His whole demeanour was that of a manjaded and prostrate. His expression, that of indescribable desnair.

Hulme, the guard of the Great Southern and Western Railway, who arrested Mr. O'Brien, has received the full reward of £500, promised

in the Lord-Lieutenant's proclamation.
"Mr. WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN, born in 1803, and a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, is the second son of Sir Edward O'Brien, Baronet, and younger brother of Sir Lucius O'Brien, M. P., and Lord Lieutenant of the When first returned for the family horough of Ennis, in 1830, Mr. O'Brien was a tory, and as such opposed the late Mr.O'-County of Clare. in the memorable Clare Election He subsequently became a whig, then a rali-cal, and in 1813 he first joined the ranks of Repeal. Since 1838 he has represented the County of Limerick. On the last occasion he succeeded in defeating Mr. Caleb Power, the Old Ireland candidate, by 25 votes. Mr. O'Brien fought a duel with the late Mr. Thomas Steele.—Mr. O'Brien never was wealthy, but was always considered as heir to the Dancest Lady O'Brien who preserves as Dowager Lady O'Brien, who possesses an in-come of £5000 per annum."

Accounts have reached town that Mr. Richatd O'Gorman has succeeded in effecting his escape from the country. As I apprised you yesterday, he crossed the Shannon on Wednesday in an open boat. On reaching Beale Cas tle, a coast-guard station on the Shannon, he was taken into custody by one of the coastguards, who at once sent notice to the police that he had seized a person whom he suspected to be O'Gorman; but, on the arrival of the police, they found that, in the meantime, O'Gorman had persuaded the coast-guard that he was a mere traveller from Kerry to Clare. It appears that Mr. O'Gorman got off in a boat; he hoarded a vessel coming down the Shannon from Limerick, and bound for America, in which he has escaped. The police at once gave the alarm, and a war-steamer has been despatched in search of the vessel.

The Commission of over and terminer was onened in Dublin, on Tuesday last, before the Right Hon, the Lord Mayor, the Chief Baron, and Baron Pennefather. The charge to the city grand jury was delivered by the Chief Baron. It was plain and free from many of those ambiguities which generally pervade addresses of the kind, but wanted the force of Chief Justice Blackburne. His lordship alluded, at some length, to the case of the proprietors of the Nation, Felon, and Tribunc, pointing out the law as it now stood with respect to seditious publications. It will be observed that true bills have been found against Me. Duffy, Mr. Mattin, and Williams, for felony Messrs. Dogherty and the late act. The trial of the lastnamed, Williams, was commenced on Thursday end Mr. Butt, Q.C., entered on the defence yesterday. Some sixty persons were under arrest, in

freland, for political offences. Overtues were made for the surrender of the leaders of the intended insurrection who are as vetat large the hope of success being completely abandoned Covernment refused entering into any negocia tions on the subject.

Lonnon, August 11 .- The sales of money stock have continued to day, and cash is con requently rather scarcer in the house. payment of losses upon the consol account arranged to day, has doubtless some effect but there are sellers quite independant of the market, and it seems to be thought that money will become rather dearer generally. We can assign no special reason for this beyond the un certainty of the weather and a partial exporta tion of specie to meet loan and exchange upo The Bank of Ungland has ampl reserves, but in times like these no one like to see them diminished however gradually Consuls have been 86 to 86; for transfer, and 86 to 86; for account.

Price of Flour in London: United States' 24 16 23., and Canadian 23 to 27s, Indian Corn Meal 15s, 6d, to 16s, per battel. In Liver, only Canadian Flour 28s. 6d. to 30s. United States' 27s. 6d. to 30s.

