

"Igre, instead of placing the dead where they are likely to spread mischief among the living, their resting place is made to form a garden (Gottesacker—God's acre) where you find yourself surrounded by foliage and blossoms, nature breathing her soothing influences, and God addressing you by the charms of nature, his work, to remind you of a return of that which for a season fades and decays; so that if you have seed deposited in the ground you are treading, you mourn not as if it had perished, but look for its joyful resurrection."

The new enterprise seems to commend itself so strongly to the public mind that the stock, as we are informed, is getting rapidly taken up by parties of influence and weight in the community.

THE TREASURER OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS MILITARY ASYLUM begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums towards the funds of that charity: Ord, Lieut. Col., R. E. £1 0 0 Ord, Mrs. 0 10 0 Allen, W. 0 5 1 Fletcher, J. 0 10 0 £2 5 1

RECEIVED PAYMENT.—Messrs. George Hall, No. 157 to 208; Jeffery Hale, No. 157 to 208; Rich. Hale, No. 184 to 235; J. G. LeCronier, No. 177 to 228; Col. Wolff, No. 224 to 275; Major Temple, No. 200 to 251.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Received J. R.; Mrs. N.; J. H., just in time on Thursday;—A. T. W., the same;—G. G.;—W. W. W.

Local and Political Intelligence.

The arrival of the Cambria at New York was mentioned in a Postscript to our last number. The letters, by express from Halifax, reached this on the day of our publication; the newspaper bags arrived on Sunday morning. We collect information from various sources.

HER MAJESTY is expected to add another link to the family-chain about the middle of March next. Commercial affairs were in a state of comparative quietude. The Bank of France had reduced the rate of interest to 4 per cent. The Bank of England had gone as low as 5 per cent. A few failures are reported from different commercial cities in the United Kingdom. The advance in the price of flour was slight. Flour at Liverpool 31s. Corn 37s. Meal 16 to 17s.

Mr. Anstey's bill called Roman Catholic Relief Bill had passed the second reading: 168 for; 136 against. Lord John Russell's bill for removing Jewish Disabilities passed its first reading by a majority of 253 against 186.—Lord Morpeth gave notice of a bill for promoting the public health. Parliament had adjourned for a good long vacation, till the 3rd of next month. Lord John Russell has stated that he is in frequent correspondence with the Duke of Wellington on the subject of England's National Defences.

The money-order Department of the Post Office throughout the United Kingdom has been placed under the control of Mr. Rowland Hill. We believe that Mr. Hill contemplates introducing several useful reforms into this department of the public service.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.—The correspondent of the Daily News writes:—The Edinburgh Review has now only a nominal connection with Edinburgh. On the insolvency of Messrs. Constable and Co. in 1826, it became the property of Messrs. Longman and Co.; and on the death, in the beginning of the present year, of Mr. Alacvey Napier, the editorship was transferred to England; and in future the printing is to go thither also. The new editor is understood to be Dr. Emson, professor of law in Hertford College, and son-in-law of Lord Jeffrey.

IRELAND.

At no former period has the social state of this unfortunate country been so appalling. Murders, threatening notices, robberies, crimes and outrages of every species and degree are the order of the day. Added to all this is the extreme destitution of a large number of the poorer classes. It is most painful to be obliged to record, in every publication, the details of such sanguinary and barbarous deeds. Nevertheless, it is a duty that we owe to our readers. The short period that has elapsed since the despatch of the last mail furnishes melancholy proof of the disturbed condition of the south and western provinces. A Dublin paper of the 23rd, in referring to this subject, says:—"We deeply grieve to state that further accounts of insubordination have been received since our last, and from districts heretofore comparatively free from agrarian crime. We have repeatedly stated it as our opinion that the parties engaged in the perpetration of the frightful outrages that disgrace the country are, in almost all cases, idle vagabonds, altogether regardless of the sufferings of the poor, but who take advantage of the prevailing desolation to organise secret confederacies. Up to this time, we have not heard of a single case where persons really distressed have been concerned in this system of atrocious crime. Some of the best landlords in the country have become obnoxious to those miscreants, and threatening notices have been served upon them.

