

be Communicants, consisting of one, and not more than three, delegates from each church, to be chosen by the vestry or congregation; and clergymen employed as Missionaries, under the direction of this Convention; and Clergymen engaged as Professors or Instructors of youth in any College, Academy, or General Seminary of Learning, duly incorporated, may be members of the Convention.

This proposed change gave rise to a discussion which was not brought to a close till Friday the 21st. Some of the members argued that the proposed change, by which no Layman could become a Delegate, who was not a Communicant, would indirectly throw into the hands of the Clergy, by whom alone members were admitted to the communion, the power of excluding Laymen from the representation of the Church; it was also mentioned that the theory of Churchmen was, that baptism admitted to membership, and that Church-members ought to be considered qualified to represent their parishes, if they possessed the confidence of their fellow-members, so as to obtain their votes for that purpose. But the view adopted by the Committee prevailed; the preamble in deed was withdrawn during the evening session on Thursday, but the resolution was adopted on Friday by the following vote:

Clergy: Ayes 76—Noes 36. Laity: Ayes 66—Noes 35. It was ordered that 2000 copies of the Journal of the Convention be printed under the direction of the Secretary.

On Friday, after divine service at 9 in the morning, the President again took the chair, and when the discussion on the qualifications of Lay Delegates had been brought to a close and the vote taken, Judge Burnett, in accordance with a notice given by him on the preceding day, proposed a resolution, to the effect that \$2,500 a year should be paid to the suspended Bishop Overduck, until the further orders of the Convention. This was opposed by the Hon. Luther Beach, who offered two resolutions as substitutes for the one thus introduced; the first of them declaring that a portion of the Episcopal fund could be rightly appropriated towards the support of the suspended Bishop; the second proposing the appointment of a Committee to devise measures for the aiding of Dr. Overduck and his family. Several members spoke in support of these resolutions, others in favour of Judge Burnett's motion, which latter was eventually adopted.

At this stage of the proceedings, a motion was made to adjourn to Saturday morning; many of the members left the House, under an impression that the adjournment was carried, and that the business of the day was closed. It turned out, however, that the motion was not carried; and to the greatly reduced number who remained, a long preamble and resolution were proposed, which had for their main object the following, which was the closing paragraph of the whole:

"That the standing committee of the diocese of New York be requested to present faithfully an address to the House of Bishops, asking them to terminate at once the sentence of suspension inflicted by them upon the Rt. Rev. B. T. Overduck;—or if unprepared to do this, and thinking the honour and purity of the Church not yet sufficiently vindicated, to request them to specify on what terms and at what time said sentence of suspension shall cease."

To this proceeding, however, objection was made so forcibly, on the ground of its extreme unfairness towards that large body of members who had withdrawn, under an impression that no more business was to be done that evening, that the whole proposal was postponed till the next annual meeting of the Convention, and that body adjourned, after prayers and singing, sine die, the hour being 11 o'clock at night.

REVIEWS RECEIVED.—A. Com. Gen. Thomson's No. 207 to 209. Messrs. R. Chalmers, No. 157 to 208.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Received J. D. and sent papers:—H. I.

Local and Political Intelligence.

The English mail by the Britannia is not likely to arrive in time for us to make use of to any extent, in this number; we avail ourselves of the telegraphic report as found in our morning contemporaries of yesterday, the Gazette and Chronicle, which is as follows:

NEW YORK, Oct. 17th, 3 p. m.—The steamer Britannia, which sailed from Liverpool on the 30th ult., was telegraphed from this city, about 9 o'clock, this morning, having been sixteen days in making the passage. She brings seven days' later news.

Louis Napoleon was elected by a large majority, in the French National Assembly, on the 28th ult., and made a very appropriate speech. His election was declared definitively to be valid.

The advices from Frankfurt to the 21st instant, state that tranquillity was entirely restored in the town, which was occupied by about ten thousand Austrian, Prussian, Italian, and Wurtemberg troops. The loss of the soldiers during the fighting of the 18th, is estimated at 29 killed and seventy wounded; but the loss of the insurgents is unknown, though it may be supposed to be greater than that of the troops.

