

mission connected with the Calcutta Cathedral church. The Bishop embarked on board the "Prince of Wales" on the following day, to set out on his return to the distant land where he intends to spend his declining years. The following is given by a Correspondent of the London Record:—

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Received E. E.;—A Churchman;—C. Y.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED.—Capt. Crompton, No. 53 to 104; J. Rigby, Esq., No. 53 to 156; Rev. H. Hotham, No. 53 to 101; Capt. Dames, No. 88 to 139; Rev. W. J. D. Waddilove, No. 105 to 156; Messrs. Thieleke, No. 130 to 181; H. Marshall, No. 79 to 130; Dr. Staunton, 2nd copy, No. 130 to 181; Prof. Miles, No. 129 to 180.

Local and Political Intelligence.

The Mail of the 4th inst, by the Mail Steamer Cambria, reached town on Tuesday morning, having arrived in Montreal on Sunday. Almost the only item of news is the Prorogation of Parliament, which took place by commission, on the 28th of August. The Royal Speech was read by the Lord Chancellor, who declared the Parliament prorogued to the 4th of November. The measures which have been decided during the late session have been of the utmost importance; and time only can show whether their results will prove beneficial to the country at large.

Commercial matters are favourable. On the 27th ult., the Bank of England reduced the rate of interest from 3 1/2 to 3 per cent, which had a beneficial effect on the funds and gave an additional impetus to trade. The following remarks are from Willmer & Smith's paper. "The crops have been gathered, and the general impression now is that wheat will be an average yield; but Oats are thin, and Potatoes, owing to the universal disease, are everywhere a failure. The Potato root is becoming extinct, and another substitute must be found. Turnips, it is gratifying to learn, are in a sound state, and may, to some extent, compensate for the loss of the more popular esculent. In Ireland, a good deal of hostility continues to be manifested towards the use of Indian Corn, but time, which wears away all things, is gradually removing the prejudice, and when the people are accustomed to its use, it will be found a wholesome and palatable food.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts are cheering. A better feeling prevails there, and the value of goods and yarns has advanced with the fine weather. We are now enjoying, and with the more general confidence which now exists in all quarters. This gratifying change will, in all probability, continue as the season advances for admitting British produce into the American market. When the new tariff comes into operation, a greatly extended business between this country and the United States, must in the nature of things take place.

There has been a considerable falling off in the import of Canadian Timber this year as compared with the corresponding period last year. The deficiency amounts to nearly 20,000 tons, all from Quebec. The recent cargoes have met with an advance, and as the demand at the present moment is good, stocks are being reduced, and the prospects of the trade are favourable. A number of timber vessels continue to arrive from the Baltic, principally laden with railway "sleepers."

On the 24th ult., in Parliament, Lord Palmerston announced, that the British Government had offered its mediation to settle the differences between the United States and Mexico. The announcement gave great satisfaction both within and without the walls of Parliament.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.—There was a steady sale for barrel flour, and the decline submitted to yesterday was fully recovered. On the 1st instant there was a fair demand for wheat, and notwithstanding the dull accounts from Mark-lane, former prices were paid. Flour was in active demand, at an advance of 6d per barrel on the rates of last week, good Western Canal realising 27s 6d to 28s per barrel. The demand for Indian Corn, being good, prices were 2s per 480 lb higher.

DEATHS.—On Tuesday, at the Police-court, two American sailors, named Alonzo Lewis and George Brookes, were charged with brutally ill-treating on several occasions, a poor widow, who was selling tracts, an elderly negro sailor, and a poor Englishwoman who was carrying a Mulatto child. The parties made no defence, and had no other motive for their brutality but the colour of the parties they injured. Mr. Rushton expressed the warmest indignation at the conduct of the prisoners, and told them that such conduct in England could not be endured; that the laws admitted no difference between white and black; and that the utmost punishment the justices could award for the offence was much too light. After consulting with Mr. Christopher Rawdon, who sat on the bench, Mr. Rushton ordered each of the sailors to pay the sum of £5 for each assault, and in default of payment to be imprisoned two months; he also ordered them to find bail to keep the peace, or, in default, to be imprisoned four months.—Liverpool Standard.

