

Local and Political Intelligence.

THE SQUADRON OF EVOLUTION.—Several trials of sailing had taken place, and the comparative capabilities of the ships composing the squadron are thus described:—First, the Superb, which excels all the others on every point of sailing; second, Vanguard; third, Albion; fourth, Queen. These three vessels are nearly equal. Fifth, Rodney; sixth, St. Vincent; last, Trafalgar. The Gladiator parted from the squadron on the evening of the 29th ult., about 230 miles S. W. of the Cove of Cork. A very interesting experiment was made on the night of the 27th May, when at eleven o'clock, the unusual sound of "Lash up hammocks," followed by beating to quarters, was heard, and the night signal to engage was hoisted at the mizen. Hammocks were up and stowed; stools, tables, &c. cleared away, and the first gun fired in ten minutes.

TRADE OF LIVERPOOL.—There were reported inwards at our custom-house, on the 10th June, from foreign ports, 78 vessels, 37,664 tons register, and introducing 40,000 bales cotton, 11,000 bags and 1,000 hogsheads sugar, 55,000 barrels flour, 15,000 quarters grain (wheat and Indian corn), 5,000 tierces provisions, besides a vast quantity of other miscellaneous merchandise.

AMERICAN ICE.—A vessel, called the London Hannah, Sprague, has arrived in the St. Katherine's dock from Boston, United States, having a large cargo consisting entirely of ice, and comprising the large quantity of 600 tons of the article. A further arrival of 664 tons from the same port has also reached London per the Hazarde. The article is in large blocks, and in an excellent state of preservation. Since the arrivals of ice which recently took place from Norway and other parts of the north of Europe, which have ceased from the time they were last noticed, this is the first importation of the article which has taken place from any foreign country, and it will, no doubt, if the present sultry weather should continue, be in very general request.

Desertions from the French to the English West India Islands, where the slaves on arrival become de facto, free, are said to be frequent of late, more especially from Martinique and Guadeloupe.

At a recent meeting of the corporation of London, a letter was read from the King of the French in reply to the address of the corporation on his recent escape from assassination. In this letter Louis Philippe says—"I am gratified to hear from you, that you do justice to my constant and unceasing efforts to promote the good understanding and friendly intercourse between France and England. It is with the sincerest satisfaction that I see the progress of this policy spreading more and more, under the protection of Divine Providence, its beneficial effects not only on both our countries, but over all the world, where the advantages of that pacific policy are daily better felt and more justly appreciated."

FRANCE.—Lecomte who lately tried to assassinate King Louis Philippe has been tried, condemned and executed. He maintained to the last a dogged indifference to his fate, declaring that he had no accomplices and was not urged on by a political faction. The law ranging attempts on the King's life in the crime of parricide, he was condemned to be executed as a parricide—that is, to go barefoot to the scaffold, wearing a shirt under his dress, to have his head covered with a black veil, to remain standing on the scaffold whilst the sentence was read to the people, and to be then beheaded.

It is stated that the King of Naples, who is noted for enlightened liberality in commercial matters, is about to declare Naples and Palermo free ports. Negotiations have been entered into with France for a reduction of duties on French wines and articles of Paris.

THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.—The Emperor of Russia has just published a ukase ordering all the Jews in Russia to place themselves before Jan. 1, 1850, in one of the four following classes:—1. Amongst the burghers of a town by the purchase of a piece of land or a house. 2. In one of three corporations of traders. 3. In a corporation of artisans, after having given the proofs of ability required by law; and, 4. In the grand body of tillers of the earth, whether on their own property or under another owner. Such Jews as have not placed themselves by the appointed time in one of the four classes are to be subjected to such restrictive measures as the government may think fit to employ.

