

vantage of simply losing nothing, the Rev. Editor, (who is also Proprietor) after the same three years of solicitude, is still laboriously earning nothing! i. e. is nothing remunerated, for all the identical bodily and mental toil which have won for his other self a mere exemption from anxiety!

Thanking you most sincerely for the benefits I have myself derived through God's mercy from the columns of your excellent Paper, and praying most cordially that the Divine blessing may descend in rich measures on yourself and on your future labours, I remain, dear Sir, Your faithful Servant in Christ Jesus, A BEREAN.

C—29th March, 1847.

COLLECTION OF PSALMS, CHANTS, AND RESPONSES FOR THE USE OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND, IN CANADA. Compiled by Major Talbot. To be published by Messrs. Lovell & Gibson, Montreal.—We have received a Prospectus of the intended publication of the above work, to be a new edition, enlarged and corrected, of one published at Montreal in 1821. Price, substantially bound, 7s. 6d., per copy. To be commenced as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to defray the expense of publication.

ACHILL MISSION. Received this morning from an anonymous donor. £0 5 0 Quebec, 8th April, 1847. C. H. GARLS.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Received J. P. B.: 5s. will be devoted to the purpose mentioned.—M. O.; J. O.—A Youth.

We have once more to acknowledge the kind gift of a beautiful cake and bouquet on the BEREAN'S birthday.

The mysterious messenger who brought maize on the eve of Lent, has brought gras on the last day of it: we hope there is no romancing about it?

PAYMENTS RECEIVED.—Miss Ogden, No. 198 to 219; Messrs. E. M. Stewart, No. 137 to 188; Jas. Bolton, No. 157 to 208; F. H. Andrews, No. 157 to 208; David Hill, No. 157 to 169; Jas. Dyke, No. 140 to 165; Wm. Donby, No. 157 to 208; Jas. Sealy, No. 157 to 208; Chas. Montzambert, No. 157 to 208; F. Montzambert, No. 105 to 156; Mrs. G. Gale, No. 157 to 182.

Local and Political Intelligence.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR NAPIER.—We regret to have to record the death of Macvey Napier, Esq., Professor of Conveyancing in the University of Edinburgh, which took place at his house last week. He delivered a lecture on Monday, as usual, to his class, and though he had since that day been taken unwell, yet his friends did not anticipate that his dissolution was so near. Besides the distinguished place which he occupied in the Edinburgh University, Mr. Napier was well known in literary circles on account of his connexion with the Edinburgh Review, of which he was editor for nearly twenty years, and also with that great literary undertaking the Encyclopaedia Britannica, the whole of the seventh edition of that noble work having been issued under his superintendance, as well as a supplement to the previous one. Mr. Napier was also one of the principal clerks of the Court of Sessions. He had attained his 70th or 71st year.—Eng. Paper.

DEATH OF SIR GEORGE GIBBS, Knt.—This Gallant Officer, who had returned only a few weeks back from New South Wales, expired last February, at Canterbury, from disease of the heart, from which affection he had been suffering for some months past.

Government has voted £3,000 for the encouragement of the fisheries on the west coast of Scotland. It will be given through the fishery board, and will be chiefly expended in the providing of lines and other fishing materials for the destitute fishermen.

The money found by the clerks of the post office, in refused letters, amounts upon an average to £400,000 a year.

The Great Western, the London and North Western and South Western Railway Companies have offered the Association for the Relief of Distress in Ireland, to convey on their respective lines, without charge, the supplies of food, &c., which the association may send for shipment at the several ports of Liverpool, Bristol, and Southampton. The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company have offered the gratuitous use of their powerful vessel, the Royal Tiger, for the purpose of conveying food and necessaries for the destitute Irish, from Southampton to Cork.

PROPOSED EMANCIPIATION OF PAUPERS.—At the Meeting of the Guardians and Directors of Marlborough parish, on Friday, a communication was read from the Canadian Land Emigration Society, offering to relieve the parish of a great number of able-bodied paupers, by sending them as emigrants to work on the railway from Halifax to Quebec; and desiring to know what sum the parish would allow to be entirely relieved of a man, his wife, and two children. The Board of Guardians passed a Resolution in reply to the communication, that they had no funds for the purpose proposed.

