eported.

Mr. O'Donoliue's trial was proceeding

whon the last advices came away. We turn gladly from these melancholy topics to other matters, and insert the following selections of British and general Euro-

pean news. The weather during the week has undergone a very favourable change. With some unsetuning, the whole, tolerably fine weather has prevailed, and in Scotland it has been so generof that the harvest has been got in with greater success than has been experienced for many The general report of the harvest, so far as it has yet been thrashed, is far from satisfactory, and is generally confirmatory of what we have already stated, that the crop will be rather below the ordinary average of years. The heavy arrivals from abroad prevent prices from rising, and the averages hover about the point where the duty ceases. The factors, however, still look forward for a rise in the duty on the 18th or on the 25th inst. But tranquillity in the Republic by keeping the duty on the advance will be but trilling. Capital in a state of siego. The French advance will be but trilling. the continued arrivals from abroad. The crop of polatoes in Scotland appears to be abundant, and the surplus over the wants of the inhabitants will be considerable to aid their less fortunate neighbours. The markets throughout the President shall be elected by direct and unitarity of 602 against 211, that the President shall be elected by direct and unitarity of 602 against 211, that

the kingdom present no very remarkable fea-

which we last noticed has rather subsided. In the produce markets a good business is, however, being transacted by the home trade, but the value of many articles is not supported.

On the part of holders there is an inclination to press sales, and the natural consequence is that the home trade will not buy except at reduced prices. Sugar has been taken to a fair extent by exporters. The sales of Cotton are limited; the market, however, keeps rretty steady, and without much variation in price. The Corn trade is quiet; and although buyers are by no means active in their operations, prices in most instances are well sustained. Goods used for manufacturing purposes have been dealt in pretty freely since our last notice, but pices are rather lower except for Indigo and Silk, which are rather higher. Money continues in abundant supply, and can be obtained at a low rate of interest, whilst only a limited demand exists. There is also every prospect of cash being obtainable at even lower erms, masmuch as it is known that large parcels are on their way to this country.

We regret to state that the scourge which, during the last few months, has desolated the eastern parts of Europe, spreading its ravages from Caito to St. Petersburgh, and lingering within these few weeks at Hamburgh, has at length, as anticipated, reached the shores of Great Britain. It is now officially declared by the Registrat-General that the Asiatic Chole ra has appeared in the metropolis, and well anthemicated cases of the malady are remoted from Sanderland, Shields, Hull, and Edinburgh. The disease made its appearance of-most contemporaneedsly in Sunderland and in the low-lying districts below London Bridge. In both places the first cases were those of intemperate stilors who came from Hamburgh and were attacked by the malady on the voyage. As regards Edinburgh, the origin of the age. As regards E-linburgh, the origin of the disease is left in doubt. The official report of the Registrar-General in Leadon reported 13 cases up to Saturday lest. In E-dinburgh, up to the latest report, there had been 25 cases, 20 of which had proved fatal. Up to Wednes day in the present week the number of cases in London is alledged to be about 20, but a daily official report is not yet issued. The an thousies in all parts of the country seem to be taking the most zealous precautions to coauter act, prevent, and remody this dreadful malady. which we earnestly hope will make but a brief visit to our shores. The alarm is greatly diminished respecting its destructive effects amongst the great body of the people, and we trust, with the extensive arrangements made to check its progress, that the limits of its mortality will be confined to the sepport towns, and that the great manufacturing hives of industry will be spared this frightful addition to the many sufferings they have lately experienced.

It is gratifying to learn that an improvement has taken place in the revenue of the United Kingdom, The quarterly returns exhibit a net increase of £772,290, on the quarter, compared with the corresponding one of last year; this reduces the diminution of the revenue for the year to the sum of £308,183, and justifies the hope that

Lord Monpern takes his seat in the House of Lords as Earl of Carlisle, by the death of his father, the late Earl, who died on the 7th ulta., aged 76. THE CANADIAN LAND AND RAILWAY AS-

sociation .- On the 11th instant, one of a stries of district public meetings, for the purpose of explaining the objects of the above association was held in London, Mr. Wilder presided. addressed the meeting. The distress of the labouring classes and the universal desire for emigration and colonisation had induced the promoters to set on foot a scheme embracing in a comprehensive degree both those objects, without in the least degree desiring to compete with any other companies. The plan was faid before the public to stand or fall on its own intrinsic merits. The principal object of the association was the formation of a line of railway from Halifax to Quebec—a distance of 600 miles, with a capital of £2,000,000, in shares of £5 each. The plan had already received the approbation of several distinguished noblend members of Parliament, and they only waited for the scheme to receive popular support, in order to become trustees. The speak-er then read a petition praying parliamentary sanction and aid, which being adopted, the meeting separated.—European Times.

