

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS

House of Peers, June 27.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, as Chairman of the Committee on Irish Tithes, presented the Second Report of the said Committee. Bills, founded on the Reports, would be shortly laid before Parliament.—Earl Grey regretted that a measure like this should have been delayed to the end of the Session; but, as the Session was, the exigency was such that it was indispensable.

House of Commons, June 27.—Sir C. Ferguson rose to bring forward his motion on behalf of the Poles, and concluded by moving "that there be laid before the House copies of the Manifesto of the Emperor of Russia of the 26th of February last, and of the organic statute to which it refers; and also for a copy or extract from the dispatch which the British Ambassador at Petersburg, communicating the same to his Majesty's Government."—Lord Palmerston said, that as he was prepared to accede to the production of the papers moved for, and as his Hon. and Learned Friend had, with his usual judgment, stated that the explanation of their conduct, he would abstain from referring to the course which Government had pursued.

The choice of Lord Durham for a special mission to St. Petersburg implies that a communication of great significance and importance is about to be made. The minds of all men on this occasion will advert to Poland and the course of Russian proceeding, which, if only half the alleged facts be true, is of a nature to rouse the attention of every cabinet who may have either in form or in fact guaranteed the Castlereagh settlement of Europe, which at least implied a separate existence and identity to that suffering country.

London, June 30.—At the date of the last accounts from Vienna, the death of the Young Napoleon was hourly expected.

Parliament is expected to rise the first week in August; but the dissolution, under the new order of things, cannot take place before the beginning of November.

Mr. Barrow, Secretary of the Admiralty, is about to retire. It is said that Mr. Edye, late Secretary to Sir Pakeney Malcolm, will succeed him.

Among the deaths in Scotland is that of Sir James Hall, the well-known President of the Edinburgh Royal Society.

A material alteration and improvement was made in the Irish Reform Bill on Wednesday night. The right of voting for counties has been extended to leaseholders holding under leases for 20 years or upwards, and having a *bona fide* interest of £10 a year in the land. This alteration appears to give great satisfaction to the Irish members; and while it gives to the county constituency the extension of which it stood in need, it will encourage the creation of substantial leasehold interests, which are always the accompaniments and the cause of the agricultural improvement, instead of the multiplication of the fictitious freeholds which any extension of the freehold qualification might occasion. We now hope that the Irish Reform Bill may be, like that for England, a settlement satisfactory to the people, and likely therefore to be final. On this we feel sure, that the people of Ireland will have a representation quite as much under popular control, to say the least of it, as that of England.

The bill for abolishing the punishment of death in cases of forgery enacts the repeal of that punishment for all such offences. Every person, after the passing of this act, convicted of any offence punishable with death by the 1st of the present King, shall be transported for life, or any term of years not less than seven, or be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding four years, nor less than two: the Court may direct solitary confinement for any portion of such imprisonment. In order to prevent justice from being defeated by clerical or verbal inaccuracies, in all informations or indictments for forgery, or in any manner uttering any instrument, it shall not be necessary to set forth any copy or *fac simile* of such instrument, but it shall be sufficient to describe the same in such a manner as would sustain an indictment for forgery.

Yesterday the Electors of Westminster had their twenty-fifth Anniversary Dinner at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, Strand. Sir F. Burdett, who took the chair, was accompanied by the following distinguished Polish patriots:—General Rybinski, Count Plater, Count Czapski, and M. Mosselmann. After the cloth was withdrawn, and the customary toasts drunk, the company was addressed by the Chairman, Sir J. C. Hobhouse, Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Thelwall, Dr. Bowring, and several others; after which, the Meeting broke up.

A granite column, it is said, is about to be erected in the metropolis, in honour of Reform, and for which the Haytor Company has offered to furnish one entire block, ten feet square, and ninety feet high.

The Commissioners of Stamps are at length determined to put down the penny publications. Mr. Cowie, bookseller, Strand, had a summons served upon him on Saturday, to appear at Bow-street on Tuesday next, to show cause why he should not pay two penalties of £20 each, for selling newspapers without a stamp.

Ministers talk of some preliminary measure being carried before the Session closes, respecting the Bank Charter, to satisfy the impatience of the Moulded interests in the City.

It seems probable that England and France will send squadrons to the Scheldt to enforce the settlement of the Belgian question.

Martial law was to be discontinued in Paris early in July. The government appeared disposed to grant a general amnesty to the persons under charge of producing the disturbances at General Lamarque's funeral.—No new ministry had been formed. M. Dupin the elder, the celebrated advocate, it was said, would probably be new President of the Council.

A Brussels paper of Wednesday last says—"It still appears that, as we have already stated, the nuptial ceremonies between his Majesty the King and the Princess Louisa of Orleans, will be performed at Compeigne on the 21st July. It is stated that the Princess Louisa will bring a portion of 17 millions of francs."

It is of importance that the parishes of the metropolis should know that a Bill is in progress through Parliament, which will prevent, in certain cases, the removal of the Irish poor who have not gained a settlement in this country. Mr. Alderman Hughes noticed this fact on Tuesday last at Guildhall.

The Portuguese General Martinez, who commanded Don Pedro's troops in the late insurrection, has arrived in this country. He will join the ex-Emperor's expedition against Portugal.

Accounts from Vienna, of the 15th June, say that the Archduchess Maria-Louisa (the Ex-Empress of France) was expected at Schoenbrunn, where the Empress of Austria has lain two days without hopes of recovery.

A new Protocol is said to have been lately signed by the London Conference, composed of the Three Powers, Protectors of Greece. This Protocol relates to the affairs of that country, and contains the following clauses:—1. Prince Otho, appointed King of Greece, shall proceed to his States escorted by 3000 Bavarian troops, who are to remain in the country. 2. The Three Powers which have signed the Protocol will secure to him a loan of twenty millions of francs. 3. If Prince Otho, King of Greece, should die without issue, the crown shall not pass to the reigning family of Bavaria, but a new king shall be chosen by the Three Powers.

Letters from Leghorn announce that intelligence had

just been received there of the blockade of the port of Alexandria by the Ottoman squadron.

The *Diario di Roma* of the 13th ult. contains full details of the ceremony of conferring the Catholic order of priesthood on the Hon. George Spencer, upon his conversion to the Romish Church. The ceremony was performed on the 26th ult. in the Church of St. Gregory, by Cardinal Zuria. The new Priest left Rome for England on the 31st ult. to enter on the exercise of his holy functions.