A great insurrection had occurred in Baden, led on by Struve of the Spectateur Allemand. At the last advices, the republican insurrectionists had complete command of Lorsch, and orders were given to arrest all monarchists, and sequester their property; and to call out all the young men capable of bearing arms, and direct them to present themselves at the chief lieu of the District. All these orders were issued in the name of the Republican Government, and signed Struve.

It is said that the Baden insurgents have been preparing [?] the Black Forest; and the French Patrie of Sunday, publishes a letter from Mulhausen, announcing that they had taken Carlsruhe, deposed the Grand Duke, and marched upon Frankfurt. The insurgents were still at Solingen, at the latest accounts, and in possession of four cannon. On the 23rd, the rails were broken up at Molsch, near Carlsruhe. A sanguinary engagement had taken place in the vicinity of—, in which the insurgents were completely routed.

IRELAND.—Great preparations are going on for the State trials. At Clonnel on Thursday, previous to the indictment being read, Mr. Whiteside applied to postpone the trial on the ground that his client had not received a copy of the jury panel and a list of the witnesses to be produced against him. The Court overruled the objection. Mr. Whiteside then handed in a plea to the same effect, which he requested to be put on the record, in case he should adopt ulterior proceedings in the matter, which, after a long discussion, was allowed. Mr. O'Brien then pleaded not guilty.

LIVERPOOL.—CORN MARKET.—On the 26th there was a fair attendance of the trade. The demand, though, however, was limited; a decline of 1/2 to 3/4 per cent. on the prices of the day's crop, (for all descriptions of old Flour) all of which, but no change in prices.

Indian Corn in fair demand and 1s. per quarter dearer; recovering from the fall. Wheat, 35s. to 36s. Indian Meal wanted and rather higher.

Brown quotes Corn 35s. a 37s., Meal, 17s a 17s. 6. Flour, 33s. a 34s.

Accounts from Ireland regarding the potatoes are still less satisfactory.

Day & Co. quote Flour at 32s. a 31s.; Corn, 35s a 37.; Meal, 17s. a 18s.

The arrivals at Liverpool were considerable. Wheat crop below average.

The government naval contract for 6000 tuns. Beef, was taken at 123s for Hamburg, and 126s a 127s. for Irish.

PROVISION MARKET.—Lard rather more in request, and at very full prices.—Beef still in demand.—Pork selling slowly, as the quality in general is inferior.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17th, 6 1/2 p. m. SOME FURTHER DETAILS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

More arrests. Mr. Kattalay, editor of the Waterford Chronicle, was this day lodged in Clonmel, on a charge of high treason.

Two young ladies, Miss Eliza Power and Miss Ryan, were arrested and committed to Clonmel gaol, on charge of treasonable practices. When taken, Miss Power had fireworks and a parcel of letters belonging to Mr. O'Mahony in her possession. The letters, with a very novel head dress—namely, a parcel of persicution caps—were found in her bonnet. Further arrests have taken place. One, a man named Cunningham, allowed himself to be discovered by a pretended sympathiser.

On the 21st, Mr. Howly, resident Magistrate, arrived, accompanied by a detachment of the 7th Fusiliers and a strong body of police, paid a midnight visit near Conragh, and succeeded in capturing 11 persons known to have been in arms under Gen. Mahony, returning home, imagining themselves free from suspicion; they were safely lodged in Waterford county gaol. Among them is a publican from Radicourt, named Maher.

The Lord Lieutenant has issued a proclamation, offering a reward of £100 for the apprehension of John Mahony, leader of the late attempt at Portlaoine.

FRANCE.—Effect of the republican struggles upon public property: Poverty, better and dire, is now beginning to seize the respectable classes of society, who have hitherto contrived to struggle on by cutting down superfluities and little luxuries, and selling off plate, books and wardrobes. Where one's friends gave parties every week, they now give none at all; and, with every disposition to be kind, it is impossible not to notice that rooms look bare from being stripped of nearly all their ornaments, and that the clothes of the men have become decidedly scanty. But what is even a stronger proof of distress is that in the dark of the evening you cannot pass along any retired street in a good quarter without having an appeal made to your charity by some respectable looking man. One evening last week I was stopped by not fewer than three such individuals within one hour.