ABYANCE OF AGRICULTURE AND GRAZING. The Duke of Rutland, at a recent agricul-tural Meeting, thus recounted the experiences of a recent) yachting excursion:—"I never in my life was more astonfuled, than in seeing a farm belonging to Mr. Littledale, at Birkenhead, It was most extraordinary; and I shall most undoubledly request my bailiff, Mr. Cattle, to go down, and look over it. The day I was go down, and look over it. The day I was there, I ne't the bailiff of the Duke of Bedford, who lold me that he was going to tell his lord and matter that they knew nothing of farming nt Woburn. I was at an agricultural show in Argyll at which the greatest importance as seemed to be attached to premiums for the best those given here. At Inverness, I was at a very large, wool-fair; and what struck me as being yery extraordinary was, that not a single tod or even sample was shown. Such is the prison between two ranks of soldiers.

looking. He had so often crossed his sheep with Leicester and Cheviot flocks, that they

were now nearly pure. At Kirkwall, I bought for the use of my schooner a pure Leicester sheep that weighed 101 pounds; and that was not much inferior to Mr. Guy's."

HUBSON'S BAY PRODUCE.—The first arrival, in England, for the season, of the annual importation of skine and five from the presention. portation of skins and furs from the possessions of the Hudson's Bay Company in the northern regions of America, has taken place. The ves-sel, Prince Albert, has arrived in the docks from fludson's Bay, having on hoard 47 hales, 13 casks, 14 hogsheads, 23 cases, and 17 punch-cons of skins, furs, &c., besides 6 packages of castor, 67 bags of feathers, and 23 barrels of whole of whale oil.

France.-Turning to the affairs of this distracted country, we are met by the threatening prospect of a change in the person by whom the supreme authority is to be exercised. General Cavaignae has for some have been ruled by an Autocrat, but he has

the President shall be elected by direct and universal suffrage by ballot, and by an absolute The improved tone in commercial affairs majority. A variety of amendments were pro-bich we last noticed has rather subsided. In confer the power of nomination upon the As-sembly, but they were all rejected by large majorities, and the people of France will now decide upon the person whom they desire to elevate to the new digarty. In its final form the vote stands, that the President is to be nominated by secret scruting, and by the absolute majority of the voters, by the direct suffrage of all the electors of the departments of France and Algeria. The vote was in this shape carried by 627 to 133. In the event of no absolute majority, the National Assembly will elect the President by ballot, and by absolute majority, from among the five candidates who may obtain the largest number of suffrages. This final decision of the Assembly crushes the This man weeks of the Assembly crashes the power of General Cavaignac. In vain M. Marrast and himself, with their "tail," used all their influence to perpetuate their power, by leaving the election to the Assembly; the whole scheme sunk nader them, and their continuance in power would be impossible in any other country except France. There has been accordingly, a sort of ministerial crisis in France during the week, and no man can di-

vine how it will terminate.

The candidates for the Presidency will be The candidates for the Presidency will be General Cavaignac, Limartine, Thiers, and Louis Napoleon Bonaparie. At least these are the names generally speken of at present. The three first may bring a considerable party inflaence into the scale; for, we are shadned to believe that, whatever the number of cardidates may be, thereby lesseding the chance of any one obtaining the absolute projectly required, pevertheless, the rame of thomapaite will carry such uncontrolable influence amongst the ignorant peasantry and the soldiery, besides other masses of citizens, that we can deem his election as certain as anything can be in France. The hon, representative has speken about ten times in the tribune, and, of course, has been ridiculed without mercy by the Go-vernment organs, especially for his German accent, whilst some have the boblaces to state that his speech was full of lightly!

