

prison as is consistent with entire security from escape. They are adapted for the accommodation of 300 boys, and the necessary officers and attendants; it being thought inadvisable to admit girls into the same institution; the whole of whom are under constant supervision, usefully employed, and instructed. The age at which they are received is not confined to any particular period, though, as a general rule, none over 15 years of age are admitted, and the time of remaining at the School is left discretionary with the Managers or Trustees, who, it is supposed, will be better able to judge of the improvement which has been effected, and whether the safety of society and the well-being of the boy will be promoted by his leaving the School.

The power of committing to the School is left to Judges and Magistrates; the Trustees reserving to themselves the right of rejecting or dismissing any who, they think, will be injurious to the other inmates without benefitting themselves. The Institution is situated in the village of Westborough, on the banks of a pond of clear, pure water, 30 feet deep and covering 173 acres in extent, which affords an abundance of water for purposes of cleanliness as well as for other requirements: the grounds attached to the farm are 180 acres in extent, and its healthful and retired situation, away from any large towns, together with other advantages, give every facility for promoting the benevolent objects of its designers. The expense of this Institution is not named; but the Commissioners acknowledge with much thankfulness the liberality of an anonymous donor, who gave ten thousand dollars towards this undertaking, in the success of which he felt a deep interest; and promised to make another donation of the same amount, provided the State gave a similar sum, and the Commissioners thought both these sums might be usefully employed for the School. I have already trespassed on your space, and will therefore conclude by quoting a paragraph from the report.

"The appropriation required for the buildings may seem large. Let the people of Massachusetts, however, be satisfied that a project of benevolence, which can be constitutionally supported, is approved by their legislators, and will be conducted with judicious economy, and they are ever ready to sanction and pay for it. Of the many and valuable institutions sustained, in whole or in part, from the public treasury, we may safely say that none is of more importance, or holds a more intimate connection with the future prosperity and moral integrity of the community, than one which promises to take neglected, wayward, wandering, idle and vicious boys, with perverse minds and corrupted hearts, and to cleanse and purify and reform them, and then send them forth, in the rectitude of manhood, and the beauty of virtue, educated and prepared to be industrious, useful and virtuous citizens."

Commending the above remarks and the interesting subject which has elicited them, to the attentive consideration of all who have the well-being of society at heart, I remain, Mr. Editor, your obedient servant.

Quebec, July, 1847.

X.

MONTREAL HIGH SCHOOL.—The Annual Exhibition and Distribution of Prizes took place on Thursday the 15th instant. His Excellency the Governor General was present, as were also the Hon. P. McGill, Hon. J. Ferrier, and a large number of other gentlemen interested in the success of the institution. The Hon. Attorney General Badley presided, and opened the proceedings by some appropriate remarks on the value and importance of education. The Rev. the Rector read the report, from which it appeared that the number of pupils during the session has been 230, but the number on the roll of the school, at the present time, is considerably larger. There are several valuable remarks in the report, some of which we purpose inserting in our next number.

The list of prizes distributed occupies a column and a half in the *Courier*. His Excellency the Governor addressed the assembly, and the pupils, especially, in a speech which was received with loud expressions of satisfaction. After an address from the Rev. H. Wilkes, and thanks returned by the Rector for the allusion which had been made to the valuable services rendered by him and the other masters, the meeting separated.

TO CORRESPONDENTS: Received A. J. K.—A member &c.—Montreal Paper from W. D., too late for the purpose intended.—W. B. B.

* PAYMENTS RECEIVED.—Messrs. Henry Walker, No. 105 to 156; R. M. Harrison, No. 157 to 203; Wm. Drum, No. 157 to 203; Thomas Curry, No. 103 to 156; C. Hoffman, No. 157 to 203; S. Dallimore, No. 157 to 208; M. G. Mountain, No. 105 to 156; Hon. H. Black, No. 157 to 208; Mrs. Col. Ord, No. 139 to 190; Mrs. Stott, No. 157 to 203; Mrs. Alex. Gillespie, 2 copies, No. 157 to 208; The Lord Bishop of Montreal, No. 157 to 208.

Local and Political Intelligence.

