

THE OREGON.—The Government, it is said, are going to dispatch twenty gunners, two sergeants, two corporals and two bombardiers under the command of Capt. Blackwood, by the war steamer, the Terrible, to the Oregon; and 3000 excavators are also to be sent to the same destination forthwith. These men and the troops are for the service of the Hudson's Bay Company. The public mind in England was free from alarm as to hostilities with the United States upon the Oregon question. But it is supposed that instructions have been sent out to the British ambassador at Washington to hasten the settlement of the question.

Captain Beatty and Lieut. Moody, of the Royal Engineers, accompanied by Mr. Constable, Mr. Blakelock, and Mr. Chisell, of the same department, left the city on Wednesday, on special service. We believe it is pretty well known that these gentlemen, whatever be their ultimate destination, or for whatever purpose, are gone up to the North West and will be absent for two years at least.—Montreal Courier.

The New York Tribune mentions that Mr. Webster has expressed his opinion in the Senate "that the Oregon controversy would be settled and a permanent boundary established before the adjournment of Congress."

COMMERCIAL.—The following extracts from *Willmer & Smith's European Times* will show the state of the Liverpool market for Canadian productions: CORN.—The Corn trade here has, like the London, become exceedingly depressed. On the 12th all sorts of free Wheat were almost ineffectually offered at a decline of 6d. to 8d. per 70 lbs. below those given in our paper of the 9th instant. There have been large arrivals of Flour, that from the United States amounting to 23,130 barrels. Prices on the day named fell 2s. to 3s. per sack and 1s. 6d. per barrel. Indian Corn continued in request: 42s. per 450 lbs. duty paid, was obtained for a parcel of United States white, and 37s. per 450 lbs. in bond, for a cargo of yellow Corn. No improvement took place at the market held on the 15th inst.

ASHES.—A fair business has been done in Pors and Pearls; several parcels having been sold at 21s. 6d. for Pearls, and 23s. for Pors.

TIMBER.—The proposed reduction in the duties on foreign Timber will again be brought under the consideration of the House of Commons in the course of the present week.

The disagreement between the masters and their workmen connected with building, although it has been in some measure mitigated, continues to operate unfavourably on the Timber market; for the last few days, however, more confidence seems to be gaining ground by the trade, under the hope that an adjustment of the misunderstanding, which has now lasted for nearly eight weeks, is not far off, because when that shall arrive, a considerable demand will take place; besides, it is confidently stated that this market will not be so largely supplied by fresh importations as was at one time apprehended, because by the last advices from the Colonies, under date of the 27th ult., it appears that a large portion of the intended supplies of Timber, which had been prepared in the upper country for the purpose of being sent to the shipping ports for exportation, will be detained there until next season, the state of the rivers not admitting of its being transported.

On the 14th instant, the undermentioned Timber and Deals were offered for sale by auction, with the following result:—

- 1630 logs of Quebec yellow Pine, of which only 250 logs of fair quality were sold, at from 15d to 15½d. per foot.
631 " of St. John's yellow Pine, of fair size and quality, were put up at 18d. per foot, but no offer was made.
220 " of St. John's Birch, for which no offer was made.

1690 pieces of St. John's spruce Deals, of which 500 were sold, at 2 7-16d per foot, and the remainder at 2 1/2d per foot.

Transactions by private sale have been to a limited extent. A good cargo of Quebec yellow Pine has been sold at 15d. per foot, and it is reported that one or two cargoes have changed hands at something under that rate. For spruce Deals there is an improved demand; good qualities may now be quoted at 2 1/2d per foot. No alterations to notice in other descriptions.

WEEKLY MAIL WITH ENGLAND.—In addition to the announcement in last Beretan, of a weekly mail with England during eight months of the year, it is gratifying to be able to add, that during the remaining four months the Mail Steamers will make two trips per month instead of one, as heretofore. This is, indeed, bringing Europe and America very close.

THE WOOD TRADE OF CANADA. By a Correspondent of the London Times.—There is no trade so independent of protection as the wood trade of Canada. It is held by a natural patent, which can only expire with the exhaustion of her forests, or the opening of some new source supplying timber of the same excellent and very various quality. The Baltic, as a wood-producing country, is far inferior to Canada; we could well do without the former; the latter has a command of our market, absolute, meritorious, beneficial, not a monopoly possession of it, but a possession of it which she would retain if all duty was taken off Baltic timber.

