the Committee, by a majority of 13 against 11, have expressed an opinion favourable to Sir R. Peel's nets; and that if those acts had not been in operation the distress which the commercial world experienced would have been still

....

greater. Notwithstanding the unsatisfactory nature of the news from France, the critical state of our relations with Spain, and the political uneasiness which prevails in several parts of the United Kingdom, the market for English secutities has been very steady, and prices have

had an upward tendency.

After sleng protracted debate on the Navigation Laws, Government have succeeded in going into Committee pro forma, 201 votes

The Spanish Ambassador at the Court of St. James, Senor Isturitz, has left Grent Britain, in consequence of correspondence which has passed between him and Her Majesty's Foreign

Secretary.
There is hardly so much activity in com-This is caused in a great degree by the uncertainty which prevails respecting the fate of the navigation Laws, which the House of Com-Importers of goods appear to have lost confidence, and, therefore, supply the market more freely with most descriptions of produce, whilst on the other hand buyers manifest increased caution, and less inclination to do business. In consequence of the prevalence of this feeling the transactions in produce have been on a limited scale, and less than for some weeks past. A part only of the articles brought to auction actually found buyers.29 --Eur. Times.

A BYTTER THING THAN THE SIX POINTS .--Lord Ashley, in speaking of the efforts made for the establishment of Baths and Wasihouses lately, introduced the following re-

"The labouring classes of this country received these efforts made for their benefit not as a right, but as a hoom. And here he would mention a fact which had been stated to him by n friend, as showing the feeling which was entertained by the poor women who had the advantage of these washhouses. A poor warman was heard to observe, while washing, 'I man was near a conserve, while washing, 'I don't think we should get such a thing as this by that 'etc Charter.' He believed there was nothing in the six points of the Charter which would tend as much to the personal comfort of the industrious classes as the easy agrees to baths and wash-houses. But what was the fac-The working and industrious classes did in wish for social revolution - they ded not wish for the spoliation of that wealth which It had not bleased Divine Providence to place in their hands; but they did seek, very properly, to improve their condition

The six points stipulated for in a bat is called of The people's charter? are, we believe infiversal suffrage, vote by bellet, pay to men bers of Pathament, annual Pathaments, all Lition of property qualification, and tanal division of the country into electoral districts.] Turning to lake a ND, we tend in the same

from the sister country this week. The repeal ngitation has ut present come to a stand still. The fraternisation of the Old and Young Irelanders is not yet completed. The consummation of an exent to much desired by Irishnien has been postponial for a fortnight by the leaders at Conciliation Hall, in order to give the country an opportunity of expressing an

sistance still partially prevails against the Roman Catholic bishop, Dr. Kennedy, who has taken such decided steps to enforce ecolehas taken such decided steps. to enforce cocle- M. Thiers, by the feats or the admiration of stastical discipling an regard to three of his the National Assembly; or even to prostrate the clergy. One of those, the Rev. John Kenyon, country before a waxen linage of the great Emappears to have left the diocese, and is now an active member of the Confederate Council. Another, the Roy. J. Bermingham, has, as we despatch published last week, that the Prince before stated, expressed tegret for the publication of the violent political letter which led to is not the slightest confirmation; nor is there his suspension. The third, Rev. A. Nolan, of the other, that the King of Naples had been has been removed from Mousea to another parish. An address, indirectly consuring the bishop, has been signed by some of the Roman Catholic patishioners. The Rev. Mr. Malone, gained by the Piedmontese army against the who succeeded Mr. Nolan in Monsea, con- Austrians. iffented in severe terms on this address on Thursday last, and read the signatures from the altar. The Tipperary Vindicator says:-"When he commenced reading the names, with a view of making the parties retract, we learn that the people walked out of the chapel." The Bishop is firm, and there appears to he no doubt whatever of his ultimate success

SCOTIAND .- The grants to Scotland by the committee of council on education amount. since 1839, to £34,975. In 1817 8, the grants to schools connected with the established church amounted to £2462; to the free church, £5394; to the Scottish episcopal church, £136; to general schools unconnected with any church, £462.

France.—We gather from the European

Times an account of the unexpected occurrences in the French-we do not know whether we are now to say-Republic or Empire.