ROYAL NAVAL EXCURSION.—The Queen and Prince Albert made an excursion to Guernsey on Sunday week, in the Victoria and Albert yacht, being the first time this island has been visited by any English sovereign since the days of King John. They landed next morning, and were enthusiastically received. Decidedly the most beautiful part of the spectacle was a party of about a hundred young ladies, belonging to the first families in the island, dressed in white, and carrying baskets of flowers, who were stationed on the landing place, and welcomed the royal party, by singing the national anthem. Her Majesty rode through the town, and visited the royal fort, and returned next day to Portsmouth. It is said that the Prince of Wales on

Monday, while the Queen and Prince Albert were on shore at Guernsey, caught a large eel, but being unable to haul it on board the yacht, had to shout for assistance to one of the crew, and on the circumstance being told to her Majesty and Prince Albert on their return, orders were given for its being dressed for dinner. This is the first piscatory achievement of his Royal Highness.

ARRIVAL OF SIX MILLION DOLLARS.—On the 21th, a good deal of excitement was produced near the Bank of England by the arrival of two large wagons, containing a large freight of specie just brought to England by Her Majesty's ship America, Capt. the Hon. John Gordon, amounting to six millions dollars, collected from the different ports in South America.

THE BRITISH NAVY.—The present Lords of the Admiralty have issued new regulations for the retirement of officers of the navy, and extended the time to October 1st. Officers not in Europe, who may be desirous of accepting the retirement, will not be excluded in consequence of their letters not reaching the Admiralty before the 1st of October next, as a reasonable time will be allowed for such applications.

IMPORTANT COLONIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The system upon which the present government is acting in its colonial appointments is eminently satisfactory. Instead of being given to the partisans of the minister, they have in every recent instance been made the rewards of efficient public service, and in this respect partake rather the character of promotions than appointments. Thus, Lord Elgin, after acting with much ability as Governor of Jamaica, has been appointed to the more important post of Governor-General of Canada; Sir C. E. Grey, late Governor of Barbadoes, will succeed Lord Elgin in Jamaica; while Lieutenant-Governor Colonel Reid, from Bermuda, will replace Sir C. E. Grey, and he himself be succeeded at Bermuda by Captain Elliott. The only fresh appointment is, therefore, to the least important post, and the principle is established that a colonial governor, by an able and diligent discharge of his duty, may rise through regular gradations to the highest honours and emoluments of the department.

THE CONTINENT.—THE FRENCH MINISTRY have a majority of more than 100 in the newly elected Chamber of Deputies.

SENTENCE UPON JOSEPH HENRY, THE ASSASSIN.—The man Joseph Henry, who fired at the King on the 26th of July, has been tried by the Chamber of Peers, found guilty, and condemned to the *travaux forcés* of the *bagnes* for life. No doubt whatever can be entertained that the fellow is not, perhaps, positively insane, but what you call in England "cracked;" his MIS., of which several were read; his letters, and his conduct all prove it. During the trial he more than once expressed a decided wish to be condemned to death; and it is said that he manifested great disappointment on learning that his sentence was only to the *bagnes*.—Willmer & Smith.

IN SPAIN the intrigues relative to the Queen's marriage are set at rest; Her Majesty having decided in favour of an alliance with her cousin the Duke de Cadiz; the Duke de Montpensier, youngest son of the French monarch, being selected for Her Majesty's sister.

ITALY.—The province of Tuscany has been greatly shaken by an earthquake. Whole villages have been thrown down, and 70 persons, at least, have been killed, nearly 180 wounded, and more than 4,000 deprived of shelter. The alarm created was naturally most intense; but as there has been no repetition of the shocks, confidence is beginning to revive. In Sicily, also, the earthquake has done great damage, and caused the loss of several lives.

THE POPULATION OF ROME.—According to the official returns for the year 1846, the city of Rome is divided into fifty-four parishes, inhabited by 35,988 families. There are forty-one bishops, 1,533 priests, 2,815 monks, and 1,472 nuns. The Jews, who are about from 8,000 to 10,000, are not comprised in this census. The whole population in 1837, was 156,552; in 1840, 151,632; in 1845, 167,160; and in 1846, 170,199.

MOROCCO.—A letter from Lalla Maghrina, in La Presse, states that Abd-el-Kader had re-appeared on the Morocco frontier, and had made an attack on Ouchda, whence he had been repulsed with loss by the Kaïd of that city. The Emir had divided his men into troops of fifty or sixty, who make forays into various parts of the colony, and plunder all they can find.