The discussion on the Public Health Bill which has been greatly improved in the House of Lords, elicited from Lord Morpeth a variety of details respecting the approach of the cholera. The alarming fact was stated that in St. Petersburgh, up to the last accounts, 17,000 cases of cholera had occurred, of which 10,138 had proved fatal. The deaths were 57 in every 100; the cures only 25 in every 100. At Moscow there had been 9754 cases, and 4300 deaths. In various parts of Besserable the disease was advancing rapidly; and in Fon-tarabia, Bucharest, Jassy, and other places, the greatest alarm prevailed. At Jassy, the deaths were at 100 to 130 per day. At Cairo, it had appented in a form of peculiar malignity. Its ravages had been confined to the city itself; and, although the medical men had treated the disorder with every possible care, not one case had been saved, but every patient had died in the course of a few hours after the first attack.

In St. Petersburgh the disorder is now abating. In the House of Lords, on Tuesday, Lord Stanley brought forward the affairs of Naples and Sicily before the House, and upon Earl Malmeshury putting the question point blank to the Marquis of Lansdowne, whether Admi-ral Parket's fleet would interfere with any expedition which the King of Naples might send against Sicily, his Lordship refused most distinctly to answer the question. In the House of Commons, on the same evening, Mr. H. Berkeley contrived to throw the government in a minerity of five, on the question of the bala minority of ave, on the question of the bal-lot. The result was, upon a division, that 86 voted for, and only 81 against it; so that at last there is a declaratory vote in favour of the ballot on the journals of the House of Commons. The debate on the Colonies has been postponed beyond the period when it is probable Parlia-

ment will break up. CASES OF ASIATIC CHOLERA IN LONDON .-In the register-general's report this week we find no less than twenty cases of cholera returned, while the average number for the last five years is only five. On looking over the five years is only five. On looking over the list we noticed three deaths distinctly reported ns occurring from Asiatic cholera. One in St. Giles'-in-the-Fields, the patient expiring in thirty-eight hours after the attack; another in Bethnel-green, duration of illness sixteen hours. Diarrhoanet the present moment we know is very prevalent, at which we cannot be surpriswhen we take into consideration the meteorological phenomena. In Russia the cholera still continues to increase; and physicians appear as much puzzled as ever what remedies to employ with a prospect of success. Our own Governmentais; watching the progress of this disease, and is prepared to not with energy should circumstances require it.—Medica

Scamen's Descriton at Quebec .- Mr. Monsel after referring to a petition which he had pre-sented some days ago from the Chamber of Commerce of Limerick, regarding the frequent desertion of merchant senmen in Quebec, inquired whether, considering the peculiar circumstances likely to arise from a repeal of the navi-gation laws next session, the Government would not be prepared to hing in some meaaure to put the seamen of this country on a foot-ng with those of other, nations, by relieving the British shipowners from the burdens of

istence of the grievance in question. It arose from the fact of Quebec being a ship-building port, and wages for seamen being very high. It was difficult to meet a case of the sort by egislation, but the attention of Lord Elgin, as well as that of the merchants and shipowner of Quebec, had been called to the circumstance with a view of devising some check for the

evil. On Tuesday, 25th July, at Cambridge Assizin iron chair on the Eastern Counties Railway, and having thereby obstructed an engine and endangered the safety of persons travelling on the line. In answer to a question why he had so done, he answered, "I wanted to see how she," meaning the engine, "would be-have as she passed it." The jury at once re-turned a verdict of "Guilty." Mr. Justice Maule sentenced the prisoner to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for one year.

FRANCE. The suspension pronounced against La Presse and the other journals on the 25th June has been removed. The suspended jour-

nals re-appeared on Monday.

Five hundred of the insurgents of June, sentenced to transportation, were transferred on Saturday night by railroad to Havre. Having been embarked in the Ullog steam frigate, they were to have sailed on Sunday merning for Brest, where they were to remain conlined on board a hulk until the Executive Power should

have fixed their destination.

Arrests continue to take place. M. Pujol. one of the chiefs of the national workshops one of the delegates who waited on M. Marie at the Palace of the Luxembeurg, and who is said to have been one of the chiefs of the insufrection of June, was taken into custody on Saturday last, in the Rue Geoffrey Matic. Several persons of some consideration in the communes of Chamme and Montroull have been arrested in consequence of information received that they were actively engaged amongst the insurgents in the barricades of the Faubourg St. Antoine.