"At the publication of our last number the precise result of the elections had not reached We said that Caussidière and Thiers were elected, and that Louis Bonaparte had some chance of success. Our Continental news will show the exact results. It will be seen that the most objectionable persons to the Govern-ment have been elected; ultra democrats and communists: and, to the astonishment of the many, but we confess not ourselves, Louis Bonaparte stood seventh on the Paris noll, and was returned by three other departments, in some places at the head of the poll, and, in almost all cases, in a very favourable position. It seems that in Paris even he was not started as a candidate until the day previous to the election, and then in such an ambiguous and unauthorised manner, that no one knew really whether he was a candidate or not. His name was not included in the ordinary lists, and the

12 has been elected; the peasants in the provinces salt unbed by thousands to place his name in the system, and, in short, he has roused a feeling -sightoughout France which must be put down, sland put, down effectually, or all the hopes of a Are Republic must speedily be overthrown. As one 50m as the Government perceived this most visting speedily by the ballot and universal suffrage.

bas they assembled instantly. Paris was filled room will troops; and it is said that now there are notified fewer than 100,000 troops of the line in the Jan pice ever than 100,000 troops of the fine in the faut place, every night this week, in spite of the sail bow law. On Saturday, night shout 2000 pergail hew law. On Saturday night about 2000 per-aons were hemmed in by the troops, and carried off prisoners to the Prefecture. Among t them aumwere English, Americans, and it is said even

women in disguise; in short, the rappel and the sall rafferile have been benten every day, and the conficient and excitement have been greater has than giver. We must state, that whether under the events now taking place in Italy. The formation is to be leared that have hear greater that have must state, that whether under the state of the events now taking place in Italy. The formation or patients to be leared that further progress towards an cloudement may ancient. His formation or patients the events now taking place in Italy. The formation of antity of the progress towards an cloudement may ancient alliances and associations of antity take place, as since the landslip above the with Austria, cannot but feel the strongest with Austria, cannot but feel the strongest sympathy with the people of Italy in their effects of the considerable loss of life and property, it has been always considerable in the position of Great Britain in respect to the events of life and property, it has been always considerable in the position of Great Britain in respect to the events.

But while this went on within doors, a different piece was acted outside.

"The cries of Vive la Republique' are answered, and sometimes drowned, in shouls of Vive l'Empereur, Vive Buonaparte? On Monday, when the news was circulated that the impudent adventurer, Louis Napoleon, had actually arrived in Paris and was about to take

actually arrived in Paris and was about to take his seal, the crowds assembled were very great. On that day a sort of vote of confidence was proposed to the Executive, taken upon the question of au allowance of 100,000 francs per menth for the expenses of the Executive, partly, in fact, secret service money. Lamartine mounted the tribune, pale as askes, and demanded the instant passing of a decree keeping in force the law of 1832 against Louis Napoleon Buonaparte. Whilst he was speaking a shell. If the Followsh had delivened the king. Buonaparte. Whilst he was speaking, a shot was fired outside the building, and shouts of Vive PEmpereur were heard. Lamartine sat down overwhelmed. One of the national guard had been shot in the stomach. This incident whether against the property of the Lamartine adoitly converted to his purpose, by declaring that the first blood which had been shed was shed in the cause of described. shed was shed in the cause of despotism, and son, an appeal will certainly be made to the not by the Republic; and the decree was sanctioned by general acclamation. In the uproar it tended to be drawn up on the spur of the mo-tended to be drawn up on the spur of the mo-ment, but really prepared beforehand, reciting the crimes of Louis Supoleon against France, and declaring that (the law of 1832 shall be which time has not extinguished."

day the National Assembly, by a Lirge majority, sultified their vote of the previous day, when and its environs, and a numerous body of secret they confirmed the exite of Louis Napoleon, and police have been organised. new revoked it, and declared that he should be admitted as a member of the National Assembly. Ledru-Rollin opposed this proceeding; but the najority prevailed, and thus the door is opened for a civil war. It is said that Ledra-Rollin amediately resigned, and that Lamartine would follow his example. But who can tell one hour before mother what event will happen next."