EGYPT.—The Pasha has paid a visit to his superior Lord, the Sultan of Turkey, at Constantinople. His son, Ibrahim Pasha, has returned from his visit to France and England, and very politely says he does not know which of the two countries he likes best.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Recent intelligence from the Cape informs us that, on the 28th of May, from eight to ten thousand Kaffirs swarmed round Fort Peddie. They were dispersed chiefly by artillery and rockets, and retreated, leaving a considerable number of dead behind them; but the firing frightened the cattle brought under the walls of the fort for protection; they broke loose, and were carried off by the retreating Kaffirs to the number of four or five thousand. On the 8th of June, a body of between eight hundred and a thousand Kaffirs, having assembled to attack a wagon-train, unexpectedly found themselves wedged in between two parties of Cape rifles, dragoons, and mounted Boers; fought gallantly for a time, but being seized by a panic, were galloped over and cut down in the retreat, it is said, to the number of some hundreds.

CHOLERA ON THE RED SEA.—The latest account from the Red Sea announces that the cholera was making ravages along its coast. At Medina the deaths amounted to 300 per day, and at Gedda to 25. Four cases had manifested themselves at Suez, which, however, had not proved fatal.

THE MINERAL RICHES OF THE Isthmus OF PANAMA.—At the present moment, when either the cutting of a canal through the American isthmus, or the making of a railway, or both, are nigh to be accomplished, a report of the mineral riches of that locality has been widely circulated in the French periodicals. It is said that a distinguished French engineer, on surveying the isthmus, has discovered gold in the sand of the sea shore, to the amount of five millions of francs.

Recent letters from the coast of Africa, mention the seizure of a vessel with 260 slaves destined for Brazil, and state that there is every prospect that in time, by the combined co-operations of the English and French squadrons, the slave trade will be entirely put down.

KINGSTON.—The Committee appointed by the Corporation to effect the contemplated arrangement with the Commercial Bank, report that it is not the intention of the Bank to advance the City any more money at present. The issue of £5000 debentures bearing 4 per cent. interest has been resolved upon. The following motion was negatived by a vote of 14 against 3:—

"That the Council is fully prepared to fulfil to

the utmost, all obligations entered into by and on behalf of the Town and City of Kingston, and that it recognizes all bonds and agreements entered into by a former Council relative to the payment of and securities for monies borrowed for the purposes of such Town or City."

KINGSTON, Sept. 14.—A dreadful accident occurred on Saturday evening last, off Point Henry, by which eighteen unfortunate men lost their lives. These men, in company with six others (saved) were returning from their labour on Cedar Island in a large skiff or boat; and although the wind was not high, yet, in consequence of a heavy swell from the westward, several seas were shipped, and the water not being baled out, the boat became unmanageable, until one heavy sea overwhelmed her, and the whole twenty-four souls were immersed in the water, of whom only six were saved, by swimming to the shore, less than a quarter of a mile off.—Whig.

15th.—Seventeen of the bodies have been recovered. The deceased had almost all of them large families. Upwards of seventy children, it is said, have been by this distressing accident rendered fatherless.

A public meeting was immediately held for the purpose of providing measures for the relief of the bereaved widows and orphans. We cut the following from the "News":—

"The Committee appointed at the public meeting have been extremely active in the work of charity assigned to them. We believe that the collections for the relief of the bereaved families will amount to between £400 and £500."

"On Monday the remains of the deceased were conveyed to their last resting place. The mournful spectacle of fourteen coffins in one funeral procession met the eye. Hundreds of our citizens attended and proceeded to the burial ground, notwithstanding one of the severest falls of rain which we have for some time witnessed."

BYTOWN, Measures for preservation of the Peace.—The magistrates resident in town, have, we hear, made a very strong, and full representation to Government, of the state of matters here, as it regards the preservation, or rather the restoration of the peace. Mr. Stewart, the member for the Town, had likewise an interview with His Excellency on the subject, and from what passed, we have no doubt that steps will be taken to establish an efficient police in Bytown—respecting the expedience of doing so, we believe there is no difference of opinion among the magistrates, although they are unwilling, and very justly, that any expense so incurred, should fall exclusively on the District. Breaches of the peace, inconsistent with an ordinary state of civilization, still continue, and in one case, an extensive government-contractor's operations have been stopped by them.—Bytown Gazette.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—DEATH FROM LIGHTNING.—Two men named Chagnon and Archambault, on going to a harvest near St. Antoine Rivière, Chambly, on the 5th instant, were overtaken by a severe thunder storm, and took shelter beneath the branches of a tree standing in the field. Chagnon, who was reclining against the trunk of the tree, was struck by the lightning, and expired immediately. Archambault, who was sitting under the tree, got stunned, and remained for some time insensible; but there is hope of his recovery.

