on of the weather thring the past week has been it with the length of what our maintop-sail- other hand, there cannot be less than 120,000 having occurred while the trial was being

Ireland, is immensely short; the out crop is, however, good, and the markets generally harvever, good, and the markets generally parlake of the same want of spirit prevalent in England. In fact, speculation is at an end; and the large supplies which are flaving in non the Baltic and other ports tend enectually 10 keep down prices. Whatever slight change there may be in the duties leviable, must be that temporary; find in the event, which is not anticipated, of a permanent rise of prices, the grain in hond would be held over till the duty ceases altogether. This state of things, toge-ber with the absence of speculation, induces importers to sell off their cargoes as they ar-

vals effectually keep down prices.
Flour sold at 31s. a. 32s. 6d. for Canadian. Indian Gornoshews improved enquiry for Ireland, and iccovered reduction in prices: 35s.

a 36s. for white 35s. a 37s. for yellow.
Indian Meal, 15s. bd. a 18s.
Trade quiet at Mark Lane on the 20th, and

Beef, prime indsel 85s 6d. a 95s., supply li mited ; ofdinary, 80s. a 83s.

Porkers Bussed 50s. according to quality.

Choese : 34s. a 40s. for ordinary and mid-

Cheese: 548. a 408. for ordinary and faid-dling; 418. a 488. for iniddling to line. Domestic publics in England are in a com-plete state of abeyance. The court has re-turned from the Isle of Wight to Windsor without the least apparent incident to disturb the seronity of the happy lives of the royal inmates: whilst almost every other pantate in Europe has been burled from his throne, or is holding it by the insecure tenure of mob influence.

THE CHOLERA. - The alarm which was at first created by the appearance of the cholera on our shares has sensibly abated. The Registrar-General of the metropolis has reported turry additional cases only up to last Saturday; but, on the other hand, the general health is better this year than in ordinary years; only 991 deaths having been recorded lost week within the bills of mortality, against 1151, upon an average of five years. Within the last day or two the subject altogether seems to have become almost distagranded, the soluted cases teparied being for the most part of doubtful character, and the Asiatic type of malignancy being last in other indigenous characteristics of ordi-

nhey malady. The auxioty testified by all ranks and parties in Ireland in stepping forward to second the recommendation of the jury of Cloumel, to spare the life of Mr. Smith O'Brien, reflects great credit on their humanity. We think, perhaps, that the other convicted men who are not affied by rank and lineage to the great aristocracy of Leland, might also receive some little consideration at the hands of the memo-

The Lord-Lientenant, in reply to the deput tation of the inhabitants of Dublin and its vicinito give any direct answer to the memorialist the assurance that fall weight would be given to the reconnect ation of the highly reportable for which this lim? The lives of the girlsmets trove stand as hostages for the future place of the tomery; and we extrestly hope that no amount devent will supervene, to counteract the merciful feeling, which the Lord Lieutenant, and the Queen's Government apparently entertain at the present moment.

The Roman Catholic Prolates at Dublin liava come to certain resolutions, which are highly important in one point of view. As a collective hady, whilst they implore the Government to employ for the immediate relief of the poor, all the funds at its disposal, and to use all it joffgence 'fo effect such an eignitable adjustment of the relations between landlord and tenant as shall stimulate an outlay of capital, ensuite the employment of the able-bodied, and increase the agricultural products of the soil; they add this significant declaration,-that they deprecate the proposed measure of a state provision for the Catholic Clergy of Ireland. This resolution sets at rest, for the present, all the rumous which have been so industriously circulated on the subject.

SIMPLIFICATION. - Mr. Alfred Novello has issued a printed circular, in which he says:-"It has long appeared to me that it would be very convenient to number the hours of the day from 1 to 24, beginning at midnight, as the additional words, 'morning,' afternoon,' 'a. m.,' and 'p. m.,' at present essential to specify the time, might be dispensed with, and we should then have a distinct name for each hour in a day. This is becoming more necessary to the proper understanding of railway bills, especially for the long lines. The pro-posed numbering would take no extra room in invitables, as four figures are already required for the hours and their fractions. No difficulty would focur even with the clocks, which could easily have the additional figures placed on outer or inner circle on the face. In England, 1 think this change would find universal adoption, if two establishments would agree to adopt it. I mean the Post-office and the Trailways. The announcement, The packet sails Sept. 16, at 14 o'clock,' would completely explain the time, instead of saying 20'clock in the afternoon."