A Postscript states that Paris was what they call " tranquil" there; but " the Buonapartist! excitement continued—pamphlets in praise of Louis Napolian, were strewed about; and newspapers in his interest were distributed gratis. The Executive Commission still kept

their ground,
M. B. Revolutiovs. — From an article in the London Times. In all these transactions that species of political foresignt which is bised upon a knowledge of any particular nation, and garded by certain general laws of casuality is totally at fault. Incoherence and improbability ecome the tules of life rather than its excepions, and, provided a thing is eminently unlikely or eccentric, it may find an opportunity to happen. But from this extreme perplexity, and these caprices of fortune, which exalt the contemptible, confound the wise, enfectle the strong, and humble the proud, one lesson may at least be drawn-that such political revolutions ire fatal to the real object of a free and enlightened policy, and to the men who have re-sorted to such methods of political success. opinion thereupon. The general tone of all There is an incalculable disproportion between classes of impealers is less violent than before the magnitude of the late catastrophe in France, and the result which is now generally anticithe conviction of Mr. Mitchel. and the result which is now generally antici-In the Diocese of Killaloc, the spirit of re-pated; if, after all, another dynasty has been expelled a nation mined, and society form up by the mots, in order cities to bring back to effice

> peror in the shape of Louis Napoleon. Of the report contained in the telegraphic is not the slightest confirmation; nor is there assassinated.

ITALY .-- The accounts from this country consist chiefly of details respecting the victory

" The votes given in the province of Milan for the immediate union of Lombardy with Piedmont, amounted to 129,440, and those op-posed to it did not exceed 272. In the prosince of Cremona, there were for the union.

47.064; against it 24. In the province of Lodi, for the union, 46,860; against it, 69.

A considerable number of the chief places of lice has just taken place by a yessel from St.

of the Venetian provinces had also declared themselves in the same sense, and it is now nearly certain that the Provisional Government at Venice will adont a like course. The kingdom of northern Italy will thus probably be soon consolidated, so as to form a rampart or bou-levard protecting the southern states of the peninsula from the encroachment of northern

"The Turin journals of the 10th have brought the proclamation of the Provisional Government of Lombardy, declaring the result of the suffrages of the people on the question of the proposed annexation of Lombardy to Pied-mont. It appears there were 561,002 votes for immediate annexation, and 681 votes for the postponement of the question till the termina-

tion of the war.
"Letters from Naples to the 4th of June state that all continued quiet, but there were indica-tions that this was but a temporary state. The Republican party were evidently only waiting a favourable opportunity for another struggle while the troops and lazzaroni, flushed by success, and with an eager appetite for furthe nlunder, were doing their best to provoke such an event by insolence."-Eur. Times.

ITALY .- Since the battle of Goito, and the fall of Peschiera, no movement of a further de-cisive character has taken place in Lombardy. The Piedmontese were preparing to occupy Isola della Scola, to cut off the communications of the Austrians between Verona and Mantua-factors made no open efforts to support him ;— of the Austrians between Verona and Mantua-adjund yet, in spine of all these disadvantages, he hood of Mantua. At present it is scarcely possible to point out, with any degree of precision what the future movements of the two armies will be. The Austrians are ravaging the country wherever they appear. From Naples we have little authentic intelligence, the whole of

Calabria seems still in revolt. Lord Palmerston, on ITALIAN affairs: in the House of Commons, on the 15th of June :- I am aware that the most talse and most calumnious reports have been circulated in Italy relative to the conduct of British agents, and the instructions of the British Government

I am happy to be able to assure my Hon Friend and the House, that there is no founda tion whatever for these reports. The British Government, according to the treaty of Vienna, by which certain arrangements are made bearing upon the condition of the Italian States, is not bound to interfero in any manner with siderably, and portions of rock having scaled the events now taking place in Italy. The British Government, though connected by ancient alliances and associations of amity with Austria, cannot but feat the standard place, as since the landslin above the connected by take place, as since the landslin above the connected by the connect

going on, but not to interfere with what is going on

From Austria we learn that the Emperor meditates a visit to Prague, with a view of attaching to his person the Bohemian provinces. The French, English, Swedish, and Belgian ambassadors have reached Innspruck, and it is

an abstract nature, whether the events of the 18th or 19th of March had dethroned the King,

was scarcely possible to discover whether the decree had actually passed, but from the reports the departure of the Belgian minister, Count it seems to have been a simple declaration preaccount, that diplomatist has been recalled by his Government for having allowed the Spanish authorities to search his house for Senor Salamanca; but another version of the affair states executed against him until such time as the that the Spanish ministers sent him his pass-National Assembly shall declare otherwise? ports, with orders to leave Spain immediately, Finally, the Assembly voted the money required on the ground that he was implicated in an executive of 560 to 142. Amongst the traordinary conspiracy to seize the Queen, and people it cannot be concealed that there is a compel her to sanction a change of ministry, merbid feeling in favour of the Buonapartes, It is said that the authorities at Cadiz have compelled all the British residents to furnish This feeling carried its commanding influence into the National Assembly.