ARRIVAL OF THE WOODEN FROM THE SUTLEJ.—On Sunday and Monday the steamers Victoria, Benice, and Medusa, arrived from Kurraich, bringing with them five officers and upwards of 200 men who had been more or less severely wounded during the late operations on the Sutlej. Many seemed to suffer from sickness as well as from the hurts they had received, some were sadly maimed, indeed, and all were objects of the most heartfelt and generous sympathy. It was sad to see fine young men, in the prime of life, disabled of a leg or an arm, or cut up in the face and person, as so many were. Save in the cases supplied by Scinde, we have long been out of the way of such things, and custom luckily comes not to aid in reconciling us to them. Every care and attention was bestowed on them, and they are, we believe, likely to have a first-rate vessel for their conveyance home. A good many had died on the journey—and it was remarkable that the most of those who did so, were men who had been hurt in the lower extremities—those who had only lost an arm or so did well.—(Bombay Times, April 29.)

THE CHOLERA.—We have already stated that the cholera had made its appearance in some of the provinces of Persia, carrying death into the principal towns. It has spread from Bokhara to Herat and Meshio, and has now taken the direction from the Caspian Sea to Teheran and Ispahan. Late accounts from Odessa state that it had crossed the Russian territory and appeared suddenly at Tiflis, taking a northerly direction between the Caspian and the Black Seas. On the other side the cholera broke out unexpectedly at Orenbourg, in the mines of the Ural mountains; it crossed the Volga, and set its foot in Europe, at Casan, only 2,000 kilometers from St. Petersburg.—(Willmer.)

The British American Journal of Medical Science (Montreal) has published the above intelligence that the disease "was advancing with rapid strides towards St. Petersburg, from whence we doubt not it will penetrate into western Europe." The following remarks from the same publication are as fully applicable to Quebec as to Montreal:—

It would ill comport with our duty did we not express our apprehension, that the cholera, which appears again, to have commenced, its pestilential progress over the continent of Europe, may revisit us, and we know of no means more likely to moderate its desolating agency, than general hygienic measures. This city has already had a bitter experience of it in two former visitations, having been decimated in 1832; and it is well known, that in no districts of the city was the mortality from it greater than in those ill drained, ill ventilated parts, of which the St. Ann Suburbs then ranked pre-eminent. Should this scourge again appear among

us, it requires not the spirit of prophecy to predict, that it will prevail chiefly in localities similarly circumstanced, and these will be the St. Ann and St. Joseph Suburbs, the valleys along Buonaventure Street, behind the Champ de Mars, and behind St. Mary Street in the Quebec Suburbs. These different places are notoriously badly drained. They are even, in times of the existence of ordinary epidemics, from this very circumstance, the most unhealthy districts of the city, and furnish cases of sickness in greater abundance relatively than any other. How great, then, the necessity of immediately putting into execution such measures as will remove this obvious cause of disease, will, we think, abundantly appear from the few facts which we have given, and which will equally apply to every city in the Province. Unfounded reports of the existence of Asiatic cholera at Quebec, prevailed in this city a week or two ago. They have made us reflect seriously on the general preparation of the city for a third visitation, should such arrive. We are of those who consider a danger conquered that is boldly met; and in view of the importance, the extreme importance, of the end, we consider that no more fitting and appropriate subject could occupy the attention of our civic authorities, and we hope that an action, speedy and energetic, will be taken upon it.

The annexed is a version of the OREGON TREATY recently concluded between the British Minister and the American Executive, much more favorable to British interests than that which has been going the rounds of the American and Canadian press. It seems to us much more likely to embody the proposition of our Minister than the one previously published.

ARTICLE I.—The 49th parallel of North latitude from the Rocky Mountains to the sea, with a line from that point round the south of Vancouver's Island, through the Straits of Fuca, to be the boundary between the two countries.

ART. II.—From the point where the 46th parallel N. L. shall be found to intersect the great Northern branch of the Columbia river, the navigation of the said branch to be free and open to the Hudson's Bay Company, and all British Subjects to whom the said branch meets the main branch of the Columbia—thence down the main stream to the Ocean, with free access into and through the said river or rivers; it being understood that all the several portages along the line thus described, in like manner to be free and open. In navigating said river or rivers, British subjects with their goods and produce shall be treated on the same footing as citizens of the United States. The United States to make regulations respecting the navigation of said rivers not inconsistent with the Treaty.

