MEVICO AND THE UNITED STATES .- The news from this quarter is exactly such as the details which we have given from time to time of American aggressions and the movement of American troops to the Mexican frontier must have led our readers to expect, The United States Government has, apparently, done all that it could to provoke hostilities on the part of Mexico for the last month or two. While professing to be at peace with the Mexicans, an army numbering fully one half of the whole regular force of the United States was marched to the very border of the river which the Texians declare to be the boundary line between them and the country which still claims them as its subjects; the American general planted his cannon so as to threaten the opposite town of Matamoras, and established his camp there, as if waiting for a favourable moment to bombard the town and cross the river. The presence of this large hostile force obliged the Mexicans to assemble a body of troops to observe their movements. The American general declared a blockade of the ports of the Rio Grande, on the banks of which he was encamped. After some days a Mexican force crossed the river somewhat higher than the position of the United States and got between them and Point Isabel, where most of their military stores are, and from which they obtained their supplies. A foraging party of the Americans having encountered this force and attacked it, was almost entirely cut off by it. At the last accounts, the situation of General Taylor was considered very critical; and it was feared that, unless assistance reached him very soon, he must surrender or cut his way through the enemy at great loss, as he only had ten days' provisions in the camp. He had made requisitions upon the Governors of several of the Southern States for volunteers to be enrolled in the service of the Government; and it is stated that numbers were flocking in to offer their services. The intelligence seems to have produced great excitement at Washington and throughout the country. A message was sent by the President to Congress in which he announces that all attempts to settle the differences between the two countries had failed, and that they were now at war. He lays the whole blame of the present state of things on the Mexicans, and declares that on their heads rests all the responsibility. The recommendations of the message were immediately acted upon by Congress, and a bill passed by large majorities to raise 50,000 men for service, and to appropriate ten mil-lions of dollars for the prosecution of hostilities against a country whose only offence appears to have been, that it did not patiently submit to what it could not but consider unjust spoliation of its territory and invasion of its soil! We think that the verdict of Christendom will not sustain the decision of President Polk; but that unprejudiced minds will be apt to lay the blame, for all the blood-shed and misery of war, on the shoulders of those who used every means to provoke hostilities and then so eagerly snatched the opportunity of declaring war and carrying the sword into a country known to he weakened by dissensions and intrigues. The invasion of their territory by the United States' troops (should such an event take place) would, perhaps, do more to reconcile their differences than any other thing; and the defence of their homes and firesides may cause the present inhabitants of Mexico to show that, although degenerated, they have not entirely lost the bravery and heroism of their Spanish ancestors.

Monster Steam-Hammer .- Sir John Guest has had erected one of the largest and most powerful hammers of this description, at his extensive iron-works at Dowlais. The immediate purpose for which Sir J. Guest has erected this monster steam hammer, is to give some six or eight tremendous blows to each of the piles or blooms from which railway hars are rolled, so as to thoroughly weld them into one solid mass ere they go to the rolls, to be extended into the finished rail. The anvil of this monster steam-hammer is supposed to be the largest casting in the world, being no less than 36 tons in one solid mass.

EDINBURGH.-The printing establishment of Messrs. Stevenson and Co .- which was that also of the University-has been destroyed by fire. This establishment was re-markable for its rich collection of characters in all the Asiatic tongues—especially the Chinese; and the estimated loss in money value is very great.

MANUFACTURE OF STEAM ENGINES .- At present the manufacturers of locomotives throughout the country have more orders on hand than they can possibly accomplish at the required early delivery, and they will not enter into fresh engagements for a less term than two years. The average price of a locomotive is about £1800, but it is expected shortly to be £2000. The following engines have been ordered at the principal engineers:—Stephenson, 221; Sharp. 196; Hawthorn, 70; Nasmyth, 60; Forster, 80; and Fairburn, 35. In France and Belgium, the directors of the new companies have the greatest difficulty in obtaining their locomotives, rails, and the necessary materiel to carry out the lines, which causes a considerable delay in their accomplishment which, there is little doubt, will ultimately lend to the introduction of British machinery and iron, at a moderate duty.