"Our readers will scarcely be prepared to be a feeling and this, that on the exeming of Tues—
hear after all this, that on the exeming of Tues—
ness with the English for whom they offer it.

Numerous arrests daily took place in Madeid

The Spanish papers announce, as a fail ac-compli, the coalition between the Carlist and Centralist parties, and that these united forces are organising a formidable combination. The Sovernment was continuing to Issue additional aducements to Carlist General officers to enter the service of Isabella, but without effect.

The Queen of Spain is likely, ere long, to have an heir to the throne.

Sweden.—Letters from Stockholm, of the 26th May, state that the Swedish fleet, under

the command of Admiral Gyllengranat, was appointed to set sail on the 5th June. The Swedish and Norwegian corps d'armee was ex-pected to be concentrated by the 27th May, in Scania, the southernmost province of Sweden. whence it could be transported to Schleswig in a very few hours. A number of large boats, armed with mortars, had been prepared for the disembarkation of the auxiliary army, and immense stores of ammunition had been sent to Scania for its use.

Generally .- The Committee of the German Parliament, convened at Trankfort, have approved of a plan for transacting all business which concerns the whole of the German nation by which a Federal Directory of three individuals will take charge of such affairs-Austria and Prussia each to nominate one, subject to the approbation of the assembly. Responsible ministers to be appointed by the Directory. The German Parliament, at Frankfort, has

adopted the following resolution, offered by Mr. Waite, from Gottingen ;
"The German constituent assembly declares that the Schleswig affair, being an affair of the German nation, falls within the limits of the juri-liction of this assembly; and it decrees that energetic measures shall be taken to finish the war with Denmark, and that the rights of the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, and the honour of Germany shall carefully be attended to in any treaty of peace, that may be concluded with the Crown of Denmark.23 second motion of Air. Waite, " that the ratification of any treaty of peace to be concluded with Denmark shall rest with this assembly? was put to the vote and negatived by a majority

Mexico.-United States' papers by this norning's mail mention that a formidable conspiracy, headed by Paredes, had broken out in the city of Mexico, having for its object the extermination of the peace party,

of ice has just taken place by a vessel from St. John's, New Brunswick. This is the third recent arrival of ice from this British province of North America. Since the above importa-tion, we find that the ship Lydia, arrived in the Commercial Docks from the same North American province, has brought the very large quantity of 400 tons weight of this peculiar article of merchandize, and that another ship, the Dahlia, arrived from the same place, has brought as a portion of her cargo 200 tons weight of the article.

Sr. John and Shediac Railhoad.-The survey of a route for this proposed Railway is proceeding vigorously under Mr. Wilkinson, who is using every exertion to complete his ex-amination of the whole line the present season. The survey commenced on the north side of the Kennybeckasis river, a little above Hampton Ferry, from whence it proceeded in a straight and level course to the mouth of the Mill Stream, which was crossed quite near its mouth. Thence the line has been extended through the centre of Sussex Vale, on a northand the course (true), passing near the residence of A. C. Evanson, Esq., to the mouth of Stone's Brook, in the Upper Settlement, in the vicinity of which the surveying party are now encamped. It is intended to follow the course of Stone's Brook, which flows out of the same meadow as the Anagance, one of the principal branches o the Petitcodiac, thus affording a perfect level between the head waters of the two rivers.

So far the line followed has been an exceed ingly level one, and no engineering difficulties or obstacles have been encountered. Perhaps in no part of British America could a finer line of country be selected for agricultural purposes, or one which offers greater facilities for the construction of a railway at a moderate ex-

pense.
The survey of that part of the route between Hampton and this City will be undertaken after the survey to Shediac is completed .- St. John, N. B., Courier.