Mr. Bingham, the magistrate of the Marlborough-street Police Office, London, has announced that henceforth he intends to allow the wife to be received as a competent witness in favour of her husband, reserving to himself the right of judging from manner and appearance how far that testimony should be allowed to operate on the ultimate decision to which he might come.

Proposals have been issued in Elgin for the establishment of a working-men's provision association, the capital to be £1,000, in shares of 20s. By purchasing for cash in the best markets, the promoters expect to supply meal, wheat, bread, and groceries at prices below the current ones. A baking establishment is included in the proposals. It is said that the French Government has entered into negotiations with the Pope for more effectually preventing the Jesuits from establishing schools in France.

PRUSSIA.—The Prussian State Gazette of the 4th inst., contains the Royal ordinances which promulgate and secure to the nation the Constitution of Prussia, and the representative institutions of that kingdom. Without doubt, the establishment of the representative system in Prussia is one of the most important events of our time. The assembly which is about to be convoked at Berlin, under the name of the United Diet of Prussia, will be composed of all the members of the eight provincial diets of the kingdom, who will have seats in one or other of the two houses of the combined assembly. The upper one of these two houses will be that of the Hereditary Princes, consisting of the Princes of the Blood Royal, and all princes, counts, and peers of the ancient states of the German empire or of the provinces. The lower houses will be composed of the Ritterland, or knights, comprising the representatives of the gentry, the towns and the boroughs, now entitled to seats in the provincial diets.

It is an unpropitious circumstance, though not very unexpected to those acquainted with the state of Lord's Day observance on the Continent of Europe, that the first meeting of the United Diet of Prussia took place on the Lord's Day.

EFFECTS OF NEGRO EMANCIPATION.—The slaves constituted formerly the wealth of the planters; now, as free and remunerated labourers, they are the soul of our island commerce, and as such are the wealth of the merchants. Let us look back at the commercial revolution, which has taken place in Trinidad since the dawn of freedom. The signs of comparative wealth among the labouring people everywhere appear. The great change of their condition has greatly stimulated the trade of every description. Mechanics of every class have increased a hundred fold among the lower order of society; these are rapidly rising into respectability and wealth, and promise at no very distant day to act an important part in the internal trade and affairs of the colony. In consequence of the possession of money by the people, our island imports have increased to a surprising extent in the course of a few years.—Trinidad Spectator.

The royal mail steamer Avon, from Jamaica, arrived at Havana, 10th inst., and would proceed immediately to England with the mails, which would have been taken by the Tweed, which was unfortunately stranded near Caracuas. The British steamer Arab had been chartered to proceed to Vera Cruz, with the mails of the Tweed.

Buenos Ayres.—The government here seems to attach great importance to newspapers, and wholly directs those published within its dominions. The charge entered in the Argentine civil list for the support of all the tribunals of law, of commerce, and of ecclesiastical affairs, as well as for that of the public library, is \$18,911, while that for printing alone is \$82,550; of which sum, \$27,000 appear to have been paid to the proprietor and editor of the Gaceta.

MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.—Since the last BEREAN was issued, scarcely a day has passed without bringing rumours from the seat of war, but as yet nothing has been received which can be depended on: the accounts of one day generally contradicting the reports of the previous one. The last rumour is to the effect that the Mexicans had surrendered the castle of San Juan d'Ulloa without firing a shot; but it comes in a roundabout manner and is considered improbable, even by the Americans. The force assembled for the attack of the city of Vera Cruz and the castle amounts to some 8,000 men and 35 vessels mounting 395 guns; and the assault was to have been made on the 20th of March.

The following extract from a letter of Santa Anna gives his version of the battle between his forces and those of Gen. Taylor.

Letter from Santa Anna received at San Luis, dated, Camp near Buena Vista, Feb. 23:—"After two days' battle in which the enemy, (the Americans) with a force of 8,000 to 9,000 men, and 20 pieces of artillery, lost five of his positions, 8 pieces of artillery, and two flags, I have determined to go back to Agua Nueva to provide myself with provisions, not having a single biscuit or grain of rice left. Thanks to the position of the enemy, (the Americans) he has not been completely beaten, but he left on the field about 2,000 dead. Both the armies have been badly cut to pieces, but the trophies of war will give you an idea on which side has been the advantage.