THE GREAT SEA SERPENT, OFFICIALLY VERIFIED AT LAST.—The following copy of an official report, received at the Admiralty, of a sea serpent of extraordinary dimensions having been seen by the captain and some of the officers and crew of Her Majesty's shin Dædalus. on her way home from India, cannot but prove interesting to those curious in untural history, if not to the public generally :-

(Copy.) O Her Majesty's ship Dædalus, Hamoaze,

Constitution of a sea serpent of the day's date, requiring information as to the truth of a statement published of a sea serpent of extraor-Oct. 11, 1818. dinary dimensions having been seen from Her Majesty's ship Dædalus, under my command, on her passage from the East Indies. I have the honour to Regulatiff you, for the information of my Lords of the Admiralty, that at 5 o'clock, purpose the Admiralty of the Admira cast, the weather dark and cloudy, wind fresh from N. W., with a long ocean swell from the S. William S. William of the hold tack, heading N.E. by N., safit thing Very 'unusual' was seen by Mr. Sattoris, midshiphan, "rapidly approaching the thin from head with the him from head with the safe of the control of the contro that ship comphalow have leasten men. The circumstance was impediately reported by him to the rounce blands watch? Lieuts Fugar Drummond, with whom and Mc. Wm. Barrett, the Master, I was in the Master, I was in the time walking the quarter-delivit Tideants the should be the control of the collect it was discovered to the collect in the collect in

it with the length of what our mainton-sail-sailly very unsattled in During the early part a yard would show in the water, there was at yard would show in the water, there was at the wild has brought about a complete change d'cau," no portion of which was to our perception used in propelling it through the water, either by vertical or horizontal undulation. It passed rapidly, but so close under our leements and during the next formight the preparations for autumn durantees. The sale to rouse the solution of the stip of the preparations for autumn durantees, and formight the preparations for autumn durantees, and the potation of the stip of the preparation of the stip of the tures with the naked eye; and it did not, either their Garman fellow subjects.
in approaching the ship or after it had passed; Letters from Prague, of the 6th inst., in the our wake, deviate in the slightest degree from Allgemeine Oesterreichische Zeitung, state that its course to the S. W, which it held on at the the Hungarians garrisoned in Bohemia show pace of from twelve to lifteen miles an hour, apparently on some determined purpose.

The diameter of the serpent was about fif-teen or sixteen inches behind the head, which was without any doubt that of a snake and never, during the twenty minutes that it continued in sight of our glasses, once below the surface of the water. Its colour a dark brown, with yellowish white about the throat. It had no fins, but something like the mane of a horse, or rather a bunch of seaweed washed about its back. It was seen by the quarternaster, the boatswain's mate and the man at the wheel, in addition to myself and officers above mentioned.

I am having a drawing of this serpent made from a sketch taken immediately after it was seen, which I hope to have ready for transmission to my Lord's Commissioners of the Admiralty by to-morrow's post.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant. P. McQuian, Captain.
Admiral Sir W. Gage, &c., Devenport.

FRANCE.-The system of agitation by banquets, which has just been inaugurated at the Barrière Poissonnière, is the subject of much comment in all circles. The doctrines openly promulgated, and the sentiments avowed, car scarcely be conceived by those who are not present to witness with their ears and eves the events of which this great capital is the theatre. The horrors of '93-the atrocities of the reign of terror, and its chief actors and instigators, are now with this party the common topics of eulogy and vivats. Members of the Assembly presided at the banquet Poisson-

nière.
The banquet room was decorated with red flags; the principal stewards had red searfs, the under stewards red ribbons on the arm, and

the guests red cards in their bass.

1 At the hanquet given at that paradise of a city. Montpellier, the gues's were not content with attering savage revolutionary cries like those of "Vive Robespierre! Down with the Aristocrats! The Social Republic for ever !" &c. but with more than demon-like ferocity they shouted-" Up with the guillotine! PEnfer!!!"