Portsmouth, June 30th.—The Havre Journal of yesterday's date, brings us not a word of news; the Venetian troubles are not even alluded to; nor is any mention made of the Dutchess of Berri. The arrangement of the new French Ministry was settled on Thursday. Bisson who was tried on Thursday for throwing stones at the troops in the late disturbances, has been found guilty, and sentenced to six months imprisonment, with a fine of sixteen francs and the costs.

London, June 30th.—The Paris papers of Wednesday and Thursday have been received, but their contents are unimportant. The New Ministry is not settled, and all is, as yet, speculation and uncertainty as to its final arrangement. The only thing stated without giving is the decided determination of Prince Talleyrand not to become a member of the Cabinet under any circumstances.

The question is now between M. Dupin and M. Theiers; the latter, it is thought, has no objection to take place at any price, but M. Dupin, with more regard to principle, objects to enter office except upon conditions disagreeable to the King—namely, that the state of siege be instantly discontinued, and that his Majesty shall absent himself from the sittings of the Cabinet Council. The latter terms were demanded and insisted upon by the late M. Cassimir Perier before entering the government, and upon every principle of common sense and constitutional propriety, ought to be now conceded without a demur.

The unsettled condition of affairs as to the ministry, appears to have given, reasonably enough, rise to considerable dissatisfaction; but we suppose, by this time, the question is disposed of. Our private correspondent states that the present Ministers held a definitive meeting at General Sebastiani's on Wednesday evening, in which they came to the resolution of ceasing their functions till the Ministry was completed, and that Thursday's *Moniteur* was expected to contain the new appointments.

Baron Louis, the Minister of Finance, certainly goes out, for he has declared that with comfort to himself, considering the dilapidated state of the French Revenue, he cannot longer remain in office.

The Courts martial proceed in their ungracious work, and some more convictions and acquittals have taken place since our last notice of their proceedings. The details, however, have ceased to possess any interest, for the issue of each trial—a *prima facie* case of firing upon the identity of the persons, whose names and places we know not of.

The great decision of the Court of Cassation was not expected to be given till Friday or Saturday, and public opinion seemed now to lean to the conclusion that the award of this tribunal would be unfavorable to the legality of the state of siege. No execution had yet taken place under the sentence of these Councils of War.—The *Messenger des Chambres* affirms that the King means to proclaim a general amnesty upon the occasion of his daughter's marriage with King Leopold.

The Duke of Orleans was expected to return shortly to Paris, but his mission to the West and South is thought to be any thing but satisfactory. The prince received during his progress some awkward demonstrations of the effect which his father's measures have universally produced through France. These papers contain nothing certain respecting the Duchess of Berri, but the general impression seems to be that she has effected her escape from La Vendee.

It was stated yesterday, upon the authority of letters from Paris, that the state of siege was rapidly approaching to an end; we are happy to learn to day, from a private source, that the official communication from the French capital warrant the belief that within two or three days the reign of martial law will have ceased.

The simultaneous departure of the Dutch Minister from this country, with the official recall of Sir Charles Bagot, the British Ambassador at the Hague, has given rise, to many warlike rumors at the west end of the town. It was said last night that the *Tavalaria* line of battle ship, whose sudden order to Sheerness has already been noticed, is destined for the Scheldt.

Up to the hour of our going to press the official answer of the King of Holland to the last Protocol of the Conference, had not, we understand, been received by Lord Palmerston. The last communication from our Minister at the Hague, and to which we alluded the other day, leaves no doubt, however, we believe, that the answer will be in the negative as to the evacuation of Antwerp.

Baron Stockwar, the friend and private Secretary of King Leopold, has had several interviews lately with Lord Palmerston, for the purpose of urging his Lordship to take active measures to compel the King of Holland to comply with the conditions laid down by the Conference, and on the 14th inst. an official note was sent to Lord Palmerston, by order of Leopold, to a similar effect.

The Belgian King is quite ready for hostilities, either offensive or defensive. He has organized a numerous and good army, and is deficient only in experienced general officers; but, in the event of a war, he would probably employ French Generals.—*Courier Journal*.

An express has arrived from Constantinople with dates so late as the 9th inst. The report of the destruction of the Turkish fleet is not true; it remained in the Dardanelles. Rumors of the fall of St. Jean d'Acre were still circulated but they obtained little credit. It was stated that the affairs of Greece (particularly the boundaries) were fast approaching a settlement, and that an English Government despatch on this subject would be sent off on the 9th or 10th of this month.

The Manchester Board of Health have at length announced the existence of the cholera in that town. The first report was issued on the 29th, at which time there was only one case remaining. The number of cases from the commencement on the 18th of May in 30, and of deaths 25.

It is with deep regret we have to announce that the cholera is still on the increase—the number of new cases in yesterday's report (including St. George's parish) amounts, to 11—the deaths are 41, and the recoveries 59. We lately mentioned that the malady had extended its ravages to the comfortable and affluent classes. Amongst its victims within the last few days have been Mr. Bouchier, of Hanaper office, and Mr. John Matthews, a highly respectable merchant of the Linen Hall.—*Dublin Morning Register*.—Quoted by the London Courier 29th June.

Mr. Campbell, we perceive intends giving a Memoir of his friend the late Sir J. Mackintosh, in the forthcoming number of "The Metropolitan." This is as it should be; talents such as those possessed by the late Sir James Mackintosh deserve to be celebrated by such a pen as Mr. Campbell's. The appearance of this memoir will, no doubt, excite great interest throughout a very large circle.

Paris, June 26, Three o'clock, P. M.—The funds are falling. It is a melancholy fact with the renewed rav-

ages of the cholera, sudden deaths have again become alarmingly prevalent. Two occurred yesterday in the Rue de Sevre, within a few doors of each other, and within an interval of 20 minutes.

UNITED STATES.

The death of Mr. Dutcher.—In announcing the death by Cholera, of the lamented Salem Dutcher, in Friday's Daily, we mentioned that he had been tampering with medicines, without consulting a physician, and the inference of course was, that his demise was owing to such imprudence. Since then we have satisfactorily learnt, from conversations with the relatives of the deceased, that our statement was erroneous. Mr. Dutcher's death was undoubtedly caused by his over great care in the use of food and drink, and the variation from his accustomed mode of living. He had been accustomed to hearty food, but since the appearance of the cholera in this country, he had changed his diet and had adopted the system of eating light food, soups, &c. to which he had not been accustomed. To this change may undoubtedly be attributed his death and the loss to society of one of its most valuable members.

It may be perhaps proper to remark in addition to our former article, that Mr. D. had been throughout his life a strictly and literally rigid temperate man. His custom had been to take about a half wine glass of brandy after a hearty dinner, but this custom he had abandoned since the commencement of the cholera.