The Government, armed with the new Coercion Bill, have resolved to act with the utmost rigour in repressing the crime and outrage which prevails. Accordingly, a meeting of the Privy Council was held at Dublin Castle on the 24th ult., when a proclamation was issued, declaring the act to be in force from and after the 29th December, in the following districts:—The county of Limerick; the county of Tipperary; the baronies of Bunratty, Tulla, Islands, Inchiquin, and Clonderlaw, in county Clare; the baronies of Glengary and Upperthird, in the County Waterford; the baronies of Clonliffe, Ballinrib, English, and Garrycastle, in King's County; the baronies of Athlone, Ballinobry, Roscommon, Ballymore, Boyle, and the parishes of Crieve, Kileamsey, and Kicola, in the barony of Frenchpark, county Roscommon; the baronies of Leitrim, Mohill, and Carrigallon, county Leitrim; the baronies of Clonmahon, Tullybunne, and Upper Loughtee, county Cavan; and the baronies of Longford, Granard, and Ardagh, county Longford. The principal effect of this measure will be, to prevent persons in those districts carrying arms without licence, after the 29th December. We have no doubt that in those districts where the possession of arms indiscriminately, even in dwellings, is considered dangerous to the public peace, the powers of the act for calling in arms will be made use of—and then no person will be allowed to have arms, even in his dwelling-house, without licence. The stipendiary magistrates will be the parties empowered to give licenses.

In addition to this, a special commission has been issued, appointing Chief Justice Blackburne, and Chief Baron Pigott, to try the prisoners now confined in the jails of Limerick, Clare, and Tipperary. The commission will open in Limerick, on the 3rd of January, and the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General are to conduct the prosecutions on the part of the crown.

Twelve persons implicated in the murder of the Rev. Mr. Lloyd, have been captured, and lodged in the county Roscommon jail.—Eur. Times.

FRANCE.—It is said that a serious difference of opinion exists between the King and M. Guizot on the subject of the affairs of Switzerland. The King is against any interference, while M. Guizot is anxious to join Austria in making a demand on the Vorort to reinstate the Governments of the cantons of the Sonderbund as they stood previous to the commencement of the war.

LA BELLE FRANCE.—The liberty which Mr. L. J. Papineau admires:—The illustrious exile, Prince Czartorski, invited about 150 guests to celebrate Christmas at Paris. They consisted of some of the principal public writers in France and England, and of many distinguished Polish and Prussian noblemen with their wives. As the prince's private hotel was not so spacious as the palatial halls of his ancestors, the banquet was arranged to take place on the 23rd Novr., at a restaurant. An hour before the dinner was served up, M. Guizot issued an order to the Prefect of Police to prohibit the banquet, and the guests as they assembled were sent back to their homes.

SWITZERLAND. On Saturday 11th ult., as has already been noticed, the Diet passed a decree inflicting on Neuchâtel a fine of 300,000fr. for its failure in supplying its military contingent for the late war, and the deputy of that principality signified the submission of his constituents to this decree. So ends the war of the Sonderbund. The French muskets and cannon supplied from the arsenals of Louis-Philippe to the "Vorort of the League," are now in the hands of the Federal Government, for the destruction of which they were given.

The President of the Diet informed that body on Saturday, that Sir Stratford Canning had declared to him that England, animated by the most friendly spirit towards Switzerland, would oppose any intervention by other powers, considering that Switzerland now enjoyed perfect tranquillity, and that, contrary to the reports which he had read, every indication of internal dissension had disappeared.

The fine to be exacted from Neuchâtel is to be appropriated to the benefit of the widows and orphans of those who fell in the late war. The deputies of the majority have resolved to devote to the same purpose, the salaries due to them for the last four months.

ABOLITION OF THE CENSORSHIP IN BAVARIA.—A joyful sensation was created in Munich on the evening of the 16th ult., by the unexpected announcement that the King of Bavaria, of his own free will, had decreed that from the 1st of January, 1818, the censorship of the press, as regards the internal affairs of the Kingdom, was to be abolished.

AUSTRIA.—The Austrian Cabinet appears determined to interfere by force in the internal affairs of Switzerland.—The official article published in the Austrian Observer of the 17th ult., amounts nearly to a declaration of war, and has produced an immense sensation.