THE GREAT WESTERN.—The piece of plate selected by the Committee appointed by the passengers of the Great Western on her last trip to this port, for presentation to Capt. Mathews, her commander, was presented to him by the Commissive at the Astor House, on Wednesday evening last, accompanied by a few appropriate remarks to which he feelingly and happily responded.

THE CAMBRIA.-The Commissioners appointful to survey the steamer Cambria, report that after a strict and careful examination of all parts of the vessel, as far as could be got at, both outboard and inboard, including her ma-chinery, &c., they could find no signs of her having strained, gauged, or otherwise injured herself; and also find that she has made no extra water in consequence of the accident, but remains tight as before.

SEAL FISHERY. Our Sealers are doing offices generally. The troops in garrison will les, Capt. Barstow, from Liverpool to New York,

have been brought into this port as yet, and several vessels have been lost. The Insurance Companies here have ascertained their loss to this date to be about £10,000.—(St. John Newfoundland paper of the 27th April.)

MONTREAL, May 15th.—We learn from the Brilish Colonist that Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hadson's Bay Company, had at Toronto, from Montreal, and proceeded to Ningara on his way to Lake Superior, where he goes to explore some Copper Mines for working which the Government have granted Licenses. Several Miners and about 60 French Canadian Voyageurs accompany Sir George. Mr. Paul Kane, an Artist from Toronto, has obtained permission to accompany the expedition, with a view to make drawings of the beautiful scenery on the Great bakes. Sir George expects to returil in August or September.

ATLANTIC AND ST. LAWRENCE RAIL-ROAD.—The Portland papers contain an inlenture of agreement between the managers of this road, on both sides of the line, containing an uniform plan of construction, the points of connection at the boundary and of terminus at each of the cities of Portland and Montreal, which is signed by Wm. P. Preble, President of the Portland Co., and by G. Maffatt. President of the Montreal Co.

The Gazette gives an account of a meeting of the General Committee appointed at the public meeting of the citizens of Quebec in October last, to further the objects of the Quebec and Halifax Railway. The Committee met at the Exchange on Monday (G. R. Young, Esq. M. P. P. of Nova Scotia being present by invitation) and H. Le-Mesurier being called to the chair, and J. C. Fisher, Esq. LL. D. acting as Secretary, a series of Resolutions were unanimously passed congratulating the friends of this great enterprise on the improved prospect now presented of its ultimate accomplishment under the auspices of the Imperial and Colonial Governments; and pledging the Committee to assist, by all the means within their reach, the operations which may be undertaken by the Government. A copy of the resolutions was ordered to be transmitted to the Hon. W. Walker, John Neilson, and R. E. Caron, to be communicated to the Governor General and the thanks of the Committee were voted to Mr. Young, for his great exertions on behalf of the projected scheme to connect the North American Provinces by means of a Railway from Canada West to Halifax.

The following is from a gentleman well acquainted with the country through which the railway will have to pass:

"The principal part of the line from Halifax to Quehec presents no obstacle to the formation of a railroad. The material natural difficulties will be found when the line will intersect the broken country at the sources of the Miramichi and the Tobique rivers, but they are believe ; to be such only as a careful exploration would prove to be avoidable.

"A large portion of the country through which the road would pass is favourable for agriculture. On a part of it the wood has been destroyed by fire, but chiefly the wilderness land abounds with spruce and hard wood timber: also larch or tamarac, and cedar now of so much value in the construction o rail-roads, occur at frequent intervals and in large quantities. The mineral resources, consisting of iron; coal, limestone, gypsum, &c., springs also occur in the immediate vicinity of the route.

"The natural facilities for constructing the foundation of the railway are all that can be desired, especially where the employment of timber in any manner may be deemed expedient."

J. WILKINSON.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Montreal, 18th May, 1816. This day at Three o'clock, P. M., His the Governor General proc xcellency in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Brig Victoria. Fritt, 4th May, Halifax, J. Tor-Council, in the Parliament Building. The Members of the Legislative Council being assembled His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, and that House being present, 37 Bills were assented to in Her Majesty's Name, by His Excellency the Governor General.

Among those which received the Royal Assent were the following:
To alter and amend the laws imposing Pro-

vincial duties of Customs. To impose a duty on distillers and on the

liquors made by them, &c. For the better administration of justice in the District of Gaspe, &c.