The principal object of this publication, is to caution people against a hasty abandonment of their usual mode of living. If they are temperate in their habits, let them continue so, and not pay attention to all the numerous publications which are made, prescribing a particular course of diet.—(*Albany Gaz.*)

UPPER CANADA.

York, (Thursday) August 4th, 1832.—The Cholera has commenced its ravages in the townships of Markham, Toronto and Trafalgar; and the people who have to send miles for medical aid, are in a state of the most terrific alarm! Up to Sunday last thirteen died near Farr's mills, River Humber, one on the centre road, and a widow, the mother of four children, in Trafalgar. Some Indians died at the mouth of the Humber.

We made, whilst in the country, enquiry into the probable cause of the pestilence appearing in these places, and found that it was conveyed in the wearing apparel of persons who had left York.

A man who resided in a house in this town, kept by one Brown, that furnished eight bodies for burial, asked the widow to wash shirts &c. She unfortunately complied with his request, and took the Cholera, and perished!

With this one fact staring the faculty in the face, will they have the hardihood to declare like the base hirelings in Lower Canada, that the disease is not contagious?—Will they deny that the seed of the disease is wafted into this town by every Boat that approaches this port when the goods of merchants and travelling baggage of passengers are allowed to be landed without fumigation? Or will they say, that we have not the interest of our fellow countrymen at heart, when we caution the farmers not to sleep in the town, until a new Board of Health is established, or more strict regulations adopted by the present board? If they do they will say what is wrong.—We can have no interest, in this hour of deep gloom and dismay, but that which is possessed by every humane individual; and we do assert, that no man residing in the country, ought, whilst the pestilence continues to sweep off its victims and the present regulations exist, to sleep in York. For, if the farmers take the disease, the hope of themselves—their families, and their neighbours, escaping death, will be vain! Without medical aid—and that aid called in immediately upon the appearance of the disease they must die!—(*Stapper and Miner.*)

Under our obituary head, we have this day to record the name of Isaac Wright, who died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning at his residence, Kip's Bay, of cholera.—Mr. Wright was one of our oldest and most respectable citizens. As a merchant he was upright, intelligent and successful—and as a man he was highly respected by all who knew him, for the kindness of his disposition and the benevolence of his heart.

Mr. Wright was one of the original proprietors of the "Old Line of Packets" between this port and Liverpool, the establishment of which has added so much to the facilities of communication with Europe, and we may say, has contributed so much to advance the commercial prosperity of our city.

York, (U. C.) August 9.—We are sorry to add that the reports of the Board continue to give a very imperfect sketch of either the cases or deaths; for we have it from undoubted authority, that in the different burying-grounds there were 28 burials last Sabbath-day alone.—In short, we have not the shadow of a doubt but that, if the truth could have been ascertained, the deaths for the last eight days, instead of 27 as it now stands, would be sixty or seventy. We are prevented by severe illness from doing justice to this subject; otherwise we should have endeavoured to obtain correct lists from the sextons of the different burying-grounds, for this week's paper.—*Advocate.*

August 8.—This terrific pestilence continues to rage around us, and that, we deeply lament to say, with increased, and apparently increasing virulence and mortality. By the three reports of the Board of Health which are subjoined, it will be seen there were reported 14 new cases and 3 deaths on Saturday, 19 new cases and 11 deaths on Monday, and 12 new cases and 2 deaths on Tuesday, which were all that were officially returned to the Board of Health, and, of consequence, all that the Board could officially announce to the public—although it is deeply to be regretted, and by no individuals, or bodies of individuals, is it more deeply regretted than by the Board of Health themselves, that this report is exceedingly defective—falling short, as it undoubtedly does, nearly half as it regards the number of cases, and much more than that proportion as it regards the number of deaths.—(*Courier.*)

Board of Health, York, Aug. 7.

The Board of Health, fully convinced from the reports of the Medical Gentlemen, that the Asiatic Cholera which appeared here on the 18th of June last is not abating in its virulence, deems it imperatively their duty to circulate such information as they have been enabled to collect, the better to ward off the destroying pestilence; and they take this occasion to impress upon their fellow townsmen the extreme importance of attending to preventive measures—these are chiefly cleanliness and temperance. To satisfy the most sceptical on this head, they consider the importance of the subject will fully excuse them for subjoining the information so kindly permitted by Dr. Short, M. D., Surgeon of the 79th Regiment, upon a request made to the now Commanding Officer, Captain Young of the 79th, to disclose for our guidance the course pursued in the York garrison, and which has been attended with such happy result, not one case of cholera having therein occurred. The report is as follows:—

York Garrison, 6th Aug. 1832.

SIR—In reference to the letter of the President of the Medical Board at York, of yesterday's date, addressed to the Officer commanding the Garrison, requesting information regarding the means adopted for preventing the spreading thither of the Asiatic Cholera, and which letter you have this day referred to me, I have to state that

certain general orders from Lord Hill, as advised by the Director General of Hospitals and the Central Board of Health in England, general orders issued by his Excellency Lord Aylmer, by advice of the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals in this command, as well as Regimental orders by Lieutenant-Colonel Macdougall, and medical cautions and instructions drawn up by me, under his sanction and authority, have all been put in force, and are most strictly complied with; but as these orders are voluminous, I beg leave to state in general terms the heads of them, in hopes that, as hitherto, by God's blessing, they have saved this garrison from so dreadful a visitation, such parts of them as may be made applicable to a civil population, may be found useful to the health and preservation of the town of York.

1st. Cleanliness, the most perfect, of the persons of soldiers, women, and children, is rigidly enforced and carefully ascertained. The soldiers are allowed to bathe once a day, under proper restrictions, and are ordered to sponge their bodies all over, once a week.

2d. All the dwellings, offices, guard houses, shops, schools, cooking houses, &c., and privies and their precincts, are regularly cleansed, ventilated, and inspected, at least twice a day. No dirt of any kind, nor stagnant water, even in minute quantity, is allowed to remain in any place about the Barracks or neighbourhood. The floors are not washed, but kept clean by dry rubbing. The privies are washed daily, and chloride of lime, in solution, daily thrown into them.

3d. In the cooking, no vegetables are, at present, allowed to be used, except onions and leeks, (potatoes, when ripe, will be allowed to a certain extent,) an addition to the ordinary ration of diet, viz. a quarter of a pound of fresh meat and the same of rice, has been made by his Excellency Sir John Colborne, at my instance, for the present. I should observe that none but fresh meat is used, and that both meat and bread are supplied daily. A supper of coffee (or tea) is provided for the men at 7 P. M., of which they all partake, and warm coffee is ready during the night, and early in the morning, for all such as have occasion to go out of their houses at these times. All the women and children are allowed rations of provisions at the same rate.