"A few days, sir?" "A wife and children starving?" "Well!" exclaimed I, impatient at being so often arrested, "I have nothing to eat either, nobody has any-a-days!" I was ashamed of my sharp answer the moment it was given, but, before I could apologize for it, the poor fellow, with a movement of deep grief, hurried away. To hasten after him, and slip a few sous in his hand, was the work of a moment, and as he felt the coin he turned his head away, pressed my hand in gratitude, and hastened off without a word. Poor fellow! The very iron must have entered his soul at being obliged to beg, and yet, how many, many men now extend the hand for charity who have all their lives been (like him no doubt) in the midst of comfort and plenty!—Paris correspondent of the London Britannia.

FROM HAVANA.—The Spanish steamer Tri-ent arrived from Cadix, where she left on the 1st of Sept., and came in, via Puerto Rico, on the 18th, and was at Havana on the 27th Sept. She brought out a new governor for Puerto Rico, Senor Perinola, who goes to take the place of Count Reus, the state of whose health has obliged him to give up the governorship.

Accounts from Yucatan are to the 20th Sept.—The bulletin issued at Mendz, on the 5th, declares the rebellion to be nearly at an end. At Petu, Valladolid, and Tihucua, the last strongholds of the Indians, the whites were prevailing.

A body of Americans had enrolled themselves in the army of Yucatan, and \$1,284 had been received in contributions from Mexico.—N. Y. Express.

THE EMPEROR STATE, LAKE-STEAMER.—This splendid new steamer is intended for the trip from Buffalo to Chicago, about 1100 miles, and it is expected that she will run that distance in less than three days. She is 310 feet long, 60 in extreme breadth, 37 breadth of beam, and 15 feet hold, with a measurement of about 1800 tons; when fully freighted, she will draw only 8 feet water. She has 200 state and family-rooms; the latter containing, some one, some two bedssteads, sofas, and other appropriate furniture, presenting all the comforts and conveniences of home, for parties travelling by this conveyance; they can, by securing such a room, "live by themselves" afloat, as if they were gathered around their own firesides. The cabins can accommodate 400 passengers; her stowage presents room for 800 or 1000; and in case of emergency she can carry 2000. Captain and part-owner M. Hazard will command her, whose experience and manners every way fit him for a trust so responsible.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—THE COPYRIGHT ACT.—The last Royal Gazette contains an order of the Queen in Council which brings into operation the act relating to Copyright, which passed the Legislature of this Province at its last Session. Re-prints of British copyright works, instead of being prohibited as heretofore, may now be imported from the United States on payment of a duty of twenty per cent. on the cost price of such reprints, which duty is to be paid over to the author or registered proprietor of such Copyright.

We sincerely congratulate the people of this Province upon this most desirable arrangement being at length effected, as it will enable the public to enjoy all the current literature of the day, by bringing it within the reach of persons of the smallest means.—New Brunswicker.

EXECUTION OF BRENNAN.—This forenoon, the extreme penalty of the law was carried into effect on Thomas Brennan, who was convicted at the late assizes of the murder of one Mary O'Connor. The evidence was circumstantial, but such as admitted of no doubt respecting the guilt of the accused. He was, moreover, from the testimony adduced at his trial, strongly suspected of being the murderer of the woman's husband, and also attempted to take the life of a little boy, their child.

If his confession can be relied on—and we have no reason to doubt its general correctness—the man was not so blood-thirsty a monster as is commonly supposed. We were, previously, as much prejudiced against him as any one could be, but we must candidly confess that, on hearing his narrative, we were perfectly con-

vinced that the convict was deserving of a commutation of punishment. Had time permitted, we have no doubt this could have been effected.

He was attended on the scaffold by the Rev. J. Carroll, and persisted to the last in the truth of what he had told us. It horrifies us to relate, that when he was thrown off, the fall was so great that his head was severed from his body.