It appears that owing to the heavy rains of yesterday, there are indications of a landslip in the cliff overhanging Champlain street, immediately beneath the Carronade Battery and below the Flag-staff in the Citadel; two fissures

now passing is not to be a stranger to what is I sooner; or later, take place in the case of the portion now apparently endangered, and which is about 300 feet in length, extending between the lane leading to Jones's Wharf and Mr. William Arinstrong's Foundry. - Mercury.

Wolfe's Monument .- We were aware that a fund had been raised by the military stationed in this garrison, from time to time, to do honour to the immortal general whose name heads this article. This fund now amounts to upwards of £300. The present Commander of the Forces has taken the matter in hand, and designs are in progress for a new monument.-

PRECEDENCE ON THE JUDGES' BENCH .- The Commission by which Mr. Justice BEDARD has been transferred as a Puisne Judge to the Montreal Bench having assigned to him precelence before two Judges senior to him on the Bench, the Judges, at their meeting last Satur-day, proceeded to inquire into the validity of that grant of precedence, and it was found that that grant of precedence, and it was sound that it majority of the Judges were of opinion, that the rank of a Judge being an incident of his office, it is not in the power of the Crown to deprive him of that rank, and that Mr. Justice Day and Mr. Justice Smith, being the enior Judges on the Bench, must rank and take precedence accordingly, notwithstanding the clauses contained in Mr. Justice Bedard's commission giving him precedence, which grant the Judges are of opinion is void and of no

offect, as being contrary to law." Dissentient Mr. Justice Bedard.

FATAL ACCIDENT.-A man of the name of Thomas Tierney, being engaged in placing a ladder on the roof of Mrs. McGregor's nouse, in Palace Street, on Thursday last, fell from the roof and has died from the effects of internal injury received. He caves a widow.

The steamer Princess, Capt. Dunlop, left here yesterday afternoon, direct for Toronto. She takes up 400 and odd passengers that came out in the Greenock .- Saturday's Mercury.

We have received information from an andoubted source, that the troop-ship Resistance sailed from Gibraltar for Quebec on the 7th June, only; she had the 79th High-landers on board, for this garrison. This will account for the delay in her arrival .-Mercury.

EMIGRATION. - The number of Emigrants prived at this port, from the opening of the navigation to the 30th of last month is 15,629; last year, to the corresponding period, it was 37,477.

QUEBEC GAOL CALENDAR, 1st July, 1848. Number of prisoners under sentence by

Do. under the Police Ordinance.
Do. Seamen under the Provincial Act. 

Total . . . . . 153

12 of the above are Females.)

BIRTH. At Beauport, on Saturday, the 1st instant, Mrs. J. J. NESBITT, of a son.
At Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on the 1sth utlimo, the lady of Commander Orderar, R. N., of a daughter.

MARRIED,

At the Rideau Hall, Bytown, on 27th June, Robert Mackay, Esq., Advocate of Montreal, to Christiana, Second daughter of the Hon. Thomas

Mackay. At Halitax, on the 17th ult, by the Rev. R. F. Law, to Mandanett, daughter of the late Camenallaw, to Mandanett, daughter of the late Camenallaw, to Mandanett, daughter of the late Camenallaw, to Mandanett, late Naval Storekeeper, H. M. Nach Vond United Dock Yard, Halifax.

DIED. Last Thursday, GEORGE LOUIS, only son of CHARLES N. MONTIZAMBERT, Esq., aged four

months.

Last Tuesday, Edmund, son of Mr. John BOOMER, Clerk of the Cathedral, aged 3 years and 1 month. On the 29th ultimo, at Cote St. Paul, near Mont-

on the 20th utilino, at Cole St. Paul, near Montreal, Dr. Willelian Dunlon, late M. P. P. for the County of Huron, aged 57.

At Montreal, on the 29th June, EMMA DE MONTENACH, the wife of Lt. Colonel Prittellary, A. A. Genl., and grand daughter of the late

BARONESS DE LONGUERT.

At Strathallan Lodge, on Wednesday morning, the 7th ult., aged 50 years, Kathanne Jane, the beloved wife of Major Pollock, and only daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Daly Willi-

AMSON.
On the 15th ult., at Peele's Coffee-house, London, Thomas Streil, Esq., commonly known as Head Pacificator for Ireland, under Mr. O'Connell's Repeal Association.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

THE next Mail for ENGLAND, (per Express to Halifax,) will be closed at the Quebec Post-Office, on THURSDAY, the 13th of

PAID AND UNPAID letters will be received a SEVEN o'clock, P. M.
NEWSPAPERS received to SIX o'clock, P. M. Post-Office, Quonec. 21st June, 1848.