The second editions of the Paris papers of the 9th inst., and private letters, tend to con-firm the report of a battle on the 5th instant, under the walls of Milan, between the Piedmontese and the Austrians, in which the latter had the advantage. It was stated positively on the Bourse and believed that the Austrians outered Milan on Saturday last. This intelligence not only checked the upward movement of the funds, which had commenced on the Bourse, but induced a considerable reaction. The Five per Cents., which had risen to 7? fell to 71, which was, however, a tise of onehalf per cent, on the price of the preceding

day. The joint and friendly mediation of France and England to put a stop to the war raging in Italy is now a fait accompli. Couriers were last night dispatched to Turio and Vicena with official notification to that effect, as will be seen by the following announcement which appears in the Journal des Débats :-

"We have the satisfaction of anaouncing that the governments of France and England have come to a definitive understanding, in ori der to stop the effusion of human blood, to offer their common mediation to the belligerent parties in Italy. This is an accomplished fact. " This day a comier from London has carri-

ed to Paris the adhesion of the English cabinet to the basis of the mediation already adopted by the Government of the Republic.

"An estafette was immediately sent off. who carries to Mr. Abergromby, the English ambassador in Sardinia and to M. de Reizet, the charge d'affaires of France at Turin, the order to go to the headquarters of King Charles Affect, and of Marshal Radetsky, and to notify to them officially the office of mediation snade by the two powers, and to negotiate a provise oud armistice.

" Another courier from the Ministry of Fo reign Affairs has also started this evening for Vienna. We are assured that he is the beare of disputches for the ambas adors of Franci and England in Austria, giving them instructions in virtue of which they are to offer simultaneously to the imperial cabinet the commonediction of their respective governments. The Presse gives the following, dated 10

o'clock p. m. :-"The courier so impatiently expected from Landon has at length arrived, with the answer of Lord Palmerston. This answer is not entirely what was expected, for it reserves to Austria a portion of Lombardy, and gave rise a a conference at the office of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, at which General Cavaignac and Lord Normanby were present. Three contiers were sent of this evening—the first to Turin, the second to Vienna, and the third to London. A fourth courier was sent off to Con-stantinople, who carries to General Aupick the order to demand his passports if within 24 hours the French Republic be not recognised

by the Ostoman Porte. 2 On Tuesday Lord Stanley questioned the Government with respect to their conduct towards the King of Naples, and to their inter-ference in the affairs of Sicily, and asked whether there had been any interference in the internal government of Sicily, or in the choice of a constitution or sovereign for that island; likewise whether any instructions had been sent out to Admiral Parker to interfere with any expedition contemplated by the Kins of Naples against his revolted subjects in Sici ly. The Marquis of Lansdowne stated, ste by step, the course taken by lord Minto and the Government, contending that there had been nothing done by them throughout those transactions that could be construed into a desire to cause or assist in the separation of Sicily from Naples. But when it became manifest that a separation was inevitable, then it was the desire of the British Government that a Prince of the House of Naples should be chosen, and no effare had been spared to induce the Sicilians to make such a choice. The noble marquis having concluded his account of these transactions, said that, looking back at all the stages of our counsel and conduct, he saw no reason to regret what had been done Lord Stanley did not think the answers satisfactory. As to the menacing presence of the British fleet before Naples, no explanation had been given; and he desired to be distinctly informed whether any opposition would be made by the British squadron to the expedition preparing by the King of Naples. The Earl of Minto said his most auxious desire, and that of the Government, was to preserve the kingdom of the Two Sicilies. The Earl of Malmesbury insisted upon having an answer to the question already asked, whether the fleet of Admiral Dalle of the Sicilia o Parker was instructed to interfere with any expedition which the King of Naples might make against his revolted subjects. The Marquis of Lansdowne said he should most decided-

ly refuse to answer the question, and the subject dropped. ject dropped.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on the Bih to assassimate M. Thiers. The shot intended for him was received by a little girl, who was seated in a gateway opposite.