The result of the vote for the President, which took place to-day [15th of October] was then declated, by which it appeared that M. Matrest was re-elected by 485 votes, being a very considerable majority over the other can-lifates, M. Senard, M. Lacinese, and M. Bac, he largest number of votes given for either of

the latter being 72.
State of Siege raised.-M. Aylies, the reposter of the committee on the state of singe, presented the repoil, which stated that the President of the Council, the Minister of the ateriot, of Justice, and of War, having spontancously and plainly declared to the commis-sion that, in their decided opinions, the state of iege might be raised, not only for the present, but the future, the state of the country allowed the discontinuance of this measure. ment was favourable and opportune, and, consequently, the commussion proposed a Jecree abrogating that which declared Paris in a state

of siege. This detree was immediately adopted almost unanimously: And-el-Kader has lost another of his chilfrom a little gitl, two years old, who died in the 15th instant. Abd-el-k der will remain another month at Pau, as the preparations for his removal to Amboise cannot be finished in less time.

It is now said to be generally understood that the Princes of the house of Orleans re-nounce all pretensions to the throne of France. even if the monarchy should be re-established, in favour of the Duke of Bourdeaux.

As yet Plince Louis Napoleon Lad decidedly the best chances for the presidency. The le-gitimists would vote for him from hatred to the Republic, and many of the socialists would viv. in their vote in expectation that he would be induced to favour that party.

The decree of banishment against the Bonz-

parte family has been abrogated.

Austria.-The state of things at Vienand in the Austrian dominions in ge neral, presents now the most threatening part of European politics. France, with an army eager for action, and with a spirit of propagandism for the republican principle, stands ready for interference on the west; Russia, with its 200,000 troops on the eastern border of the Austrian dominions, would be glad to undertake the task of scating the fugitive Emperor Ferdinand firmly again on his throne, and so restoring Monarchy in a more absolute character than what the spirit of the European nations seems now willing to endure.

Jellachich, at the head of a numerous army of Cinatians, was advancing towards Bude-Pesth, with a view to suppress the insurrec-tionary proceedings in Hangary, when the intelligence of the revolution of Vienna intelligence of the revolution of Vienna teached him. He instantly turned his reached him. columns in the direction of Vienna, and advanced with rapid strides towards the capital. Auersberg, the Emperor's gene-ral, who had previously taken up his military position at Belvidere, in the suburbs of Vienna, had kept the population in hourly alarm of a bombardment; and during the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, inst., the inhabitants of Vienna have undergone all the terrors of a momentarily expected siege by the two armies. The scanty, and somewhat contradic-tory, information which has reached us, up to the period at which we are writing, will be found in detail elsewhere.

It seems that the Diet in the city had made many ineffectual attempts, by threats and so-licitation, to induce both Jellachich and Auersberg to retire and forbear from hostile proceed ings. Both evaded direct answers, or refused to give any definite declarations of their intenguished himself by his decision at Prugue, has proceeded towards Vienna, and is to command under the orders of the Emperor, the combined armies of Jellachich and Auersberg. It is very polable that these armies have retired from he immediate neighbourhood of the city; or, the immediate neighbourhood of the city; or, the last 10 or 12 years, have now deel realized, at an all the completion this long-looked-for job is brought to a close at last, the completion of the long looked for job is brought to a close at last, the completion of the long looked for job is brought to a close at last, the completion of the long looked for job is brought to a close at last, the completion of the long looked for job is brought to a close at last.

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their sympathies for the Magyar cause. squadron of them left Schlan in the night from the 4th to the 5th inst. on route for Hungary The Kolnishe Zeitung has a letter from Prague of the 9th inst. which describes the excitement produced in the Czech capital by the late events at Vienna. The feeling was very strong against the insurgents.

Irany .- The Corriere Mercantile, of Genoa of the 14th inst., says :- "The news from Vienna has acted like a thunder-holt upon Radetsky and his army. The troops are awate of their awkward position in not knowing to what power they now belong. The same paper adds, from Turin, that the last important news from Vienna has given an immense advantage of strength to the war party, and that the resumption of hostilities may be hourly expected.

The immour is reported in Paris, that Charles Albert does not intend to renew the armistice, but will recommence hostilities on the 22nd.

Letters from Milan, of the 15th, mention a conflict which has taken place between the Hungarians and Croats in that city. 490 Hungarians had deserted from Milan, and were pro-ceeding towards Switzerland. General Oudi-

not had left Alilan.
The journals of Genoa announce that letters had been received from Venice to the 10th, with intelligence that the blockade of that city had been raised. The Florence papers quot letters from the same city, which say that ar insurrection had taken place, and that a repub-lic had been proclaimed at Trieste.

A report that a republic had been proclaimed at Trieste was prevalent at the Paris Bourse, but it was stated to have come through Florence: it was not generally credited.