4th. Care is taken to prevent exposure to cold while in a perspiration, to avoid wet clothes, standing or sitting in currents of air, exposure to damp, and to the direct rays of the sun. An addition is made to the length of the flannel shirt, (always worn in this country,) as more applicable to the garb of the Highlanders than the flannel belt ordered for the other troops; and all other parts of the dress are very carefully attended to: the socks and stockings are woolen.

5th. The men are spared night duties as much as possible, and are permitted to work at huts and gardens, and to go out on short excursions, to fish, &c., by pass.

6th. The regular succession of duties, light drills, parades, &c., go on as usual; the drills and parades taking place early in the morning, or late in the evening.—Divine service is regularly performed in the square; and care is taken to occupy and amuse the minds of the men as much and as innocently as possible.

7th. Unceasing vigilance is exercised in preventing the undue use of ardent spirits, and, I am happy to say, almost with perfect success.

8th. The soldiers, women, and children, are not allowed to quit the garrison, except to a short distance in the neighbourhood of the drill ground without a pass, signed by the Commanding Officer, and backed by a company officer and surgeon. These papers are only given to steady persons, and on urgent business. A non-commissioned officer usually attends them, to prevent their entering any houses but those designated in the pass—and no strangers are permitted to enter the garrison without permission of an officer, or unless they have special business there.

9th. Daily inspection is made (not formally) of all the men, by the Surgeon, who also inspects all the barrack rooms and other buildings and huts, twice a week, when he sees that every individual is present, and that every thing is in a proper state of ventilation, cleanliness and salubrity, and any deviation is immediately rectified.

10th. An immediate application to the Surgeon on any derangement of Health, now particularly any referable to the alimentary canal, is inculcated on every individual, and the non-commissioned officers are enjoined to put it in force.

11th. Besides these rules, I have drawn up a short and simple set of cautions and instructions, which are hung up in every barrack room, and are accompanied by a bottle of strongly stimulating medicine with a little *T. Opii* in it, and a box of half-grain opium pills. The violent attack of cholera is described, and doses prescribed to be given before the arrival of the Surgeon, who is instantly to be sent for, &c. This remedy at hand, I find, has inspired great confidence, although no occasion has yet arisen for its use.

12th. A ward is set apart in the Hospital for the reception of such cases of common cholera, cholic, and diarrhoea as may occur, where they are kept in observation until the case be decided; many cases of these disorders, so usual at this season, have presented lately; but the remedies being promptly applied, they have all happily yielded to the common treatment.

It appears to me to be unnecessary, that I should do more than barely allude to the orders and regulations to be observed in cases of Asiatic cholera breaking out among the troops; as these are all founded on the system of the most decided and rigid seclusion of the patient seized, and purification of places, bedding and clothing, and in certain cases the burning of the latter named articles; on the opinion of the undoubted contagious nature of the disease.

I have the honor, to be Sir,
Your humble and ob't servant,
JOHN SHORT, M. D.
Surgeon 79th Reg't

Kingston, (U. C.) Saturday, August 11.—Private accounts from York are most distressing. The official reports of the Board of Health we consider unworthy of notice; and as such, we purposely exclude them. But we have seen letters from sources of unquestionable veracity, and we are really at a loss to account for the awful mortality which they describe.

Several travellers in their route upwards from Quebec and Montreal, have, through an apprehension of encountering the prevailing malady at Prescott, taken the American side by Chateaugay, and so reached Kingston. We deem it a duty to apprise our European friends, who may continue to adopt it at route, that several exactations are represented to us as having been made by the Custom-House officers on the other side, perhaps justifiable according to law, but certainly unexpected on the part of the sufferers. One gentleman who brought out a fowling piece for his own use, and without any intention of trafficking it, had to pay a very considerable duty as an importer of fire-arms, before he was permitted to leave the American shore.—*Chronicle.*

Coburg, (U. C.) Aug. 10.—The work of harvest has commenced throughout the whole district: crops generally are exceedingly fine; the late rains which retarded the hay-harvest for a season, has contributed to the improvement of many crops, which the dry weather in the spring threatened to injure. Wheat was never more abundant, as a spring grain in general; if there be any falling off, it will be in corn, which nevertheless promises an average product.

Coburg continues perfectly free from cholera.

LOWER CANADA.

We are happy to learn that Mr. A. B. Hawke, Emigrant Agent, appointed by the Upper Canada Executive for this place and the route from hence to Cornwall, has succeeded in raising, principally by subscription at La- chine, a sufficient sum of money to build an Emigrant Shed and Hospital at that place, and that the buildings will probably be ready for the reception of settlers in a week or ten days.—Montreal Gazette.

QUEBEC:

FRIDAY, 17th AUGUST, 1852.

We received this morning via New York, London and Liverpool papers to the 1st ult. We extract the following items not before noticed by us:—

On the 29th, in the Commons, Mr. O'Connell said he would persevere in his intention to move a call of the house on the Tithes Bill. The people of Ireland were determined to resist the amalgamation of tithes with rent, and the ministerial plan would only be a bonus to the peasantry to resist rents as well as tithes. Mr. Stanley said Ministers were determined to pass the first of the three bills this session, that being the most important, viz. the rendering of the composition of the tithes permanent and compulsory, and requiring in future leases the landlords to be liable for the tithes. Mr. O'Connell, on this explanation, said he would not persevere in a call of the house.

Mr. Stanley has introduced a bill for the purpose of suppressing party processions in Ireland. The Cholera Report of the Central Board dated 29th June gives as the total of deaths in the United Kingdoms 5059; cases 13,596.

The Belfast pawn-brokers have suspended business in consequence of the cholera.

Lord Althorpe, on the 27th, stated he felt great objections to many parts of Mr. Baring's Privilege of Members' Bill. The motion to re-commit the Bill was carried 69 to 50.

Among the presentations at the King's Levee 27th, were— Professor Leslie, by the Lord Chancellor, on being appointed Knight of the Guelphic Order. Mr. Labouchere on being appointed Lord of the Admiralty.

Several of the Upper Canada papers mention that the crops looked extremely well—the weather, in the fifteen days preceding the 10th instant, having proved very favourable. On the shore of Lake Ontario, the wheat was almost generally under the sickle, and was an abundant crop.

The cholera has lately seized on persons in the better circumstances of life; although, since yesterday, the deaths have diminished. During the last week, probably about a hundred persons died of cholera in Quebec.

