

with this view that we would call attention to the two communications addressed by Mr. Bauley of Montreal to the Editor of the Gazette, setting forth the merits of "Prosser's Wooden Railways," and supplying many interesting data relative to the manner and expense of construction, power of resisting heavy weights, &c. &c. He states that he saw a road of this kind in use on Wimbledon Common, where the experiment was perfectly satisfactory. The road on Wimbledon Common is constructed entirely of wood; not a nail or piece of iron is used except where a small portion of the wooden rail had an iron bar placed on it for experiment. The following is the account given by the London Times of the 19th June, 1845, of a trial on the preceding day:

"The experiments were satisfactory, and established the principle on which the guide wheels were adopted. The state of the wooden rails showed the durability of that material and its power of resistance to pressure and friction. The engine made use of is by no means a powerful one, or one adapted to the experiment. It is very easy of construction, and weighs 11 tons without the water, which may be estimated at two tons more. The carriage and trucks employed were of the old school, and much more cumbersome than the exigency of this new principle requires. The power of the engine was hardly that of thirty horses. Notwithstanding all the disadvantages necessarily pending on the performance of the train, everything went well, the curves were rounded or traversed at a speed of 25 or 26 miles an hour, and the motion was neither too great, nor the noise oppressive."

"The wood is hardened for the purpose of the road by a process for which Mr. Prosser has obtained a patent. The carriage has "guide wheels" attached, which allow it to traverse much sharper curves than ordinary rail-cars, and serve to keep the train on the track, preventing any danger of running off; and in the event of an axle breaking, or a wheel coming off, the guide and safety wheels take the duty of the bearing wheels, and carry the carriage to the next station. The expense of laying a single line of road in Canada, including the cost of the wood, labour, hardening it for the rails, and cost of his patent right, Mr. Prosser estimates at £300 per mile; to show the amount of saving effected by using wood prepared in this way, it is only necessary to state that the average cost of railways in the United States has been £6,000 per mile for a double track. A method of constructing rail-roads in Canada at such a reduction of expense, seems certainly to present claims to a trial by way of experiment which some of the new companies may be induced to make. Messrs. Logan, Cringan & Co., Montreal, are agents for Mr. Prosser in Canada."

Mr. Cobden, M. P., the leader of the Anti-Corn-Law movement.—Mr. Cobden will not engage in any public business whatever for the next twelve months or more. He remained in London to vote on the Corn Bill, though advised, for the sake of his own health by his personal friends, and the friends of the Corn Bill, not to do so, and has now left London entirely for the present year. Writing to a gentleman in London from Manchester on the 28th of June, he says:—"I have left town for the session; and for a year, at least, the claims of private duties, and the necessary attention to my health, will prevent my taking any part in public life." When it is borne in mind by those who know, and has told to those who do not know, that Mr. Cobden has a very large cotton-print establishment, which he has created by himself, by his close personal attention to it; and that it is a business requiring close attention more than most others in existence, it is not surprising that he has devoted to the public service has been a greater sacrifice than any other public man has made. His private affairs may not have been neglected, but one thing is sure, that had he always been a public man, leaving the Chorley print works to the management of a deputy, the Chorley print works never would have been what they are. Mr. Cobden is not a politician by profession. He is a calico printer, and has only been drawn into political life by a great national necessity and he returns to his business the moment the necessity is over.—Advertiser.

REPORT OF A JUDICIAL DUEL IN PRUSSIA.—We find a report to have found its way into one of our Provincial papers, copied from some English journal, of a duel said to have been fought at Munster, under the eye of the judges of the Court of Honour who, it is said, had failed of effecting a peaceable adjustment of the affair which had caused the proceeding. It is a great pity to spoil so good a story, but we read in the Morning Herald thus:—"The Journal de Francfort states that the account of a duel at Munster, which has just run the round of the French press, was a hoax."

