

Lord Brougham wished to ask the Noble Lord if he had seen a letter purporting to have been issued from Conciliation Hall, calling imperatively on the Repeal warden to beset themselves to collect subscriptions towards the Repeal rent.

The Marquis of Lansdowne replied, "there could be but one opinion on this subject; but he had nothing to say in explanation, as he had not seen the letter referred to."

PROGRESS OF DISEASE.—The reports from the country are, generally speaking, of a much less alarming nature than they have hitherto been; while in the metropolis, notwithstanding the vast numbers of destitute, fever cases are represented to be unusually few at this period of the year.

"Typhus fever of the most malignant character still on the increase, attacking all classes, ages, and sexes, and with every variety of combination, that with dysentery, however, being most prevalent."

ROME AND TURKEY: Diplomatic Intercourse.—A letter from Rome states, that the Pope has come to a determination to send Cardinal Fieschi to Constantinople as his Nuncio.—The Diario di Roma contains a full account of the audience granted by Pope Pius IX. to Cheikh Effendi, the Envoy Extraordinary from the Ottoman Porte, whose arrival at Rome on his way to Vienna has been noticed.

The number of deaths in the Cork workhouse last week amounted to 139, being 16 less than the previous week.

The West Indian Royal Mail Steam Packet Company have purchased the "Great Western" for £25,000.

CATHOLIC PREDOMINANCE BILL DEFEATED.—The Bill introduced by Mr. Watson for removing certain disabilities under which the Roman Catholics labour, was thrown out last week on going into committee, principally owing to the opposition of Sir Robert Inglis. The member for Oxford headed the movement; but he did far less injury to the bill, than the speech in its favour of the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, the heir of the Duke of Norfolk. This young nobleman, in whose veins flows the "blood of all the Howards," which Pope has celebrated, made such a furious, indiscreet pro-Catholic speech, that the orthodox members were shocked, and the bill was lost.

The young nobleman's "indiscreet" speech adverted to in the above, is thus condensed in a London paper: Lord Arundel and Surrey supported the bill, and in the course of his observations let fall the remarkable expression that a contest between the Roman Catholic and the Protestant Churches was going on, and that, in his opinion, it would not cease until Protestantism should be extinct.

The proceedings in Parliament in other respects possess little interest. Business will be wound up as speedily as possible, in order to prepare for the dissolution which is to follow in June or July next.

FINANCES.—The accounts which have been published respecting the quarterly and yearly finances show that England, at least, has suffered little in its commercial prosperity, or in the capacity of the people to consume articles which bring "grist" to the Chancellor of the Exchequer's mill. These returns have surprised most of those who looked for a far different result. The state of the country, so far as the financial returns afford a clue, is in a healthy, if not a buoyant state.—The increase on the year is £1,533,168, and on the quarter £403,632; the greatest part of it derived from the customs.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.—We believe we may confidently announce that every effort will be made by the Government to bring the business of the session of Parliament to a speedy termination, with a view to a general election. We hear that it is considered not unlikely that the prorogation will take place some time in June, and the dissolution will immediately follow. The legislature must, of course, assemble soon after the election has terminated, but it is very doubtful whether any other than the necessary business, such as the election of a speaker, &c., will be entered upon.

MR. O'CONNELL'S HEALTH.—The Courier of Lyons states that Mr. O'Connell had suffered very severely from his journey, and was unable to proceed without several days' rest, and that it had been found necessary to call in a physician of Lyons to prescribe for him.

EMIGRATION.—Emigration from all parts of the country proceeds at a rapid pace. The greater number are conveyed to Liverpool, but many ship directly at Dublin. Two vessels sailed lately with a full complement, and two more in which nearly 1200 passengers are booked, sailed on Tuesday week.

A Dublin agent has gone to Liverpool to charter vessels for the conveyance of 1300 families emigrating from one Irish estate. A ship is fitted in a day or two after being put on the berth, and the agents say an hundred vessels would not meet the demand. A committee has been formed on behalf of the Irish noblemen and gentlemen interested in this project with the view of advocating and furthering its principles—namely, the necessity of a systematic colonisation on a very large scale from Ireland to Canada, and of the assistance of the State to promote it; the expediency of making religious provision for the emigrants; the advantages of existing private enterprise, in the form of agency to carry on the plan; and a willingness on the part of the projectors to accept an Income and Property Tax, for the purpose of defraying the cost of emigration, at £1 per cent. for the first year, £2 per cent. for the second year, and £3 per cent. for the third year.