Since writing the above, the Sheriff informed us that the convict admitted in his presence before the execution this morning, that Mary O'Connor had informed him of her intention to murder her husband. This makes the man worse than would otherwise appear.—Niagara Mail, 14th instant.

MAN OVER THE FALLS.—The person of whose loss by being carried over the Niagara Falls an account will be found on the 4th page of this number, was an inhabitant of Buffalo, Richard Leedom by name, a shoemaker by trade, 35 years of age, and without family.

FIRE AT MONTREAL.—A fire broke out, on Thursday morning last week, in a stable in the rear of Keen's Tavern, King Street, which was destroyed, with five other buildings. Several other fires of less destructive effect have taken place at Montreal since.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.—Several papers supposed to be well informed of the intentions of the ministry have announced that the provincial parliament would be called to meet on the 22nd or 23rd of November. The Canada Gazette of Saturday does not, however, contain the expected proclamation to that effect, and the usual interval of forty days would now go beyond the date mentioned. We are told that Mr. Laurin and other members from the district of Quebec have petitioned the government not to call them together before January. The reasons we have heard assigned are, in the first place, that it would be inconvenient to some of the members to leave home in November, when they have still important private business to attend to; and, secondly, that by meeting in January, the provincial legislature will be more likely to be found in session when the decision of the imperial parliament on the navigation laws and other questions relating to the province arrives.—Monday's Gazette.

The Montreal Pilot gives the following positive information: After mature consideration, and after having duly weighed all that can be urged on both sides, it has been deemed that the public interests will be best promoted by a postponement of the session until the commencement of the year. We shall state a few of the reasons which render such a step expedient. It is highly important, or rather perhaps we should say it may be highly important, that the Canadian Legislature should be in session at the same time with the Imperial Parliament. By meeting in November, the probability is that our Legislature would be prorogued before the important question of the Navigation Laws could be submitted to the Parliament in England. By meeting early in January there will be ample time, not only for taking any measures which may be deemed advisable to influence the Imperial Parliament, but also for ascertaining the probability of our demands being acceded to.

The article proceeds to mention the meeting of the United States Congress which is to take place in December—the greater probability of having a full attendance of the members of both Houses, if they are not summoned until after the new year—and at the close it intimates that if the middle of February could be found the most convenient period for meeting, ordinarily, when members would be enabled to travel by the winter roads and return by water. But, as the next session will, in all probability, be a longer one than usual, it is most likely that by meeting early in January, the prorogation will not take place before the opening of the navigation.

THE FUGITIVE TENDR.—From the Mercury.—We are glad to observe (says the Montreal Herald) that the censitaires of French origin, throughout the Seigneuries, are beginning to move in opposition to the Seigneurial tenure. We hope those of English origin will not be behind hand. The last Minerve contains petitions agreed upon by three Counties, in opposition to this abuse.

We also add our mite of encouragement, and exhort every friend to the advancement of Eastern Canada to lend his assistance to the abolition of this clog upon our progress and the improvement of the country.

In addition to the petitions from the French Canadians referred to by the Minerve, we publish one from nearer home, the following:—[Here follows a petition from the County of Port Neuf.]

LAUNCH.—A splendid barque, of 504 tons old measurement, was launched from the ship-yard of H. Dubord, Esq., Pointe aux Trembles, on Friday evening at half-past 5 o'clock. She is called the Astoria, and will be commanded by Capt. Richards, who so ably commanded the vessel that name lately wrecked at Fox River. She has the figure head of the old Astoria, and several other appurtenances saved from the wreck. She was towed down to the East India Wharf immediately after the launch.

THE MEGANIC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S Annual Cattle Show and Ploughing Match took place, on the farm of Mr. John Ross, jr., Township of Leeds, on the 4th and 5th instant. A list of the prizes awarded is contained in Thursday's Mercury, and we learn from that paper that the number of animals on the ground was 325, and that the exhibition did great honour to the County which could show such cattle and produce.