THE LATE CALAMITOUS FIRE AT ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.—On Wednesday a numerous and highly respectable meeting was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, for the purpose of promoting a general subscription in aid of the sufferers by that awful calamity, the details of which will be still fresh in the minds of our readers. At twelve o'clock the chair was taken by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, who was supported by a strong array of British and British American merchants and traders.—Mr. Baine, M. P. for Greenock, proposed the third resolution. He alluded to the fact of the sum of £5,122 having been, up to the present time, collected in the provincial towns, including the sum of £1,539 from Liverpool, £1,572 from Manchester, £1,711 from Greenock, and £300 from Glasgow. After some other resolutions were agreed to, subscriptions to a large amount were announced, and the meeting separated.

MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.—It is reported that the Mexican Government is favourable to an accommodation with that of the United States, and that Mr. Silldell will proceed to Mexico to commence negotiations for an adjustment of differences.

ARABIA.—THE CHOLERA.—The cholera, which made its appearance early in May at Aden, has nearly vanished from thence, isolated cases occur only at intervals. The changing of the monsoon carried it away. During the few days it raged, 400 persons were carried off, the deaths being four out of five attacked. Some of the vessels in the port lost part of their crew. The English vessel Brooke, which left Aden on the 21st June, returned on the 23rd, the captain having died, and the crew refused to continue the voyage, pretending that the death of the captain had cancelled all engagements, and they demanded an increase of pay. The courts decided that a sailor's engagement was with the vessel and not with the captain, and the men returned to their duty. The cholera is advancing

rapidly all along the territory of Yemen. The mortality is fearful; Mecca, Lidda, Jamblo, and all the coast of the Red Sea on the Arabian side, are subject to it. The Abyssinian coast is healthy. The disease is retracing its footsteps of 1832 and 1833; and just fears may be entertained of its awful presence on the shores of the Mediterranean, and it were as well to prepare beforehand all those remedies against a disease which makes no distinction between high and low, rich and poor, and which sets quarantine regulations at defiance. Nevertheless, the cholera is not infectious. The disease is making awful havoc in India.—(L. A. Presse.)

ITALY.—MILAN, July 10.—The six cardinals comprising the temporary commission of government had disagreed among themselves, and cardinals Lambruschini, Mattei, and Bernetti had tendered their resignations. A full amnesty was to be published in a few days. The Pope signed on the 25th the pardon of Professor Orioli, Minister of Public Instruction during the revolution of 1831. His Holiness intended to permit the construction of railroads through the Papal dominions, and to introduce various reforms in the administration.

THE MARKHAM GANG.—The existence of a large band of robbers and plunderers has been lately discovered in Upper Canada, where they appear to have carried on their nefarious designs in the most systematic manner for a number of years. They are entitled by the Newspapers the MARKHAM GANG; and the following particulars, which are from the confessions of members of the gang, present a picture of deliberate, coolly contrived, and as coolly executed villainy which has hardly ever been surpassed in the annals of crime. The gang appears to have consisted of two bodies—the one, mounted on fine horses, were only engaged in the more daring acts of burglary, horse stealing, and the circulation of "bonds" or counterfeit money; the other undertook all sorts of roguery; such as robbing farm-yards, stealing from sheds, and stables and yards anything that came in their way. Some of these also put off had money on the farmers, tavern-keepers, &c.; they never had more than one bad note at a time, and always some good notes with it; so that if the counterfeit were detected surprise would be affected, and it passed off for a mistake. The thieves never took the stolen articles to their own homes, but either to some hiding place previously prepared or to the residence of some distant member of the gang; articles of value which might be identified, such as horses, watches, bank-notes, were often taken to Shefford and Dunham in Lower Canada, where was an establishment for receiving the stolen goods which were paid for in bonds at the rate of \$100 for \$10 of valuable property or \$5 of good bank notes. A good deal of the counterfeit paper thus circulated purported to be notes of the Bank of Kingston (Hudson River) "New York Safety Fund" being engraved thereon in small letters. Besides the operators already mentioned, there are others who go as *avant couriers*, to obtain information of who has money or property which may be carried off, and where it is kept. These go about as tailors, peddlars, and there is the case of one who pretended to be a Methodist class-leader. The gang is said to have arisen chiefly from the illegal gatherings at the time of the late rebellions in Upper Canada. The following paragraph from the Toronto Colonist shows the punishment to be inflicted upon some of the leaders of this body of villains.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to commute the sentence of death passed upon Robert Dooly, for imprisonment for life in the Provincial Penitentiary; and the sentence of death recorded against Hiram Stoutenborough, James Stoutenborough and Nathan Case has, by the same authority, been commuted for imprisonment in the said penitentiary for a period of fourteen years.