We have struggled with hunger and thirst during 40 hours, and if we can provide ourselves with provisions, we will go again to charge the enemy, (the Americans.) The soldiers under my command have done their duty, and covered the honour of the Mexican nation with glory. The enemy has seen that neither his advantageous position, the broken nature of the ground, nor the rigour of the season (for it has been raining during the action) could prevent the terrible charge with the bayonet which left him terrified."

TEMPERANCE AMONG THE LAW-MAKERS.—The Governor, Lieut. Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts are teetotalers. One hundred and fourteen members of the Legislature have joined the Legislative Temperance Society during this session. Many of them were members before.

WARM AIR APPARATUS.—We have been favoured with an inspection of the warm air apparatus, the invention of Mr. Sheriff Rutlan, of Coburg, lately erected in Macdonald's Hotel, King-street, and were happy to find that on trial the result surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the ingenious inventor. The economy of this most useful piece of furniture, consists in its serving all the purposes of a cooking stove, at the same time that it diffuses a free and healthy warmth throughout the house. The furnace is constructed on a new principle, being diamond-shaped, so that every portion of the iron is thoroughly heated, with the consumption of but a small quantity of wood. A current of fresh air is brought from an area outside the building, formed by an upright funnel some ten feet in height and six or seven feet in breadth at the top, from which a strong draught passes through a channel to the apparatus, and entering a chamber surrounding the furnace becomes heated, and then passes up through tin channels to the rooms, where it diffuses a genial warmth, and all the advantage of fresh air is gained, in which the use of the invention is very great; the great evil of the common hot-air furnaces now in use being, that the same air is kept heated, and breathed over and over again in the

rooms. The mechanism which enables the apparatus to be used for cooking without in any manner interrupting the other purpose, is remarkably ingenious, and the whole is well deserving of inspection by those of our readers who may be fortunate enough to have the opportunity. Mr. Rutlan has patented his very remarkable and useful invention.—British Canadian.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION ON THE WELLAND CANAL.—The Canal is now in such a state, that should no unforeseen occurrence prevent, the water will be let in, at Dunnville, on Thursday or Friday next, the 1st or 2nd prox., and by the 8th or 9th it is expected to be in perfect working order.—St. Catharines Journal.

Three of our noble lake Steamers—The Eclipse, Captain John Gordon; the Admiral, Captain W. Gordon, and the America, Captain Kerr, are now afloat. The America came in yesterday from Rochester, but owing to the quantity of ice in the bay could not get below the Queen's wharf—in a few days, however, we may expect to see the bay all clear, when the Royal Mail line will commence their regular trips.—Toronto Patriot.

An awful case of murder and suicide occurred at London, C. W., on the 18th of last month. A young man, named Daniel Larkin, had some altercation with an elderly woman, Mrs. Burn, who had reproved him for some improper conduct, and the unfortunate man fetched a double-barrelled gun, followed the woman who was attempting to get out of his way with her children, and deliberately shot her first and then himself. The verdict of the Coroner's Jury upon the body of Mrs. Burn was "wilful murder committed by Daniel Larkin;" and upon the murderer's body, "Died by his own hand, under the instigation of the devil." It is thought that ardent spirits were the dreadful agent by which Satan instigated this criminal to commit the horrible deed which made children motherless and hurried the perpetrator to an awful account.

By-laws.—A cause which has been pending between the Ordnance Office, and Nicholas Sparks, Esq., has been decided by an award of £27,000 in favour of Mr. Sparks. It remains to be seen "whether the Ordnance Department intend to pay this large sum and retain the land, or whether it may be considered advisable to decline complying with the award, in which case the land, at the expiration of three months, reverts to Mr. Sparks."

MONTREAL.—On the 29th ult., another daring outrage was committed in the vicinity of Montreal; the stage from Upper Canada being stopped just outside of the city limits on the Lachine road about 8 o'clock in the evening by three men, armed with guns, who robbed the passengers, two in number, of their money and watches and then escaped. Such frequent offences against person and property show a bad state of things in the metropolis of Canada, and indicate that the local police are either remiss or not sufficiently numerous for the extent of the city.