HONOURS OF THE SLAVE-TRADE.—The following has just been received from a very intelligent naval officer at Ascension. The detail is one of the most appalling proofs of the calamities which the slave-trade leads to, and we trust the efficiency of the blockade may put an end to its being continued in that part of Africa, at least, for some time to come. "Ascension, January 1, 1847.—We have just received news of a most horrible massacre on the coast. A slave depot, called Gallinas, known to have 2,000 slaves ready for shipping, was so closely blockaded by our cruisers, that the owners, finding it impossible to embark the slaves, and not wishing to incur the expense of feeding them, actually in cold blood beheaded the whole number, placing their heads on poles stuck in the beach, saying 'if you will not allow us to make profit of prisoners we take in war, we will kill all.'"—Cork Constitution.

THE FRENCH IN CHINA.—The Constitutionnel states that a French clockmaker who established himself in Macao two years since has completely succeeded. The Chinese are most anxious to purchase clocks, chronometers, and all instruments which serve to measure time with precision.

In Spain the Constitutional principle has proved triumphant. The obstinate Ministry which held the Queen in fetters has resigned, and another has been appointed, which bids fair to act more discreetly. French influence is said to be on the wane. The Queen, it is clear, has no sympathy for the Sovereign who rules over her neighbours. At his door she lays the misfortunes attending her unhappy marriage, and, judging from the spirit she has recently displayed, she will prove less of a puppet in the hands of others, and more of a Queen than was anticipated. Nevertheless, the condition of Spain is enough to make wise men sorrow, and foolish ones reckless. The country is still on the brink of a volcano, and the most trivial explosion might, under present circumstances, cause a disruption which would annihilate the monarchy and its occupant.

PORTUGAL.—The news from Lisbon informs us that the Queen's Government had failed to raise a loan either at home or abroad, and was consequently unable to prosecute the war with any effect.—Disaffection was becoming very general amongst the Queen's former supporters.

THE CAPE.—Accounts have been received from the Cape, which report that Captain Gibson and Dr. Howell, of the rifle brigade, accompanied by the Hon. Wm. Chetwynd, 73rd regiment, went on an amateur excursion among the Caffers, fell into an ambush, and all of them fell a sacrifice to their imprudence.

ROME AND TURKEY: Diplomatic Intercourse.—A letter from Rome states, that the Pope has come to a determination to send Cardinal Fieschi to Constantinople as his Nuncio.—The Diario di Roma contains a full account of the audience granted by Pope Pius IX. to Cheikh Effendi, the Envoy Extraordinary from the Ottoman Porte, whose arrival at Rome on his way to Vienna has been noticed.

On the 16th ultimo, Cheikh Effendi went to the Secretary of State, and having presented his letters of credence, requested him to ask of the Pontiff on what day and hour his Holiness could receive him. The 20th was fixed, and at the hour appointed the Envoy proceeded to the Quirinal in one of the State carriages, passing through an immense crowd assembled to view a spectacle so perfectly novel, it being, in fact, the first time that a Turkish Ambassador ever came to congratulate a Roman Pontiff on his accession. The Ambassador sent by Bajazet to Innocent VIII. had a mission of a very different character, as it related only to the captivity of Zizime, Bajazet's brother, who had been taken prisoner by the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, and delivered into the hands of the Pope. The train of Cheikh Effendi was admitted into the grand court of the Palace, and he was introduced with all the honours usually paid to Ambassadors into the presence of the Pontiff seated on the throne. The address of Cheikh Effendi seemed to affect his Holiness very deeply. After congratulating the Pope on his accession in the name of the Sultan, the Ambassador added that his master seized with eagerness this happy occasion for entering into relations with the Government of his Holiness. The Holy Father replied in the most gracious terms, charging the Ambassador to make known to the Sultan the grateful feelings with which he received his sentiments of cordial friendship, and the joy with which his heart opened to the hope that the intercourse which the Sultan wished with the Government of Rome would be turned to the advantage of the Catholics residing in the vast empire of Turkey, adding that the more their religious condition should be improved by the efforts of his powerful sovereign protection, the more precious would be his friendship. On retiring from the audience, Cheikh Effendi went to the Cardinal Secretary of State, and held a long conference with him.—Gibson's Messenger.

INDIA.—The suttee, or burning of widows, has been abolished in the Nizam's dominions; being the second instance of this progressive improvement in a native Indian state.

The Indian Government has resolved, at the request of the Council of Education of Bengal, to found a university at Calcutta, on the model of the University of London.