IRON STEAMER.—The Hon. John Hamilton has imported from the mother country, the prepared material for the hull of an iron steamer, which is now being put together at the ship-yard of Messrs. Fowler & Hood. The iron arrived here on Thursday last from below, and on Friday the keel was laid. The new steamer, which is intended for Mr. Hamilton's river line, will be about 150 feet in length, 26 feet beam, and will be propelled by an engine of 80 horse-power. She will probably be ready in eight or nine weeks to receive her engine, which she will do at Lachine, and we understand her fittings will be of the first character. This, we believe, will be the first steamer built of iron westward of Montreal, for commercial purposes.—Kingston News.

CONFLAGRATION AT LAPRAIRIE.—The Montreal Gazette furnishes us with some further particulars of this calamitous event, to which we had just time to allude in the last Beraan. The Gazette states, contrary to the information received last week, that lives were lost:—"Several sick persons died in consequence of their hurried removal and exposure, and it is reported that two or three persons were burned to death." About one hundred and fifty houses are supposed to have been destroyed, and not more than fifty are standing. Some animals also perished, but a great number were saved by the men of the 46th Regiment, stationed at Laprairie. The conduct of the officers and soldiers of this corps is spoken of in the highest terms of commendation. Several fire companies went over from Montreal with their engines, and rendered good service. The citizens of Montreal, on the next and following days, sent over supplies of provisions, and were making collections in behalf of the sufferers. The property destroyed is valued at £50,000.

ATLANTIC AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD.—Some time ago it was mentioned that the English stock holders in this undertaking were desirous of withdrawing altogether from the enterprise and recommended its abandonment. In consequence of this movement, it became necessary for the Canadian directors (who were anxious to go on with it) to ascertain the feeling of the friends of the road in Canada before taking any further steps. For this purpose a "mass meeting" of the citizens of Montreal was held on the Champ de Mars on Monday, which was attended, it is said, by about 2,500 persons, L. H. Lafontaine, Esq., presiding. Many good speeches were made, and several resolutions were passed approving and recommending the immediate prosecution of the scheme.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—The prisoner Kane has been found guilty of the deliberate murder of a fellow-workman; and the objection taken to the jurisdiction of the Court was overruled on Saturday morning, the Court deciding that the river St. Lawrence is comprised within the limits assigned to the Court of King's Bench, by the 34th, Geo. III. The unfortunate man has been sentenced to be executed on the 25th of August.

ROBBERY AND RECOVERY OF THE PROPERTY.—On Saturday Mrs. Baxter, of St. Roch, was robbed of a considerable sum of money by an emigrant girl who had recently come to her as a servant. Information of the theft being given to Mr. Russell, the chief of police, that active officer, by the prompt and sagacious measures which he took, succeeded in arresting the thief and recovering the whole of the money by the evening of the following day. The girl was committed for trial.

The young man whose accidental death by drowning was mentioned in our last number, when his name had not yet been ascertained by us, was a law-student in the office of Mr. Belleau, named V. Dupont, son of the late Mr. Robert Dupont, of this city.

The freight ship Emily, laden with ordnance stores, arrived in port yesterday evening. She had on board a detachment of the Royal Artillery, &c., and some persons for settlement in the country. The following are the names of the officers arrived:—

Capt. F. Price, R. A.  
Lieut. M. B. Ford, R. A.  
" E. M. Reilly, R. A.  
" Dickens, 23d Fusiliers.  
Quartermaster Scottock, 46th Regt.