QUEBEC CATTLE FAIR.—This fair took place to-day, and as a first essay was by no means unworthy of notice. It is true that but a slender collection of animals was on the ground, and that these, generally, were not of a first rate description; but when it is considered that the attempt to bring together farmers and breeders—as is generally done throughout the counties of England—is novel in Quebec, something, at least, has been gained towards future and permanent success in so desirable a project. So far as we are enabled to ascertain, the exhibits were mainly from the localities adjacent to the city, although there were cattle of various kinds from Point Levy and other parishes remote from Quebec.

We saw some fine oxen, bulls, and young kine, steers and heifers, which would not discredit a fair in the old country. There were also some superior milk cows. Sheep we saw none, and but one pig. The greatest competition appeared to be in the article of cows. A great attraction was a huge calf of superior breed, of three months and eleven days old, belonging to Mr. Samuel Tozer, reared by Mr. Kervin, of Leeds, by a well known bull, the property of Mr. Campbell, St. Foy's road.

There were horses of every description, to suit all purposes and every man's purse, save and except the racing man. We noticed two

fine Canadian stallions, (from Point Levy, we were informed) and some remarkable colts.—Thursday's Mercury.

PROVINCIAL DEBENTURES.—The amount issued, up to last Friday, according to official statement from the Receiver General, was £133,927. 10., of which £51,195. had been received for public debt, leaving, what the statement calls, "in actual circulation," the sum of £82,732. 10. 0. These debentures have a "circulation" just so far as the parties saddled with them are willing, or constrained, to part with them at a discount.

STEAM TO MONTREAL.—The opposition lines have coalesced. The Lady Elgin now charges 10s. the other boats 12s. 6l.—Mercury.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENT for conveying the English Mail.—Rumour says that an understanding has been come to, between the English Government and that of the United States, under which the English mail for Canada will again, as formerly, be conveyed through the United States, instead of by direct land-route from Halifax. It is even said that the very next mail after the one now expected will come via Boston.

If this arrangement has been formed without improperly giving way to the United States' authorities, some satisfaction may be derived from the cessation of those most unseemly retaliatory proceedings in which our neighbours have of late indulged; some portions of this Province will enjoy the advantage of prompter intelligence from Europe, and we all shall have the comfort of receiving our newspapers together with our letters. But none of these advantages would be worth having, if the present settlement of differences were to render the Imperial Government indifferant about the formation of a Railroad from Halifax to this city, which alone is likely to secure that rapidity of communication between these Provinces and the mother-country which, from the temper displayed by the U. S. authorities, appears likely to interruptions any day when they find it convenient to think themselves aggrieved.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—Mr. John Hayward, Captain of a yacht owned by Lieut. De Latour of the Rifle Brigade, lost his life by being knocked overboard by the main boom, on Tuesday last week, while endeavouring to secure the craft by bringing her close to the wharf.

SHIPPING.—The number of vessels arrived in this harbour since our last is 7, among which Big Mary Allen, Boyd, Liverpool, general cargo, 2 passengers; Bark Scafer Johnny, Ellis, Liverpool, general cargo, 3 passengers.

P. S.—The Letter-bags brought by the Britannia arrived at the Quebec Post Office about 8 this morning, and as the newspapers are yet behind, we have no expectation of having any additional news to communicate in this number.

BIRTHS. At Lennoxville, on Monday, the 9th inst., Mrs. H. MILLS, of a son.

On the 10th instant, the lady of W. H. JEFFERY, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED. On Saturday, the 2nd ult., at Cheriton Church, near Sandgate, Kent, CHARLES COGWELL, Esq., M.D., eldest son of the Hon. H. H. Cogwell, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, to FRANCES MARY, only daughter of the late John William Goodrich, Esq., of Bermuda.

At Montreal, on the 12th instant, J. GORDON JERVIS, Esq., Royal Engineers, son of Major General Jervis, to OLIVIA MARGARET ESKINE, second daughter of Lieut. Col. NAPIER, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, C. E.

