. Pirrie & Co. salt. Mertonm, Kenn, New York, D. Burnet, salt, & goods. Bark Lavinia, Wilson, Liverpool, Gillespie & Co. general. Promise Pines, Liverpool, Tibbits & Co. do. Brig Meera, Hale, Glasgow, for Montreal, do. F. Young, Wallace, Newcastle, Levey & Co. coals, &c. Susan, Hill, Sunderland, do. do. Frisk, Smith, Liverpool, for Montreal, gen. Schr. West Lothian, Bell, Leith, Price & Co. do. Bark Sir H. Pottinger, McKenzie, Londonderry, Symes, salt. Brig Margaret, Robertson, Troon, Pemberton, coals. Schr. Lady, Michaud, Guysboro, Noad & Co. fish. 28th. Bark Acitator, Henry, Glasgow, Jones, general. Wansbeck, Chambers, Newcastle, Gilmore & Co. coals & cinders. H. Scott, Scotland, Glasgow, order, gen. Robert & Isabella, Sharp, Ship, Jones, coals. Wm. Ker, Lambton, Sunderland, Cunningham & Co. salt, &c. Quebec, Colenso, Palermo, J. M. Fraser, general. Blanche, Lee, Sunderland, Anderson & Paradis, coals. Envoy, Mason, Londonderry, LeMesurier & Co. salt. Susan, Blayne, Liverpool, Pirrie & Co. do. Prince Regent, Chambers, H. P. Symes, gen. Agnes Jane, Richardson, Cuba, Leaycraft, sugar. 29th. Brig Zephyr, Kirkpatrick, Donogal, order, coals. Robert & Ann, Mathers, Newcastle, Joseph, general. 30th. Brig J. O. Routledge, New York, Pemberton, general. Bark Jennie Deans, Miller, Glasgow, Buchanan & Co. do. Abernethie, Soutlet, Glasgow, Dean & Co. coals. Brig Erin, Atkinson, Sunderland, Levey & Co. do. July 1st. Bark Mary, Sullivan, Liverpool, Sharples & Co. salt.

Ship Stadacona, Irons, do. Levey & Co. do. Schr. Emma, Lazette, St. George's Bay, Newfld., for Montreal, fish, &c. Brig Sultan, Burrows, Cuba, Leaycraft, molasses. Schr. Kingston, Alley, Newfld. Pemberton, fish. — Crowley, Anderson, L'Orient, Chapman & Co. do. — Hannah, Bowes, London, LeMesurier & Co. general. 2nd. Bark Mary Hulwer, Johnston, Sunderland, Symes, coals. Brig Strathmore, Williams, Boston, Atkinson & Co. general.

MARITIME EXTRACTS. The Schooner Coquette of Quebec, Henri, master, bound to Glasgow with flour and ashes, was wrecked at the Magdalen Islands on the 8th ult. and is a total loss: cargo saved in a damaged state. She was owned by T. C. Lee, Esq., of this city. H. M. Ship Vindictive, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Sir F. Austen, commander of the N. A. and W. I. station, arrived at Halifax on the 18th ult. in six days from Bermuda. H. M. Steamship Vesuvius arrived on the 21st ult. in 4 days from Quebec. The ship Stadacona has brought up the crew of the bark Eveline of Maryport, for Quebec, which vessel foundered at sea on the 13th June.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Includes items like Beef, Mutton, Pork, Butter, Flour, etc.

ENGLISH MAIL. LETTERS for the above Mail will be received at the Quebec Post Office, till SATURDAY, the 12th JULY. — PAID Letters to THREE o'clock, and UNPAID to FOUR, P.M.

THE undersigned, deeply grateful to God for the wonderful preservation of their properties in Joachim-Street during the last calamitous fire, beg also to express their most sincere thanks to those kind friends, whose perilous and persevering exertions were so eminently instrumental in saving their premises from destruction amidst the surrounding conflagration. JEFFERY HALE, EDWIN HAWKINS, JOSEPH PRIMEAU. Quebec, 30th June, 1845.

BAZAAR AT KINGSTON. BY permission of the Worshipful the Mayor and Corporation of Kingston, a BAZAAR is proposed to be held in the Town Hall the first week in August, in order to raise funds for completing the interior fittings of St. JAMES' CHURCH, STUARTVILLE, LOT 24. Any contributions for promoting this object will be thankfully received by those Ladies of the Committee whose names are subjoined, who have kindly consented to hold tables. Hon. Mrs. DE BLAQUIERE, Mrs. CASSADY, Mrs. SABLETH, Mrs. DUPUY, Mrs. BRENT, Mrs. R. V. ROGERS.