A Scene AT Rome .- The Contemporanco, of Rome, gives an account of a very serious outbreak there on the 19th and following days. A large crowd occupied the immediate vicinity

Mr. Lahouchere was quite oware, of the ex- | ufter thanking the people, and expressing the hope that the deputies would do their duty, announced that, by the constitution, the petition must be sent to the proper commission, an that the people's petition might be discussed by the Chamber the very next day. Deputy Buonaparte insisted on the immediate discussion, on the plea that the subject of the petition the danger of the country. He was interrupted, however, by the clamour of the people in the streets. The Chamber itself was at that moment invaded by the people, who came to applaud the decision of the Chamber. After a fruitfiest altempt to restore order, the itting was suspended; the President succeeded n persuading the people to withdraw; and the Chamber proceeded to continue the discussion on the mobilisation of the civic guard. M. Herbini, after some time, begged the Chamber to postpone the discussion, and to take into consideration what was just passing at that mo-ment. The minister of Commerce mounted the tribune, and informed the Chamber that intelligence had just reached him that the people wanted to take possession of Fort Saint Angelo, and of the gates. The minister of Police had gone in person to take effectual measures. He then proceeded to state that the Ministry had given in their resignation, which had been immediately accepted, and that they only continued in office so long as their successors were not appointed. The Chamber then declared in permanence. Some time after, the Minister of Police arrived, and stated that all was quiet; that he had information since yesterday of the demonstration that was preparing. but that as it was perfectly legal, thought proper not to interfere. That some hot-headed persons had gone too far, but not with hostile intentions. That as to the taking of the fort and gites, a project of the kind had been entertained by a few, but that reason had prevailed with them, as the troops could be no object of suspicion. The Chamber then rose, after declaring that the people had acted pro-

The Piedmontese Gazette of the 4th has the following, dated the 29th July, at 3. p. mc: Minister Mamiani mounted the tribune in the Council of Deputies, and declared trut the ministerial crisis had ceased; that the minisiry assumes the most unlimited responsibility, and that some modifications will take place a one as possible in the cabinets. He concluded by reading a paper, written by the Pope's own hand, as was asserted by a person who had seen it, to the following purpose: 1st, The Posting gives full powers to the minister to defend the state by all possible means. Andly, He orders that the minister do conclude immediately and antilish the learne with the Italian nunces. 3-fly, He gives full power, to the minister to place the Pontifical topops under the dependonce of Charles Athert, and that the affacts connecting the war may be regulated accord-ing to the orders of that prince,! — These deing to the arders of that prince,! clarations were received with vehement

applicase. Our Continental intelligence continues to be of the most interesting character. The authornies at Conenhagen have, as we anticip ded, followed up the declaration of the Prussian Minister, and have declared, through their consuls, that, in addition to the harbours of Swingmande, Wolgast, and Cammin, Kiel, with the mouth of the Sleswig canal at Holtenau, now under blockade, the following places will be biockaded from the 15th Aug., Goetswalde, with the eastern ontrance to Sural sund, the rivers Elbe, Westr, and Jahdb. A variety of idle reports were in circulation in the early part of the week that notwithstanding the robusal of General Wrangel to sign the armistice, hostilities would not be renewed. The notification of blockade accordingly created great consternation, and the Prussian merchants appear to be roused by a sense of the injury which is inflicted on them by a continuance of this most footish and fatal war. Considerable forces seem to be collecting on both sides. General Wrangel, by the last accounts, had retired to Appenrade, tearing some sudden attack from the Danes. The PRUSSIAN capital still continues to be

the scene of political cabal and excitement The people are for the moment occupied with the rerewal of the war with the Danes. The exact position which Prussia is to take in the newly concorded German scheme of government is not ascertained. Our latest news from Vienna reports that the Empetor of Vienna had tesigned; but no credit attached to it. The Regent of the Empire was at Vienna. The affairs of Germany are altogether in such a state of transition that it is innossible to calculate the consequence troops at Brunswick had acknowledged the Vicar of the Empire. The Russians have refired to Jassy; and the affairs of Wallachia seem now to be settled by its occupation by the Turkish forces. The whole range of eastern Europe seems more or less afflicted with the

cholera, and four cases have appeared at Berlin, all which terminated fatally.