MAJOR GENERAL SIR GEORGE POLLOCK, G.C.B.—The Court of Directors of the East India Company have granted to this officer a pension of £1000 per annum, in consideration of his eminent services in India, especially while commanding the forces during the second invasion of Afghanistan.

Lieut. General Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, K. C. B., died on the 13th ult., at the age of 70. He was Lieut. Governor and Commander of the Forces in Nova Scotia, previously to his appointment to the government of the Island of Ceylon, to which he proceeded in 1840, and returned only a few months ago. The Colony of the 72nd Highlanders becomes vacant by his death.

The SARAH SANDS steamship, having set out on another trip outwards, was obliged to put back into Cork, in consequence of an accident to her machinery. She arrived at New York on Monday the 19th instant, in 20 days from Cork.

L'UNION, the first of the French Steamers which are to keep up communication between France and the United States, had a passage of 15 days from Havre to New York.

CAPTAIN HOSKEN.—A new steam-ship, called the Guadalquivir, is intended ultimately to be despatched from Liverpool for New York, about the 20th of July. She will be taken out by Captain Hosken, a circumstance that will be regarded by many persons with gratification, since, whatever opinion may be entertained respecting the loss of the Great Britain, confidence is placed in him for the singular success of his previous career. The Guadalquivir is intended to run between New York and Harannah. Captain Hosken merely commands her on her voyage out. The naturalization laws of the United States preclude his further command of her.

Mexico.—The American papers convey intelligence of the capture of Tobasco, by Commodore

Perry, on the 14th of June. There is some talk of negotiations for peace; the American Generals do not seem to feel themselves strong enough, after all the reduction to which their force has been subject, to march upon the Capital. There are unofficial reports, however, of an advance on the part of Gen. Scott with the force under his command, from Puebla towards Mexico.

We hear that harvest operations have commenced in several parts of the Province to the west of us, and notwithstanding the fears formerly entertained of a failure in the crops, that the yield will be abundant.—*Toronto Colonist*.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.—An address has been carried against only 2 dissentient voices praying for the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, and for the repeal, or at least a modification of the Navigation Laws, so far as this Province is concerned.—The Select Committee on the improvement of the navigation of Lake St. Peter have recommended the abandonment of the work towards making an artificial channel, upon which £70,000 have been spent already, considering that £100,000 would be inadequate to complete that undertaking.—Upon motion by Mr. Lafontaine, it was resolved, with only 4 dissentient voices, that the Law Clerk of the House of Assembly be directed to translate the *Coutume de Paris*, with annotations; pointing out what parts of the law had been affected by subsequent legislation.—On motion of Mr. Christie, a Committee was appointed to inquire into the state of the Offices of the House, and the mode in which the several officers thereof have fulfilled their duties, particularly during the past recess.—The proposed grant of £530 to Bishop's College has been reduced to £250.—Bills for increasing Stock of Quebec Bank and for the relief of sufferers by the Quebec fires were passed.—School-Bill for Lower Canada, read 2d time, and committed.—The bills for dividing the endowment of King's College, Toronto, are postponed.—The validity of Mr. Robinson's election for Simcoe has been referred to a committee who reported unfavourably on the ground that the writ for the election had been issued by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, upon a warrant signed by two members of the House, under the impression that the office of Speaker was then vacant; but the House having since decided that the Speaker's chair was not vacated by Sir A. McNab when he received the appointment of Adjutant General of Militia which he never accepted, and the whole proceeding void. Notwithstanding this report by the Committee, the House, by a vote of 31 against 22, adopted an amendment very ably supported by Mr. Ogle P. Goway, to the effect that although there was irregularity in the proceedings, yet as no injury was done to the Electors of the County of Simcoe, it did not vacate his seat.

An early prorogation was looked for; perhaps it may take place before we send this to press.