The Bologua Gazette states that passengers had arrived at Venice from Trieste wearing tri-colour scarfs.
SWITZERLAND. - The Gazette de Tessin, of

the 12th, states, that in consequence of a conference that had taken place on the frontiers of Ponte Chiasso, between the federal commissioners and the general commanding the division on the frontier of Lombardy, reports were current that the re-establishment of the ancient relations between that canton and Lombardy would soon be effected.

Rose.—Rossi, the new Minister, has issued

a decree taxing all church revenues one per cent, on the estimated income. The high church organs are, of course, loud in their condempation. He has also formed the determination of laying down two lines of telegraphs, one from Rome to the extreme north frontier at Ferrara, the other to Civita Vecchia. This activity is something covel in Rome.

IDNIAN ISLANDS. - INSURBECTION AT CUPHA-LONIA .- A letter dated Cephalonia, the 24 of October, on which every reliance may be placed, states that on the 26th ult., an insurrection of the country people against the government broke out. The insurgents had collected in large numbers, armed, and their first attack was made on Liveri, a town situated opposite. Argostoli, the capital of the island. A small number of English troops were sent against the insurgents, when fighting took place, resulting in one soblier and three insurgents being killed, and the retreat of the latte to the mountains. The insurgents had also threatened Argostoli, but up to the 2d instant they had made no further attack on the towns. The object of the insurrection does not appear to have been accurately known. There can he to doubt that, whatever it may have been, the Lord High Commissioner has ample force at his disposal to speedily put it down.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK .- It is reported that a Gorman passenger-vessel had arrived at New York, on board of which there were three or four cases of cholera. This report. we are happy to say, has been contradicted.] Janaica .- Sir Charles Grev, the Governo of this island, had lately a fall from his mule, which was thought to have caused an injury to his spine admitting of no recovery. We are happy to learn, by a recent arrival, that His Excellency was rapidly recovering.

There had been some disorder in St. Mary parish, but it had been promptly put down. It is said that General Herrora, a refuged from Hayli, had made a very successful attempt at the cultivation of rice in the island. This might indicate a new, and very imporant branch of agriculture to be pursued in

this part of the British possessions. Business very dull; the finances of the island sadly embatrassed.

THE ADMIRAL.—His Excellency the Earl of Dundonald proceeded this day in H. M. Steamer Scourge, to Cape Breton, Pictou, and the Eastern shores.—His Lordship is never idle. During his last winter's sojourn at Bermuda, he was entirely engaged in deepening the channels through the coral reefs. Ilis present expedition is we believe made in reference to the coal and other resources of the Province-important to Naval operations. His Lordship has enlisted Dr. Gesner, our able Provincial geologist, in his service, and who, we under stand, accompanies him in his researches .-

Halifux Courier Oct. 21. ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD. The following advertisement is found in the London Times, which furnishes ground to hope that the supporters of the above important work are in earnest about carrying the project

"St. Andrews and Unebec Rail-Road Company.—Tenders for 300 tons of Brigge or Hat Rails, new or second-hand, in good order, weight not exceeding 40lb to the yard, will be received at this office, on or before Wednesday, the 1st of November. The tenders must state the shipping port of delivery.

By order,

W. Bridges, Secretary.

37, Walbrook, Oct. 11, 1848."

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RATE ROAD. -It is expected that the road from Longuenil to St. Hyncinthe will be opened before the end of this month.

WATER CONVEYANCE TO BRANTFORD .- The Canal in the course of construction, adjoining canating the course of construction, adjoining this town, is now, we are happy to state, completed, and in a few days will be regularly opened for business. The fond wishes and expectations of the inhabitants of Brantford for the last 10 or 12 years; have now been realized

made. The steamers Brantford and Messmore crowded with the inhabitants of the Town, and The steamers Brantford and Messmore barge heavily laden with goods, direct from Buffalo, for some of our merchants in Brantford were admitted into the Canal, and plied their way up to the Town, the Steamer Brantford commanded by Captain Souls, leading the van amid the heavy discharge of fire-arms and the acclamations and rejoicings of hundreds of the inhabitants who had assembled on the banks to greet them, and to witness this imposing and

long-wished-for sight.
We understand that Puesday, the 7th inst. is the day set apart for the celebration of the opening of the canal.—Brantford Courier.

ORNAMENTS TO THE STREETS, MONTREAL.