MEXICO AND THE U.S. STATES.—New York, May 25.—A. M.—A despatch from the South, received this morning, announces the particulars of a battle at Cerro Gordo between the American forces under Gen. Scott and the Mexican under Santa Anna.

The battle commenced on the 17th ult. by Gen. Twiggs's advanced division. It was renewed on the 18th by the full American force under Gen. Scott, and a complete route ensued. Six thousand Mexicans were taken prisoners. Near 500 Americans were killed and wounded. Gen. LaVega and five other Mexican Generals were among the prisoners. Santa Anna escaped. Advices from Gen. Taylor represent that all is quiet.

THE WEATHER AT HALIFAX.—The approach of St. George's day, in the capital of Nova Scotia, was announced by a thunder-storm on the 22nd ult.; the following day brought a continued fall of snow, which at night was lying 5 or 6 inches deep.

EXPORTATIONS FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.—The ship had arrived in the Commercial Docks, London, from St. John's, New Brunswick, has brought, in addition to an extensive cargo of wool goods, the very large number of 637 boxes of herrings in a preserved state, and four firkins of butter, the production of that British province of North America.

BYTOWNS.—The first raft, this season, left on the 30th of April, for Quebec.—The steamers have commenced running between Lachine and Bytown.

BRITISH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY.—From the Company's report for 1846, the Sherbrooke Gazette gathers that the sales of land during the year amount to 17,350 acres for £12,639 13s. 8d. currency, being an average of 12s. 8d. per acre for unimproved lands, and £1-11 10s. for town lots in Sherbrooke—an increase above the sales of 1845 of 3,220 acres, and £2,850 5s. 2d. and in average price of 1s. 2d. per acre; notwithstanding every care has been exercised to avoid sales to irresponsible parties.

The Steamer Prince Albert for the present leaves Montreal for Laprairie, at 3 and 12, A. M., and 4, P. M.

FIRST STEAMER FROM MONTREAL.—FIRST ARRIVAL FROM SEA.—The steamer Queen arrived at Gilmour's Cove on Friday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, from Montreal, which port she left at 4 past 4 p. m. the day previous. She was unable to come down to her proper mooring place on account of the ice, which was then coming down in vast quantities from Lake St. Peter.—The steamers for and to Montreal are going regularly now.

The ship St. Andrew, from London, sailed into the harbour on Saturday morning about 11 o'clock. The Bark Port Glasgow, from Blairford, followed on Tuesday. Bark Miramichi, from New York; Brig Leo, from Galway; Bark Charles Jones, from Liverpool, bringing general cargo for Quebec and Montreal, and consigned to Gillespie and Co., arrived yesterday.

LAUNCH.—Yesterday morning, from the shipyard of Messrs. G. H. PARKE & Co., a fine ship of 1,100 tons, called the "Kingfield."

MONTREAL AND LAKE CAAMPLAIN TRAVELLING.—Passengers leaving Montreal at 12 N., will find the steamer Burlington leaving St. John's at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M., for Whitehall on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. The steamer Whitehall will also leave St. John's for Whitehall at the same hour, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Fares: Passage \$1. Berths extra.

We learn from the Montreal Gazette that Mr. Taschereau's resignation of the Solicitor Generalship has been accepted, and that His Excellency has been pleased to offer that gentleman a Circuit Judgeship, to which an assent has been given. Mr. Taschereau will fill his new office well, but we deeply deplore the perseverance in the system of conferring judgeships upon retiring politicians; the effect in the end will be fatal to the proper and impartial administration of justice, which is most directly tampered with in making nominations upon the basis of political services.—Mercury.

We beg to direct attention to a notice in our advertising columns from Messrs. J. MESSON & Co., offering to supply parties with ice during the summer, delivered at their residences, in quantities of 10lbs. per day, at a charge of \$6 for the season. As a decided accommodation to those who require the article for the preservation of meats, &c., during the warm weather, we trust the proposal will meet with liberal encouragement.—Gazette.

This morning, Mr. Archd. Campbell, Jr., student at Law, passed his examination as a Candidate for the honours of the Bar, before the Honble. Sir James Stuart, Baronet, Chief Justice. The examiners were the Honorable Henry Black and John Duval, Esq. Mr. Campbell began his studies with Jean Chabot, Esq., and completed them with A. Stuart, Esq.—Monday's Gazette.

CANADA FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—From the Report of the Directors to the General Meeting held on the 26th of last month, it appears that the losses of the Company by the two great fires in 1845 were £91,589 16 10 to which add interest and costs of Protested Notes 1,434 14 4 Total £96,024 11 2

The Company have paid off within the last 19 months the large amount of £75,442 6 2., thereby reducing the liabilities to £20,582 5 0. The stockholders anticipate being enabled, out of such arrears as have not yet been paid up, paying off a considerable proportion of that part of the company's debts, which are yet unsatisfied.