DEPARTURE FROM EARL GREY.—We have placed on our fourth page the larger portion of a document which possesses measures of the greatest interest to the British Provinces in North America. The suggestion offered by the Secretary of State, that a meeting of persons from the different Provinces should be provided for, empowered to devise a plan for uniting the whole of them in one Customs' Union, leads him to observe further that the functions of such a body "need not be confined to the single subject" just named. Among other subjects which require the co-operation of the different Provinces with each other, the Post Office occupies a prominent place. Earl Grey says:—

"From the various despatches and other documents enumerated in the margin, Your Lordship will learn how extreme and in fact insuperable is the difficulty of placing the affairs of the Post Office in the British portion of that Continent, on any secure and convenient footing without the aid of some central body competent to arbitrate between the various Provinces, and to establish regulations extending over, and throughout them all. I especially refer to the Report of the Post-Master General to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury dated on the 15th of August last, and to the letter which on the 10th of September last communicated to this Department the views of their Lordships on that report.

"You will thence perceive how willing Her Majesty's Government are to abdicate the powers of the Post-Master General in British North America in favour of any competent local authority, to be legally constituted for the purpose. But Your Lordship will also perceive that the creation of any such authority by the separate act of any one Province, or by separate and unconnected acts of the several Provinces, is virtually impossible. We have no solicitude to retain any control over the details and management of this service, but the reverse. A body of the kind I have already decided, representing and acting for all the Provinces, might make an arrangement for the future, which would relieve the Post-Master General of this inappropriate function. Without such aid I do not see how he could be exempted from the duty to which from inevitable and insuperable causes his Department must always be unequal."

The close of the despatch refers to the Halifax and Quebec Railroad, and points out the desirability of referring the arrangement of the needful co-operation for that work also to the same central body, representing the different Provinces and acting for them in council.

Another despatch from Earl Grey, dated 25th June, apprizes the Governor General, that "the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have authorized the Post-Master General to cause the sum of £5,189 3s. 5d., the amount accrued from Surplus Postage in Canada during the period of two years to the 5th July last, to be paid over to the Receiver General of the Province, in order that it may be applied to the Public Service of the Colony in such a manner as shall be directed by the local Legislature."

A Petition was in course of signature at Montreal having for its object to move the Government to the immediate adoption of a reduced and uniform rate of postage. The petition mentions that the present average rate of postage in this province is St. c., and expresses a persuasion that the number of letters would be quadrupled, if the postage were reduced to 2d. per letter, while the expenses of the department would not be materially increased by the adoption of that measure. It must be borne in mind, to justify this assumption, that the principal item of expense in the management of the Post Office is not the conveyance of the mails according to the bulk which the letter bags may occupy or the weight they may carry; but the salaries and office expenses, and as the duties of the officers would be greatly simplified by the adoption of the uniform rate of postage, it is reasonably assumed that the principal items of expense would not be increased, though the amount of letters passing through the office became as much greater as is anticipated. We are afraid, however, from the above despatch of the Colonial Office, that no change would be sanctioned that

would not comprise the whole of the N. A. Provinces contiguous to each other.

CON. PROMER YOUNG is said to have tendered his resignation of the office of Adjutant General of Militia. The reason assigned is, that orders have come out for him to make his election between the two offices lately held by him: the above in the Militia, or that of Assistant Adjutant General to the regular Forces, as he could not be permitted to hold both at the same time. He has preferred holding his appointment in connection with the regular Forces.

LOSS OF LIFE ON SUNDAY LAST.—A melancholy accident occurred at LaPointe, on Sunday afternoon, of which we have yet but imperfect details. Mr. John Clarke, a gentleman in the establishment of the Hudson's Bay Company, went out with three friends in a canoe, with the intention of crossing to Caughnawaga. When some distance from the shore, the canoe, (by some mismanagement or carelessness) upset, and all were plunged into the water. Mr. Clarke's three companions were saved by persons who put off from shore, but from what we have heard, Mr. Clarke's death was owing to his attempt to swim ashore, and to divert himself of a portion of his clothing, in doing which, his legs got entangled, and he sank, while his companions were supporting themselves by the vessel. The body was recovered the same evening, and an inquest held.—*Montreal Gazette*.

MONTREAL.—The large and valuable Soap and Candle Factory belonging to Mr. Mathewson, in Giffittown, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday last week, between 11 and 12 o'clock at night.

MONTREAL EMIGRANT HOSPITAL SHEDS, JULY 25.

Number of deaths, during the six days from the 20th to the 25th inst: 157.

Total number of immigrants arrived at the Port of Montreal from the 19th to the 25th July, both days inclusive, 2,740.