The wood of the Baltic is used almost exclusively for house-building, at least this is the rule; its application to other purposes is the exception. Canada wood is also used for house building, and in my experience I have found everywhere a preference existing in favour of Canada red pine over Baltic timber; but the consumption of Canada wood is not confined to house building. Whilst the consumption of Baltic timber may be said to be special and particular, the consumption of that of Canada may be affirmed to be manifold. You may build houses with Baltic timber, so you can with Canada; but you can do with Canada a hundred things besides. Canada wood is the wood for the people; it is the wood the consumption of which free-trade would rapidly increase. The demand for the wood used in house building increases gradually as population increases; the demand for wood used in trade and commerce, used in manufactures and the arts, used by the people at large, increases with the national prosperity; and it is the peculiar and distinguishing character of Canada wood that it is applicable, solely, exclusively applicable, to a multitude of uses; its adaptability has made it known to the mast maker, coach-builder, engineer, ship-builder, carver and gilder, cabinet maker, and various other trades, in which the demand for it is rapidly increasing.

I will be as brief as possible; but as confirmatory of the foregoing, and illustrative of the peculiarly independent position of the Canada timber trade, I beg leave to state that Canada produces, besides the wood ware which competes, and ever will do so, with the Baltic, five sorts of wood which the Baltic does not produce, and these five sorts are consumed to a large extent. I will describe them and their uses in a few words as I am able:—

1. Yellow pine, the description of Canada timber which has been most abused, is the most useful timber in the world; it gives us a mast 90 feet long and 36 inches in diameter, cheaper by one half and as good as can be produced in any other quarter. This is the most magnificent form in which yellow pine comes to hand; as illustrative of its utility, I may just here mention (going to an opposite extreme), that it is the material exclusively used for Lucifer matches, and this paltry article consumes deals by the thousand; and such are its properties that it can be split into boards of 30 to the inch. Between these extremes, the mast and the match, there extends a large space, in which this timber proves itself useful. It is used by engineers for patterns; it is exclusively used for signboards, for mouldings, for picture and looking-glass frames, for inside work in house-building, for steamers' decks, for Venetian blinds, and for various other purposes where lightness, cleanness, and mild quality are required.

2. American elm, used for ships' bottoms, without a rival. Every ship-builder will confirm this statement. Also used extensively in coach-building.

3. American ash, used by boat-builders, by cabinet-makers, and for making oars for merchantmen and the navy.

4. American birch, used very extensively by cabinet-makers for bedsteads, chairs, &c. I may say, in making the common sort of furniture for the people.

5. Red pine for mast-making purposes. For the truth of what I state about this timber, I appeal to every mast-maker on the Thames, from Blackwall-yard to Chelsea. This timber for masts, yards, and booms, is unequalled. The Baltic produces nothing like it; it is tough, clean, durable, clear of sap, obtainable in any length required, and is more free from defects than any other timber with which I am acquainted.

So much for the five sorts of timber; and, in conclusion, allow me to say that Canada has never been in competition with the Baltic to any extent. The two trades are nearly separate, and that of Canada is in that state which is peculiar to every protected trade—it is but partially developed. Nothing will show what the Canada trade is, nothing will illustrate it, but the removal of protection; it is not for me to say what the Canada people can do, but when they are put upon their mettle, they will find it out.

THE UNITED STATES.—Our correspondent at Philadelphia has seen a mercantile letter received from Charleston, S. C., in which it was stated that the schooner F. A. Brown arrived on Sunday at Charleston, eight days from Havana, bringing the intelligence that the two Mexican steamers, Montezuma and Guadalupe, taking advantage of the absence of our squadron, had escaped from Vera Cruz and arrived at Havana under English colours.—Tribune.

PRIZE OF WAR.—The U. S. Marshal yesterday received the Mexican schooner Juniata, under process issued against her as a prize of war, she being owned by citizens of Mexico.—N. O. Delta, May 26th.

WAR WITH THE CHEROKEES.—We learn from Gen. Morse, of Natchitoches, that an express had arrived at San Augustine and Sabine Town with orders from the local authorities of Texas, to raise a force to repel the incursion of the Cherokees upon the frontier of Texas, and that companies were being raised for that purpose, as well as under the requisition of Gen. Taylor.