In Montreal, up to Wednesday, the health of the city had materially improved. The Montreal *Vindicator* has not reappeared since the death of Doctor Tracey, its editor and proprietor. We observe that the *Canada Record*, published at Montreal has also ceased to appear.

The polling for the election for the county of Dorchester closed at St. Nicholas on Wednesday, and probably recommenced this morning at St. Henri. The state of the poll at the close, at St. Nicholas, was as follows:— Mr. Lagueux..... 401 Mr. Bouffard..... 221

Majority in favour of Mr. Lagueux 180

The different ground lots in the new Market-place, St. Paul St., adjoining the west side of Mr. Bell's shipyard, were, as advertised, sold by auction on Wednesday. The amount of sales, we understand, exceeded £7000; and some of the lots, on which an upset price of 2s. 1d. per superficial foot had been placed, sold for 4s. 11d.—This Market will be a great convenience, and will much improve that part of the town. We trust it will be constructed upon the most improved plans, and superintended with care.

RETURN of cases of Asiatic Cholera admitted into the Emigrant Hospital and Lower-Town Hospital from S. A. M. on the 15th to 8 A. M. on the 16th August:

Table with columns: Remaining at last report, admitted since, discharged cured, convalescent, dead, remaining. Rows for Emigrant Hospital and Lower-Town Hospital, with totals for admissions and deaths.

From the 16th to the 17th August:— Emigrant Hospital, 16, 3, 0, 8, 2, 17. Lower Town Hospital, 24, 10, 1, 26, 3, 30. Total admissions, 1074. Total deaths, 648. Quebec, 17th August 1852.

T. A. YOUNG, Secretary Board of Health.

QUEBEC EMIGRANT SOCIETY. At a Quarterly Meeting of the Society, held on Monday, August 6th, 1852, it was resolved, that the attention of a Charitable Public be called to the following Extract from the Report to the General Meeting, held at the Exchange Reading Room, on Monday, 22d April inst. viz:—

"In alluding to the Fund placed under the direction of the Emigrant Society, by the Provincial Act above mentioned, the public will understand that no advances of money are to be made to any Emigrant from that source. The Society will, therefore, as before have to depend upon the charitable contributions of the public, for means of relief to the poor widows and orphans of Emigrants who may die after their arrival here, and to others who come under the long established regulations of the Society. The Committee beg leave to express their earnest hope that the support of a charitable community will be continued to the Society during the current year; as the administration of the subscription Fund will be distinct from that granted by authority of the Legislature."

Subscribers of Ten Shillings per annum, and upwards, to the Charitable Fund, are respectfully informed, that an authorized person will be sent round to collect their subscriptions for the current year; and a certified list of subscriptions due since last season, and not yet collected, will be sent round by the Messenger, who is authorized to receive the amount, unless previously paid into the Quebec Bank.

By order of the Committee of Management, J. C. FISHER, Sec. Q. E. S. Hunt's Wharf, August 10, 1852.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Quebec, 15th August, 1852. David Roy, Esquire, to be Barrister, Advocate, &c. George Johnston Holt, Esquire, to be Inspector of Pot and Pearl Ashes, for the District of Montreal.

Liverpool, June 30th.—In Montreal Potashes there is some little improvement, as there are no sellers under 26—demand however is very limited. Owing to the fine weather, the grain market has been dull, and prices have declined 3d per 70lbs. for wheat. Wheat and Flour, in bond, are without alteration in price, but there is little enquiry for either.

Cobourg Market Prices—wheat 5s; Flour, fine, 30s; do. superfine 32-6d; corn, 4s 6d; oats, 3s; peas, 5s 6d; pork, mess, £5; do. prime mess, £4; do. prime, £3 10s; butter, 7s 4; cheese, 6d.

PORT OF QUEBEC. CLEARED. Aug. 15—Brig Patience, Middleton, Dublin, w Price & Co. ship Beatty, South London, do; brig Ann, Potts, North

Shields, H G Forsyth & Co; do Grace, Little, Whitehaven, G Simes & son; do Dew Drop, Wokes, London, Gillespie, Finlay & Co; do Clarence, Pauls, Hull, L S Levey & Co, brig Betsey, Law, Leith, Hodger, Dean & Co; Clutha, Cowen, Liverpool, do; do Cartha, Smith, Greenock, do; Woodbine, Coulter, West Port, Thos. Ryan. —16th—Brig Good Czar, Murray, London, W Price & Co; schr Bachelor, Caldwell, Miramichi, A Gilmour & Co; brig Royal Adelaide, Temperley, Leith, W Price & Co; do Duncan Gibb, Donald, Dublin, H G Forsyth & Co; do Sisters, Sutton, Limerick, W Price & Co; do Albion, Boyd, Greenock, E Baird. —17th—Brig Miser, Spurgeon, London, P Patterson; schr Leander, Gerron, Arichal, S F Holcomb, do Rusing Sun, Hall, Belfast, A Gilchrist & Co; bark Dutches of Richmond, Glasgow, Greenock, Hodger, Dean & Co; schr Jerome, McDonald, St. John's Newfld., J E Ross & Co; brig Garland, Forbes, Swauses, Pemberton's; Salamis, Royal, Lynn, do; do Corsair, Potts, Cork, G Simes & Son; do Liburn, Laing, Newcastle, Murison & Tobin.

ARRIVED. Aug. 15th—Brig Mary Stewart, Stokes, 15th June from London, to H Atkinson, ballast.

Passengers. In the Ontario, 1st July from London, at New York, Mr. & Mrs. Tolson, and Miss Lemesurier. In the Ibernia, 1st July from Liverpool, at New York, Chs. McDonald, Esq. and lady, of Montreal. In the packet of the 8th inst, for Liverpool, Capt Markham and crew of the 32d foot.

DIED. Last night, of cholera, Mrs. Proulx, widow of the late Mr. Proulx, cooper. This morning, of cholera, Mr. Jacques Reeves, senior. Last night, of cholera, Mr. Louis Drouins, junior, of St. John Suburbs.

In Quebec, 16th inst. of cholera, Mrs. Matilda McCallum, aged 22, consort of And. H. McGill, Esq. In Quebec, 15th inst. of cholera, Mr. Hiram Curtis, of the township of Percy, (U C) aged 24. In Quebec, 16th inst. of cholera, Mr. Joseph Patrick Lee, aged 17, third son of Thos. Lee, Esq. Member for the Lower Town.

In Quebec, 16th inst. of cholera, M. Paterson, furrier, formerly of Montreal. In Quebec, 16th inst. Mr. Thomas Patt, nephew of Mr. Hunt, junior.