On Saturday last, another outrage was committed, more audacious, if possible, than any which we have yet had occasion to record. About 5 o'clock, P. M., two men, armed with pistols, stopped a sleigh on the road from Sherbrooke Street to Cote des Neiges, and robbed a gentleman of \$50. A few minutes after, Mr. Justice Day and Mr. Sheriff Coffin came in sight and, being informed of the robbery, pursued the villains. Mr. Coffin being on horseback, soon came up with them, and commanded them to surrender, at the same time announcing himself as the Sheriff; but, instead of obeying, one of the villains, who had a pistol in each hand, fired his left hand pistol at the Sheriff; the ball perforating the right breast of his pocket and passing through several letters and papers, but without hurting him. He then made two or three attempts to fire at him with the other pistol, but finding that it would not go off, he tried to knock the Sheriff off his horse with the butt end. Mr. Coffin had nothing but a riding whip, but he continued to pursue the criminal; and after a long chase, having obtained the assistance of Mr. Justice Day and some other gentlemen, both the robbers were secured and committed to gaol. Their names are James Dwyer and Michael Monagh, and they are supposed to form part of the gang which has of late committed so many outrages in the vicinity of Montreal. A reward of £100 has been offered by the Government for the apprehension of either the men who stopped the stage or those who perpetrated the robbery between Laprairie and Montreal.

After a prevalence of mild weather, the Montreal papers of the 1st inst. mention, that for several days previously there had been severe cold, with the mercury down to 5°.

HOUSE OF REFUGE IN GRIFFINTOWN.—It is not, perhaps, generally known that there has been a House of Refuge for destitute women and children, supported in Griffintown, through the course of the past winter, by our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens—an effort which reflects much credit on them, and which Protestants would do well to imitate. We visited the house last week, and found there were at that time about 60 inmates, (the number has, we believe, been as high as 70), consisting of infirm and helpless women, and destitute mothers with their children; the children being about half the whole number of inmates. Everything was clean, comfortable, and well arranged, and we could not help feeling thankful that the inmates were not left to their own resources, or mere casual charity, during our inclement winter. A room was set apart as a school, where the children are taught reading, catechism, &c., and the women were employed in needlework, or other suitable tasks.

Such asylums may be made eminently useful, not only for relieving temporal wants, but for communicating instruction to the young, and bringing all under a good influence.—Witness.

THE TEMPORARY BUILDINGS outside of St. Lewis Gate, together with the Out-houses and a number of stoves, &c., are to be disposed of, at public auction, on the 15th inst., by order of the General Relief Committee.

THE WEATHER, since last week, has assumed a milder aspect. On Sunday the thaw commenced in earnest, and on that and the following days the pools of water in the streets gave sufficient evidence of the effect produced by the sun's rays on the snow and ice. The body of snow is still, however, very great, and we fear the season will be backward for agricultural operations. On Tuesday night it commenced to rain, which continued steadily the whole of yesterday. This morning is bright and beautiful.

During the storm of Friday and Saturday week, we read that the wires on the telegraph lines to the southward and westward of New York sustained considerable damage, from the lightning especially. It is said that in some places, such was the effect of the electric fluid, they snapped asunder like dry twigs, and with a loud explosion.—Mercury of Tuesday.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Quebec Board of Trade, held yesterday afternoon, in the

Exchange, the following gentlemen were elected Officers for the ensuing season:—

- Council. The Honble. W. Walker, Pres.—Jas. Dean, Esq., Vice-Pres.—H. J. Noad, Treasurer. P. Langlois, Junr., J. Tibbits, A. Gillespie, W. Stevenson, H. LeMesurier, Senr., A. Laurie, J. B. Forsyth, C. Writtle, G. H. Parke, H. W. Welch. Board of Arbitration. J. Dean, H. J. Noad, W. Walker, Junr., P. Langlois, Junr., H. LeMesurier, Senr., G. H. Parke.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—A. Stuart, Esq., who had proceeded to Fredericton on business connected with the Electric Telegraph (from Quebec to Halifax), returned to town last evening, having been very successful in his mission. He left Fredericton on Tuesday last, at half-past two p. m., and arrived at Point Levi at the same hour yesterday.