It is currently stated in the Paris papers of Wednesday, that MM. Senord, Robit, and Vaulabelle, the colleagues of General Cavaignac, have tendered their resignations. It is said that M. Dufaure is to be the new Home Minister; M. Havia for Public Instruction nd General Bedean for Foreign Attairs, in lies of M. Bastide, who will become Minister of Public Works. It is added that M.M. Marie and Gomechaux will also retire, but their suscesions are not yet named. General Caraiguac seeing to be siming rather for the good of the Republic then consulting his own tranquillity, by remaining in office until the President of the Regulate shall be chosen. However, there appears now to be a general desire to get this important election over us soon as possible; and the 15th of November is even named by some parties as the day when the election will take place. The remaining paints of the constitution may be settled in the private debating societies, whilst the question of who shall ave the real power of the state in France is decided by the suffrages of the French people.

TRADE OF FRANCE .- A statement of the the state of affairs in general is returning to foreign trade of France during the eight a healthful and satisfactory state. responding period of last, shows a great falling off in the number of vessels employed. The arrivals, compared with the like period a 1847, were less by 779,568 tons, and the departures by 161,544 tons-an extraordinary decay, even allowing for the extraordinary circumstances that occasioned it. In the stocks of produce in the French Government The prospectus having been read, Mr. Cambell ware-houses there was at the end of August, notwithstanding the diminished arrivals, a very great increase-the strongest possible illustration we can have of the derangement of business and its effect upon consumption.

Hospital-Remellion, -There was an insurrection of a singular character on Friday morning in the hospital of the Hotel-Dieu, at Marseilles. Some female patients having shown great insubordination, they were put for a day upon bread and water diet. soon as this was announced to them, they broke out into the most violent invectives against the surgeon who gave the order, and if he had not made his escape, the most cruel extremities would have been proceeded to against him, for not only were threats of murder uttered, but they were about to be carried into execution. The women, after the escape of the surgeon, became quite furious. They formed an enormous barricade in their ward with their bedding and whatever they could lay hands on; behind which they stood with their arms akimbo, their eyes flashing fire, singing national songs and delivering speeches calling upon each other to

take an oath to die rather than capitulate. It became necessary to call in the armed force. Still the furies refused to yield, and began to break the windows, and at longth showed a determination to set fire to the barricade. Fortunately, however, they were at last prevailed upon to give up their leaders, on condition of the rest being annestied, and these leaders were at once marched off to

Joseph Time of between man and man, that From ITALY we have no interesting news. They are content to purchase large quantities of It seems that hostilities are not renewed and, whilst the French Government has so indeed, whilst the French Government has so indeed to be a second with the first than many demestic affairs to settle, it would be same anxioincluding a set there a gentleman who was the jumper castle, and who had on the strength about the full in the dark about the progress of the jumper castle, and who had on the strength about the progress of the jumper castle, and who had on the strength about the progress of the jumper castle, and who had on the strength about the progress of the jumper castle, and who had on the strength about the progress of the jumper castle, and who had on the strength about the progress of the jumper castle, and who had on the mediation question; it is, however, beyond the considered as almost general.

ration of the Crown was added by the Jury sons, for whose welfare he was anxiously fall doubt that Austria would never yield an inchof Lombardy. Genoa and Tuscany appear to be again tranquil, and the threats of Charles Albert, of renewing hostilities, are wisely for-

gotten amidst calmer counsels.

The intelligence from Naples and Sicily is more tranquillising, but the belligerents havby France and England, heap upon both the most vindictive reproaches. The English ships of war seem especially obnoxious. The Siciof war seem especially obnoxious. The Sicilians are organising a defence at every point, hould the Neapolitans match on Palermo.