ART. III.—In future appropriations of the Territory South of 49°, the possessory rights of the Hudson's Bay Company and British subjects who may be already in occupation of land or other property lawfully acquired to be respected.

ART. IV.—The farms, lands and other property, of the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company, on the North side of the Columbia, shall be confirmed to said Company. In case the United States, for public or political purposes, should wish the said lands, or any part thereof, the property so required shall be transferred at a proper valuation, to be agreed upon between the parties.

ART. V.—Ratifications to be exchanged within six months.—(Kingston News.)

NEW YORK, July 8th.—FOR THE OREGON TERRITORY.—The U. S. storeship Lexington, will leave this port early next week for the Columbia River. She will carry out Capt. Tompkins and company of the Flying Artillery, consisting of 90 men, with their 6 guns. She will also carry out 20 guns of a large calibre, 4 mortars or howitzers, a large quantity of arms and ammunition and materials of every kind necessary for the erection of a fortification, probably at the mouth of the Columbia River. A Lieutenant of Engineers also accompanies the expedition to superintend the work.

EASTERN PROVINCES.—Viscount Falkland having resigned the government of Nova Scotia, Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint His Excellency Sir John Harvey, Lieut. Governor of Newfoundland, to be his successor; and H. M. S. Hyacinth has been ordered to St. John's, (N. F.) for the purpose of conveying Sir John Harvey to his new station.

Capt. Pison and Lieut. Henderson and Wallace, R. E., together with seven men of the Sappers and Miners, have arrived at Halifax, for the purpose of commencing at once the survey of the Quebec and Halifax railway.

FIRE AT ST. JOHN, N. B.—The foundry, workshops, &c. of Messrs. Morris & Allan, in the parish of Portland, were burnt up, with nearly all their contents; consisting of steam engine, patterns, moulds, lathes, &c., on the morning of the 27th ultimo. The St. John Courier estimates the loss at £10,000.

THE LATE FIRE AT ST. JOHN'S, N. F.—The Quebec Meeting called by the Mayor for the relief of the sufferers of St. John's, N. F., was held on Saturday, by adjournment from Thursday. It was well and respectfully attended. His Worship G. O'KILL STUART, Esq., Mayor of the City, in the Chair, and Mr. GARNEAU, City Clerk, acting Secretary.

The following Resolutions were moved, seconded and passed unanimously:—

1.—That notwithstanding the heavy pressure of the late misfortunes of Quebec on its inhabitants, it is still their duty to contribute, according to their present means, for the relief of others who have suffered by similar calamities.

2.—That the City of St. John's, Newfoundland, has peculiar claims on our sympathy and assistance, from the prompt and liberal manner in which they contributed, together with our fellow-subjects throughout the Empire generally, for the relief of the citizens of Quebec.

3.—That a subscription list be now opened for donations of money and effects for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in the City of St. John's, Newfoundland.

4.—That further donations be solicited by persons in each ward, to be named by this meeting, and that they proceed to make the said collections as speedily as possible and deposit the money without delay in the Banks and the effects in the rooms in this building.

5.—That the Mayor of Quebec be requested to take charge of the money and effects and forward the same to the proper authorities in the City of St. John's.

The following gentlemen were then named by the meeting to be collectors:—

ST. JOHN'S WARD.—Dr. O. ROUBILLAT, Remi Malouin, Michel Tessier, Esquires.

PALMAGE WARD.—Joseph E. Deblais, H. S. Scott, Ed. Dugal, Esquires.

ST. LEWIS WARD.—L. G. Baillargé, G. B. Fairbault, Dunbar Ross, Esquires.

CHAMPLAIN WARD.—François Parent, M. Connolly, P. Gingras, Esquires.

ST. ROCH'S WARD.—Joseph Tourangeau, John Nesbitt, J. P. Rheame, Esquires.