To remove certain doubts as to the jurisdiction, conferred upon the Court of Chancery in Upper Canada, in matters relating to Lunatics, Idiots and persons of unsound mind, and their Estates, and to amend and extend the Laws in force in Upper Canada relating to Lunatics, Idiots and persons of unsound mind and their Estates.

To increase the salary of the Supervisor of Cullers.

To amend the Act for the encouragement of Agriculture by the establishment of Agricultural Societies in Lower Canada. To establish municipal councils in the Magdalen Islands, and the settlements on the

Saguenay, and in Madawaska.

An Act to Incorporate Les Dames Religieuses de Notre Dame de Charité du bon Pasteur, at

Montreal, for the care and reformation of Female Penitents.

A pilot-boat under sail and containing one man, passing Point A Pizean, was capsized in a squall, to-day about I o'clock, P. M., and instantly disappeared. The man, named Michel Boutin, of St. Roch's, a timber tower, seized an oar and supported himself until assistance reached him from the shore at Sillery. Several boats were in a moment out to the rescue. Four of the men of the barque Britannia, lying at Sillery, with most laudable exertion, had the gratification of saving him. -Mercury of Tuesday.

HER MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY falling on Sunday this year, the following day (Monday) is appointed for its celebration, and will be observed as a holiday by the Banks and public

Local and Political Entelligence. | very hadly this spring; only 80,000 Seals | parade as usual on the Esplanade, and a toyal salute will be fired at moon, in honour of the event. We understand the different fire-companies will turn out in uniform.

> PERCE', DISTRICT OF GASPE', has also suffered from fire, as well as the settlements on the Saguenay and in the vicinity of Quebec. On the 5th instant, during a violent gale, a house took fire in that place, and the flames were spread by the wind with such rapidity that a number of dwelling-houses and property to the amount of about £5,000 were destroyed. Many fishermen lost not only their dwellings but their boats and the means of carrying on their trade for the season; and are thus reduced to great distress.

St. CATHERINE's .- This village which contained only 380 inhabitants in 1827, has now 3,400-eight churches, four flouring mills with twenty run of stones, and 10 fac-tories and foundries, besides hoat yards and all the other sources of industrial employment. It owes its prosperity to the construction of the Welland Canal .- Kingston News.

P. S .- The Montreal Boat of this morning brings no news of the English Mail of the 4th inst. Later accounts have been received from the Rio-Grande, and they are unfavorable to the U.S. troops. A hody of 70 men under a Capt. Walker, in attempting to reach Point Isabel, were cut to pieces by the Mexicans, except the officer and four or five men. report was current in New Orleans that Point Isabel had been taken by the Mexicans.

## Port of Queber.

ARRIVED.

May 13th.

Bark Amity, Atlan, 8th April, Liverpool, (for Montreal) general, 1 passenger.

— Douglas, Richards, 6th do. London, Gillespie & Co. do. 5 do.

14th. Favorite, Grant, 10th do. Glasgow, (for Montreal,) do. 39 do. Ann Kenney, Baldwin, 29th March, Liver-

piol, order do. Nicaragua, Marshall, 16th April, Glou-cester, order, bricks, 2 passengers, Countess Durham, Hogg, 1st do. Newcastle

Curry & Co. coals, Brig Planter, McCulloch, 18th March, Belfast Pirrie & Co. do Naittilus, Hodgson, 26th March, Sunder-

land; Anderson & Paradis, do. Ship Ann McLester, McLean, 4th April, Liver pool. Cuvillier & Sons, general. Ship II. Scott, Blayne, 28th March, Ardrossan,

Lee, coals. Brig Jemima, Madgwick, 30th do. Sunderland, Levey & Co. do. rince George, Macfarlane, 9th April, Leith

Dean & Co. general. Bark Highland Mary, Crossley, 8th do. Liverpool Munn, slates, 296 passengers. Brig Matthew, Harrison, 27th March, Sunderland,

Levey & Co. coals.
Baron of Bramber, Flinn, 6th April, Liver-pool, (for Montreal.) general.

- Brig Ariel, Ritchio, 2nd April, Dundee, Allison, coals, &c 2 passengers, r. Mathewson, Glaykin, 6 days, Halifax

Mathewson, general. Laura, Leblanc, 3 weeks, do. do. for Mont-16th.