We are glad to see that a great number of young trees are being planted in the Subarbs ome of the principal streets this fall. A considerable portion of both sides of St. Antoine Street, near Mr. Torrance's dwelling, has been laid out in this way, and a very considerable expense been incurred in protecting the young trees by boxing them in with deal planking, bored to admit the light. The parties by whose orders this has been done, deserve great praise, and will be remembered as public benefactors hereafter, when their children and children's children walk under the shade of the graceful maple and thick leafed elm .- Transcript.

SEIGNIORIAL TENURE .- The agitation against the Seigniorial tenure still continues. At St. Jerome and Vercheres the people, at rublic meetings, have joined their voice to previous expressions of the public will against the continuance of the present system. From the first of these places the Secretary writes :- Committees, composed of chosen men from the different patishes, will shortly begin their inves-tigations, after which, they will assemble at Montreal, and having compared the result will prepare petitions for the Legislature. To ery out against confiscation, and to anothemaize those who only ask a reform, acknowledsed to be indespensable, is to misinterpret the intentions of those who only seek to obtain the good by constitutional and legal means." Vercheres, Mr. Malhiot, who, we believe, is nimself a seignor, proposed the following plan of commutation. He desires to oblige the

Censitaires to pay in lieu of all other dues whatever, a certain rate per arpent, to be established by experts, according to the quality of the land, and payable at fixed periods in sums of not less than £2 10s. or £4, with intetest, which for 90 arpents would make, at say is, per arpent, £18, for which the land would be discharged from all dass whatever. He thought the considerers would prefer, however, to have the seigniers restricted to the ancien dues of one pinte of wheat, and one son, or of four sons without the wheat, per acre .-Montreal Herald.

EARLY Shor-chostso .- The Retail Stores, at Montreal, generally, close at seven o'clock in the evening, since the commencement of this

McGill College.-This institution, which has too long had its efficiency almost confined to the Medical Department, has now a respectable Law Class, which is likely to prove conducive to the advancement of acquirements among those devoting themselves to the legal profession.

EXPERIMENT BY THE ELECTRIC TELE-GAFRI COMPANY.—"An experiment was made at Manchester, by Mr. Cox, superintendent of the Electric Telegraph Company, and assistants, as to the practicability of passing electric currents along covered wires under water. The wire was that ordinarily used, of copper wrapped with cotton, and then pass-ed through shellac and coated outside with In-dia rubber (cold naphtha being used to cement the latter). One end of the wire was in com-munication with the Telegraph Company's instruments at the office near the Exchange, and the other end with an instrument at Mr. Wm. Gaskell's mill, on the Salford side of the river, at about 500 yards distance. A portion of the wire, including a coil of about half a mile in length, was submerged in the river Irwell. Communications were passed along the wire with the ordinary facility, and the experiment appears, so far, to have answered."

The above is from an English paper by the mail before last. To shew, however, that our Canadian operators are in powise behind their brethren on the other side the Atlantic, we may arention that an experiment of a similar character has been tried here, with perfect success. llach interruption was occasioned in the communication between here and Montreal, by the wires which passed along the bridges at St. Ann's and Batiscan being frequently broken. To obviate this, Mr. Torney, the operator in charge of the Quebec office, started for these places in the early part of the last month, and having removed the line from the latches on the haldes with a wire invalent of the fore and the history with a wire invalent of the fore and the history with a wire invalent of the fore and the history with a wire invalent of the fore and the history with a wire invalent of the fore and the history with a wire invalent of the fore and the history with a wire invalent of the fore and the for the bridges, with a wire insulated by four or the bringes, with a wife instance by four or five coatings of gutta percha, he has succeeded admirably in carrying the electric current under water. The operation was completed on the 13th October, and there has been no interruption since .- M. Chronicle.

STEAM BETWEEN ENGLAND AND CANADA.-The first attempt at steam navigation between this port and Liverpool will be made next spring. The vessel will be a propeller of 830 tons burthen and 300 horse power. She is an excellent sailer, and it is expected will make the passage from Quebec in 15 days. I hope the experiment may succeed .- Montreal Cor. Mercury.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS .- There were ten persons convicted for larceny, one of whom (Autoine Delaquoi) was sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, the others to various periods in the House of Correction. Two persons were fined for a common nuisance, and one for refusing to act as juror on a Coroner's inquest.