In Quebec, on the 14th, of brain fever, Mr. Robert Muckle, brother of Mr. M. of the firm of Carter & Muckle. In Quebec, of cholera, after a few hours illness, Philip Callaghan, aged 30, a native of Longford, Ireland.

At Montreal, Monday, Elizabeth, infant daughter of Mr. William Workman. At Montreal, Saturday afternoon, of the prevailing malady, Elizabeth Teifer, widow of the late Mr. William Reas, saddler, aged 40.

At Montreal, Saturday, Archibald Dennie, Esq. merchant, of Beverley, Upper Canada. On Monday morning, at his residence at Current St. Mary, Oliver Wait, Esq. a most active and enterprising citizen.

At Montreal, Monday, of the prevailing malady, Alexander Gray, Esq. of the firm of Alexander Gray & Co., auctioneers and brokers, aged 31. This gentleman had recovered from a previous attack of this malady. In York, 5th inst. of cholera, Mr. Charles Bay, deputy clerk of the peace.

At the same place, 8th, Mr. Francis Swan, keeper of the Invalid Hospital. On the 5th inst, Mr. Harry, beadle of St. James' Church, of cholera. At York, 5th inst. after a few hours illness, of cholera, Mrs. Hannah Meighan, aged 28, wife of Mr. Robert Meighan, merchant.

* * * The advertisement signed "Terrence Conroy," cannot be inserted, and the concerned will please call for the money paid. We have reason to believe that the complaints against the treatment received at the Hospital are not without some foundation. The proper course is to submit them to the Board of Health, who will no doubt afford redress.

MAYOR'S OFFICE. New York, July 31, 1852. Sir,—By Resolution of the Board of Health of this City, I am requested to tender to you the expression of the high sense of obligation which they entertain for the courteous and gentlemanly treatment received at your hands by Drs. Rhinelandter and De Kay, who, by order of this Board, lately visited your City for the purpose of inquiring into the nature and treatment of the Cholera lately very prevalent in your City.

You will please to receive the said expression of thanks in the spirit in which it is tendered, and accept for yourself the assurance of my personal respect. I have the honor to be, Your obedient Servant, (Signed) WALTER BROWN, President of the Board of Health.

The President of the Board of Health, Quebec. Certified to be a true Copy, T. A. YOUNG, Secretary, Board of Health, Quebec.

SALES BY AUCTION. Rigging, sails, Dry Goods, &c.—On SATURDAY, 18th inst. at ONE o'clock, by J. & J. M. FRASER, at their Stores, FOR account and benefit of the Underwriters or others concerned: A quantity of Rigging and Sails, belonging to the brig William, Capt. Phillips.

—After which— An extensive assortment of Dry Goods.—17th Aug. 1852. House for Sale.—On THURSDAY, 20th August, at ONE o'clock precisely, on the premises, THAT House situated in St. John's Suburbs, of this City, on the North line of St. John Street, belonging to the late Widow Francois Vermette.

This property, for its advantageous situation, its spacious ground, and commodious appurtenances, is well deserving the attention of Traders. Undeniable titles will be given, and other information may be obtained by applying to the undersigned Notary. LOUIS PANET, Notary. Quebec, 16th August, 1852.

NOTICE.—The sale of Lands of the Succession of the late Ant. Marie, situate at St. Foi, and which was postponed from May last, will positively take place on the spot, on THURSDAY the 6th Sept. at ONE o'clock. N. B.—A definitive adjudication of the real Estate belonging to the said inheritance, and situated in St. John's Suburbs of this City, will take place at the Prothonotary's Office, on the 1st of Sept. next, at 5 o'clock, p. m. LOUIS PANET, Notary. Quebec, 16th August, 1852.

Will be sold on SATURDAY the 1st September next, at ONE o'clock precisely, THAT four story stone HOUSE, situate in the Upper Town of Quebec, Couillard-street, No. 13, between the properties of Miss Morrigaean and Matthew McGuire. The sale will be made without reserve, and a clear and unquestionable title shall be furnished.—Apply to 4th August, 1852. LOUIS PANET, Notary.

ADVERTISEMENT. ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late Messire Descheneau, Priest, Vicarie General and Curé of Ancient Lorette, are requested to remit their accounts into the hands of Messire Amioe Parant, Priest, Superior of the Quebec Seminary, and Mr. Larue, Notary, Testamentary Executors to the said Estate, as also those indebted to the said Estate are requested to settle their debts immediately to the same; and whoever may have books belonging to the said Estate are requested to deliver them into the hands of the undersigned without delay. ANT. PARANT, } Executors. F. X. LARUE, }

NOTICE.—Those having claims against the Estate of the late Louis Valin are requested to file them at the office of Mr. Louis Panet, Notary, and those who are indebted to the aforesaid Estate are requested to pay to the Subscriber, JOSEPH TARDIE, Tutor, &c. 25th July, 1852.

HAVANNAH CIGARS of very superior quality, for sale, by JOHN PORTER, Atkinson's Wharf.

SALT FOR SALE.—Five Thousand Bushels Liverpool Salt on board the Margaret Johnson. Apply to GEORGE H. PARKER, Hunt's Wharf. Quebec, 5th August 1852.

STORAGE.—The extensive fire and bomb proof Vaults with Cellars underneath, situate near to the Queen's Wharf. Apply to JOHN EDW. ROSS & Co. Quebec, July 18th

CLERK'S OFFICE, House of Assembly. IN consequence of the death of Mr. JACQUES LANGLOIS, Librarian to the Assembly, the Library and Reading Rooms will be closed until further notice. Wm. B. LINDSAY, Clerk Ass'y.

LADIES' BENEFICENT SOCIETY. THE charitable of this city, who are desirous of contributing to the relief of the unfortunate, who have been deprived by Cholera of their supporters, are informed that the place selected as a depot for the reception of effects and other articles for that object, is in the third story of the house, the property of E. B. Lindsay, Esq. No. 7, Haldimand-street, Upper Town, where donations will be received every Monday and Thursday, from 12 to 4 o'clock, or at the residence of the Lady President.

HENRIETTE MARRETT, S. L. B. S. Quebec, 14th Aug. 1852.

MONSIEUR BRECHON, has the honor to inform the Public that he has just brought from Paris a large assortment of Colored Paper in the latest taste, such as velvet paper, gilt and silver paper, Persian designs, &c. He has on hand at the same time some fine Stage Ornaments which may suit the taste of Theatrical Amateurs, a large assortment of Chimney Ornaments, Paintings and Country Scenes, several lithographic prints such as the Battle of Austerlitz, Apothecaries of Napoleon, &c.