A Bill has passed the House of Assembly of New Brunswick to incorporate a joint-stock Company, for the line through that Province, and a Resolution of the House appropriates the sum of £2,500 from the public chest, in aid of the work, as a bonus. The New Brunswick Assembly has sanctioned the Metis line, as far down as Miramichi, where it is to diverge to Fredericton and St. John's.—Mercury of Saturday.

RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—The following resolution was come to, by the Nova Scotia House of Assembly, upon motion by Mr. George Young, on the 11th ult.

"That a Committee be appointed for the purpose of considering the projected enterprise of uniting Halifax and Quebec by Railway, and also of laying an Electric Railway from Halifax to Quebec, and that all the Despatches, Petitions, and other papers brought down or presented to the House this Session, relating to them, be referred to the said Committee, in order that they may consider and report on them at an early day."

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The valuable property on the Cap-Rouge road, known as Woodfield, and a number of villa lots and other real estate belonging to the Hon. W. Sheppard, were sold by auction yesterday at the office of A. Campbell, Esq. Woodfield was purchased by Thomas Gibb, Esq., for £4,610; and the gross amount of the property sold was a little short of £8,000.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC—1847.

Mayor—George Okill Stuart, Esquire. Councilors—Narcisse F. Belleau, Michael Connolly, James Dean, John Doran, James Gillespie, Germain Guay, George Hall, Thomas W. Lloyd, John Maguire, Daniel McGie, John McLeod, William O'Brien, Louis Plamondon, Edouard Rousseau, Joseph Robitaille, Jacques P. Rheume, U. Tessier, Jean Tourangeau, John Wilson. Assessors—John Bradford, James Dinning, Pierre Drolet, Duncan McCullum, Jacques Blais, Jean Paquet. Officers: City Clerk—F. X. Garneau. City Treasurer—Francis Austin. City Surveyor—Joseph Hamel. Asst. to City Surveyor—Thophile Baillarge. City Collector—Augustin Gauthier, jun. Inspector of Beaches—Berthelemi Lafleur. Messenger—F. X. Julien. Notary—Charles Maxime DeFoy. Chief of Police—R. H. Russell.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Montreal, 1st April, 1847. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to appoint:—THOMAS EDWARD CAMPBELL, Esquire, Civil Secretary in and for the Province of Canada, in the place of James M. Higginson, Esquire, resigned.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

The bark Apollo, Walker, of Dundee, which it will be remembered, was reported abandoned at sea on the 21th Sept. last, during the great gale—crew saved, except one man—was fallen in with and boarded on the 9th Feby. in lat 30, 40, N, long 17, 30, W, by the ship Solon, at New Orleans. All her masts and bowsprit gone, and 9 feet water in her hold—everything moveable gone. Cargo—coal, iron castings, matting, bagging, duck canvass, and boxes of pipe clay. After examination, the master of the Solon set fire to the wreck. The British ship Sir H. Douglas, from Liverpool for Apalachicola, went ashore on the 11th ult., a few miles N. W. of the west pass of Apalachicola, and, with her cargo, 300 tons salt, became a total loss—crew saved.

BIRTH.

At Valcartier on the 23rd ultimo, Mrs. John Parker, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On Saturday, the 3rd instant, Mr. Henry P. Leggett, of Amherstburg, C. W., to Matilda Julia, second daughter of Mr. Thos. Cary, of this City.

DIED.

At Hadley Lodge, near Dorchester Bridge, on Saturday afternoon, the 31st inst., after a short illness, ANTHONY ANDERSON, Esquire, a native of Berwickshire, aged 79 years and five months. At Camden Cottage, Birkenhead, on the 11th Feby. Charlotte, relict of the late Rev. Michael Browne, Rector of the Parish of St. Giles, Norwich, and Vicar of Worselt, Norfolk. The deceased lady was the mother of the well-known writer Charlotte Elizabeth.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 6th April, 1847.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Unit, Price, and another Unit. Includes items like Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Potatoes, Maple Sugar, Oats, Hay, Straw, Fire-wood, Cheese, Butter, Dried salt, Venal, Pork, and Eggs.