There is now lying at Lachine a propeller steam-boat, the Ireland, Capt. Paterson, having on board her 2,300 barrels of Flour. This vessel, the largest and with the largest cargo ever yet known, has descended the Rapids and passed through the Beauharnois Canal in perfect safety, drawing 7 1/2 feet of water. The propeller took the ground slightly at the entrance of the Beauharnois Canal, thereby proving that it will be necessary to deepen the channel if the transit of such large vessels becomes common; as it doubtless will. This propeller brought 2,500 barrels to Kingston, but unshipped 200 of them at that port, with the view of being on the safe side of this her trial trip. When the Lachine Canal is finished, we have no doubt but that vessels of this class will proceed at once to Quebec. The speed of this propeller is a little over 5 1/2 miles per hour.—Courier.

THE CORPORATION.—By letter from the Assistant Prov. Secretary, the City Council have been informed that the Governor General has been pleased to put under charge of the military authorities the ground upon which are yet the ruins of the Theatre and Stables of the Chateau St. Louis, with instructions to remove them with the least possible delay.

The following Resolution was passed at the meeting of the City Council on Monday the 14th inst.—"That the Fire Inspector be instructed to report to the Council the number of permanent wooden buildings, their situation and extent, together with the names of the proprietors of those that have been, or that are, in course of erection in St. John and St. Roch's Suburbs, not in conformity with the By-Laws passed by this Council."

RELIEF COMMITTEE.—A Special Meeting had been called to be held on Saturday last, for the purpose of re-considering Mr. Bolton's motion passed at the stated meeting on Monday preceding; the members who met, adjourned to the Monday following, 4 o'clock, which was the time of the stated Meeting. On that day, on motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Chabot, it was—

Resolved,—That the Resolutions passed at the meeting of this Committee, held on the 14th inst., distributing the sum of £4000 among the various congregations of this city, be rescinded and held to be of no effect whatever, inasmuch as the subject had been previously discussed and decided in the Committee, after due notice previously given, and that the same was introduced at the General Meeting of the 14th instant without any previous notice whatever, and when only eight members of the Committee were present."

Ordered, that the names upon this division be taken down.

DIVISION.—AYES.—His Lordship the Bishop of Sidlyne; The Revs. J. Taschereau, B. H. Horan, R. J. Aubry, and J. Langevin; Messrs. Plamondon, Malouin, Durand, J. B. Frechette, Jr., Legaré, Ross, Sirois, Chabot, Chauveau, Methot, and P. Gingras, Jr.—16.

NAVS.—The Revd. P. McMahon; Messrs. Lee, Phillips, Symes, and Dinning.—5.

Mr. Lee gave notice that at the next meeting he will move, &c. &c. [a measure similar to the one just rescinded] with the addition of (that from the residue of the said Special Distress Fund, the sum of £2500 be loaned to the Premium Fund."

THE GULNARE.—We learn that Capt. Bayfield presented his Report on the respective merits of the two channels in Lake St. Peter, to the Governor General, on Saturday last, and trust it may be speedily given publicity to.—Mercury.

Port of Quebec, ARRIVED, AMONG OTHERS:

- Sept. 16th. Bark Jane Brown, Wallace, 9th Aug. Glasgow, A. Burns, general. 17th. Schr. Indian Queen, Vigneault, 3rd Sept. Miramichi, Noad & Co. fish. — Ann. Curry, 27th Aug. Halifax, Leslie & Co. sugar, rum, &c. — Three Brothers, Langren, 19 days, St. George's Bay, Noad & Co. fish and oil. 18th. Ship Waterloo, Knight, 18th July, Hull, Burstalls, coals. — Consbrooke, Maguire, 1st Aug. Belfast, Lec, corlidge. — Aberdean, McGrath, 8th Aug. Liverpool, Frosto, salt. Bark Jane Blain, Nella, 30th July, Liverpool, Muckle & Kelly, salt. — The Duke, Dady, 5th Aug. Liverpool, Burstalls, salt. Ship Canada, McArthur, 9th Aug. Glasgow, Symes & general. — Devereux, Patton, 23rd do. Liverpool, Lec, coals. 19th. Brig Father Matthew, Gallicham, 9th Sept. Gaspe, D. Fraser, fish and oil, 27 pas. 21st. Brig Mary, France, 25th July, Liverpool, Perrin, Parkins & Co. (Montreal) general. — Llan Rumney, Ellis, 9th July, Hull, Burstalls, coals. Schr. Selina, Colombo, 32 days, Labrador, Noad & Co. oil. — St. André, Bellefontaine, 7th Sept. Arichat, D. Fraser, fish.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

Capt. Black of the Afghan, spoke the brig Gem, of London, on the 6th Aug, in lat 53, N. She had lost her main-mast and was standing to the eastward.

The brig Bachelor, lost main-mast, top-gallant-mast and yards, in a squall off Ilare Island. The ship Lord Maidstone, Raisbeck, boarded on the 11th Aug., in lat 46, 23, N, long 33, 52, W, (the brig Woodland Castle, of Cork, water-logged and abandoned—only main-mast standing.

The Steamship St. George returned Sunday night from the Manicouagan Shoals, where she had been to bring up the bark Hebe, and reports that she is sunk and is barely visible at highwater, and is said to have been abandoned. The St. George passed fifteen sail bound up between Manicouagan and Goose Island.

The Surveying Schooner Gulnare arrived Monday forenoon from Lake St. Peter, in tow of the steamer St. Peter.

The Hull of the ship European, wrecked last fall at Portneuf, north shore, was brought up and laid in the Cul-de-Sac on Sunday evening.

The brig Sir James McDonnell, Dunn, master, arrived on Saturday morning from Dingle, with loss of both anchors, having parted with them last Thursday morning, during a violent gale from the west. Capt. Dunn was obliged to lay his vessel ashore on the inside of Kamouraska Island, where she was taken in tow by the steamer Lady Colborne and brought up to port.

The brig Margaret, Puc, of and from Waterford, arrived on Saturday morning, also with loss of anchors, having parted with them off the Pilgrims, last Thursday, during the same gale.

The mate and part of the crew of the ship United Kingdom, before reported wrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia, on her voyage from New York to Quebec, arrived here on Saturday morning, from Arichat, in the ship's long-boat, having been 35 days on their way up; reports having seen a bark ashore on the inside of Basque Island.

The Schr. Swallow, arrived on Saturday, with a load of the materials saved from the wreck of the bark China, before reported on the Manicouagan Shoals. The Capt. reports that the Hebe has also been dismantled and the materials are on their way up. The wrecks are about a mile apart.

The bark Alize, of and from Cork, to Quebec, was spoken on the 29th ult. in lat 44, 40, N, long 44, 30, by the bark Aberfoyle, Wilson, at this port.

The brig Blanche, McEvans, of and from Cork, to Quebec, was spoken on the 2nd instant, in lat 45, 47, N, long 50, 30, W, with loss of both top-masts, having had them carried away on the 23rd ult. in long 34, 30, by the bark Nicaragua, Marshall, arrived yesterday.

H. M. Sloop Hyacinthe sailed for her station in the gulf on Monday last.

The ship Sea King, Dunn, which sailed hence on the 11th Aug., reached Belfast on the 31st, in the remarkably short passage of 19 days.

The Pilot who took down H. M. S. Belleisle has returned, having left her on Thursday last, off Green Island, all well, with a fine westerly breeze.

H. M. Surveying Schooner Gulnare, sailed last evening.

BIRTHS.

At Brockville on Monday the 14th instant the Lady of Ogilvie R. Gowan, Esq., M. P., of a daughter. At Kingston, on the 5th instant, Mrs. John R. Forsyth, of a son.

At Hamilton, on the 10th inst., the wife of the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Rector of this place, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On Monday, the 7th instant, at St. James' Church, Newport, by the Rev. R. J. Uniacke, Mr. Joseph J. Northup, of Halifax, to Anna, daughter of John Cochran, Esq., of Newport.

At Toronto, on the 15th instant, at St. James' Cathedral, by the Rev. Mr. Grasset, the Honble. James E. Small, to Sophia, eldest daughter of the late Assistant Quarter Master General Captain Tito Lelièvre.