Total number forwarded at Government expense, during the same time, 1,773.

QUARANTINE STATION.—The news from Grosse Isle received since our list does not furnish anything of particular interest; it except the death of Dr. Pinet, who has been interred on the island; it having been found impossible to remove him to his friends near Montreal.

We hear that doctors Stewart and Vivian are complaining.

There had not been any arrivals at the island since that of the Lucid, which had a few cases of small-pox on board.

Contracts have been entered into by Mr. Casgrain, one of the Commissioners of the Board of Works, for the construction, on the island, of sheds for the accommodation of 3,500 persons; 1,000 convalescent.

The sickness at the station is rather on the increase than the contrary.

The following statement shows the progressive mortality at Grosse Isle—in the Hospital, Sheds, and Tents—from the commencement of the season to the date of the last return: viz. the 17th instant, inclusive:—

Table with 2 columns: Week, and number of deaths. Rows: First Week (1), Second (16), Third (71), Fourth (118), Fifth (155), Sixth (202), Seventh (156), Eighth (144), Ninth (165), Tenth (171). Total, 1199.

Mercury.

Number of Sick on the evening of the 22nd, 2020. The one comfortable intelligence to give, is, that the latest arrivals contained a less proportion of sick than the earlier ones. Six vessels enumerated in yesterday's *Chronicle*, bringing 2053 passengers, had only 47 sick, and 51 deaths.

The measures above mentioned seem to be taken in accordance with the intention of Government, as announced by Mr. Solicitor General Cameron, in the House of Assembly. He had been down to Grosse Isle for the purpose of examining the state of things, and had left orders with Dr. Douglas by which there will not be such a large influx into Montreal at one time. He said that the Quarantine was to be more strict; no emigrant was to be allowed to leave before he had been 20 days on the island & shown no symptoms of disease, or seven days after the last case of fever among the ship's company; every precaution too, will be used to have all clothes, beds and bedding perfectly cleansed by boiling, and after that had been done, he believed that there was no danger of infection.

RETRONS OF SICK IN THE MARINE AND EMIGRANT HOSPITAL, QUEBEC, FROM 20th to the 27th July, 1847:—

Table with 6 columns: Description, Remain, Since, Total, Discharged, Died, Remaining. Rows: Men (593, 166, 759, 128, 44, 587), Women (242, 72, 314, 48, 23, 244), Children (29, 19, 48, 9, 17, 22). Total: 864, 257, 1121, 185, 83, 853.

(Signed,) JOHN B. SELLEY, A. H. S. Dr. Painchaud, jr., the House Surgeon, had to be removed to his father's on Tuesday morning, and is now suffering under the prevailing disease.

In consequence of the crowded state of the Marine and Emigrant Hospital, the Commissioners signified last week to the City Council, that they can receive no more of the citizens who, till that time, had been admitted—the Commissioners considering themselves bound in the first instance to provide for Mariners and Emigrants, the sick from which two classes are now sufficiently numerous to occupy all the room that the establishment, including the sheds now erected will afford. It excited great surprise that the City Council, after having had this communication laid before them, at their meeting last Friday, adjourned without taking any measure to provide for the accommodation of inhabitants of the city who may be taken with the prevailing disease and who, if they remain in their close and ill-ventilated residences, with the healthy in unavoidable contact with them, cannot fail to convert the city itself nearly into one Fever Hospital.

A respectable Meeting of citizens was held on Monday afternoon at the Exchange, at which an application was resolved upon for leave to occupy the Legislative buildings as a temporary Fever Hospital. In the mean time, the Board of Health had deputed their Secretary, Mr. Glackney, to apply at the seat of government for the use of the Cavalry Barracks in the St. Lewis Road, for a similar purpose; that gentleman returned from Montreal yesterday with a favourable answer from the

authorities there; and it must be hoped now that no impediment will delay the arrangements for the immediate reception of those patients, not admissible to the Marine Hospital, whose number is daily increasing.

The City Council adopted, at their meeting last Friday, a By-Law, containing 13 clauses, designed as measures for the preservation of Public Health.