FOR SALE THAT pleasantly situated House in St. Anne Street, at present occupied by Mr. BURNER—with a spacious Yard, Stabling and Out-houses. Apply to ARCHD. CAMPBELL, N. P., St. Peter Street. Quebec, 27th January, 1847.

NOTICE

I S hereby given by the undersigned, to whomsoever it may concern, that by and in virtue of a notarial instrument passed before JOHN CHILDS, and his colleague, notaries, at Quebec, bearing date on the fifteenth instant, he hath appointed the person of GEORGE ALFORD, of the City of Quebec, Esq., his grandson, his true and lawful Attorney, empowering him to sign all leases of his property in the said City of Quebec, receive all and every the rents and revenues thereof, and enforce the payment of the same, and generally to transact all his business and affairs.

GEORGE POZER.

Quebec, 17th March, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the undersigned on behalf of themselves and their associates, at the next session of the Legislature, for an Act to Incorporate a Joint Stock Company, to work mines of Copper and other minerals on the Lands and Islands bordering on Lakes Superior and Huron, in Upper Canada, under the name of the Quebec and Lake Superior Mining Association.

PETER PATTERSON, HENRY LEMESURIER, JOHN BONNER, WILLIAM PETRY, THOMAS WILLIAM LLOYD. Quebec, 29th October, 1846.

HARDWARE! No. 29, HARDWARE!! FABRIQUE STREET.

MORRILL & BLIGHT,

BEG respectfully to inform their friends and the public, that they have now received their Fall supplies, comprising a very general and well selected assortment, which they will dispose of on the lowest terms for CASH or approved credit. Quebec, 26th November, 1846.

FOR SALE,

- 150 QUINTALS Merchantable large Table Cod-fish, 127 Barrels Green do., 35 do. Salmon, 53 do. Mackerel, 39 do. Herrings, 6 Kegs Cod Souds and Tongues, 23 Barrels Cod Oil. ALSO—65 Hogsheads Bright Muscovado Sugar, do. Bastard do., 20 Boxes Twankay Tea, 15 do. Superior Maccaroni and Vermicelli, 70 Boxes, half do. and quarters Bunch Muscatel Raisins, 50 Tinnets River Ouelle Butter, 30 Boxes Scheidam Gin, 45 do. English Starch, 10 do. Fig Blue, 12 do. Composite Candles, 15 do. English Wax Wick do., 85 Dozens Corn Brooms.

His usual assortment of Liquors and Groceries consisting of—Champagne, Sherry, Madeira, and Port Wines, Martel's Pale and Cognac Brandy, Spanish White do., Hollands and English Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica, Demerara, and St. Croix Rum, French Liqueurs, Teas, Coffee, English and American Cheese, Pickles and Sauces, Spanish Nuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Sperm, Olive and Seal Oils, &c. &c. By A. LENFESTEY, 17 St. Peter St. Quebec 24 Decr. 1846.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

HENRY KNIGHT begs to thank the Military and Gentry of Quebec, and the public generally, for the very flattering patronage with which he has been favoured since he commenced business, and pledges himself to spare no effort to ensure a continuance of their support.

He also invites an inspection of his stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Vestings, &c., &c., having just received per "Safeguard" and "Pearl" 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 prices.

No. 12, Pallace Street, Quebec, 19th Novr. 1846.

NOTICE.

THE BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY having reduced their rate of Premiums; the subscriber is prepared to receive proposals according to the new scale.

R. PENISTON, Agent. India Wharf, October, 1846.

Mutual Life Assurance.

SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

HEAD OFFICE, 141, BUCHANAN-STREET, GLASGOW. THE Constitution and Regulations of this Society insure to its Members the full benefits which can be derived from such sums as they are willing to devote to the important duty of LIFE INSURANCE. The whole profits are secured to the Policy holders by the Mutual System on which the Society is established, and their allocation to the Members is made on fair, simple, and popular principles.

It is provided by the Rules, that the whole Directors, Ordinary and Extraordinary, shall be Members of the Society, by holding Policies of Insurance for Life with it, of more than three years' standing. This rule secures to the Public that those Noblemen and Gentlemen who appear as Directors of the Society, have practically approved of its principles.

For further particulars, with tables of Premiums, apply to R. M. HARRISON, Agent for Canada, Quebec, August, 1845.