ST. PETER'S WARD.—Robert Shaw, F. X. Mathot, J. Bte. Hardy, Esquires.

Gazette.—A meeting of the subscribers to a fund raised by the Banks and Commercial Community for the relief of the sufferers by the fire at St. John's, Newfoundland, was this day held at the Exchange, which was numerously attended.

The Hon. W. WALKER was called to the Chair, and Mr. W. STEVENSON was requested to act as Secy. Mr. A. GILLESPIE, on behalf of the gentlemen who had solicited subscriptions reported, that the amount subscribed to this date exceeded £870, and laid the Book of Subscriptions on the table.

Moved by Mr. GILLESPIE, seconded by Mr. HUNT, and passed unanimously:—

That out of the fund collected by the Mercantile Community of Quebec, a Bill of Exchange for £500 sterling, be at once remitted to the President of the Board of Trade of St. John's, Newfoundland, to be applied to relieve the sufferers by the late fire; and further with a view to afford opportunity to contributors in Boards, Provisions or Clothing, that three of the subscribers be appointed a Committee for the general management of the fund, with power to charter a schooner to be laid on for St. John's, and to invest any balance of this subscription that may remain in such articles as may be deemed most useful for the sufferers.

Moved by Mr. WAINWRIGHT, seconded by Mr. GIBB, passed unanimously:—

That the said Committee do consist of the following gentlemen:—Honble. William Walker, Alexander Gillespie, William Stevenson, Esqs.

On motion of Mr. HUNT, seconded by Mr. CURRY, The thanks of the meeting were voted to the Chairman.—(Gazette of Monday.)

The sum of £500 ster. was remitted to St. John's on Monday, in accordance with the above resolution. The subscriptions reported up to yesterday afternoon amounted to £991.

RELIEF COMMITTEE.—Dr. Fisher having moved, at the stated meeting of last Monday, the reconsideration of the recent refusal to grant any part of the Relief Fund in hand for the relief of the sufferers at St. John's, N. F., it was moved in amendment, and carried

That the subject be re-considered at a Special Meeting of this Committee to be called on Thursday next (THIS DAY) at 4 o'clock.

HALIFAX, July 4th.—THE UNICORN Steamship sailed for Newfoundland yesterday afternoon—conveying, we understand, One Thousand Pounds from the Provincial Chest of Nova Scotia; 360 barrels of flour, and 100 barrels of Pork from the Committee appointed by a public meeting in this City to transmit contributions for the relief of the sufferers. The freight was sent by the proprietor of the Unicorn at half the usual rate—making itself, a very handsome subscription.

Scarcely a week has elapsed since intelligence arrived in Halifax of the fire, and the amount subscribed in the capital alone amounts already to £1463. 9s. 7d.—which is something over the amount raised last year for the Quebec sufferers.

A public meeting was held at Fredericton on Thursday last, to consider the means of affording prompt relief to the sufferers from the late fire at St. John's, N. F.—His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke presided on the occasion, and W. Watts, Jr. Esq., acted as Secretary. A Committee, consisting of the Ministers of various religious denominations and a number of other gentlemen, was appointed to take up subscriptions.—St. John's N. B. Courier.

Extract of a letter from St. John's dated June 16th:—

The total loss of property must be near a million. There is not now a single shop of any kind standing. On Thursday morning the sad calamity of our awful conflagration was pressing more keenly on our devoted citizens. Last night, shelter was obtained in the churches and the remaining public buildings for those who could not hide their heads elsewhere. In Newman's Store, three hundred were huddled together, and had not tasted a mouthful for the whole of yesterday. Several persons, I find, have died from exhaustion and fright, and distressing cases of hardship in the case of people with large families of infants, and many unfortunate just about to become mothers have come to my knowledge, which makes the heart almost bleed to think of.

During the thunder-storm, between eight and nine o'clock on Friday evening, a raft, moored opposite Longueil, was struck by the lightning. One of the men upon it was killed instantaneously, and two others were so severely injured that their recovery is despaired of.