The events in Lambanov have been rapid, decisive, and most unexpected. A fortnight ago Charles Albert was a successful conqueror almost all Lombardy was within his grasp, he threatened the Venetian territories: now Venice reverts to Austria, the whole breadth of Lombardy has been retraced by the Piedmontese army, and Charles Albert, utierly defeated at every point, is either shut up in Milan, or, perhaps, has crossed the Ticinio into his own dominions. Our last report described the King of Sardinia's defeat and retreat to Cre-mona. Here he paused, doubtful whether to cross the Po. towards Piacenza, and thus retire into Piedmout, or to fall back on Milan He, however, withdrew along the upper bank of the Po to Codorno, and then took the manly course of moving towards Lodi so as to piac himself between the advancing Austrians and Milan. Ruletsky, at the head of his army, followed up his successes, raised the peasantry in favour of the Austrians, and seems every where to be well received. He ful ninated a fierce procla nation, calling upon the Lombards to lay down their arms, in which case a veil would be drawn over their past conduct, but threatening vengeance if they persovered in resistance. Whilst we write, a crowd of reports reaches us, but we believe that on the 5th inst, a battle was fought between the two armies under the walls of Milan, which was again unfavorable to the army of Charles Albert, who immediately retired within the city, and closed the gates. The notion hourly gains ground that the mediation of England and France will now be too late, and that it will be scarcely possible, upon any justifiable grounds, to interfere, by force of arms between the two belligerent powers.

YUGATAN:-The savage warfare of the Indians against the Whites has taken a turn the Whites were gaining advantages; and re-taking all the places which the Indians had

We see by the Minervo that an accident has occurred at Vandreuil which has caused of the Palace of Deputies at an early hour.
The sitting heing opened, President Serent an an early hour the destruction by fire, of the residence of aniounced the reception of a petition, hearing very humerous signatures. The President, that place, belonging to

ry.
His Excellency the Commander of the Forces arrived in Montreal from his tour of inspec tion on Saturday, accompanied by his Staff. We are happy to learn that her Excellency the Countess of Elgin and Kincardine has reurned to Monklands in much improved health. We take this opportunity of stating that there s not the slightest foundation for the silly, rumours circulated by some of our contemporaries regarding the probable retirement of his Excellency the Governor General from the

overnment of this country.-Pilot.
Provincial Dependences.-Amount issued ap to the 25th ulto. £53,850. 0. 0.

The BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH has already brought itself into favorable notice, by having twice within the last few days conveyed very valuable information to this City.—We refer to the intelligence given of the English letters passing River du Loup, the mail before last, which enabled the Post Master to detain the Montreal steamer a short time, by which means Montreal and Upper Canada received their European correspondence 24 hours carlier .-- The second instance we refer to, was the case of the wrecked by steamer, ordered by that Telegraph.

These and similar benefits will be continually

experienced from the St. Lawrence stations, and they will eventually be the means of saying much valuable property and alfaying considerable anxiety on the part of ship-owners, insurers and others. Viewing the undertaking as one calculated to be of great benefit to Quebee in particular, and especially to the classes above alluded to, we trust it will meet with a cordial support, and that, ere long, the line will be completed and telegraphic intercourse established between here and Halifax .- Morning

LETTERS FOR EUROPE may be sent from the United States to Canada on paying ten cents postage, where they can then be put into the Earlish mail have for the Canard steamers at Halitax, without any charge, paying only one shillors sterling (the old rate.) on arrival in Liverpool -and thus save four teen cents on every half ounce letter. All duplicates, letters f immigrants, and others, where the delay o i few days is unimportant, can be forwarded by this route. - Gazette:

THE CITY Council, have adopted the report of the Road Committee, recommending that St. John Street, from the Gate to Glacis street, be blocked with spruce blocks.