Serious apprehensions were entertained that Mexican emissaries had been among them and that the whole tribe were in arms against the United States.

Some years since, the Cherokees purchased land in Texas, for which they paid \$30,000 to the agent of a New York company, and the authorities of Texas refused to allow them to take possession of it. Since that period they have always been in a hostile attitude, and the presumption was they would take advantage of the first opportunity presented to avenge their supposed wrongs. Bows, chief of the nation, together with some others, were killed in an affair growing out of the same cause, and Maj. Kaufman, now a member of Congress from Texas, was wounded in the same battle.—New Orleans Jeffersonian, May 23rd.

There are a few days later news from the seat of war on the Mexican frontier, but the newspaper accounts have so often proved incorrect that their statements must be received with caution. Gen. Taylor is said to have taken the town of Matamoros without opposition; and the Mexican soldiers are described as deserting in great numbers. The title of Gen. Taylor's army is no longer "the army of occupation" but "the army of invasion." A deputation is said to have arrived at Washington, from the Mexican province of Yucatan, desiring the annexation of the province to the American Union. An expedition is spoken of, by land, against California.

PROROGATION OF THE PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.—On Tuesday the Provincial Parliament was prorogued by His Excellency the Governor General with the usual forms. The Royal Assent was given by His Excellency to a number of bills passed during the session, and some others were reserved for the signature of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon. Among those reserved are the bills for supplying Quebec with water, and for constructing a railroad between Montreal and Kingston.

LAKE ST. PETER.—A good deal of discussion has arisen as to the works now in progress for improving the channel through Lake St. Peter, in consequence of much difference of opinion regarding the merits of the new channel and the old. The Chairman of the Board of Works recommends the continuation of the work already commenced for cutting a new channel through the Lake; while a Committee of the House of Assembly recommended the discontinuance of the new channel, and the deepening of the old as the least expensive job. Captain Boxer, R. N. is in favour of the latter decision, while Capt. Bayfield, R. N. who surveyed the lake, and a number of masters of merchant vessels now in Montreal who have examined the localities, strongly recommend the new channel. Its advantages are said to be that there are 2 1/2 feet more water, and that it is straight while the old channel is crooked. The old channel is 10 1/2 miles long with five turns; the new 9 1/2 miles long without a turn; in the new channel the current is said to be stronger and to run directly through it, (which is not the case in the old) so there is less danger of its being filled up by deposits of mud. Where professional men differ so decidedly, it is hard to determine with accuracy; and the House of Assembly have left it for the Government to decide whether the appropriation voted for the improvement of the navigation of Lake St. Peter shall be devoted to the completion of the new or the deepening of the old channel.

St. Louis Gate, about to undergo some repairs, will be closed from Monday the 8th inst., until further orders. The sally-port, No. 1, situated in the curtain between St. Louis bastion and the citadel, will be opened for the convenience of foot and mounted passengers, only.

MUNICIPAL.—An election of an Assessor for each of the Wards of St. Lewis and Champlain is to be held on the 17th instant; the poll for the former to be held at the old City Hall, St. Lewis Street; that for the latter will be at the Custom House, Cui de Sac Street.

EMIGRATION.—11,445 passengers had arrived at Quebec at the close of the last week, and lists of 3,868 in addition on their way were received by the Emigrant Agent by the last mail.

RELIEF COMMITTEE.—In considering the cases of sufferers by the late fires who were insured at the Canada Insurance Company, the Committee have decided that the fair and equitable value of that stock is 12s. 6d. in the £.

The thanks of the Committee have been presented to Messrs. J. & E. Walker, Tipton, Shropshire, for a munificent donation of upwards of ten tons of Galvanized Tinned Iron Sheets for roofs, with 2 cwt. of nails, valued at £320 st. contributed by them in aid of the sufferers by the fires in Quebec.

The Treasurer reported, to the 1st of June, a total of Receipts..... £158,122 11 4

Payments..... 108,720 0 11

£49,402 10 5

FIRE.—Last night about 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in a stable in rear of the premises in St. Lewis Street, occupied by Mr. Evantrelle, next door to the residence of the Hon. Wm. Smith. Several fire companies and the hose company were promptly on the spot, and there being a good supply of water, the fire was confined to the building where it originated, and was soon extinguished with but little damage. The cause of the fire is not known.