Austria.-The Emperor seems to have lost the confidence of his subjects; whether he will be able to recover it by the arms of the Croats, is doubtful, but it is in every way desirable that the anarchy which has for some time prevailed in the Austrian Capital and in Hungary should terminate-yet not so as to secure tranquillity by the counsels and administration of the Ban of Croatia and his horde of semi-savages. We cut from the Eur. Times:
We were enabled in a postscript last week,

to announce the assassination or rather butchety, of Count Lamberg, the Commander-in-Chief of Hungary. Whilst in the act of bring-ing about a pacification of the contending Hungarians and Croatians, he was cruelly slain hy the mob, who recognised him as he was crossing the bridge from Buda (Ofen) to Pesth. The war seems now to have assumed a determinate character. The Emperor of Austria has thrown off the mask; and maddened at the murder of his brave lieutenant, Count Lamberg, who had been sent to compose the differ-ces between his own subjects, he has dissolved the Hungarian Diet; has oppointed anow Ba-ren Jellachich, Commander in Chief of all the armed troops in Liungary and the Allied Kingdoms, with despotic powers; and has placed lingary under martial law. It is now clear that Jellachich has been throughout secretly supported by the Emperor, and the contest be-tween the Croatians and the Hungarians will be severe. The former had advanced near Pesth, and last week it was thought that the Croatians had conquered the Hungarians in a complete victory.

With the latter intelligence, the fellow

ing seems to be at variance :
The Creats, under their Bin, Beron Jellachich, sustained a severe defeat on the 20th ult., in the neighbourhood of Studiweissenburg. The following are the details of the action given by the Austrian L'ogl's Gazetteton given by the Austrian Light's Gazette-te On the 29th September, at a quarter to II o'clock in the morning Jellachien, at the head of his army, issued forth from the gales of Stuhlweissenburg, his picked troops in the van. He attacked the right wing of the Hungarian army with his main body. Two companies of the national guards were the first attacked, and fall heads in disorder; but tallying, advanced stendily with fixed bayonets, and drove the regions back with slaughter. Jellachich hen is had orders to his cuitossiers to charge and placing himself at the head of them, attry? The linigation cavairy were drawn up in hattle array in beautiful order. As the cuithis date and rushing on, a musked battery of the Hungarian landwehr, stationed on a hill-side, and supported by a body of infantry, sent a manderous voiley of builds into the close set ranks of the horseless, who retired in disorder. The Hungarian horsers charged in their turn, and a hand to hand mrice ensued, which lasted trinom. General Mogg, who commanded the Hungarians, displayed the greatest skill and cooliess. At six o'clock the artiflery ceased playing, and the Croction ermy withdrew slowly in an easterly direction. A conneil or war was incrediately held in the Hungarian camp, fearing that the enemy should attack their dank et Chalvar, Bia, and Bieske, and attack Olen on quother, point; they resolved, Consequently, to withdraw to Markoavasar, to preejve the city against a coup de moin. The held of battle was left in obssession of the Hungarians, who have to deplace the less of Ivanka, one of their leaders, who was made a

The Emperor has dissolved the Hunga. rian Diet, reproving them for their ill-gal proceedings; he placed Hungary under martial law, appointing Jellachich Commander-in-chief and Royal Commissioner, with almost unlimited power. But the following article gives an account of events which seem to set the Croat a much more difficult Mazyars:

Mazyars:
The German mail has brought tidings of another insurrection and revolution in Vienna, which has terminated, like the first, in the defeat of the military and the flight of the Emper or. The signal for the present uprising (on the 7th of October] was given by the attempt of the Government or the War Minister to remove from the capital certain regiments which had shewn sympathy with the popular party. The people prevented the departure of these regiments, which finally joined them, and for the first time in the revolutionary events of Germany a body of soldiers were found on the side of insurrection. The Minister of War, Count Latour, has shared the fate of Count Lamberg and the two Zichys; and Vienna was in the possession of the insurgents on the 7th. The honours that have been conferred on the Ban have been revoked, and it is now to be seen whether he will act up to his asserted intentions-to replace the Emperor firmly on his throae. His army is nearer Vienna than Pesth. The killed in this insurrection are stated at 150; wounded from 500 to 600.

DENMARK AND THE DUCKIES .- To have been so lately the theatre of war, the intelligence received during the week is gratifying. The Provisional Government of Schleswig-Holstein (Besler, Reventlow, Schmidt, and Bremer) have taken up their official abode in Schleswig, "important state reasons" having compelled them, reluctantly, to quit the fortress of Rendsburg. Nothing certain is known as yet respecting the future members of the new Government, but it is understood that all but final arrangements with regard to the modiffications of the conditions of the truce are concluded between the Danish commissioner and the representatives of the central executive in Frankfort.