DIED.

On Thursday afternoon, suddenly, of a disease of the heart, Andrew Murison, Esq., of the firm of Murison & Tobin.

At Brockville, on the 14th inst., Anne, infant daughter of Ogilvie R. Gowan, Esq., M. P.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 22nd Sept., 1846.

Beef, per lb.	0 4	0 6
Mutton, per lb.	0 3	0 6
Ditto, per quarter	2 3	3 9
Lamb, per quarter	1 6	4 0
Potatoes, per bushel	2 0	2 6
Maple Sugar, per lb.	0 4	0 5
Oats per bushel	2 0	2 6
Hay per hundred bundles	25 0	35 0
Straw ditto	17 0	22 6
Fire-wood, per cord	15 0	17 6

ENGLISH MAIL.

LETTERS for the above Mail will be received at the Quebec Post Office, till SATURDAY 26th SEPTEMBER.—PAID Letters till THREE o'clock, and UN-PAID till FOUR, P. M.

FOR SALE.

THE Cargo of the schr. "Attention," KEATING Master, from Guysborough, Nova Scotia; 545 Barrels No. 1 Herring, 38 Quintals Dry Haddock, 8 Barrels Oil. J. W. LEAYCRAFT. 22nd Sept. 1846.

SUPERIOR FRESH TEAS.

RECEIVED per Brig "Thomas & William," from London, and for sale by the Subscriber, an assortment of very superior Tea. 30 Chests very fine Twankay, 6 do do Gunpowder, } Tea. 20 do do Congou. J. W. LEAYCRAFT. 22nd Sept. 1846.

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 7th of OCTOBER next, at TWO o'clock, P. M. Rectory, St. John's, C. E., W. DAVES, Secy. Ch. S. 31st Aug. 1846.

NOTICE to Persons indebted to the Estate of ARCHIBALD MACNIDER, Bankrupt.

All accounts not paid to Mr. MacNider at the Store in Fabrique Street, previous to the 1st October, must be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Estate for collection. HENRY W. WELCH, Assignee. Quebec, 16th Sept., 1846.

LOST this week—a POCKET BOOK containing

three Cheques, namely—for £13 9s. 2d., on the Quebec Branch of the Bank of Montreal, signed C. L. F. Haensel; 21s 11s., on the Quebec Bank, signed Jeffery Hale; £1 6s. 0d., on the Quebec Bank, signed Legaré; payment of which has been stopped at the respective Banks: also about 95 dollars in sundry Bank Notes. Any individual who may give information at the office of this paper, leading to the recovery of the loss, or any part of it, will be suitably rewarded. Quebec, 4th September, 1846.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

A FEW Cases German Woollens ex "Perseverance" from Hamburg—consisting of Ladies' and Children's Caps, of Berlin Wool, Children's Dresses and Seville Cloaks, Gentlemen's and Boy's Caps, Children's Stockings, Socks and Gloves, Muffs and Boas of Berlin Wool, Shawls, Pelterines and Comforters, &c. —ALSO—One Case Egyptian and Cerneaux Shawls. C. & W. WURTLE, St. Paul's Street. 2nd Sept. 1846.

FOR SALE.

100 HDS. Bright Muscovado Sugar, 30 Cases White Clayed do. 50 Puncheons Molasses, 30 do. Strong Jamaica Rum, 12 Casks Superior Honey, 50 M. first quality Havana Cigars, 50 M. second do. do. 20 Bales best Cuba Tobacco, Cigar-wrappers, &c. 50 Casks Pale Seal Oil, 100 Chests Böhea Tea, 100 Boxes Digby Herring, 100 do. Muscatel Raisins, 125 Logs Superior Cuba Mahogany, 15 do do Cedar, 210 Bundles Palm Leaf, for Hats, 25 Barrels Roasted Coffee, 15 Bags Green do 20 Tins Arrowroot, Fustic, Cocoa Wood, Yellow Wax, Lancewood Spars. J. W. LEAYCRAFT. 3rd Sept., 1846.

WANTED.

A CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a small SCHOOL, a short distance from Montreal. He must be qualified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of a classical and general education. Address (post paid) stating qualifications and references, to the Rev. A. B. at the Rev. D. B. FAIRBANKS, Montreal.



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.