Port of Quebec.

SELECTION OF VESSELS ARRIVED.

- June 4th.
Brig Undaunted, Pearson, 10th April, Newcastle, LeMesurier & Co. Coals.
—Leslie, McDonough, 17th do. London, W. Price, general.
—Gulnare, Frost, 10th do. Sunderland, W. Dawson, Coals.
—Harrisons, Summers, 13th do. do. C. Poston, Coals.
—Henrys, Longstaff, 11th do. do. Cunningham & Way, Coals.
6th.
—Astrea, Lewis, 16th do. Weymouth, LeMesurier & Co. bricks, 42 pas.
Ship Cambria, Kelso, 28th do. Glasgow (Montreal,) general, 7 cabin and 12 steerage passengers.
9th.
Brig Granger, Bruce, 3rd April, Newcastle, Joseph & Co. Coals.
—British Queen, Doran, 17th do. Newcastle, Levy Co. Coals.
10th.
Brig Elizabeth, Lorey, Sunderland, 27th March, Burns, Coals.
—Jas. Anderson, Gray, Rochefort, 16th April, order, vinegar.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

The barks Syria, Cox, and Athol, Lang, which sailed hence last fall, and had to put into St. George's Bay, have arrived at Liverpool, the former on the 12th May and the latter on the 18th.

Maryport, May 11.—The Donegal, Scott, four days out from Whitehaven, for Quebec, has put back here tonight, leaky.

The ship Salisbury, Crowe, which sailed hence on the 3rd instant, struck a rock on her way down the river, and is now off the Brandy Potts leaky. Capt. Crowe arrived here on Monday and proceeded down in the evening with the steamer Alliance to tow her up to port.

The Alliance returned on Tuesday evening with the Salisbury, water-logged.

Capt. Rose, reports having passed 8 brigs, 5 barks, 1 ship and 1 brigantine bound up.

The Ship Marion, Whitney, from Cork, and the bark Rockshire, Graves, from Liverpool, were at Grosse Ile on Tuesday: both with passengers.

Tidings have been received here, by Lloyd's Agent, of the sale of the hull and cargo of the brig, Elizabeth, Lloyds, master, for London, laden last fall in Montreal, and wrecked in Dec. last, at the Magdalen Islands—Crew all saved.

The steamer St. George will leave on Saturday next, on a visit to the different Light-houses and Provision stations on the island of Anticosti. She intends going round that Island, and will take passengers.

The Halifax Recorder of the 30th ult. states that the brig Brilliant, Stormer, of London, from Cork, bound to Quebec, was wrecked near Laune, on the 19th May.—She had 155 passengers, 2 of whom were drowned. Extract of a letter from Matane, dated 2nd June, 1846:—"The brig Eagle, (Captain's name not given) ran ashore on Thursday last; about 5 miles below this place, but by the skillful and intrepid conduct of Capt. Rundle; of the bark Neptune, part of his crew, and also a part of the crew of the John, she

was got off without any damage. I am sorry to inform you that Capt. Rundle had the misfortune to lose one of his best boys, by the John's boat coming in contact with the Neptune's, in consequence of which the boat sunk."

The Brig Henry and Ann, 25 days from Dublin, was spoken in long, 55 W. lat. 44 N. all well, by the brig Viola, Wilkinson, at this port.

LAUREN.—The new steambot "John Mann" was launched yesterday morning from the shipyard of the gentleman whose name she bears and went off in excellent style. This fine boat has been built by the "Peoples' Line" and is intended to ply between Quebec and Montreal, along with the "Quebec" which is already on the line. Her size may be inferred from the fact that she is some thirty feet longer than the Quebec. She will not, however, commence her trips before the season of 1847.

A fine ship named the "Mariane" of about 675 tons, O. M. was launched soon after from the shipyard of Messrs Lowndes & Patton.

PASSENGERS.—By the Steamship Hibernia at Boston, Sir Henry and Lady Caldwell, and servant, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hunt, and Mr. Burstall from Liverpool; Mr. Wm. Stevenson from Halifax.

MARRIED.—At St. George's Church, Kingston, on the 4th instant, by the Venerable the Archdeacon, Thomas Ross, Esq., of the Provincial Secretary's Office, to Maria Sarah, eldest daughter of the late George Macaulay, Esq., of Bath. At the Cathedral, yesterday, by the Rev. C. L. F. Haensel, Captain John Travers, R. A., to Mary Anne, third daughter of Captain Bent, R. A.