Lieut. Reilly and a few men of the Artillery were landed this afternoon, and marched to the Artillery Barrack:—the remainder proceeded to Montreal this evening, by steamboat.—Mercury of Saturday.

The Belleisle sailed from Halifax, on the 3rd inst., for Quebec, with the Rifle Brigade on board; she may, therefore, be looked for in a very few days. We suppose she will return with the 60th Royal Rifles and the remainder of the 14th Regiment.—Jb.

A private letter from Barbadoes, states that the mortality among the 71st Regt. has been very great, amounting to over 170 officers and men. Orders had, however, been received that the Regiment was to return to Canada.

POTATO DISEASE.—It is a matter of sincere regret to find that great fears are entertained in Ireland of a recurrence of the disease in the potatoes which has hitherto proved so destructive. The following extracts from Irish papers give but little hope.

"There is not the least doubt that the severe calamity with which the country has been visited last fall—as the Americans phrase it—and which has driven Potatoes up to a shilling and eightpence for the fourteen pounds, is impending over the country again. At present, we learn that the calamity has visited Italy and Spain, which were described as perfectly free last year." "From what has come before our notice, and from the authentic information received from several parts of this district, we are forced to the conclusion that the disease has extended to such a degree among the new potato crop as to cause the most sanguine to feel alarmed.—Fields of potatoes, which a few weeks ago appeared in the most flourishing condition have been blighted, and so many of the young potatoes have already rotted that little hopes are entertained of the safety of the remainder. The first symptom of the disease appears in the stalk, which withers and becomes quite black." It is feared that the crop in the vicinity of Quebec, will also be affected by the disease.

Port of Quebec.

ARRIVED, AMONG OTHERS:—  
August 6th.  
Bark Colborne, Wright, 23d June, Glasgow, Buchanan, general, 6 pas.  
—Speed, Chas. 9th do. Liverpool, G. B. Symes & Co. general, 2 pas.  
Schr. Mary Weatherall, Mabce, 27th July, Gaspé, order, general, 2 pas.  
Brigt. American Lass, Cunnning, 21th June, St. John's, Newfld, W. Hunt & Co. salt.  
Bark Chapman, Miller, 16th do. Newcastle, Symes & Co. coals.  
—Emily, Macey, 7th do. London, order, ordnance stores, and 49 soldiers.  
—Emperor, Thew, 4th June, Cadiz, H. & E. Burstall, wines.  
—Hartland, Hooper, 17th do. New York, order, general.  
Schr. Victoria, Babin, 13 days, Arichat, R. Peniston, oil and fish, 3 pas.  
—10th.  
Brig Dreamster, Reid, 19th June, Newcastle, H. S. Dal- kin, coals.  
—Patergia, Johnson, 15th do. Sunderland, Cunningham & Wasy, do.  
—Princess Royal, Whitney, 13th do. Leith, Levey & Co. do 4 pas.  
—Sir Wm. Wallace, Husband, 13th do. Newcastle, Porter & Co. do.  
—Cambryis, Smith, 15th do. Liverpool, Gillespie & Co. general, 2 pas.  
Bark Trial, Morrison, 11th June, Newport, H. E. Scott, coals.  
—Louis, Mills, 11th July, New York, G. B. Symes & Co. do.  
Bark Ocean Queen, Warren, 21st June, Liverpool, T. Froste, salt.  
—Mary Gibson, Hubbard, 22d June, Sunderland, Pemberton, coals.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.—The number of deaths on board the ELIZABETH AND SARAH, we are happy to say, is less than first reported. Up to the time of the steamer's leaving her at Grosse Isle on Wednesday last week, 22 had died. There were 16 cases of fever on board, brought on by bad water and the filthy state of the vessel. The passengers were all landed at Grosse Isle.