Surprisc .- Vessels arrived in this harbour since our last : Brigt. Virginie, Blais, Magdalen Islands, fish,

for Montreal. Victoria, Couillard, Halifax, H. J. Nond & Co. sugar. Schr. Superb, Andette, Caraquette, order, fish

and oysters.
Sylph, Lebeuf, Perce. order, fish
Big Louisa Margaretta, Bennett, London,
order, ballast.

MARRIED.

At Montreal, on the 2nd instant, Dr. Doug-A'S GRANTHAM, Royal Welch, Fusileers, to AMELIA Louisa, second daughter of Captain BLENKARNE, Ordnance Departmen!, late of H. M. 14th Regiment. Crisis Anshur to 1.3

> ladw beard, 19 as DIED. manua : Calling

Oh Sunday evening, the 5th inst, after a ong and lingering illness, Lioner Goldsmith PALMER, nged 33 years and 5 months. On the 2nd inst., Edward O. Desnarats

Esq., Barrister, late Clerk of the Court of Appeals for the Province of Lower Canada, aged

POST-OFFICE NOTICE. THE next Mail for ENGLAND, (per Express

to Halifax.) will be closed at the Quebec Post-Office, on THURSDAY, 16th NOVEMBER. PAID AND UNPAID letters will be received SEVEN o'clock, P. M. NEWSPAPERS received to SIX o'clock, P. M.

JUST PUBLISHED. AND FOR SALE AT THE BOOKSTORES, A COLLECTION

driginal sagned music BY F. H. ANDREWS. Quebec, October 1818.

EKCCE UTE

"I'IE subscriber has just received by the ship "Favourite," a considerable addition o his stock of Books, by which he is now enabled to offer for sale upwards of

ONE THOUSANDVOLUMES, the whole of which will be disposed of at the owest possible prices.

Also, by the ' Douglas,' from London,

A SUPPLY OF THE PSALMS AND HYMNS.

USED IN TRINITY CHAPEL. GILBERT STANLEY, No. 1, St. Anne Street Quebec, Nov. 2, 1848.

NURSERY GOVERNESS. LADY who is well qualified to instruct A young persons in the ordinary branches of an English education, is desirous of obtaining employment as a NURSERY GOVERNESS. Salary not so much an object as the advantage of a home in a quiet and pions family.

Refer to the Rev. Official MACKIE, D. D., 13, Sr. Ursule Street.

BERLIN WOOL AND PATTERNS. NEW FANCY STORE,

UST received per St. Andrew and John Bull, a choice passet Bull, a choice assortment of Berlin Shaded and Fleecy Wool, Berlin Patterns in great variety, Knitting and Boar Head Cotton. Needles of every description; with a splendid

issortment of Fancy Articles, Next coor to B. Cole's Auction Rooms. Quebec, Oct. 26, 1848.

Just Received

BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

QUANTITY of beautiful COAL AND WOOD STOVES, of various patterns, and a few of the latest improved AIR TIGHT AMERICAN COOKING STOVES, which combine the advantages of great economy of fuel, large Orens, convenient arrangement, and much heavier plate than is usual with American Stoves.

Rodden's well known COOKING AND EOX STOVES.

H, S. SCOTT. Quebec, 16th October, 1818.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

R. PAXMAN (from England) respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Quebec and its vicinity, his intention to receive young Gentlemen as Daily Pupils, who will be carefully instructed in the Greek and Roman Classics, and in every department of useful rnowledge.

Mr. P. will be happy to give private Lessons, if required.

He can produce the highest testimonials as to character and qualifications.

—Terms moderate.—

4. D'Aiguillon Street, St. John's Suburbs, Quebec, 5th Oct., 1818.

ENGLISH CHEESE, PER OCEAN QUEEN.

AR, BERKELEY, ARMS, TRUCKLES and PINES. C. & W. WURTELE.

ON SALE.

1NDOW GLASS, in Half-Boxes, assorted sizes, 6\frac{1}{2} x 7\frac{1}{2}, to 30 x 40,

Best English Fire Bricks. C. & W. WURTELE,

Quebec, May 24th, 1848.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

MN PLATES, Canada Plates, Sheet Iron Bar, Bolt, and Hoop Iron, Boiler Plates, Block and Bar Tin, Sheet

Copper, Iron Wire, Sad Irons, Seythes and Sickles, Spades and Shovels, Rose and Clout Nails, Horse Nails.

Diamond Deck Spikes.
C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 21th May, 1818.