The Archduchess Maria Louisa, widow of the Emperor Napoleon, and Duchess of Parma and Placentia, expired at Parma on the 17th ult., at the age of 56. By her death the Duchies of Parma, Placentia, and Guastalla, devolve upon the abdicated Duke of Luca, who has thus been speedily restored to sovereign power.

PROGRESS OF THE TURKS IN CIVILISATION.—A Vienna letter states that on the 14th, in the Great Hall of the University of that city, five young Turks, who had been students of the medical school at Galata Serai, near Constantinople, after having maintained several theses in Latin, with a bearing and spirit which called forth repeated applause, were admitted to the degree of Doctor in Medicine. It appears that the Sultan had sent an autograph letter to the Emperor, requesting him to admit those five Turkish physicians to the rank of Doctor of the University of Vienna, with which request he has not hesitated to comply.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—We have Cape of Good Hope papers to the end of October. The latest and most important news from the frontier is, that Sandilla and a number of his followers have surrendered to the British forces on the simple condition that their lives shall be spared, and that, as far as he and his tribe are concerned, the war may be considered to have terminated. Driven into the recesses of the Amatola mountains, it appears this chief found himself and his warriors totally discomfited, and running short of provisions; and, on receiving supplies from his opponents, he determined to lay down his arms and capitulate at discretion. Pato, the other leader of the turbulent aborigines, was yet in the field, but expectations were entertained that he would speedily be brought to terms. The surrender of Sandilla was regarded as favourably concluding the present campaign, the weather in Caffreland having broken, which would have rendered the progress of the troops across the swollen rivers a matter of some difficulty and inconvenience.—Eur. Times.

The Graham's Town Journal, of Wednesday, Oct. 20, gives the following particulars:—"The position taken by the Gaiika chief since the resumption of hostilities is situated in the deepest recesses of the Amatola, the centre being a stream, the Kaffir name of which signifies the Wolf River. This tract of country is described to us as being particularly suited to Kaffir warfare. It is studded with large isolated masses of rock, the intermediate ground being strewn thickly with low scrubby bushes. The whole range is quite secure against the approach of horsemen, but forms capital ground for the movement of riflemen. The plan of operations adopted by the commander of the forces, namely, sending out strong detachments in light marching order, maintaining a strong camp with supplies in the immediate vicinity of the scene of action, seems to have baffled the enemy, and to have driven him to extremity. Sandilla, abandoned by Umhala and other subordinate chiefs, found himself a mere fugitive, and, despite of the impracticable character of the country, soon discovered that he was exposed continually to the balls of the practised shots who were then scouring the fastnesses in which he had sought concealment. So closely did he find himself beset, that for twenty-four hours, we are informed, he dared not venture from his hiding place, a high mass of rock surrounded by bush, to obtain even a draught of water. At length, perceiving that his situation became every hour more perilous, he resolved to surrender himself."

REGULAR MAILS TO THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA.—Arrangements have been made for making up mails at the General Post Office for the west coast of Africa, on the evening of the last day of every month. The mails will be conveyed by her Majesty's ships, which will call at Madeira and Sierra Leone. When the last day of the month happens on a Sunday, the mail will be made up the previous evening. All letters and papers for Sierra Leone will be sent by these mails, unless directed "per private ship;" and for Madeira and other parts of the west coast, if directed "by her Majesty's ship."—European Times.

THE ARABS OF TRIPOLI ARE IN REVOLT. At Ghrean and at Gebel they rose en masse against the Turks, and killed the governor of Gebel, Ahmed Effendi, and above a hundred of his people. They rose against him on account of the tyranny exercised by him.

MEXICO.—There are reports, and also contradictions of them, that General Scott is recalled from the seat of war, and that General Butler was to succeed him; also that Gen. Worth is to be released from the arrest under which Gen. Scott placed him, and to resume his command as Major General.

HALIFAX IS THE HARBOUR.—It is with great pleasure that we find the advantageous situation of Halifax obtaining repeated involuntary testimony. On the 13th instant, the French Steamer Blissouri, from Havre on the 23rd, from New York, put into Halifax for coals, having experienced continued storm and tempest for two weeks, and being in danger of running short of coal before she could reach her port. She left again on the 15th and arrived at New York at last. The affairs of the French line of Steamers are described as being in a wretched state; a complete re-organization will have to take place.