DIED. At Halifax, on Wednesday the 4th inst., in the 29th year of his age, EDWARD HANFIELD, third son of the Rev. J. T. TWISSING, D. D.

At Kingston, on the 12th instant, FRANCES ARMSTRONG, Esq., M. R. C. S. I., and late Surgeon of the Emigrant Hospital in that city, aged 31.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE. THE next Mail for ENGLAND, (per Express to Halifax) will be closed at the Quebec Post-office, THIS DAY, 19th OCTOBER.

PAID AND UNPAID letters will be received to SEVEN o'clock, P. M. NEWSPAPERS received to SIX o'clock, P. M.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY. ST. JOHNS, CANADA EAST. WILLIAM C. MERRICK, B. A., T. C. D. PRINCIPAL.

THE Course of Instruction will comprise the Classics, as read for entrance to, and in the subsequent Courses of the different Colleges, the Elements of the Sciences, and the usual branches of English Education.

W. C. M., in laying his claims before the notice of the Inhabitants of St. Johns and its vicinity, would express a hope that, from the experience which he has had in teaching, for some years past, he would give satisfaction to those Parents and Guardians who would favour him with their patronage.

It's constant exertions will be directed to combine the advantages of a sound Classical, and generally useful English and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be paid to the moral training of the youth of this Academy. A daily report of the progress and conduct of the Pupils will be made up each Afternoon, for the inspection of Parents. There will also (D. V.) be a Public Examination previously to the Summer Vacation.

TERMS: TUITION FEES, £1 17s. 6d. PER QUARTER. References are kindly permitted to be made to Rev. C. Bancroft, M. A., Rector, Nelson Mott, Esq., Mayor, Robert Wright, Esq., M. D., Jason C. Pelree, Esq., William J. Taylor, Esq., Honble. Robert Jones, William McGinnis, Esq., Rev. R. Lonsdell, Laprairie, A. F. Holmes, M. D., Hon. William Badgley, E. A. Meredith, A. B., LL. B., Montreal.

N. B.—The Term will (D. V.) commence on the 1st November, St. Johns, October 11, 1848.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

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

Mr. P. will be happy to give private Lessons, if required. He can produce the highest testimonials as to character and qualifications.

TERMS MODERATE.—4, D'Aiguillon Street, St. John's Suburbs, Quebec, 5th Oct., 1848.

Just Received BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

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

RODDEN'S well known COOKING AND BOX STOVES. H. S. SCOTT, Quebec, 16th October, 1848.

BAZAAR OF THE GOSPEL AND SOCIETY.

THE Public are respectfully informed that a BAZAAR of the above Society, will be held at the ST. GEORGES HOTEL, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 25th and 26th instant.

The Bazaar will commence each day at ONE o'clock. DONATIONS may be sent to the following Ladies:—

Mrs. SCHAW, Mrs. TENTLE, Mrs. GAYES, Mrs. PENNEY, Mrs. WERTH, Mrs. JOHN ROSS, Mrs. S. NEWTON, Mrs. JAMES SEWELL, E. C. M. BURTON, Secy., Quebec, 12th Oct., 1848.

NEW BOOKS. THE subscriber has just received by the ship "Favourite," a considerable addition to his stock of Books, by which he is now enabled to offer for sale upwards of ONE THOUSAND VOLUMES, CAREFULLY SELECTED WORKS, the whole of which will be disposed of at the lowest possible prices.

GILBERT STANLEY, No. 4, St. Anne Street, Quebec, Oct. 12, 1848.

SECOND ANNUAL SALE OF ST. MAURICE AND THREE RIVERS IRON WARES.

THE ABOVE SALE will take place at the Warehouse of the Agents, Messrs. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street, on FRIDAY, the TWENTIETH OCTOBER, at TWO o'clock.

100 33-inch Double Stoves, 100 30 " do. do. 100 39-inch Single do. 15 36 " do. do. 10 31 " do. do. 25 30 " do. do. 10 27 " do. do. 10 24 " do. do. 10 21 " do. do.