AUCTION.

Will be sold, on WEDNESDAY next, the 12th inst., at the SAIL LOFT of the late H. MUCHMORE, Sail Maker, ST. PAUL STREET, opposite Mr. Boswell's Brewery: the above Establishment, consisting of a quantity of Canvass, Tools, Rope, Stoves, &c., with the LEASE of the premises, from the first of August up to the first of May next.

Conditions CASII.

Sale at ONE o'clock.

B. COLE, A & B.

Quebec, 6th July, 1818.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.

THE Stated Meeting of the CENTRAL BOARD of the Society, will, D. V., he held at the National School House, QUEBEC, on FRIDAY, JULY 7, at Two o'clock, P. M. ARMINE W. MOUNTAIN,
SECRETARY, 1. C. S. Quebec, June 19, 1848.

SMOKED SALMON. TIST RECEIVED, a small lot, in excel-lent condition, and for sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN. Quebec, July 6th, 1818.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, ONE or two intelligent lads as APPREN-TICES to the Printing Business, to whom every attention will be paid both as to morals and instruction. Berean Office, 29th June, 1848.

NOTICE. THE BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COM-miums, the subscriber is prepared to receive proposals according to the new scale.

R. PENISTON. India Wharf, October, 1816.

PRIVATE SALE. THE subscriber offers for Private Sale, a splendid assortment of BERLIN WOOL and PATTERNS, and a variety of other fancy

The Patterns, on inspection, will be found to surpass any ever offered in this city.

ALSO,

Just received, a quantity of ROOM PAPER.

B. COLE, A. & B. June 21st, 1848.

NOTICE. THE Effects of Emigrants of the year 1847 who died intestate, at Grosse Isle, have been brought up from that Island, and are now in store at Quebec, as well as the Effects of Emigrants who died in the Marine Hospital in this city.

Notice is hereby given to all parties having

any right of claim to any of the said Effects to prefer their claims, ny applying personally or by letter (post paid) at this office, daily, from this date to the 1st August next, after which latter day, all Effects remaining unclaimed will be sold by Public Auction. By Order, A. C. BUCHANAN,

Chief Agent.

Emigration Office. Quebec, June 19, 1848.

NEW BOOKS.

Just received per " Erromanga," and for sale By Gilbert Stanley.

No. 4, St. Anne Street, A LARGE supply of BOOKS, carefully selected from the best English authors; the whole of which will be sold at very reduced prices, in consequence of some slight damage sustained in landing from one of the Quebec, Steamers from Montreal. Quebec, 8th June, 1818.

MORE NEW BOOKS

THE undersigned has this day received an additional supply to his already large stock of BOOKS, among which will be found, THEWORKSOF Charlotte Elizabeth.

complete in 3 octavo volumes, with several of her works in single volumes.
D'Aubigne's Reformation, (revised edition,) 4 vols. in 1. D'Aubigné's Germany, England, and Scotland.

James's Anxious Enquirer, and, True Christian. Sabbath Musings, by Caroline Fry-Harp on the Willows, by Rev. James Hamilton. Pike's Early Piety. Janeway's Token for Children.

Several works by Jacob Abbott. The Family Christian Almanac, by the Amer. Tract Society. Peep of Day, Line upon Line, Precept upon Precept, &c. &c.

ALSO-A few Copies of Kirwan's Letters.

(1st and 2nd series,)
Addressed to the Right Rev. John Heones, Roman Catholic Hishop of New York. GILBERT STANLEY, 14th June, 1848. St. Anne Street.

BOOK AND TRACT DEPOSITORY OF THE

Church Hociety, AT MRS. WALTON'S, ODD FELLOWS' HALL, GREAT SAINT JAMES STREET,

MONTREAL, WHERE PRAYER BOOKS, TESTA-MENTS, RELIGIOUS BOOKS and TRACTS, are on SALE.

Montreal, May 26, 1848.

A YOUNG LADY, engaged in tuition, who has a few leisure-hours, would be glad to them to the instruction of pr Inquire at the Publisher's. Quebec, 8th June, 1848.