WANTED—Either in St. Paul Street, or St. Roch, St. John, or St. Louis Suburbs—a suitable BUILDING for the temporary use of the British and Canadian School. JEFFERY HALE, President. Quebec, 26th June, 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, 6th May, 1845.

TWO intelligent Lads as APPRENTICES to the Printing business. Application to be made at the Office of this paper, No. 4, Anne Street. Quebec, 26th June, 1845.

SUPERIOR Upper Canada BUTTER for Sale by J. W. LEAYCRAFT. Quebec, 13th June, 1845.

BEST STARCH AND BUTTON BLUE, C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. 25th May, 1845.

NOTICE. THE undersigned having entered into partnership, will from and after the first of May next, carry on business in this City under the firm of WELCH & DAVIES. HENRY W. WELCH, W. H. A. DAVIES. Arthur Street, Quebec, 25th April, 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. F. F. F. F. &c. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul's Street. Quebec, June 26, 1845.

NOTICE. THE undersigned has been duly appointed Assignee to the Estate of the late Mr. W. B. JEFFERYS, Plumber and Painter. All persons having claims against the late Mr. Jefferys, are requested to send them in duly attested, without delay. CHRISTIAN WURTELE, St. Paul's Street. Quebec, 26th June, 1845.

THE LATE FIRE. NOTICE is hereby given to those whose BIBLES have been burnt in the late fire, that the Quebec Bible Society will supply all such persons with Copies of the Scriptures, either at reduced rates, or gratuitously according as their circumstances may require. Application to be made at the Depository in Ann Street (Mr. Hadden's late store,) where attendance will be given by Members of the Committee between 7 and 8 o'clock every Evening. By order, JEFFERY HALE, Sec. Quebec, 18th June, 1845.

CHINA, EARTHENWARE, GLASS-WARE, &c. RECEIVING per 'Auckland' & 'Aurora,' a general assortment of the above, and expected per other vessels, a further supply, selected by the subscriber during his visit to England, the last winter. THOMAS BICKELL, Agent for Grimstone's Eye Suff. St. John Street, Quebec. Quebec, 12th June, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, BEST ENGLISH CHEESE, Gloster, Berkeley, Cheddar, Truckles, Pine Apple and Fancy Cheese. —ALSO— Tobacco Pipes, Shop Twine and Shoe Thread. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul's Street. Quebec, 5th June, 1845.

RECEIVING AND FOR SALE. BEST Black Lead, Nos. 1 and 2, Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Yellow, Green and Blue Pains, Genuine White Lead, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Dry, White and Red Leads, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe and Patent Shot, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil. —ALSO— Best Refined Borax. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 5th June, 1845.

FOR SALE. BRIGHT Porto Rico and Cuba Muscovado Sugar, Jamaica Limejuice, Prime Mess and Prime Beef, new, Upper Canada Butter in Kegs, Half-barrels Labrador Salmon. —ALSO— An assortment of well made New York BLOCKS, and a Ship's Long Boat, 19 feet long, copper-fastened. J. W. LEAYCRAFT. Quebec, 13th June, 1845.

RECEIVING EX "AURORA," AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, BEST COAL TAR and PATENT CORRUGATED SHEET IRON. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul's Street. Quebec, 5th June, 1845.

RECEIVING AND FOR SALE EX "NICARAGUA," "AUCKLAND," and "AURORA." ENGLISH, Best Bar and Scrap Iron, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron and Nail Rods, Coil, Logging and Trace Chains, Boiler Plate, Sheathing and Brazier's Copper, Bar Tin and Block Tin, Canada Rose and Horse Nails, Deck Spikes, Iron Wire, Blister, Coach Spring and Cast Steel, Sad Irons, Smiths' Bellows, Anvils and Vices, Spades, Shovels and Frying Pans. —ALSO— 400 Boxes Canada Plates, 600 do. Tin do. Patent Canada Scythes and Sickles. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. Quebec 5th June, 1845.

COALS. NEWCASTLE, Wallsend, Grate & Smith's Coals, for Sale by H. H. PORTER & CO. Porter & Co's Wharf, Late Irvines. Quebec, 29th May, 1845.

FOR SALE, ENGLISH Linseed Oil, French Burr Stones, London Bottled Porter, &c. Imported this season. WELCH & DAVIES, No. 2, Arthur St. Quebec, 26th May, 1845.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. CANADA Rose Nails from 8 to 28 lbs. Die deck spikes " 3 1/2 to 9 Inches. Anchors, Chain Cables, Chain Hooks, Hawse pipes, Ship Scrapers, Iron, Cordage, &c. THOMAS FROSTE, & Co. Quebec, 12th April, 1845.