They are also to have St. Nicholas Stree docked this summer with the sprace blocks now in possession of this Council, provided the residents of the said street pay three years' interest on the amount required for laying the

The steamer Comet arrived here on Sunday morning from Hamilton, having discharged he cargo at Montreal, where she again took in a full freight from that port for Quebec. She left kere again last night on her return voyage to Hamilton, deeply laden with freight and pas-sengers—the fare right through being only 20s. We are informed that a portion of her cargo was taken from the bonded warelenge, for merchants in Hamilton, the expense attendant on a transaction of this nature being the payment of a Costom House Broker for obtaining the requisite permit—the parties for whom the are intended paying the duties on their arrival at the port of destination. By this means goods can be transhipped from the vessel into the steamer and sent direct either to Hamil ton or any intermediate port, thus obviating the tedious process which has hitherto obtained, with reference to freight for Canada Westnamely discharging them at Quebec and reshipping them for Montreal, to undergo again another transhipment there. The enterprise so judiciously commenced by the proprietors of the Comet has opened the eyes of the mercantile community in Canada to the vast saving in outlay as well as time by the facility thus af-forded; and we have not the least doubt but that next year we shall witness a brisk trade in operation between Quebec and the western ountry, which is even now shadowed forth by the success which has attended the trial trip of Comet and the Britannia. - Tuesday's Chronicle.

The troop ship Athol, having on board two companies of the Royal Artillery who have been relieved, having completed their period of foreign service, sailed from this port on

Sunday morning.
Officers and their families embarked on board the Athol: Capt. Collington and family, Lieuts. Elgee, Forde, Hamley, Goby, and Assistant Surgeon Bent, Royal Artillery ; Ma-jor Granville, and Lieut, Lord Greenock, 23rd Fusiliers; Lieut. Street, 34th Regt.; Staff Surgeon MiDiarmid, Mrs. Major Fraser; 143 men, 42 women, and 72 Children.

EMIGRATION DEPARTMENT, Quebec, 20th Aug., 1848. Return of the Number of Emigrants arrived at this Port during the week ending this date: Cabin, Steerage From England 10 Ireland 0 Scotland 14 Lower Ports 0 1158 Previously reported, 231 Total 23360 At Grosse-Isle: The Unicorn, from London-derry, with 104 passengers. And of those reported to this Office, 12 vessels, 1537 passen

gers are yet to arrive.

A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent Some stir was excited yesterday among the Irish population of this city by the arrest at an early hour of the morning, of three per ions who have taken a prominent part in the support of Repeal doctrines among their fellow-citizens. The three, John Giblin, John Hearn (the secretary of a Quebec Emmen Rifle Club) and John Foore, were arrested by the police shortly after midnight, for shouting and being disorderly, and in their possession were found five 12-pound cannot balls/said to have been taken from the front of the now vacant officer's guard-room near the old chateau. Six shot are missing from

that spot. They yesterday underwent a private examination before W. K. McCord, Esq., Police Magistrate, and were committed to stand their trial for larceny, at the next Criminal Term, in February .- Friday's Mercury.

The above parties have since been released on bail, to take their trial at the next criminal

We are informed that on Saturday evening last a number of persons paraded Champlain street, with a band, shouting and causing much annoyance to the peaceably disposed residents of that quarter, and that several

Mesers. Desbarats and Derbishire .- Mercu- and fined £5, or two months' imprisonment. The authorities are bound to put a stop to these repeated nuisances by bands of men-Quiet people are sadly disturbed by them .-Mercury.

An alarm of fire was given on Saturday night, at a late hour. A small house in St John suburb had taken fire, but the flames were extinguished with ease .- Mercury.

BIRTH.