We understand that Dr. Von Hilland, formerly House Surgeon of the Marine Hospital, has been engaged as Resident Physician, of the Lunatic Asylum at Beauport. It is said he will also edit a new Medical Journal shortly to be established in Quebec.—Mercury.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, the 11th May, 1847.

Table with columns s. d. s. d. listing market prices for various goods like Beef, Mutton, Potatoes, etc.

ICE.

PARTIES desirous of having Ice delivered every morning at their residences or offices, will please leave their names with the subscribers, at as early a date as possible.—The quantity supplied will be about 10 lbs. per day, at Six Dollars the season.

To ensure a sufficient quantity throughout the summer, the number of subscribers will be limited. J. MUSSON & Co. Quebec, 6th May, 1847.

A BUILDING LOT FOR SALE, IN ST. JOACHIM STREET, ST. JOHN'S SUBURBS. Inquire at No. 15, Stanislaus Street.

FAMILY RESIDENCE AND FARM.

To be Let or Sold, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED ON THE RIVER ST. FRANCIS, Midway between Sherbrooke and Lennoxville.

THE HOUSE comprises every convenience for a Genteel Family: 3 Sitting Rooms, Nursery, Pantries, 2 Kitchens, 8 Bed Rooms, Dressing Room; ample Cellarage, Bath and Store Rooms, &c.; 2 large Barns, double Stables, Coach House, and very complete Outbuildings.

THE FARM consists of a good Frame Cottage and Dairy, and 196 acres of excellent Land—100 cleared; good Sugary; chief part well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation—13 miles from the terminus of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad, and 2 1/2 from Bishop's College.

BRITANNIA Life Assurance Company, 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, IV. cap. 9. Reduced rates of Premium—Half Credit Rates of Premium.

THE great and decided success which has attended this Institution, has induced the Directors to reduce the rates originally required in British North America, to the ordinary European rates. The result of such reduction is to enable parties to avail themselves of the important benefits of Life Assurance, at much lower rates of premium than those of any other Assurance Company transacting business in Canada.

The Directors have also resolved to extend to British North America the advantages afforded by the Half credit rates of Premium, which have been so highly approved and are so generally adopted by Policy holders in the United Kingdom. The most liberal conditions are also offered to the assured in the limits to which they may proceed by Sea or Land to other parts of North America, without affecting their interest in their respective policies.

PETER MORRISON, Resident Director. London, 1st Jan., 1847. Detailed prospectuses and every requisite information as to the mode of effecting Assurances, may be obtained on application to RICHARD PENISTON, Agent to the Company for Quebec.

HALF CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM. Annual Premiums for an Assurance of £100 for the whole term of Life—half the amount of the first seven premiums remaining as a charge upon the Policy (without security), the holder paying interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

Table with columns Age, Half prem, Whole prem, Age, Half prem, Whole prem listing rates for different ages.

TABLE A. Annual, half yearly, quarterly premiums for an Assurance of £100 for the whole term of Life.

Table with columns Age, Annual Prem, Half Yearly Prem, Quarterly Prem listing various premium rates.

EXAMPLE—A person aged 30 (next birth day) may secure £1000 at his death, by payment of—£24 18 s 4 annually, during the 12 12 6 half-yearly, or 6 6 s 8 quarterly, of his life, and become entitled, after five annual payments, to a full participation in the profits.

TABLE B. HALF CREDIT TABLE. Annual Premiums for an Assurance of £100 for the whole term of Life.

Table with columns Age, Half Pre, Whole Pre, Age, Half Pre, Whole Pre listing rates for different ages.

EXAMPLE—A person aged 30 (next birth day) may secure £1000 at his death by the payment of—£12 9 s 2 annually during 5 years, and £21 18 s 4 annually after 5 years; and be entitled to participate in the profits in the manner stated in the Prospectus.

R. PENISTON, Agent, Quebec and Canadas.

FOR SALE

THAT pleasantly situated House in St. Anne Street, at present occupied by Mr. BURNET—with a spacious Yard, Stabling and Out-houses. Apply to ARCHD. CAMPBELL, N. P., St. Peter Street. Quebec, 27th January, 1847.