ACCIDENT.—We are informed that a young man named Vien, an apprentice with Mr. Lemoine, was killed yesterday, on board the steam ferry-boat, through having imprudently gone too close to an uncovered wheel on the deck, which being suddenly reversed, struck him on the head, and caused his instant death.—*Morning Chronicle*.

FRUSTRATED.—The alarm was given early this morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock, and it was discovered that the premises occupied by Mr. Bogue, Grocer, adjoining Messrs. Cary's, were on fire. The perfect absence of any wind, and the plentiful supply of water from the well on the old market-place were favourable to the success of the exertions promptly used for arresting the progress of the flames, but the premises on which they broke out were completely destroyed, and it is to be feared, scarcely any thing was saved. The house adjoining, on the one side, occupied by Mr. Higginbotham, shoemaker, was saved, but the removal of furniture and goods must have been attended with considerable damage and loss. Messrs. Cary's establishment suffered some damage, but not such as to interrupt its usual business. These two houses were protected by those important means of security against the spread of fire, the *coupe-feu*, or break-walls extending above the roof. It has been reported that a man dropped down dead from exhaustion, but we have been told that it was only a swoon and he soon came to himself.

We are glad to learn that our city bakers have at length decided on reducing the price of bread. Commencing this morning, the four lb. white loaf will be 5d.; and the 6 lb. brown loaf, 13d.—*M. Chron.*

SHIPPING NEWS.—Arrived among others: Schr. Seaholt, Vignozzi, Halifax, McKay and Cassels, molasses and honey.

Big Vibilia, Robinson, Liverpool, Pickersgill, Tibbitts & Co., general cargo.

Brig Bravo, Avitt, Newcastle, Moore, Grainger & Co., general cargo.

Schr. True Friend, Godier, Halifax, Gillespie & Co., sugar, 2 passengers.

PASSENGER VESSELS. Table with 2 columns: Vessel Name, Passengers. Rows: Erin's Queen (517), Jesse (349), Friendship (262), Ann (105), Riga (132), Avon (452), Mary (151), Numa (255), Asia (409), Heroine (78), Alex. Stewart (103), Leontine (326), H. M. Troopship Apollo (last Thursday morning for Portsmouth).

BIRTH. At Elmsley Villa, on the 13th instant, the wife of the Hon. HENRY SHERWOOD, M. P.; of a son. On Sunday last, Mrs. M. G. Mountain, of a son.

MARRIED. At Bellevue, near London, C. W., on the 6th instant, by the Rev. B. Cronyn, A. M. Rector of London, JAMES SHENLY, Jr., Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to Eliza Emma, second daughter of Thomas H. BALL, Esq., of Bellevue.

DIED. At Hedley Lodge, (Quebec), on Saturday evening, 24th instant, Anthony Hunt, infant son of H. T. Anderson, Esq., aged 7 months and 13 days.

On the 20th instant, at the Lake of Two Mountains, J. G. M'Farish, Esq., Resident officer of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company.

At Bytown, on Monday, the 19th instant, Susan, the beloved wife of JOHN LE BARRON, Esquire, late a Captain in Her Majesty's 60th Regt. of Foot, aged 60 years.

QUEBEC MARKETS. Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, the 27th July, 1847.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, s., d., c. Rows: Beef (0 4 a 0), Mutton (0 3 a 0), Lamb (2 3 a 3), Potatoes (1 6 a 0), Maple Sugar (4 6 a 5), Oats (2 0 a 2), Hay (25 0 a 35), Straw (17 0 a 22), Fire-wood (10 0 a 12), Cheese (10 4 a 0), Butter (1 0 a 1), Ditto (0 8 a 10), Veal (0 5 a 0), Do. per quarter (1 6 a 0), Pork (0 5 a 0), Eggs (0 8 a 0).

POST-OFFICE NOTICE. THE next mail for ENGLAND (via Boston) will be closed at the Quebec Post-office, TUESDAY, 12th AUGUST.—PAID letters will be received to THREE o'clock; and unpaid to FOUR o'clock, afternoon.

Post-office, Quebec, 29th July, 1847.