CASUALTIES.—A man named Joseph Chartier, was accidentally killed in Mr. OLIVER'S ship-yard, St. Rochs, on Saturday afternoon last.

The Master of the Brig Jane Loudon, mentions that his cabin boy was drowned at Diamond Harbour last week.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL:—Etienne Paschal Taché and Donald Macdonell, Esqs. to be Deputy Adjutant Generals of Militia in and for the Province of Canada, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonels of Militia;

John Buckworth Parkin, Gentleman, to be Clerk of the Bankrupt Court, District of Quebec.

THE ARMY.—The 89th Regiment from this garrison, and one wing of the 60th Rifles from St. John's, will leave for Halifax in a few days in the Belleisle, 72, whose arrival is announced in the shipping report. The Belleisle will return from Halifax with the 77th Regt., and will then embark the remaining wing of the 60th and the 14th Regt.

Port of Quebec. July 8th. Bark Queen of the Isles, Lensk, 5th May, Palermo, J. M. Fraser, wine, fruit, &c.

Bark Cosmo, Oulbridge, 16th June, New York, A. Gil-mour & Co. general cargo.

Brig George Black, Weatherell, 24th May, Gibraltar, Mainland, Tylee & Co. wine, fruit, &c.

Schr. Mary Ellen, Owen, 14th do. Newport, Scott, coals.

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14th. Brig Diadem, Osman, 28th June, Halifax, H. J. Nood & Co. general cargo, 4 pas.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

The brig Ide, arrived on Friday from St. John's Newfld. brought up the passengers, 136 in number, saved from the wreck of the Brilliant, previously reported wrecked at Sandy Cove, on their passage from Cork to Quebec. We learn that the Government of Newfoundland procured their passage to Quebec, and also supplied them with the necessary provisions.

Capt. Weatherell, of the brig George Black, reports that on the 6th ult, shortly after he left Gibraltar, he was passed by a Pirate.—She had a very rakish appearance, and was painted black.—She fired two guns at him.

The brig Victoria, 15 days from Quebec for Plymouth, was spoken off St. Paul's, 25th ult., by the bark Cosmo, Oulbridge, at this port.

LAUNCHED AT ST. ROCH, on Thursday last, by Messrs. J. Jeffery & Son, the ship Sabraon, of 1300 tons burthen, considered one of the finest and strongest vessels built in Canada. This vessel is built for themselves, and went off in superior style.

St. John's Newfld. June 12.—Cleared—Martha, Kennedy. 12.—Brilliant, Parlog; Diamond, Parke. 17.—Terry, Fearan, for Quebec.

The fine ship Manchester, 821 tons, Capt. Brown, which left this port on Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock, discharged her pilot above Bic at same hour Monday, having run through the Traverse, drawing 20 feet water, Sunday night, and passed every thing on her way down. The Pilot, John B. Ross, is back in his boat, and reports about 15 sail bound up.

The ship Laurel, stranded last fall on Green Island, has been raised and brought up to port. H. M. Ship Belleisle, 72, arrived yesterday about noon.

BIRTH. On the 12th instant, at St. Roch's Brewery, Mrs. H. J. Jameson, of a daughter.

MARRIED. On Thursday, July 2d, by the Rev. Robert J. C. Taylor, M. A. Rector of Peterborough, Canada West, the Rev. Harvey McAlpin, Rector of Kempsville, to Margaret, youngest daughter of the late Major Robert Hamilton of Her Majesty's 79th Regiment.

DIED. At Mount Pleasant, this morning, aged 11 years and 2 months, Thomas, son of J. J. Lowndes, Esq.

At Brooklyn, (New-York), on the 25th ultimo, after a short illness, Mr. HENRY JOHN CURRIE, one of the Publishers of the St. John's N. B. Courier, and eldest son of the senior Proprietor, in the 27th year of his age. His remains were brought to St. John's, and interred, attended to the grave by the Members of the St. George's Society, and the Protection Fire Club, in procession, and also by a very large number of other citizens and friends.