At Montreal, on the 29th inst., the wife of Joseph Jones, Esq., of a daughter.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

I'ME next Mail for ENGLAND, (per Express L to Halifax,) will be closed at the Quebec Post - Office, on THURSDAY, the 7th of SEPTEMBER.

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

THE Misses Chapenron have removed L their School from La Chevrotière Street to No. 65, St. Jons Schent, within the walls,where they will be ready to receive Pupils on the 28th instant.

August 22nd, 1818.

A BUILDING LOT FOR SALE. IN ST. JOACHIM STREET, ST. JOHN'S Suspans. Inquire at No. 15, Stanislaus Street.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE. PHE Council of Bisnop's College beg to , announce to the public that Michaelmas Term commences on the 1st of September

CANDIDATES for Matriculation are requested o present themselves to the Principal on that

For further particulars, apply to the Rev. J. H. Nicoatts, Principal, August 1st, 1848.

St. MAURICE IRON WORKS,

TABLE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed AGENTS for the above maned VORKS, have now on hand for sale a General

Assortment of these well known WARES. consisting of :-Single and Double Stoves,

Cooking, Parloir, and Office Stoves, Camp-ovens, Coolers, Holloware, and other Castings, Flough Monids, and Bar Iron. Orders received for any description of

C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 13th July 1513.

JÄŠTINGS.

BOOK AND TRACT DEPOSITORY OF THE

Church Society, AT MRS. WALTON'S, ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

GREAT SAINT JAMES STREET, WHERE PRAYER BOOKS, TESTA-MONTREAL.

W MENTS, RELIGIOUS BOOKS and TRACTS, are on SALE. Montreal, May 26, 1848.

YOUNG LADY, engaged in tuition, who YOUNG LADY, engaged in tution, who has a few leisure-hours, would be glad o devote them to the instruction of pupils. Inquire at the Publ sher's. Quebec, 8th June, 1513.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

TAILE Subscriber begs to thank the Mi Intary and Gentry of Quebec and the public generally, for their very liberal support with which he has been favoured since he commenc ed business, and he confidently hopes by constant attention to his business, to meet wit

a continuance of their patronage.

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

H. KNIGHT, fashion, which he will make up in his

Quebec, Oct. 13th 1847.

REED & MEAKINS, Cabinet .Wakers, ST. DENIS STREET, MONTREAL:

Mutual Life Assurance

SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSUR-ANCE SOCIETY, HEAD OFFICE, 141, BUCHANAN-STREET, GLASGOW.

PATHE 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 unpurlant duty of LIFE INSURANCE. The whole profits are secured to the Policy holders by the Matu il System on which the Society is established, and their allegation to the Mon-

hers is made on tur, 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 secure to the Public that those Noblemen and Geutle-men who appear as Directors of the Society, have practically approved of its principles. For further particulars, with tables of Pre

miums, apply to R. M. HARRISON. Agent for Canada

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: RIGGING, CHAIN, PATEST CORDAGE Chain Cables and Angliois.

Quebec, 24th May, 1848.

Norrez. THE Subscriber, having leased one-half of Lina 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.

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

RECEIVING FOR SALE DATENT SHOT, assorted, Sheet Lend, 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.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Watablished 21st August, 1847.

CAPITAL, £50,000.

HUGH C. BAKER, PRESIDENT. JOHN YOUNG, VICE PRESIDENT. BURTON & SADLEIR, Solicitons. PHYSICIANS I

G. O'REILLY & W. G. DICKINSON.

MILIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance even Lives and transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Recersions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and Pholowments.

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; gnaranteeing Assurances, Survivorships or Endowments for a and granting increesed Anxieties whether immediate or deferred, for any sum of money invested with them. They can also point to 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 tisks, as well as the mompt settlement of

Assurances can be effected either with on WITHOUT participation in the prefits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF Canbur 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.	Hall Credit,
15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55	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 \$ 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	5 3 4

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Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Apng 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

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

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

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