On the 16th instant, the inhabitants of Halifax were surprised to see another steamer making for their harbour. This proved to be the American steamer Washington from Southampton. She also had suffered greatly during the severe weather, and had to put into Halifax to repair damages and take in coal.

GASPÉ.—We are happy to hear that the Deputy Post Master General has established a weekly mail from Quebec to Gaspé, the mails to be exchanged at Percé. Such an arrangement reflects credit on the head of the department, and will prove highly advantageous to the Mercantile Community; and from the well known character of the courier, Archibald Kerr, (an old public servant,) we may depend on regularity in the arrival and departure of our mails.—Gaspé Gazette.

THE TORONTO DRY DOCK COMPANY.—It gives us pleasure to notice that the above Company is in active progression, and that an instalment of 5 per cent. has been called in, with a view of forthwith commencing operations. As the permanent establishment among us of such a Company cannot fail to advance the interests of the city, it is no more than our duty to make the public acquainted with its proceedings.

The Act of Incorporation of this Company was obtained last Session of Parliament, the Capital to be £10,000, but it is intended at the next Session to apply to extend the Capital to £40,000. More than one-half of the present Capital is already subscribed for, and the remainder, no doubt, will be speedily taken up.

The Company is preparing to go into active operation in the several branches of its intended business, that is to say, ship-building in all its branches—steam-engine and boiler-making—mill-wrighting—foundry, &c., &c.—Toronto Herald.

MONTREAL.—A meeting of the united Irish and Scotch Relief Committee was held yesterday at the office of the Montreal Insurance Company. The Rev. W. A. Adamson, president. The treasurer's report exhibited an unappropriated balance of £50 2s. 10d. After some preliminary remarks, resolutions were proposed and agreed to, placing one fourth of the balance at the disposal of the Charitable Committee of the St. Andrew's Society, for the relief of the Scotch emigrants; and the remainder in the hands of several gentlemen, for the relief of the Irish emigrants.—Morn. Chronicle.

We are glad to be able to state that Mr. Leeming continues to improve, and that the fear of dangerous consequences is fast passing away. In the account we gave in our last of the dastardly attack, we omitted to mention the fact, that, wounded as he was, Mr. Leeming pursued his assailant, and never stopped until he had come up with him—at that time in the hands of McCarty. This is an instance of English bull-dog resolution seldom equalled.—Transcript.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE.—At a Special Meeting of the City Council, held last Friday, Wm. Bennett, Esquire, was elected City Treasurer, by the following vote:

For the motion.—Messrs. Lloyd, McLcod, Maguire, O'Brien, Doran, Hall, McGie, Connolly, Gillespie, Dean, Wilson, Robitaille, Rousseau, Plamondon, (14).

Against it.—Messrs. Belleau, Rhéaume, Tourangeau, Tessier, (4).

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.—The Court closed on the 19th instant. One conviction for assault on a bailiff in the due execution of his office; 8 days' imprisonment and £5 fine. One conviction for embezzlement & one for larceny, the same person; 4 months and 2 months' imprisonment at hard labour. Two convictions for larceny, of another person; 15 days and 15 days' imprisonment at hard labour. Two other convictions for larceny.

RATHER EARLY TO RENEW.—The British ship India recently arrived at New York from Liverpool, with passengers, lost her captain and 30 of the emigrants on the voyage out.—Mercury.

Members returned to serve in the ensuing parliament, besides those mentioned in our last 4 numbers.

Bonaventure Cuthbert, Beauharnois DeWitt, Bétiérier Armstrong, Dundas Crisler, Gaspé Christie, Haldimand Thompson, Huntingdon Sauvageau, Kent (County) Cameron, Prince Edward Stevenson, St. Hyacinthe Dr. Bouthillier, Three Rivers No return, Vercheres Leslie, York (2nd Riding) Morrison, Yamaska Fourquin dit Leveillé.

THE ELECTIONS have terminated, and the following summary is given of the result:

Conservative 30 members. Opposition 72 do. Doubtful 2 do.