80 Fancy Stoves, assorted, 12 Premium Cooking Stoves, 20 Stove Stands, 300 Sugar Kettles and Coolers, 20 Cauldron Kettles, 600 Camp Ovens, 50 Bake Pans.

ALSO—Cribble Wheels, Ash Pans, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans (English Pattern), Pipe Holets.

6 Tons Horse Shoe-Iron, 2 do. Assorted Iron, 4 do. Ave Iron, 3 do. Plough Moulds.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL—to be made known at the time of Sale. Quebec, 12th Oct., 1848.

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

ON SALE. WINDOW GLASS, in Half-Boxes, assorted sizes, 6 1/2 x 7 1/2, to 30 x 40. Best English Fire Bricks. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street, Quebec, May 21th, 1848.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: MAIN PLATES, Canada Plates, Sheet Iron Bar, Bolt, and Hoop Iron, Boiler Plates, Black and Bar Tin, Sheet Copper, Iron Wire, Sad Irons, Scythes and Sickles, Spades and Shovels, Rose and Clout Nails, Horse Nails.

AND—Diamond Deck Spikes. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street, Quebec, 21th May, 1848.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING. THE Subscriber begs to thank the Military and Gentry of Quebec and the public generally, for their very liberal support with which he has been favoured since he commenced business, and he confidently hopes by a constant attention to his business, to meet with a continuance of their patronage.

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

H. KNIGHT, 12, Palace Street, Quebec, Oct. 13th 1847.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: DIGGING CHAIN, PATENT CORDAGE, Chain Cables and Anchors. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street, Quebec, 21th May, 1848.

WHITING FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, in Packages of 2 Cwt. C. & W. WURTELE, Quebec, 6th September, 1848.

BOOK AND TRACT DEPOSITORY OF THE Church Society, AT MRS. WALTON'S, ODD FELLOWS' HALL, GREAT SAINT JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

WHERE PRAYER BOOKS, TESTAMENTS, RELIGIOUS BOOKS and TRACTS, are on SALE. Montreal, May 26, 1848.

RECEIVING FOR SALE PATENT SHOT, assorted, Sheet Lead, Dry Red and White Leads, Pains, assorted colours, Red Ochre, Rose Pink, Putty, in bladders, Best Black Lead, Nos. 1 & 2. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street, Quebec, 21th May, 1848.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Established 21st August, 1847. CAPITAL, £50,000.

HUGH C. BAKER, PRESIDENT. JOHN YOUNG, VICE PRESIDENT. BURTON & SADLER, SOLICITORS. PHYSICIANS: G. O'REILLY & W. G. DICKINSON.

THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect ASSURANCE UPON LIVES and transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions 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 material reduction of costs; guaranteeing Assurances, Survivorships or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased ASSURANCES whether immediate or deferred, for any sum of money invested with them. They can also point to the local position of the Company as of peculiar importance to intending Assurees, as it enables such Assurees 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 first seven premiums, secured upon the Policy alone.

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

Age. With Profits. Without Profits. Half Credit.

15 1 13 1 1 6 5 20 1 17 4 1 9 11 25 2 2 9 1 14 7 30 2 2 9 2 2 0 2 2 2 6 35 2 16 7 2 6 4 2 9 2 40 3 6 2 2 14 8 2 17 6 45 3 17 1 3 4 0 3 7 4 50 4 13 1 3 17 11 4 1 4 55 5 17 8 4 19 11 5 8 4 60 7 10 10 6 9 11 6 13 2

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

Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and any further information respecting 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 appointed:

Brandon.....William Muirhead... Cobourg.....James Cameron... Colborne.....Robert M. Boucher... Dalhousie.....Dr. James Hamilton... London.....George Scott,.....Dr. Alex. Anderson... Montreal.....Frederick A. Wilson...Paris.....Dr. S. C. Sewell...Port Sarnia.....David Buchanan...Quebec.....Welch and Davies...St. Catharines.....Lachlan Bell...Toronto.....Edmund Bradburne...Woodstock.....William Japoneitoe...Dr. Geo. Herriot...Dr. Samuel J. Stratford.

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