NOTICE. THE BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COM-PANY having reduced their rate of Premiums, the subscriber is prepared to receive proposals according to the new scale.

R. PENISTON

Agent.

October, 1816. REED & MEAKINS. Cabinet Makers,

India Wharf,

ST. DENIS STREET, MONTREAL. FOR SALE.

At the Book-Storie of G. Stanley,
No. 4, St. Ann Street, Quebec,

AND R. & A. MILLER, St. François Xavier Street

Intended, principally, as a supplement to the Prayer-Book. Selected and Arranged by

THE REV. CHARLES BANCROFT, M. A., (Now Rector of St. John's, C. E.)
Price in cloth 1s. Gd. plain leather 1s. 9d. best 2s. A liberal reduction will be made, if a quantity be ordered.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

ITHE Subscriber begs to thank the Mi-litary and Gentry of Quebec and the public generally, for their very liberal support with which he has been favoured since he commenced business, and he confidently hopes by a constant attention to his business, to meet with

a continuance of their patronage.

The Subscriber also invites an inspection of his stock of Double Milled West of England of his stock of Double Milled West of England KERSEY CLOTHS, BEAVERS, DOES, KINS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c., having just received per "Douglas," from London, a general assortment of those articles, all of the very best quality and latest fashion, which he will make up in his usual style at moderate charge. fashion, which he was style, at moderate charge.

H. KNIGHT,

12, Palace Street.

Quebec, July 1818.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: 1) IGGING, CHAIN, PATENT CORDAGE, Chain Cables and Anchors. C. & W. WURTELE.

St. Paul Street. Quebec, 24th May, 1848.

WHITING Packages of 2 Cwt.

C. & W. WURTELE.

Quebec, 6th September, 1818.

RECEIVING FOR SALE DATENT SHOT, assorted, Sheet Lead, Dry Red and White Leads, Paints, assorted colours, Red Ochre, Rose Pink, Putty. in bladders, Best Black Lead, Nos. 1 & 2. C. & W. WURTELE,

Quebec, 24th May, 1848.

THE CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Astablished 21st August, 1847.

CAPITAL, £50,000.

HUGH C. BAKER, PRESIDENT.

JOHN YOUNG, VICE PRESIDENT. BURTON & SADLEIR, Solicitons, PHYSICIANS: G. O'REILLY & W. G. DICKINSON.

IMIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance tron Lives and transact any business dependent upon the value or dura-tion of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivoiships and Endowments.

In addition to the various advantages offered by other Companies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of compound interest much beyond that which can be obtained in Britain, to promise a most material reduction of costs; guaranteeing Assurances, Survivorships or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased ANNUTTIES whether immediate or deferred, for any sum of money invested with them. They can also point to the local position of the Company as of peculiar importance to intending Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise control over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy isks, as well as the prompt settlement of

claims. Assurances can be effected either wirth on withour participation in the profits of tho Company; the premiums may be paid in half rearly or quarterly instalments; and the many CKEDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half of the first seven premiums, secured upon the Policy

Annual Premium to Assure £100, Whole Term of Life.

Age.	With Profits.	Without Profits.	Half Credit.
15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60	1 13 1 1 17 4 2 2 9 2 9 3 2 16 7 3 6 2 3 17 1 4 13 1 5 17 8 7 10 10	1 6 5 1 9 11 1 14 7 2 0 2 2 6 4 2 14 8 3 4 0 3 17 11 4 19 11 6 9 11	1 17 6 2 2 6 2 9 9 2 17 6 3 7 4 4 1 4 5 3 4 6 13 2

The above rates, For Life without Participation and Half Credit, will, upon comparisons be found to be Lower than the similar table. of any other office at present offering to assure in Canada, while the assured with participation will share in three fourths of the whole profit of that Branch of the Company's business. Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Ap-

plication, and any further information respect-ing the system of the Company or the practice of Life Assurance, can be obtained of the Secretary, or from any of the local agents. Agents and Medical Officers already ap

Dundas Dr. James Hamilton George Scott,... Dr. Alex. Anderson. Frederick A. Willson Paris David Buchan Port Sarnia. . . . Malcolm Cameron . . . Dr. Geo. Herrick William Lapenotiere

ford. By order of the Board. THOMAS M. SIMONS, Secrotary, Hamilton.

Forms of Application, together with any additional information, can be obtained by application of the Office of

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