According to the Kiel journals, the new Government ad interim (the one which will replace the Provisional Government of the Anti-Danish Schleswig-Holsteiners, and the "direct commission" of the Danes) will be composed of the following individuals:- Preusser, Boysen, Von Heinze, and Reventlow, their fifth colleague and president to be selected by them from a list of names drawn up by the Kings of Denmark and Prussia. It is not unlikely that before long the negociations for the final conclusion of peace will be com-

menced in London. PRUSSIA .- The 15th of October, his Majesthe publication of an aninesty for political of-fences, committed since the revolution. This will include all Posen Poles not accused of

Spain continues unquiet; Carlist rumours and attempts against the Queen's Government are reported by nearly every arrival. From Pourugal, nothing of any interest is

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE .- Papers have been received from this colony to the 8th August, which onnounce that Pretorius had completely cut off and surrounded Major Warden at Bloem Fontein, on the 17th July. Pretorius had offered him terms of capitulation, which, as he had only a force of 57 men, and was encumbered with about 200 women and children, against about 1200 Boers, Major Warden deened it prodent to accept. The terms were to ed it prodent to accept. The terms were to respect life and property, and to supply Major Warden with waggons &c., to transport him-self and forces to the Cape Colony. The mini-tary movements of the Government were progressing with promptitude. The progress of his Excellency towards the seat of the disturb-ances is said to be marked by manifestations of the most satisfactory character. In reply to an address presented to him, he assured the colonists that he was determined to make an example of all whom he found in arms against her Majesty; and that he would certainly hang every man whom he found exciting the people to revolt from their allegiance.

New BRUNSWICK .- The tide of emigration from this province, so far from decreasing, appears to increase weekly, if we may judge from the numbers who departed last Tuesday morning in the steamers Senator and Maid of Erin. We noticed among those who were leaving for "the west" many whose faces have been long familiar to us, and others well known to us by name and reputation, all easting a last long lingering look? upon our province, to which they expect to return no more. To many, the separation appeared painful; while to others, young, ardent, and tull of hope, the change was animating. They were rejoiced to leave a land in which there was no field for their industry, and little reward for their toil. One of the worst features of this emigration is, the amount of capital which is taken away by there who are deserting. There are many who take considerable sums, and all have something, greater or less, in ready money This produces a constant drain upon our circulating medium, and adds to the pressure under which the province now labours .- New Brunswicker.

NewFoundland .- Extract of a letter from Bonavista, dated 20th September : "On Sunday last, between the hours of three and four in the afternoon, a most strange

phenomenon (if it may be so called) was observed here, namely, the sudden receding of the water in this harbour, to such a frightful extent, that some of the hoats grounded at their moorings on the collars, and by a return or flow of the water in a few minutes, to a considerable extent covering the hedding or floor of the fishing stages in the place. Nothing of this kind has been known in this quarter, since 1755, the time of the destruction of Lisbon by cartinquake. I expect this has been observed in other harbours in the Is-

We understand Gave the St. Johns Leders of the 20th September), that some equally sudcen and unaccountable rise of the tide was observed to take place in this harbour on the same day; but no damage was sustained in consequence of it.

APPOINTMENTS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL .- Sir George Simpson, The Honorable William B. Robinson, Archibald Hamilton Composit, William Roberts, John Bonner, and Onver Hicks Matthews, Esquires, to be Judices of the Peace under the Act ! Vict. Cap. 41, in certain remote parts of Canada, set forth in a Proclamation hearing date the 23th instant, and appearing in the Official Gazette of the 23th of October.
We regret to learn that the Seignfory Mills

at Beauharnois, were totally destroyed by fire on Friday night last. We have heard no particulars of the accident. The mills were sured in the Montreal Insurance Co. for 1200. -Montreal Gazette.