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a Meeting of the Directors of the QUEBEC BANK held this day, it was Resolved—That the Stock of this Bank be increased £200,000, and that application be made to the Legislature to that effect, at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, and that a Subscription List for the proposed additional Stock of 8,000 Shares of £25 each, be immediately opened at the Bank, conditionally that the application is acceded to by the Legislature.

By order of the Board, NOAH FREER, CASHIER. Quebec, 12th April, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the undersigned on behalf of themselves and their associates, at the next session of the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate a Joint Stock Company, to work mines of Copper and other minerals on the Lands and Islands bordering on Lakes Superior and Huron, in Upper Canada, under the name of the Quebec and Lake Superior Mining Association.

PETER PATTERSON, HENRY LEMESURIER, JOHN BONNER, WILLIAM PETRY, THOMAS WILLIAM LLOYD. Quebec, 29th October, 1846.

EDINBURGH ACADEMY FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

MR. KINNIBURGH, and his son Dr. KINNIBURGH, of the Edinburgh Institution for Deaf and Dumb, having intimated their intention of retiring from their present charge on the 26th of May next, intend to open an ACADEMY and BOARDING HOUSE in 28 Inverleith Row, on the 1st of June, for DEAF and DUMB CHILDREN of the higher ranks of Society. A Summary of this description is much required in this country, and has long been considered very desirable, as it would obviate objections which have been urged as inseparable from the arrangements of a Public Charity. The advantages in an educational point of view must be obvious.

The pupils of such a select establishment will not only reap the benefit which must accrue from having the undivided time and exertions of the teachers bestowed on them; but the latter will also, from the limited number under their charge, be enabled to pay due attention individually to the habits and modes of thinking of each pupil, the proper development of which is so essential to the formation of character; and which conduces so much to the usefulness, and consequent happiness, of after life.

The Academy is situated in the healthiest part of Edinburgh; and the services of a most efficient Assistant have been secured. INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB, EDINBURGH, March 1847.

Extract from Minutes of Meeting of the Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Edinburgh, 1st February, 1847.

The Directors unanimously expressed their deep regret that no alternative appeared to remain but to accept Mr. Kinniburgh's resignation, and at the same time they felt constrained to express their strong sense of the valuable services which Mr. Kinniburgh had rendered to the Institution, by his faithful and laborious exertions in connection with it for a period of more than thirty-five years. They felt that the prosperity of the Institution, and its success in training the Deaf and Dumb, had been under Providence mainly owing to his zealous and indefatigable labours as its Head-Teacher, and Superintendent; and that in these positions, he had earned for himself a Public reputation which made any further testimony on the part of the Directors superfluous, unless it could be of service to him to be assured, that, up to the present moment, they had continued to give him their fullest confidence and esteem.

Extracted from the Minutes, by JOHN CADELL, SECRETARY.

For terms, and other particulars, apply to Mr. KINNIBURGH, 22 INVERLEITH ROW.

FOR SALE

150 QUINTALS Merchantable large Table Cod-fish, 127 Barrels Green do, 35 do. Salmon, 53 do. Mackerel, 39 do. Herrings, 6 Kegs Cod Soulds and Tongues, 23 Barrels Cod Oil.

—ALSO— 65 Hogheads Bright Muscovado Sugar, do. Bastard do, 20 Boxes Twankay Tea, 15 do. Superior Macaroni and Vermicelli, 70 Boxes, half do., and quarters Bunch Muscatel Raisins, 50 Tinnets River Ouelle Butter, 30 Boxes Scheidam Gin, 45 do. English Starch, 10 do. Fig Blue, 12 do. Composite Candles, 15 do. English Wax Wick do, 85 Dozens Corn Brooms.

—AND— His usual assortment of Liquors and Groceries consisting of— Champagne, Sherry, Madeira, and Port Wines, Martel's Pale and Cognac Brandy, Spanish White do, Holland and English Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica, Demerara, and St. Croix Rum, French Liqueurs, Teas, Coffee, English and American Cheese, Pickles and Sauces, Spanish Nuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Sperm, Olive and Seal Oils, &c. &c.

By A. LENFESTEY, 17 St. Peter St. Quebec 24th Decr. 1846.

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Semi Annual Dividend of Three and a half per cent, has been this day declared upon the amount of the Capital Stock, and the same will be payable at the Bank, on or after the 1st of JUNE next.

The Transfer Book will be closed on the 15th May till the 1st June.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY, the 7th of JUNE next, at ELEVEN o'clock, when a statement of the affairs of the Corporation will be submitted, and when the election of Directors for the ensuing twelve months will take place.

By order of the Board, NOAH FREER, Cashier. Quebec, 15th April, 1847.

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.