Capt. Sanson, of the bark John Jordine, spoke a Schooner on the 7th instant, off Barnaby Island, with Capt. O'Donnell and crew of the Borneo, lost in the Straits of Belleisle, on the 9th July, on her passage from Quebec to Limerick. Also reports having boarded a timber laden ship, with only bowsprit standing, water-logged and abandoned, name officed, except "A." the last letter, and followed by "Quebec." She appeared to be 7 or 800 tons—painted ports, female figure-head painted white with green plaid and gilt band—carved stern with a lion's head in centre—a female reclining on each side, supported by the Horn of Plenty,—part of her top-gallant forecastle and round-house quite gone—decks blown up in mid-ships, and her sides covered with barnacles.

The steamship St. George returned from the Saguenay Monday morning, and passed several vessels bound up, among them the bark Eliza. Extract of a letter received from Messrs. Charles Robin & Co., dated Paspebiac, 25th July, 1846:—"The brig Sea Flower, LeGresley, master, will sail to-morrow, for Civita Vecchia, with 2,400 quintals new fish. The fine ship Sea-King, Dunn, sailed for Belfast on Tuesday, with a light westerly breeze. Among the passengers were the Misses Ryan of this city."

BIRTH.  
At New Ireland, on the 30th ultimo, the lady of the Rev. Richard Anderson, of a son.

MARRIED.  
At Lismore Cathedral, County Waterford, Ireland, on the 11th July last, by the bride's father, Major George Sheafes Montizambert, 62nd Regiment, to Jane Vaughan Cotton, third daughter of the Ven. the Archdeacon of Cashel.

At Chambly, on Tuesday, the 4th instant, by the Rev. J. Braithwaite, A. B., Rector, the Rev. I. P. White, Minister of St. Stephen's Church, and acting Military Chaplain, Chambly, to Emmeline, third daughter of the late Samuel Potts, Esq., of the same place.

At St. Stephen's Church, Lachine, on Thursday, the 6th inst., by the Rev. William Bond, the Rev. Edward George Sutton, Minister of St. Matthew's Church, Grenville, to Emily Catherine, eldest daughter of Edwin Fridham, Esquire, of the same place.

In Trinity Church, Cornwall, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Patton, George Hamilton, Esq., second son of the late George Hamilton, Esq., of Hawkesbury Mills, C. W., to Julia, eldest daughter of George S. Jarvis, Esquire, of Cornwall.

DIED.  
On Tuesday, Joseph Frederick, youngest child of J. W. Leaycraft, Esq., aged 6 months.  
The same day, Francis Boreland Squires, son of H. F. Cairns, Esq., Advocate, aged 18 months and 27 days.

At New Ireland, on Saturday 1st of August, deeply lamented, the beloved and affectionate wife of the Rev. Richard Anderson.

Also, at the same place, on Tuesday, 4th of Aug., John, aged five days, third son of the Rev. Richard Anderson.

At his Quarters in the Barracks in the Garrison of St. John's, N. B., on the afternoon of Tuesday, 28th of July, Henry Stanway, Esquire, Captain in First Battalion Royal Artillery, aged 55 years.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 11th Aug., 1846.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Beef, per lb.....	0	5	0	6
Mutton, per lb.....	0	3	0	6
Ditto, per quarter.....	2	3	0	9
Lamb, per quarter.....	1	6	4	0
Potatoes, per bushel.....	3	6	4	0
Maple Sugar, per lb.....	0	4	0	5
Oats, per bushel.....	2	0	2	6
Hay per hundred bundles.....	25	0	25	0
Straw ditto.....	17	0	22	6
Fire-wood, per cord.....	15	0	17	6
Cheese per lb.....	0	4	0	5
Butter, fresh, per lb.....	1	0	1	3
Ditto, salt, in tinnets, per lb.....	0	8	0	0
Veal, per lb.....	0	5	0	6
Do., per quarter.....	1	6	5	0
Pork, per lb.....	0	5	0	7
Ess., per dozen.....	0	6	0	7

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late JOHN JAMES SIMS, Esquire, in his life time of Quebec, Druggist, will please file their accounts; and those who are indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment to CHRISTIAN WURTELE, Esquire, St. Paul Street, Trustee on behalf of the Creditors.  
Quebec, 5th August, 1846.  
Signed: AGNES S. SIMS.  
SARAH W. SIMS.