The Store will be open every day from NINE A. M. to FIVE in the Evening. Monsieur Brechon hopes from the very select assortment of articles to gratify the taste of those who may honor him with their visit. Post Office, Bunde Street, 15th August 1852.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public, that he intends to continue on his own account, the business of Auctioneer, Broker and General Agent, heretofore carried on by the late Mr. JAMES G. McLEAN, in the same premises, St. James's Street, where he is prepared to receive on Sale all descriptions of Imported Goods or Country Produce. PETER SHEPPARD. Quebec, 6th August, 1852.

For Sale, 200 BOXES Eau de Cologne, Boxes Arrow Root, 50 Quintals Biscuit, 800 Quintals Codfish, 100 Casks Nails, 50 Crates Earthenware, 25 Casks Glassware, 50 Boxes Fig Blue, 10 Tons Pig Iron, 1 Ton Copper Bolts, 20 Quarter Casks Vinegar, 1 Cask Tallow, 6 ditto Sherry, 2 Barrels Port Wine, 10 Casks Black and Grey Beaver Hats, 1 do. Manila Hats.

The remainder of the East India Goods Imported per Ship *Chalcedonia*. A large assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods. P. S. Quebec, 6th August, 1852.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Francois Desrosieres, in his life time of Quebec, Sausage-maker, are requested to pay immediately to the subscriber, the amount of their respective debts, and those who may have claims against the said estate, to transmit the same in due form, also immediately, to the subscriber charged with the settlement of the affairs of the said estate. LOUIS CERVAE, Notary. Quebec, No. 81, St. Joseph Street, St. Roch Suburb.

NOTICE is hereby given that the business heretofore carried on by Ross, McNaught & Co. will from the date hereof be continued by the Subscribers under the firm of Home, McNaught & Co. JOHN McNAUGHT, } per their Attorney, DAVID HOME, } Dun. McNaught. G. MUNRO ROSS, } DUNCAN McNAUGHT. Quebec, 1st August, 1852.

Literary and Historical Society. THE Weekly Meetings of the Natural History Class, having been interrupted in consequence of the late awful visitation; the improved state of health in this City will now allow them to be regularly resumed. The next Meeting will be at the Society's Rooms, on FRIDAY next at THREE o'clock precisely, and to be continued on the same day of each week, and at the same hour until further notice. Quebec, 15th August, 1852.

THROUGH the solicitation of several Gentlemen of this City, Mr. WM. PALMER, of the Firm of Palmer and Hippiy, Montreal, from the Royal Veterinary College, London, has commenced practice in the above profession, and hopes by strict attention and moderate charges to merit a share of public favor. All orders left at Mr. McLean's, Northumberland Arms, Lower Town, and Mr. Vannovous', Upper Town, will be punctually attended to. N. B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines of all descriptions. Castration in all its branches. Quebec, August 4, 1852.

JUST received and for Sale by Neilson and Cowan prices ss. per vol. half bound, and 6s. 6d. per ditto in boards. An Epitome of the LAWS of NOVA SCOTIA by BEAMISH MERRICK, Esquire, Barrister at Law, Vol. 1.—Halifax No. 6. Printed by Joseph Howe, 1852. 15th August, 1852.

NOTICE.—The undersigned Attorney legally appointed by Dame Adelaide Methode, Widow of the late Pierre Charest, Esquire, in his life time Seigneur of Grounds, St. Anne, &c. as well in her own name as having been *commisaire en tous lieux, muni de pouvoirs et de procuration*, with the aforesaid late Seigneur Charest, gives notice in her quality of tutor to the minor child issue of the aforesaid marriage, that he is alone authorized to receive what was due to the said Pierre Charest at his death, and now payable to his widow in conformity with the clauses of the Marriage Contract. He notifies such as have received from the aforesaid late Pierre Charest, donations, sales, obligations, &c. to the prejudice of the rights of the said Adelaide Methode, by the aforesaid Marriage Contract, and the nullity of which it is intended to prosecute in Court, that they come to the undersigned, if they desire to avoid the suits which the aforesaid Adelaide Methode is advised to institute. FELIX MERCURE. Montreal, 9th August, 1852.

FOR SALE. BY the Subscribers, No. 26, Saut-au-Matelot Street, Very fine Lowland Island Rum in bond, Prime Muscovado Sugar in bbls. tierces and barrels, St. Lucie Coffee, Superior Port Wine, in pipes and bbls, L. P. Madeira, in pipes, bbls and qr casks Champagne in cases of 3 and 6 dozens, Superfine blue and black Cloth, Ginghams, &c. —ALSO— W. O. W. Staves. HOME, McNAUGHT & Co. Quebec, 1st August, 1852.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber duly authorized to settle the affairs of the Estate of the Honorable Jean Thomas Taschereau, requests all persons to whom the said estate may be indebted, to transmit to him the amount of their respective claims; and those who may be owing to the said estate, to pay to him without delay the amount of their debts, by addressing themselves to Louis Panet, Notary, at Quebec, or to the subscriber at Ste. Marie, August 9th 1852. J. J. RENEY, N. P.

NEW and only Manufactory of HATS in Quebec and its Environs.—The Undersigned most respectfully solicits a continuation of the patronage of the Public in favour of his Establishment, and offers for sale cheap Hats, of the latest fashions and of the very best quality, of the following manufacture, viz. Jupp and Son's, Wilson and Irwin's, and that of his own.

Hats of the American fashion Do. black, olive, grey, and brown Do. broad rims, for Ecclesiastical gentlemen Do. for ladies, gentlemen, boys, girls, and children Guaranteed elastic waterproof, retaining their shape and color. The above may be had, wholesale or retail, at a very reasonable rate for cash or approved credit. Orders executed with care and dispatch N. B.—Hats cleaned and altered on the shortest notice Winter Caps of all qualities. J. B. CORRIVEAU, No. 13, St. John-street, opposite the General Wolfe.

FOR SALE, ex CATHERINE from BARBADOES, a lot of very choice Barbadoes Sugar in tierces and barrels—the latter especially suited to private consumption. HAMILTON & CHAPMAN, 7, Com. Chambers, Quebec, 14th July, 1852.

FRESH PASTRY FLOUR.—A few Bbls. just received by CHS. A. HOLT, St. Peter Street. Quebec, 4th Aug. 1852.

PASSAGE TO LONDON. THE fine Ship *Chapman*, of 550 tons burthen, Andrew Christie, Commander, has the superior accommodations for passengers, and will sail about the 1st prox. For particulars, apply to Capt. Christie on board off Diamond Harbour, or to Wm. PATTON & Co. Brunel's Wharf, Quebec, 15th August, 1852.

PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL. THE fast sailing coppered and copper fasten ed Ship *Crown*, burthen 400 tons, Smith master, has superior accommodations for a few cabin passengers and will sail for the above Port in all, this month. Apply to the Captain on board, off Diamond Harbour, or to LEONEL S. LEVEY & Co. No. 1, St. James's Street, Quebec, 17th August, 1852.

PASSAGE TO LONDON. THE well known fast sailing Ship *Hebe*, 434 tons, J. W. Straghan, Commander, will sail on the 25th inst. Has very superior accommodations for passengers. Apply to the Capt. on board, or to WM. PRICE & Co. August 10th.

CABIN PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL.—THE fast sailing coppered Ship *LADY HANNAH ELLICE*, 246 tons register, Captain Liddell, has very superior accommodations for a few cabin passengers for the above port. She will be ready to sail about the 23d inst. Apply to the captain on board, off the East India Wharf, 9th August, 1852.

CABIN PASSAGE TO GREENOCK. THE fine fast sailing first class coppered Brig *CARTHA*, Capt. Smith, now loading a cargo of Timber, will sail for Greenock about 8th of August, and can take a few Cabin passengers. Further information may be had by applying to Capt. Smith, on board, at Messrs. Sheppard & Campbell's Wharf, Woodfield Beach, or to R. P. ROSS, Quebec, 25th July, 1852.

FREIGHT FOR BELFAST OR THE CLYDE. THE fine A. I. fast sailing Copper and Copper fasten ed Ship *ELIZABETH*, D. McADAMS, Master, has commenced loading for the above Ports, and can take a few barrels Ashes and Flour, if immediate application is made to the Captain on board, or to JOHN, EDWD. ROSS & Co. Quebec, 15th August, 1852.

CABIN PASSAGE TO GREENOCK.—The fine Brig *IRIS*, Capt. Welsh, to sail about the 16th instant, having very superior accommodations, will take a few cabin passengers. Apply to 2nd August 1852. P. & D. BURNET. Passage or Cabin Freight to Baltimore, (near Cork.) IN the superior Brig *AQUATIC*, 207 tons register, coppered and copper fastened, Thomas Major, master, will sail for the above Port in about three weeks. Has excellent accommodations for passengers, or can take cabin freight. Application to be made on board to Capt. Major, at Backs Wharf, or to 30th July, 1852. RODGER, DEAN & Co.

THE ST. PATRICK, steamer, J. Pithy, master, has commenced her regular trip between Quebec & Montreal, calling regularly at Three Rivers—for cabin and stowage passage or freight apply to the master on board, or to W. Stevenson, Quebec, Messrs. A. Gray & Co. Montreal, or Mr. H. F. Hughes, Three Rivers—Quebec, 21st July 1852.

QUEBEC BANK. NOTICE.—A semi-Annual Dividend of three per cent on the Capital Stock paid in was this day declared, and the same will be payable at the Bank on and after MONDAY the 5th of September next. By order of the Directors, NOAH FREER, Cashier. Quebec, 2nd August 1852.

THE CITY HOTEL. FORMERLY OTTAWA HOTEL. THE Subscriber having rented this well known establishment, with its extensive addition, is now about opening the same for the accommodation of the public. The City Hotel is pleasantly situated in St. Anne-street, Upper Town, being the most central and pleasant street in Quebec; and no establishment of the kind in the Province can surpass it in the excellence and comfort of its apartments, in regard both to parlours and bed rooms; all of which will be furnished in the very best style. The subscriber having been with Mr. A. Goodenough, Exchange Coffee-House, Montreal, for the last two years, having gained experience in that line, and he trusts that with attentive attention to the comforts of his guests, he will merit a share of the public patronage. R. HOWARD, Junr. N. B. The subscriber will at all times have carriages and horses at the accommodation of the public, and in attendance on the arrival of Steam-boats. R. H. Junr. Quebec, 1st Aug. 1852.

WOOD CONTRACT. THE Commissary General will receive TENDERS until noon, on FRIDAY the 19th October, 1852, from any person or persons willing to Contract for the supply of Fuel Wood for the Garrison of Quebec—namely:— To deliver 7,000 English Cords (of 12 cubic feet each) from the period of the opening of the navigation, and to be completed on or before the 1st day of November, 1853; and delivered in the following quantities:— 1,000 cords on or before the 15th August, 2,000 in all the month of September, and the remaining 4,000 in all the month of October, so that the whole delivery may be completed on or before the 1st November, 1853. Tenders will be received for parcels of not less than 1500 cords, the period of delivery to be stated thereon. The wood to consist of equal proportions of Maple and Black Birch, sound, and of the best quality; the sticks to be three or four feet long to be expressed in the Tender, and to be delivered in stacks one cord high, and afterwards repiled two cords high at the expense of the contractor.

OR In the supply of the same description of Fuel Wood, in detail for one or for three years, the wood yard to be delivered up and the issues to be made by the contractor in orders from the Commissariat Office, but a depot of not less than 5,000 cords must be laid in the yard on or before the first day of November in each year. The Tenders are to express the rate per cord in Halifax currency, and payment will be made monthly, or for each 1500 cords, provided the contractor has delivered in 1,500 cords. No sale of wood to private individuals, nor will any communication with the parties entitled to fuel be permitted, under penalty of £25 for each infringement of this condition. Forams of Tender will be delivered at this Office, or at the Commissariat Office at Montreal and William Henry. COMMISSARIAT, Quebec, 8th August, 1852.

CONTRACTS FOR FIREWOOD AND CANDLES. CLERK'S OFFICE, HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, Quebec, 16th July, 1852. TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber until the 1st day of September next, for the following articles, for the House of Assembly. 150 cords Firewood (best quality maple) not less than three feet long. 1000lbs best London Sparmaceti Candles, three-fourths long fours and one-fourth short sixes. 1000lbs best tallow candles, short sixes. Stapples of the Candles to accompany the Tenders, and the contractors must deliver them on or before the 1st November next. The Firewood to be delivered and piled in the cellars and yard of the Bishop's Palace on or before the 15th October next. Security will be required for the due fulfilment of the contracts. W. B. LINDSAY, Clerk, House of Assembly.

GILLESPIE, FINLAY & Co. offer for Sale, fresh Flour, fine and superfine, cheap, for cash. 29th June, 1852.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having been elected Tutor to the minor children of the late Jean Bte. Pittner, requests all those entitled to his Estate to make payment without delay to Mte. DeJoy, Notary, and those having claims to present their accounts to the same Notary. CHS. BITTNER, Quebec, 4th July 1852.