Coverance or English Mails .- The Dy. Post Master General advertises for Tenders for the Conveyance, by Express, of the English Mails between Quebec and Montreal luring the winter: from this it is to be concluded that the report lately mentioned, that the Eaglish Mails will be forwarded through the United States, is without foundation; the particulars being stated with reference to the task than simply subduing the spirit of the arrival of the mails from Halifax, for letters separately from newspapers.

> Surring .- The number of vessels arrived in this harbour since our last is 24 among which Bark Douglas, Douglas, Portsmouth, J. Baird, general cargo, 7 passengers. Schr. Niger, McLood, Sydney, C. B. McKay

& Cassels, fish and oil.
Bark Medora, McNeil, Halifax, J. Torrance sugar, Molasses &c. Schr. St. Lawrence, Vigneau, Halifax, to order

sugar and tea. Schr. Dandy Jim, Vigneau, Halifax, S. Gray, general cargo. Schr. Marie Priscille, Morencie, Point Canso

order, fish.
Schr. Active, Le Alerchand, Arichat, H. J.
Noad & Co., herrings.
Brig Amy Ann, Thompson, Liverpool, order,
general cargo.

Schr. Martha Sophia, Boudteault, Halifax H. J. Noad & Co., sugar.
Schr. Stella Maris, Bernier, Halifax, H. J.
Noad & Co., sugar, fish and oil.

BIRTHS.

On Thursday, the 12th ultimo, the wife of the Rev. Charles Monice, of Lacole, of a son. At London, C. W., on the 8th ultimo, Mxs. G. B. Shakspean, of a daughter.
At Port Samia, on the 25th ultimo, the lady of Alexander Vidal, Esq, of a son. On Thursday last, Mrs. Junn Ross, St Lowis Street, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Norway House, Hudson's Bay, on the 10th July, 1818, by the Rev. John Smithurst. the Rev. James Hunran, to Jean, eldest daughter of Donald Ross, Esquire, Chief Factor of the Honorable Hudsons's Bay Company

DIED.

At St. Johns, on the Sth ultimo, in the S4th year of her age, Saran, relict of the late John McGinnis, Esq.
On Wednesday, 25th ult., Mary Cashet, wife of George Henderson, Esq.
At Montreal, on Sunday last, after an illness of three days, Col. McKenzhe Franka, Deputy Quarter Master General of Her Majesty's Farcos in Canada.

Forces in Canada.

On the 17th Aug., Mr. William Enfield, ageil 80 years, in the parish of St. Clements, city of Norwich, of the firm of Calleld, Bohnbroke & Co., ganeral inunufacturers of Silk Wares, and on the 25th Sept., his son Romert Exercise, agoid 40 years. Exercise, aged 40 years Father and brother of Mrs. B. Cole, of Quebec.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE. THE next Mail for ENGLAND, (per Express Li to Halifax.) will be closed at the Quebec Post-Office, TAIL DAY, 2nd NOVEMBER.

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

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT THE HOURSTORES, ACOLLECTION

original sagred music BY F. H. ANDREWS. Quebec, October 1848.

new bodys.

THE subscriber has just received by the a ship" Favourite," a considerable addition to his stock of Books, by which he is now enabled to offer for sale upwards of ONETHOUSAND VOLUMES,

CAREFULLY SELECTED WORKS the whole of which will be disposed of at the lowest possible prices.

Also, by the Douglas, from London,

A SUPPLY OF THE PSALMS AND HYMNS,

USED IN TRINETY CHAPEL.

GILBERT STANLEY, No. 4, St. Anne Street. Quebec, Nav. 2, 1848.

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

of a home in a quiet and pious family.

Refer to the Rev. Official MACKIE, D. D., 13, Sr. Uasule Streut.

BERLIN WOOL AND PATTERNS. NEW FANCY STORE, No. 6, Palace Street.

UST received per St. Andrew and John Bull, a choice assortment of Betlin Shader 18 11, a choice assortment of Bellin States and Fleery Wool, Berlin Patterns in great variety, Knitting and Boar Head Cotton.

Needles of every description; with a splendid assortment of Pancy Articles.

Next coar to B. Cele's Auction Rooms.

Quebec, Oct. 25, 1848.