BAZAAR. A BAZAAR will be held, (D. V.) on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 1st and 2nd of SEPTEMBER next, by the Ladies of the Protestant Episcopal Church, on the heights of Pointe Levis, for the purpose of aiding in the erection of a NEW CHURCH in that place. The following Ladies have been appointed a managing Committee, by whom contributions will be thankfully received. Such as are kindly disposed to assist, are requested to send their contributions not later than the 26th of August, with the price affixed to each article.

Mrs. H. N. PATTON, Mrs. D'ANCY, Mrs. TIMBRS, Miss M. CHAPMAN, Mrs. JENKINS, Miss MACKENZIE, Mrs. ROBERTS, Mrs. TORRANCE. Quebec, 8th July, 1847.

A BUILDING LOT FOR SALE. In St. JOACHIM STREET, ST. JOHN'S SUBURB. Inquire at No. 15, Stanislaus Street.

FOR SALE. CASES MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ex Robert & Isabella, from Hamburgh. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street.

NOW LANDING, FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. WHITE LEAD, Genuine Nos. 1, 2, 3, Dry, Red and White Lead, Red and Yellow Ochre, assorted dry colours, Rose Pink, Chrome Yellow, Turkey Umber, Letharge, and Vandyke Brown, Paints in Oil, assorted colours, Black Lead, Putty and Window Glass. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street.

RECEIVING FOR SALE. BEST and Common English BAR IRON, Tin and Canada Plates, Boiler Plates, Sheathing and Braziers' Copper, Camp Ovens, Bake Pans, and Sugar Kettles, Sheet Lead and Patent Shot, Blister and Cast Steel, Smith's Bellows and Anvils, Spades and Shovels, Chain Cables and Anchors. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street.

FOR SALE. PIANO FORTE. Apply to C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. 8th July, 1847.

FOR SALE. 400 BARRELS FLOUR—inspected fine—Port Hope Mills. J. W. LEAYCRAFT, Quebec, 21st June, 1847.

FOR SALE. OLIVE Oil in Pipes and Quarters. WELCH & DAVIES, Quebec, 24th June, 1847.

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. Confectioners, Hotel Keepers, Ships and Steamers may also be supplied. To ensure a sufficient quantity throughout the summer, the number of subscribers will be limited. J. NUSSON & Co. Quebec, 6th May, 1847.

NOTICE. THE BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY having reduced their rate of Premiums, the subscriber is prepared to receive proposals according to the new scale. R. PENISTON, Agent. India Wharf, October, 1846.

NOTICE. MRS. WHEATLEY respectfully intimates to her friends and the public, that she has received a small but choice assortment of BOOKS AND TOYS, which she is now prepared to dispose of on reasonable terms, at her shop in ST. STANISLAS STREET, next door to the Rev. Mr. Sewell's Chapel. Quebec, June 10th, 1847.

THE ESTATE OF A. MCNIDER, BANKRUPT. For Sale by order of the Court, to close this Estate. ONE Share in the Quebec High School, £7 10s. paid. The outstanding debts due to this Estate: of which a List can be seen at the office of the undersigned assignee. HENRY W. WELCH. Quebec, 21th June, 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.

FOR SALE, 150 HHDS. Very bright Muscovado Sugar. 50 half tierces, 200 Barrels, 5 Puncheons Lime Juice, 100 Bags superior Jamaica Coffee, 5 Tons Lignumvitæ, 3 do. Logwood, 6 do. Fustic, 10 Barrels Fine Honey, 10 Bags Pimento, 30 Tins Arrow-root, and other articles, landing from the Brig. Thomas, and Schr. Joseph Hove, from Cuba. J. W. LEAYCRAFT, Quebec, 24th June, 1847.

REED & MEAKINS, Cabinet Makers, ST. DENIS STREET, MONTREAL.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. NO. 12, PALACE STREET. HENRY KNIGHT

BEGS leave to return his sincere thanks to the Military and Gentry of Quebec, and the public generally, for the very flattering patronage with which he has been favoured since he commenced business, and pledges himself to use every care and attention to ensure a continuance of their support. H. KNIGHT also invites an inspection of his Stock of West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Doestons, Vestings, &c. &c., having just received, per "LADY SEATON," from London, a General Assortment of those articles, all of the very best quality and latest Fashion, which he will make up in the usual style, at Moderate Prices. Quebec, June 10th, 1847.