Bark Primrose, Tims, 10th April, Liverpool, Pickersgill & Co. do. 2 pas. Brig Radical, Anderson, 26th March, Seaham Gordon & Nicol, coals.

Ship W. Dawson, Spittalt, 1st. April, Alloa Gilmour & Co. couls. Ottawa, Thrift, 8th do. Bridgewater, Levey

& Co. bricks. Bark Aurora, Scott, 8th do. Holyhead, Sharples & Co. slates. Schr. Elizabeth, Odell. 14th do. Halifax, Leay-

craft, general. 19th. Bark Lord Scaton, Talbot, 11th April, Thurso,

Pembertons, coals, crockery, and potatoes 3 cabin and 15 steerage passengers. Brig Southampton, Tuzo. 19th April, Porto Rico,

rance & Co. sugar. Vivid, Bulman, London, 9th April, Murison

& Tobin, general, 1 pas.
Ship Aberdeen. McGrath, 10th do. Liverpool T. Froste, do. 79 pas.
- Charlotte. Drewery, 7th do. London, Gillespie & Co. do. 5 cabin and 103 steerage

passengers. Amazon, Pearson, 16th do. Hull, H. & E.

Burstsll, coals, 110 pas.
Brig Swallow, McOwen, 22nd do. Halifax, H. J. Nond & Co. sugar, &c.

Schr. Manilla. O'Brien, 20th, do. do. do., sugar & Molasses.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

The ship C. R. C., Giboult, master, arrived at Paspebiae, from Jersey, on the 3rd instant, consigned to R. Robin & Co.
Capt. Davis, of the Whitwell Grange, reports having passed the wreck of the Elizabeth At-

kinson on the Green Bank of Newfoundland. Capt. Smart, of the bark Hero, reports that on the 6th instant. in lat. 46. 25, N, long 59, 20, W, he fell in with the brig Syria, of Sunderland. Robt. Pearson, master, for Montreal, with a cargo of coals and cinders to Mr. Hart. She had struck the ice, and stove in her bow-port, and had nine feet water in her hold. Capt, Pearson and crew arrived here on Saturday forenoon, and states that one of his crew was drowned.

The Bark Aurelian, of and from Portsmouth, for Quebec, 16 days out, with loss of the heads of main and mizen masts, carried away in a heavy squall, was spoken on the 24th ult., in lat. 46, 55 long 30, by the ship lowa, at New York.

MELASCHOLY SHIPWRECK.—The Swedish sloop of war Carlscrona, bound from Havana to Sweden, was caught in a squall off Matanzas, on the 4th May, empsized and went to the bottom, when one hundred and fifteen souls perished. The first lieutenant and sixteen men saved themselves on spars and pieces of wood, and after buffeting the waves for one day and a night were picked up by the bark Swan, and taken into New Orleans. The survivors were droadfully blistered from being exposed in a state of mudity to a burning sun and the action of the salt water.

Capt. Sinnot of the ship Colonist, spoke in lat. 49, 34, N. long 14, 2, W. the bark President of and from Waterford, with passengers, for Quebec,

—and reports the ship Aberdeen from Liverpool, with passengers, at Grosse Islo.

Capt. Davies of the ship Atlas, at this port, fell in with on the 20th ult., in lat. 42.38, N. long 43, 32, W. and spoke the American ship Espando-

with 296 passengers, - had been dismasted on the 27th by a whirlwind—the mizen must was stand ing—supplied her with a spar for a Jury mast.
The Lord Seaton, Talbot, brought up from

Grosse-Isle the Capt, and part of the crew of the Hugh Wallace-which vessel struck the ice and faindered at sed. The Capt, and crew took to wo boats, one of which was picked up by the Lord Metcalie, and we suppose brought to Grosse sle, although it is not stated. It is not known that has become of the other, but Capt. T. say the Capt, of the Lord Metcalfe thinks they were

The Steamer St. George returned from the Saguenay on Tuesday morning. Capt. Davisor says he passed about 25 square rigged vessels bound up between this and the River du Loup amongst them he noticed the Marchiness of Abercorn, with passengers, and the Camden from London in ballast.