DRUGGIST'S STOCK IN TRADE TO BE SOLD.

THE valuable Stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c., belonging to the Estate of the late J. SIMS, Esq., Druggist.  
The Stock comprises an extensive assortment of Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.  
Garden, Field and Flower Seeds.  
—ALSO—  
The whole of the Shop Furniture, consisting of— Show Glasses, Bottles, Mahogany Glass Case, Cupboards, Counter, Chests of Drawers, Beams, Scales, Brass and Iron Weights, and a variety of other articles.  
The whole to be sold in one Lot.  
An inventory of the above can be seen on application to the undersigned.  
Immediate possession of the Premises will be given to the purchaser, who will also have the preference of retaining them after the expiration of the present Lease, on the first day of May next.  
Sealed Tenders for the above addressed to the Subscriber will be received up to WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant. As the Stock in Trade has been well selected, and the premises are elegantly fitted up, an opportunity of at once succeeding to a lucrative and established business now offers itself.  
CHRISTIAN WURTELE, Trustee.  
Quebec, 7th Aug., 1846.

PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS.  
THE Steamer QUEBEC, will until further notice leave Quebec on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at FIVE o'clock, and Montreal, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at SIX o'clock P. M.  
J. WILSON.  
Quebec, 1st August, 1846.  
BISHOP'S COLLEGE.  
THE Council of Bishop's College, beg to announce to the Public that the ensuing Michaelmas Term commences on the 1st day of October next—and that the College-Building will be then ready for the reception of Students. For further particulars apply to the Revd. PRINCIPAL NICOLLS, LENOXVILLE.  
July 24th, 1846.  
WANTED,  
A CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a small SCHOOL, a short distance from Montreal. He must be qualified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of a classical and general education.  
Address (post paid) stating qualifications and references, to the Rev. A. B. at the Rev. D. B. PANTHER'S, Montreal.

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 VA-CANCIES 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. Assensson, Rector, Soré; H. STUART, Esq., Advocate, Dr. SUTHERLAND, and C. GARDNER, Esq., Montreal, or by letter post-paid, addressed to  
THE REV. JOS. BRAITHWAITE, Chambly.  
June 11, 1846.

RECEIVED EX "PERSEVERANCE," FROM HAMBURG,  
TWO HUNDRED Westphalia Hams, of superior quality,  
C. & W. WURTELE,  
St. Peter Street.  
25th June, 1846.

FOR SALE EX "PERSEVERANCE," FROM HAMBURG.  
GERMAN WINDOW GLASS (in half boxes) of all sizes and double thickness, 150 Demijohns, German Seythes, Best German Steel and Speller.  
C. & W. WURTELE,  
S. Paul Street.  
25th June, 1846.

RECEIVING EX "ERROMANGA," GALVANIZED Sheet Iron for Roofing, Coil Chain, Chain Cables, Scythes, Siddles, and Mill Saws, Sugar Hogshead Nails, Tin and Slate Nails.  
C. & W. WURTELE,  
St. Paul Street.  
25th June, 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,  
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.

J. RENNIE  
Guitar  
Port Street, near Payne's Hotel.

Just Received  
BY C. STABLEY, NO. 4 ST. ANN 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. best 2s. A liberal reduction will be made, if a quantity be ordered.

COALS.  
NEWCASTLE, Wallsend, Gratz and Smith's Coals, for Sale by H. H. Porter & Co. Porter & Co's Wharf, Late Irvine's.  
Quebec, Jan. 1st 1845.

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.

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.