QUEBEC MARKETS. Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 11th July 1846.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Unit, Price, and another Unit. Includes items like Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Potatoes, Maple Sugar, Oats, Hay, Straw, Fire-wood, Cheese, Butter, Dried Fruit, Veal, Pork, Eggs.

ENGLISH MAIL. LETTERS for the above Mail will be received at the Quebec Post Office till TUESDAY, the 28th instant. PAID Letters till THREE o'clock, and UN-PAID till FOUR P.M.

Lately received by the Undersigned, THE ILLUMINATED FAMILY BIBLE.

Royal Quarto, superbly bound in Morocco, and embellished with numerous Engravings; ALSO,

Small Editions of Bibles, Common Prayers, &c. neatly bound and in cases; Family Prayers.—Psalms, Hymns, Sermons, and various other religious works.

T. CARY & CO. Quebec, 14th July, 1846.

MANUAL OF PAROCHIAL PSALMODY; TOGETHER WITH HYMNS

For the principal Festivals, &c. of the CHURCH OF ENGLAND, To which has lately been added,

A SUPPLEMENT, Printed on superior paper, For Sale by T. CARY & CO. Upper Town Market Place.

July, 1846.

RECEIVED EX "PERSEVERANCE," FROM HAMBURG. TWO HUNDRED Westphalia Hams, of superior quality,

C. & W. WURTELE, St. Peter Street. 25th June, 1846.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. SHEET ZINC, TIN PLATES, Sheet IRON, Register Grades, White Lead, Paints, assorted Colours. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.

C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul St. 16th March, 1846.

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.

RECEIVING EX "ERRONGANG," GALVANIZED Sheet Iron for Roofing, Coil Chain, Chain Cables, Scythes, Sicksles, and Mill Saws, Sugar Hogshead Nails, Tin and Slate Nails.

C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street, 26th June, 1846.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: SHEET ZINC, Tin Plates and Canada Plates, Red and White Lead, Refined Borax, Best Cast Steel, Octagon, Round, and Machinery Steel, Blister Steel. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. 25th June, 1846.

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT.

THE undersigned Assignee to the Bankrupt Estate of A. MACNIDER, offers to Dry Good Merchants or others, IN ONE LOT! the whole of the valuable and well assorted Stock in Trade of A. MACNIDER, Bankrupt. The stock consists of every description of Dry Goods, nearly all imported in 1845.—The whole in excellent condition and can be examined on the premises, Fabrique Street, where the inventory can be seen.

If desired, the Lease of the well known premises established for 60 years past, as a most eligible stand for business, will be sold with the stock.

If not sold before THURSDAY, 23rd JULY, the Stock will be disposed of by Public Auction. For information apply in Quebec to H. W. WELCH, Assignee.

And in Montreal to W. SMITH, Esq., Merchant. 25th June, 1846.



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, Sonchong and Twankay of superior quality and flavour.

SUGARS.—Double refined, Crushed, White Bakers 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.—Speim, Adamantine, Imperial, and Composite. FRUITS.—Turkey Figs, Bloom Raisins in boxes, half-boxes and quarters, Preserved Pine Apples with a variety of other articles too numerous to detail.

M. G. MOUNTAIN, No. 13, Fabrique St. Quebec, 4th June, 1846.

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.

PRIVATE TUITION. PARENTS desirous of giving their children private instruction in the Latin and Greek languages, and the various branches of an English education, will have an opportunity, by applying at the office of this office, to

Address S. S. Quebec, July 9th, 1846.

PORTRAIT OF THE LATE REV. ROBERT DAVID CARTWRIGHT, For Sale at G. STANLEY'S, Bookseller, 4, St. Anne Street, Price—5s. each.

The proceeds will go to the benefit of St. JAMES' Church, recently erected at Kingston. Quebec, 9th July, 1846.

Mutual 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; or 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, 1846.