DIED.—June 2nd. Edward Byron Winterbottom, Lieut. Royal Artillery, aged 19; accidentally drowned at St. John, New Brunswick, after embarkation for England.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 9th June, 1846.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, s. d., a. d., s. d.
Beef, per lb..... 0 5 a 0 6
Mutton, per lb..... 0 3 a 0 6
Ditto, per quarter..... 2 3 a 3 9
Lamb, per quarter..... 1 6 a 4 0
Potatoes, per bushel..... 3 6 a 4 0
Maple Sugar, per lb..... 0 4 a 0 5
Oats per bushel..... 2 0 a 2 6
Hay per hundred bundles..... 25 0 a 25 0
Straw ditto..... 17 0 a 22 6
Fire-wood, per cord..... 15 0 a 17 6
Cheese per lb..... 0 4 1/2 a 0 5
Butter, fresh, per lb..... 1 0 a 1 3
Ditto, salt, in tins, per lb..... 0 8 a 0 9
Veal, per lb..... 0 5 a 0 6
Do., per quarter..... 1 6 a 5 0
Pork, per lb..... 0 5 a 0 7
Eggs, per dozen..... 0 6 a 0 7

ENGLISH MAIL.

LETTERS for the above Mail will be received at the Quebec Post Office, THIS DAY, the 11th instant—PAID Letters till THREE o'clock, and UN-PAID till FOUR, P. M.

EDUCATION.

CHAMBLY CLASSICAL SEMINARY.

THE REV. J. BRAITHWAITE, A. B., of Queen's College, Oxford, begs to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he will have VACANCIES for FOUR PUPILS, on the 15th August.

The subjects taught by Mr. B. are, besides the elementary branches of an English Education, Geography and History, Ancient and Modern. The use of the Globes, Algebra, Book-keeping, Geometry, &c., also, the Latin and Greek Languages.

Young Gentlemen entrusted to Mr. B.'s care, are treated in all respects as members of his family.

Reference may be made to the Lord Bishop of Montreal, and the Rev. Official MACKIE, Quebec; the Rev. Mr. ANDERSON, Rector, Sorel; H. STUART, Esq., Advocate, Dr. SUTHERLAND, and C. GEDDES, Esq. Montreal, or by letter post-paid, addressed to

THE REV. JOS. BRAITHWAITE, Chamblay.

June 11, 1846.

THE BEREAN,

VOLUME II.—1845-6.

A FEW volumes have been bound, and are to be had at the Publisher's, GILBERT STANLEY, 4, ANN STREET.

PRICE 17s. 6d.

A few copies of the First volume, bound, are still on hand.



THE ESTATE OF A. MACNIDER, BANKRUPT.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed sole assignee.

HENRY W. WELCH, No. 2, St. James-street. Quebec, 20th May, 1846.

THE ESTATE OF A. MACNIDER, BANKRUPT.

PERSONS indebted to this Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. MACNIDER, at the store in Fabrique Street.

HENRY W. WELCH, Assignee. Quebec, 4th June, 1846.

Lately arrived from London,

JOURNAL

OF THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL,

during a visit to the Church Missionary Society's N. W. American Mission,

IN THE HUDSON'S BAY TERRITORY.

[The profits arising from this publication are reserved towards the fund which has been opened for the endowment of a Bishopric of the Church of England in the Territory.]

For sale at the Store of

T. CARY & CO.

Quebec, 28th May, 1846.

Just Received

BY G. STANLEY, NO. 4 ST. ANNE'S STREET.

A FEW COPIES OF HYMNS,

Intended, principally, as a supplement to the Psalms in common use in the Church of England; as contained in the Prayer-Book.

Selected and Arranged by

THE REV. CHARLES BANCROFT, M. A., Minister of St. Thomas' Church, Montreal.

Price in cloth 1s. 6d. plain leather 1s. 9d. best 2s. A liberal reduction will be made, if a quantity be ordered.

TO BE LET,

FROM 1st May next, THREE OFFICES on Arthur Street, opposite the Exchange.

C. & W. WURTELE, 86, St. Paul Street.

Quebec, 11th February, 1846.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

SHEET ZINC, TIN PLATES, Sheet IRON, Register Grates,

White Lead, Paints, assorted Colours. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.