The new ship Erin's Queen, for Cork, and the new bark Mary Seton, for London, sailed or Sunday morning with a fine westerly bretze.

The brig Swallow reports that the Schr. Indian Queen, from Quebec, previously reported ashore, sailed from the Gut of Canso on the 4th inst., for Halifax.

Office of H. M. Chief Agent for the Superin tendence of Emigration in Canada. Quebec, 16th May, 1846.

Number of Emigrants arrived at this port from the opening of the navigation:—
Cabin. Steerage From England..... 32

From Ireland..... From Scotland..... 33 62Total.... 2734 To same period last year, 822053 Increase in 1846,

A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agen

DIED.

At Dundum Castle, C. West, on the 8th inst. lady MacNao, wife of the Hon. Sir Allan Mac Nab, Speaker of the House of Assembly.

On the 19th inst., at St. Hyacinthe, Jasper Brewer, Esquire, a native of Cologne, after a long and painful illness. He served during the last American War as Lieutenant in the Meurons' Regiment, and since the peace has filled several situations in the public departments.

## QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tucsday, 19th May, 1816.

in a	S.	d.		8.	d.
Beef, per lb	0	5	a	O	G
Mutton, per lb	0	3	a	0	6
Ditto, per quarter	2	3	a	- 3	9
Lamb, per quarter,	i	6	а	4	0
Potatoes, per bushel,	3	6	a	4	0
Maple Sugar, per lb	0	4	a	0	ċ
Oats per bushel,	2	0	a	2	6
Hay per hundred bundles,	25	0	a	35	U
Straw ditto		0	а	22	6
Fire-wood, per cord		0	a	17	- 6
Cheese per lb		44	a	0	5
Butter, fresh, per 1h		្លាំ	a	1	: 3
Ditto, salt, in tinnets, per lb	0	8	a	. 0	9
Veal, per lb				0	6
Do., per quarter.	1	6	a	5	0
Pork, per lb	0	5	a	0	7
Pork, per lb. Eggs, per dozen,	U	6	a	4	7
		1.70	10		174

ENGLISH MAIL.

ETTERS for the above Mail will be received Lat the Quebec Post Office, till THURSDAY, the 23th instant. - PAID Letters to THREE o'clock, and UN-PAID to FOUR, P. M.

THE ESTATE OF A. MACNIDER, BANKRUPT. THE undersigned has been duly appointed

sole assignce.
HENRY W. WELCH, No. 2, St. James-street.

Quebec, 20th May, 1816.

BOARD AND LODGING. THREE Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with board and lodging in a private family, at No. 9, Angel Street, back of the Jail. Quebec, 14th May, 1846.

Just Received BY C. STARLEY, NO. 4 ST. AND STREET

A FEW COPIES OF HYMNS,

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

Selected and Arranged by THE REV. CHARLES BANCROFT, M. A.,

Minister of St. Thomas' Church, Montreal. Price in cloth 1s. 6d. plain leather 1s. 9d. hest 2s. A liberal reduction will be made, if a quantity be ordered.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

A SPECIAL Meeting of the Society will A (D. V.) take place in the NATIONAL SCHOOL HOUSE at QUEBEC, on FRIDAY, the 29th May, at TWO o'clock, P. M., to consider a proposal to alter the 8th Section of the 13th Article of the General By-laws. By order, WM. DAWES,

Secy. Ch. Society.
Rectory, St. John's, C. E.
14th May, 1846.

TO BE LET, PROM 1st May next, THREE OFFICES on Arthur Street, opposite the Exchange.
C. & W. WURTELE, 86, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 11th February, 1846.

## EDUCATION.

D. BRAY has opened a SCHOOL in FLAVIRN
OWEN, Plane forto maker, and hopes that his experience as a Teacher, together with strict attention to his duties, with secure him a share of sublicities are series. of public patronage.

Terms-from £1 5s. to £1 15s. per quarter. REFERENCES.

REFERENCES.

Rev. Official Mackie, 'Rev. C. L. R. Haensel, 'Rev. W. W. Wait, J. A. Sewell, Esq. M.D. Quubec, 1st May, 1846. NOTICE.