BELMONT SPERM CANDLES. TUST received, per "HELEN," from Longian, a small Lot of the above CELE-BRATED CANDLES, and for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN,
Quebec, 7th June, 1848.

SUPERIOR BRIGHT MUSCOVADO SUGAR, PRINCIPE CIGARS, NOW landing ex Brigantine "Victoria," from Halifax, and for Sale by I.EAYCRAFT & Co. Quebec, 25th May, 1818.

A BUILDING LOT FOR SALE. IN ST. JOACHIM STREET, ST. JOHN'S SUBURES.
Inquire of the Rev. C. L. F. HAENSEL

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

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

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

FOR SALE AT THE BOOK-STORE OF G STANLEY, No. 4, St. Ann Street, Quebec, R. & A. Millen, St. François Xavier Street Montreal.

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

Selected and Arranged by THE REV. CHARLES BANGROFT, M. A., (Now Rector of St. John's, C. E.)
Price in cloth 1s. 6d. plain leather 1s. 9d best 2s. A liberal reduction will be made, if quantity be ordered.

ENGLISH CHEESE, PER OCEAN QUREN. CHEDDAR, BERKELEY, QUEEN'S
ARMS, TRUCKLES and PINES.
C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street.

WANTED, by a young person of respac-tability, a situation as NURSERY GOVERNESS, or Companion to a Lady, or to make herself useful in any way. Respectable

reference can be given.

Application to be made at the office of this paper. Quebec, 1st June, 1843.

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

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having leased one-half of that large and extensive LUMBERING ESTABLISHMENT, known as HIBERNIA COVE, is prepared to make advances on Timber, Deals and Staves placed therein for sale. FRANCIS BOWEN, BROKER.

St. Peter Street. Quebec, 4th May, 1848.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Watablished 21st August, 1847. CAPITAL, £50,000.

HUGH C. BAKER, PRESIDENT. JOHN YOUNG, VICE PRESIDENT.

BURTON & SADLEIR, Solicitons.

FHYSICIANS :

G. O'REILLY & W. G. DICKINSON. THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance tron Lives and transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annutties of Receivers of all kinds, as also

Survivorships 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 mate-rial reduction of costs; guaranteeing Assurances, Survivorships or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased Annuities whether inmediate 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 risks, as well as the prompt settlement of claims.

Assurances can be effected either with or without participation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half of the hist seven premiums, secured upon the Policy

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

<u>전에 다른 경기 때 우리를 가</u> 었다면 그렇게 되는 것 같아 다른 하는 회를 기념을 가능하다면 다른 다른 것이다.			
Age.	With Profits,	Without Profits,	Half Credit.
15 20 25 30	1 13 1 1 17 4 2 2 9 2 9 3	1 6 5 1 9 11 1 14 7 2 0 2	1-17-6 2-2-6
35 40 45 50	2 16 7 3 6 2 3 17 1 4 13 1	2 6 4 2 14 8 3 4 0 3 17 11	2 9 2 2 17 6 3 7 4 4 1 4
55 60	5 17 8 7 10 10	4 19 11 6 9 11	5 3 4 6 13 2

The above rates, For Life without Partici pation and Half Credit, will, upon comparison, be found to be LOWER than the similar tables 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 respectthe 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

Dr. James Hamilton George Scott,..... Dr. Alex. Anderson. Frederick A. Willson Dr. S. C. Sewell ... Paris ..... David Buchan .... ... ... Malcolm Cameron ... Toronto...... Dr. Geo. Herrick ... Woodstock. William Lapenotiere
Dr. Samuel J. Stratford.

By order of the Board.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Secretary, Hamilton.

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

WELCH & DAVIES. AGENTS FOR QUEBEC

No. 3, St. JAMES STREET. MEDICAL REFEREE, J. MORRIN, Esq., M. D.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:
TIMN PLATES, Canada Plates, Sheet Iron: Bar, Bolt, and Hoop Iron, Boiler Plates, Block and Bar Tin, Sheet

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

Diamond Deck Spikes. C. & W. WURTELE. St. Paul Street. Quebec, 24th May, 1848.

ON SALE.
WINDOW GLASS, in Hulf-Boxes; assorted sizes, 64 x 74; to 30 x 40;
Best English Fire Bricks:
C. & W. WURTELE,

St. PaulStreet.

Quebec, May, 24th 1848,