Just Received

BY THE SUESTBUELD, QUANTITY of beautiful COAL AND A 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. -A1.50.-Roppen's well known COOKING AND

BOX STOVES. H. S. SCOTT, Quebec, 16th October, 1848.

CLASSICAL

ATTO GENERAL SETTOL R. PAXMAN (from England) respectful

R. PAXMAN (from England) respectful-y a ly amounces to the inhabitants of Que-ber and its vicinity, his intention to receive young Gautlemen 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 Lesons, if required. He can produce the highest testimonials as to character and qualifications.

-Trans Moderate .-4. D'Aiguillon Street. St. John's Suburbs, Quebec, 5th Oct., 1843.

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

ON SALE. INDOW GLASS, in Half-Boxes, assorted sizes, 64 x 74, to 30 x 40,
Best Eaglish Fire Bricks.
C. & W. WURTELE,

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

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

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

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

Diamond Deck Spikes. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Pagi Street.

Quebec, 21th May, 1818. NOTICE. THE BRITANNIA LAFE, ASSURANCE COM-

PANY having reduced their rate of i'reproposals according to the new scale. R. PENISTON, India Whaif. October, 1816.

> REED & MEAKINS, Cabinet . Makers, ST. DENIS STREET,

MONTREAL.

FOR SALE AT THE BOOK-STORE OF O STARLEY,

No. 4, St. Ann'Street, Quebec, R, & A, MILLER, St. François Xavier Street

Montreal. HI WAIN S. Intended, principally, as a supplement to the Psalms in common use in the Church of England, as contained in the Prayer-Book. Selected and Arranged by

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

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

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

a continuance of their patronage.

The Subscriber also invites an inspection of his stock of Double Milled West of England of his slock of Double Alillen West of Language KERSEY CLOTHS, BEAVERS, DOES, KINS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &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 total at moderate charge. fashion, which ne style, at moderate charge.

II. KNIGHT,

12, Palace Street.

Quebec, July 1848.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: DIGGING, CHAIN, PATENT CORDAGE, C. & W. WURTELE. St. Paul Street.

Quebec, 24th May, 1848.

WHITING

TOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, in Packages of 2 Cwt.
C. & W. WURTELE.
Quebec, 6th September, 1818.

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

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

THE CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Established 21st August, 1847.

CAPITAL, £50,000.

HUGH C. BAKER, PRESIDENT. JOHN YOUNG, VICE PRESIDENT. BURTON & SADLEIR, SOLICITORS. PHYSICIANS :

G. O'REILLY & W. G. DICKINSON. WHS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assumance open lives and transact any misiness dependent upon the value or duraion of Homan Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivoiships and Endowments.
In addition to the various advantages offer-

od by other Companies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of combe 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 graving increased Annerries 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 mportance to intending Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise control over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy isks, as well as the prompt settlement of

Assurances can be effected either wirit on Assurances, can be effected, either with on withhear perficipation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALLY CREDIT 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, Whols

Without Age. Halt Credit. Profits. Profits. 1 6 5 1 9 11 2 2 9 1 14 7 2 9 3 2 0 2 5 16 7 2 6 4 4() 2 14 3 4 0 4 13 1 5 17 8 50 7 10 10 6 9 11 6 13 2

The above rates, For Life without Participation and Half Credit, will, upon comparisons be found to be nowna 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 An-

plication, 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 an

Dr. James Hamilton George Scott, Dr. Alex. Anderson, Frederick A. Willson Montreal Dr. S. C. Sewell David Buchan. Port Samia Malcolm Cameron Quebec Welch and Davies. ... St. Catharines Lachlan Bell CEdmund Bradburne . . Toronta..... Dr. Geo. Herrick William Lapenotiere Dr. Sannel J. Strat-Woolstock

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

Forms of Application, together willianv naditional information, can be obtained by application at the Office of

WELCH & DAVIES. AGENTS FOR QUEREG

No. 3, Sr. James Street. MEDICAL REFEREE, MILL

J. MORRIN, Esq., M. D. A BUILDING LOT FOR SALE

Is Sr. Joacuin Starer, Sr. Joun's J. Supplies.
Inquire at No. 15, Stansilaus Street.