PHE following LETTER and SPECIFI-CATIONS were ordered to be published by the DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE on the eighth instant, and the proprietors of the Quebec newspapers are hereby notified to insert this article in three specessive numbers and in the languages of their respective pub-

Quebec, 4th May, 1846.

Dear Sir,-The inclosed statement and plans refer to 5 Houses built of incombustible materials upon my wharf in St. Paul Street, during the last five weeks, and as you seem interested upon the subject, the men at work upon the premises have instructions to give any information to gentlemen who may feel inclined to visit the premises—should I happen not to be there at the time that you of any of your friends may like to inspect the work

I estimate the cost of similar Buildings upon a good foundation, like the ground in either of your suburbs, to be under £150 each, exclusive of the foundation.

These Buildings are so arranged as to be made available for two families in each house, giving one two rooms, and an attic, the other

wo rooms, and a back yard, with outhouses. They have been built in an inconceivably short space of time, because the fire of the 28th May last, by which our stock and premises were completely destroyed, caused us to feel, throughout the whole of last years? hurried season, the inconvenience of having workmen living at a distance.

A wooden Building, with similar accommodation, would cost nearly the same expense to erect, and would take six months after the Charpente was up before sufficiently seasoned to caulk; it would then require lining, clapboarding, painting outside, and when com-pleted with two families residing there, would, should a fire unfortunately occur in any one tenement, be assuredly consumed before assistance could be rendered available.

A few weeks only have passed since the first Brick was laid in the houses of which I send a plan. They are now roofed, floored and ready for plastering, and will be dry and inhabited in three weeks more. Should a fire originate in any one room of these Buildings it will, from the incombustibility of the walls, partitions and ceiling, be confined to it, or at all events to the house in which it originatedand after the woodwork is consumed the walls will remain uninjured, and strong enough to

be rebuilt upon.

In England the Suburbs of large towns have many similar blocks; and if parties here, whose lots adjoin, when about to build, would submit their plans to each other and then take estimates and conclude with mechanics able to finish the work; substantial and useful Buildings with every convenience for small families would spring up in every direction of the

burned district. I am, dear Sir, Your's most respectfully, ned,)

J. J. LOWNDES. (Signed,) H. Jessopp, Esquire.

Dimensions and Estimated cost of 5 Brick Houses, covered with Slate and Tiles, built on Lowndes and Patton's Wharfs, behind McCallum's Brewery, St. Paul Street.

Extreme Length of Building .. 75 feet. Width do. ..25 ... Height of side walls ...19 ... 

Upper floor, Gables, Coup feu, &c., 8 inches

or 1 Brick thick. Each House 25 x 15 feet, 2 Stories high, and an attic and back yard, with accommodations for two families-

Quantity of Bricks required —75,000, which may be estimated, to be left on the spot,.....a £3 0 U Bricklaying, Scaffolding, all other materials and

£4 5 0 per M. £318 15 0 Roofing 27 squares, Slate or Tiles Plastering inside throughout....

Timber, Ironmongery, Glass, Carpenters' Work, Labour, and all other materials for completing 300 0 0 inside.....

For 5 Houses....£743 15 0

or £150 each. It must be obvious that in Cities it is infinitely cheaper to erect one house of the above dimensions, which would accommodate two families, than to build two houses of one story each-the ground, second roofing, and onethird Brick-work being saved.

The Plans and estimates furnished by Mr. Lowndes, are placed in the office of the Committee of Distribution, for public inspection, and the parties intending to build are invited to examine them.

Quebec, 4th May, 1846.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

H. PORTER & CO. take this opportunity of returning thanks to their friends and the Citizens of Quebec for the liberal support they have received since they have commenced business in the Coal line; and still offer for Sale BEST NEWCASTLE GRATE and SMITH'S COALS, for Cash or approved Credit. Orders thankfully received at the Coal,

WHARF, No. 41, Champlain-street. Quebec, 2nd April, 1846.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS SHEET ZINC, TIN PLATES, Sheet IRON, Register Grates,
White Lead, Paints, assorted Colours.

Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil. C. & W. WURTELE. 16th March, 1846. St. Paul St.

COALS. N EWCASTLE, Wallsond, Grate & Smith's Coals, for Sale by H. H. Porter & Co. Porter & Co's. Wharf,

Late Irvine's. Quebec, Jan. 1st 1846.