81 members.

From Three Rivers no return has been made, on account of the violence used during the election. The next MAIL FOR ENGLAND will leave Boston on the 12th of February. The day when it will be closed at the Quebec Post Office is not yet notified; our country friends may probably calculate that it will not be before the 7th of the month.

THE WEATHER, which was cold on Friday, has been moderate mostly since; this morning at 8, the Thermometer was 26° above zero. Some snow this week has put the roads in a very good state.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.—J. J. C. ABBOTT, Esq., to be a Barrister, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor in all Her Majesty's Courts of Justice in Lower Canada.

TWO ENGLISH LAW-MAKERS DECORATED BY THE POPE.—The representative of the Pope and court of Rome in the House of Commons is Mr. Chisholm Anstey, M. P. for Youghal, an English Roman Catholic barrister, created by the present Pontiff a Knight of the order of St. Gregory the Great. The Earl of Shrewsbury represents the Papal court in the House of Lords, and received the same decoration from Pius the 9th.

DIED.

At Brockville, C. W., on the 10th instant, a few hours after giving birth to a still-born child, JULIA MARIA CUTHBERT, youngest daughter of the Hon. James Cuthbert, Seigneur of Berthier, Canada East, and wife of SIMON HENRY STUART, Esq., of the Royal Canadian Rifles, eldest son of Sir Simon Stuart, Baronet, of Marvel Hall, Hampshire, England.

At St. Johns, C. E., on the 17th instant, Elizabeth Ann, only daughter of BENJAMIN RURLAND, Esq., aged 18 months and 8 days.

On the 19th inst., at his house, in Panet Street, Montreal, the Honourable JAMES REID, late Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, in the seventieth year of his age. He filled the judicial office of one of the Judges of that Court, for a period of thirty-three years; fifteen of which, he presided as Chief Justice.

On Sunday morning the 26th ult., at Sandon Hall, Staffordshire, the Right Hon. the Earl of Harrowby.

QUEBEC MARKETS

Corrected by the Clerk of the Market up to Tuesday, the 25th Jan., 1818.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, s. d., s. d. Commodity, s. d. Beef, per lb. 0 4 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 1 0 Potatoes, per bushel 2 0 a 2 6 Maple Sugar, per lb. 0 4 a 0 5 Oats per bushel 2 0 a 2 6 Hay per hundred bundles 25 0 a 35 0 Straw ditto 17 0 a 22 6 Fire-wood per cord 10 0 a 14 6 Cheese per lb. 0 4 a 0 5 Butter, fresh, per lb. 1 0 a 1 3 Ditto, salt, in tinnets, per lb. 0 8 a 0 10 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 10 a 1 0

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made on behalf of the Undersigned and their Associates, at the NEXT SESSION of the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate a JOINT STOCK COMPANY, to establish and manage a PROTESTANT CEMETERY, in the vicinity of this City, under the name of THE QUEBEC PROTESTANT CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.

- G. O. STUART, JOHN GILMOUR, H. JESSOP, DR. MACDIARMID, THOMAS H. OLIVER, J. MUSSON, NOAH FREER, JEFFERY HALE, R. CASSELS, W. S. HENDERSON, CHRISTIAN WURTELE, H. LEMESURIER, A. JNO. MAXHAM, JOHN BONNER, W. PETRY, HENRY W. WELCH, HENRY S. SCOTT, Quebec, 21st January, 1818.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE and premises in the Upper Town Market Place, facing the Butchers' Shambles, at present occupied by Mrs. Vannorous, as a Hotel, together with a Yard, Stables and outbuildings. Possession will be given on the first of May. Apply to the undersigned, GEORGE ALFORD, GEORGE POZER, Quebec, 19th January, 1818.

WANTS A SITUATION,

A resident or daily GOVERNESS, a young person, a Protestant, competent to teach in all branches of an English education, including plain and fancy needle-work, and who can produce respectable testimonials from England. For particulars apply at the Publisher's.

WANTED

A SITUATION, as a servant, or to acquire a trade, and to make himself generally useful, a young man, lately from Ireland, a member of the Church of England, who has been accustomed to gardening, farming, taking care of a horse, and partly house-work; and can keep a simple account. For particulars, apply at the Publisher's, Quebec, 30th December, 1847.