C. & W. WURTELE.

16th March, 1846. St. Paul St.

BOARD AND LODGING.

THREE Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with board and lodging in a private family, at No. 9, Angel Street, back of the Jail.

Quebec, 14th May, 1846.

OFFICE OF CROWN LANDS,

Montreal, 19th December, 1845.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House, Three Rivers, on TUESDAY, the FOURTH day of AUGUST, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, at the hour of ELEVEN, in the forenoon.

That Real Estate, known as the Saint Maurice Forges, situated on the River Saint Maurice, District of Three Rivers, Lower Canada, comprising the whole of the Iron Works, Mills, Furnaces, Dwelling Houses, Store House, Out Hou. &c. and containing about fifty five acres, more or less. The purchaser to have the privilege of buying any additional quantity of the adjoining land, (not exceeding three hundred and fifty acres), which he may have at the rate of seven shillings and sixpence per acre.

The purchaser will also have the right of taking Iron Ore, during a period of five years, on the ungranted Crown Lands of the Fiefs Saint Etienne and Saint Maurice, known as the lands of the Forges, which right shall cease on any portion of the same from the moment the said portion is sold, granted, or otherwise disposed of by the Government, who however, shall be liable to no indemnity towards the purchaser for such a cessation of privilege. Also, the right (not exclusive) of purchasing Ore from Grantees of the Crown, or others, on whose property mines may have been reserved to the Crown.

Fifteen days to be allowed the present Lessee to remove his chattels and private property. Possession to be given on the Second day of October, one thousand eight hundred and forty six.

One fourth of the purchase money will be required down at the time of sale, the remainder to be paid in three equal annual instalments, with interest. Letters Patent to issue when payment is completed. Plans of the Property may be seen at this office.

7th February, 1846.

N. B.—No part of the Purchase Money for the Forges will be received in Scrip.

D. B. PAPINEAU, C. C. L.

The Canada Gazette will please publish this advertisement, and the other newspapers in Lower Canada, in the language they are printed in once a fortnight till the day of sale. The Chronicle and Gazette, Kingston, and Toronto Herald, will also insert the above.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, 2d June, 1846.

TENDERS will be received at the above Office, until TUESDAY, the TWENTY THIRD of JUNE instant, at NOON, for the supply of the undermentioned articles for the use of the Goal, from the 1st July 1846 to the 30th June, 1847: Fire wood, per Cord, French measure, equal parts Maple and Birch, about 300 cords, cut during the winter now last past, and to be delivered and piled in the Goal Yard as required. Best Brown Bread, one day old, to be delivered in three pound loaves daily. Potatoes, per Bushel, best quality. Water, per Punccheon, Milk, per Gallon. And the following Groceries, to wit—Oat Meal, per cwt.; Molasses, per gallon. Best Montreal Tallow Candles and Yellow Soap, per lb.

The undersigned is authorised to state that payment will be made half yearly, in the months of January and July.

Security will be required for the due fulfilment of the above contract.

W. S. SEWELL, Sheriff.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, takes this opportunity of announcing the receipt of an entire new stock of GROCERIES, SAUCES, &c. among which will be found—

Teas,—comprising Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Soucheong and Twankay of superior quality and flavour.

SUGARS,—Double refined, Crushed, White Bastards and Bright Muscovado.

COFFEES of superior quality, ground daily; also, green and roasted.

PICKLES—Mixed Gherkins, Onions, Walnuts, and Piccalilly.

SAUCES—Celebrated Worcestershire, Tomato, Essence of Anchovies, Anchovy Paste, India Soy, Pickled Mushrooms, Harvey's, Wix's Ketchup, Chilli Vinegar, and India Curry Powder.

CANDLES—Sperm, Adamantine, Imperial, and Composite.

FRUITS—Turkey Figs, Bloom Raisins in boxes, half-boxes and quarters, Preserved Pine Apple—with a variety of other articles too numerous to detail.

M. G. MOUNTAIN, No. 13, Fabrique St.

Quebec, 4th June, 1846.

FOR SALE,

A Thorough-bred AYRSHIRE BULL, two years old past this Spring.—Apply to JAMES GRUB, Esq., Commercial Chambers; or at the Office of this Paper.

Quebec, 16th April, 1846.