FOR SALE.

THREE SHARES in Bishop's College, Lennoxville:—the property of a Clergyman deceased. Inquire, if by letter, Post Paid, of the Rev. W. BOND, Lachine.

A BUILDING LOT FOR SALE,

IN ST. JOACHIM STREET, ST. JOHN'S SUBURBS. Inquire of the Rev. C. L. F. HANSEL, No. 15, Stanislaus Street.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established, 21st August, 1847.

CAPITAL, £50,000.

HUGH C. BAKER, PRESIDENT. JOHN T. BRONDGEEST, VICE PRESIDENT. BUTON & SAQLEIR, SOLICITORS. PHYSICIANS: G. O'REILLY & W. G. DICKINSON.

THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance upon Lives and to transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and Endowments.

In addition to the various advantages offered by other Companies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of compound interest much beyond that which can be obtained in Britain, to promise a most material reduction of costs; guaranteeing Assurances, Survivorships or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased Assurances whether immediate or deferred, for any sum of money invested with them. They can also point to the local position of the Company as of peculiar importance to intending Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise control over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks, as well as the prompt settlement of claims.

Assurances can be effected either WITH OR WITHOUT participation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half of the first seven premiums, secured upon the Policy alone.

Annual Premium to Assure £100, Whole Term of Life.

Table with 4 columns: Age, With Profits, Without Profits, Half Credit. Rows for ages 15 to 60.

The above rates, for Life without Participation and Half Credit, will, upon comparison, be found to be lower than the similar tables of any other office at present offering to assure in Canada, while the assured with participation will share in three-fourths of the whole profit of that Branch of the Company's business.

Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and any further information respecting the system of the Company or the practice of Life Assurance, can be obtained of the Secretary, or from any of the local Agents.

Agents and Medical Officers already appointed:

- Brantford William Muirhead. Cobourg James Cameron. Colborne Robert M. Boucher.

- Dundas Dr. James Hamilton. London George Scott, Dr. Alex. Anderson.

- Montreal Frederick A. Willson. Paris Dr. S. C. Sewell.

- Port Samia David Buchan. Port Sarnia Malcolm Cameron.

- Quebec Welch and Davies. St. Catharines Lachlan Bell.

- Toronto Edmund Bradburne, Dr. Geo. Heirick. Woodstock Dr. William Lapointe, Dr. Samuel J. Stratford.

By order of the Board, THOMAS M. SIMONS, Secretary, Hamilton.

Forms of Application, together with any additional information, can be obtained by application at the Office of WELCH & DAVIES, AGENTS FOR QUEBEC.

No. 3, ST. JAMES STREET. MEDICAL REFEREE,—J. MORRIN, Esq., M. D.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE and extensive assortment of GROCERIES, viz:—

- Tras,—Fine Old Hyson; Imperial; Souchow and Young Hyson; Gunpowder Tea; of very superior quality, in small boxes. Sir Hans Sloane's, Dunn's Solable, and Clark's Am. Sweet Chocolates. Mocha and Jamaica Coffee. Grapes—very fine Raisins in layers. Zante Currants, Lemons, Apples. Prunes in jars, &c., &c. 50 Demijohns of English Gin. 76 do Hollands. 200 dozens Fine Old Rum, 32 years old, Scotch Whisky in bottles, 11 do. Dark Brandy do. 8 do. Pale do. do. 8 do. Copenhagen Cherry Cordial, Maraschino, Curacao, &c. Preserved Lobsters, Matkarel, and Salmon. Westphalia Hams. Cheese: North Wiltshire, Double Gloucester, and Cheshire. Sardines in Oil, &c. English Sperm Candles, long tapers. do do short sixes. Beimon do do. Carriage Wax do do. Sperm and Olive Oil. With a large assortment of Pickles, Mustard Sauces, &c.

JOHN BRADFORD, Quebec, 1st Decr. 1847.

COALS! COALS!!

FOR SALE—NEWCASTLE AND SUNDERLAND GRATE and d: s: NUT COALS. Apply to H. H. PORTER, No. 36, St. Paul Street, Quebec, June 21st 1847.