

WASHINGTON.—THE "GOVERNMENT JEWELS," which the despatch through the telegraph announced yesterday were stolen at Washington, consist of a valuable diamond snuff-box and a golden sword scabbard. The gold snuff-box was presented by the Emperor Alexander to the Hon. Leavitt Harris, American Minister to the Court of St. Petersburg. The value of this article is \$6000.—The helmet of only was found in the room. The gold scabbard belonged to the sword presented to Com. Biddle by the Viceroy of Peru; the sword was not taken. There were besides, a large bottle of otto of roses, from which perfume could be realized from \$2000 to \$3000 and the pearl necklace and two large pearls presented to President Van Buren by the Emperor of Mexico. The strings were cut, and three of the pearls left behind. There were also stolen medals, copper and silver, of various Generals of the U. S. Army; among them that of General Warren; a gold medal of Bolivar, presented by himself to a person who prevented him from being assassinated, and other medals. The building was entered by the robbers on the double front, and ascending to the National Gallery, they unlocked the door with a false key. They then secured the doors with rope inside. The articles above enumerated were in a double case, the glass of which had to be broken to reach them. For fear of making a noise, the robbers first spread a piece of pink blotting paper with gum arabic, and pasted it to the outer glass; then with a knife or plecter the glass was broken by prying it around the edges. The fragments adhered to the paper, and were thus silently removed.—Albany Argus, 13th inst.

INDIANS OF THE SIX NATIONS.—The lands of these ancient owners of this land have been subject to encroachments by persons who have no claim to settle there; and the officers of justice who proceeded in the discharge of their duty to execute process of law against the offenders were resisted and obstructed, for which John Cavanaugh and Frederick John Cheshire were indicted, and bills found against them, but remain untried. A royal proclamation offers a reward of \$250 for the apprehension of either of the two.

HERCULEAN AND LOSS OF LIFE ON LAKE HURON.—It was with no ordinary feelings of sorrow that we are this week called upon to record the death by drowning of four of our two adventurous townsmen, who have fallen victims to the late gale on Lake Huron.

Mr. John Bedford, of Goshier, left this port on Monday afternoon, the 3rd ult., in his open boat the "Wing and Winz," in company with Mr. Thomas Miles, and two young men belonging to the town, named John Reynolds and Frank Lorne, for Chaboussaing, laden with beef, pork, flour and other merchandise, to trade with the Indians, as had been his usual custom for several years past. The lateness of the season had, however, led Bedford, excited the fears of his friends for the safety of his frail bark, and those fears were greatly increased by the faithful gale that blew on Tuesday. The sad reality of her having foundered and all hands having perished reached here a week after the accident.

The last that was seen of "Wing and Winz" was on Tuesday morning soon after daybreak, by the Captain of the Dragon, of Chatham, which was at the time lying at anchor in harbour at the Flying Islands. She was then off Chief's Point, about two miles from land, endeavouring to make for the shore—the captain directed her at the top of a sea, when she immediately disappeared, and he saw nothing more of her, it was blowing a perfect hurricane at the time. Some men from the Mary Anne, of Goshier, discovered the wreck of the ill-fated boat on shore on the following morning, with her masts broken and her sails split to pieces; several barrels of beef and flour, with two tubs of Mr. Bedford's and one belonging to Lorne, were also blown on shore, and these were washed by Mr. Bedford's well known dog, "Peter," which had clung to the land or remained on the vessel till it was stranded. The bodies had not been discovered when our advice left the Islands.

This is the same gentleman whom, with his companions, we mentioned in an April number of the Huron Gazette, as being frozen in for many weeks with the same vessel on Hobbs Island, and whose hazardous adventures we recounted at the time.

Placed by his circumstances beyond the necessity of further trading, it seems to have been a passion for adventures travelling and hardy endurance that has induced Mr. Bedford to forsake the comforts he might have enjoyed for a residence six months in the year, on the 46th degree of north latitude. His friends have long wondered what his fate would surely be, and surely the gloom it has thrown over the town, and the many lives that year after year have been sacrificed by venturing upon this stormy sea in these open boats, not more than 20 to 25 feet keel, will be a warning to our townsmen for the future.

Secretly other vessels encountered the same gale.—Huron Gazette, Goshier, 10th Nov.

THE NEWCASTLE FASHION (published at Cobourg) quotes the Scottish Farmer concerning the potato crop at home, as follows:—The period having arrived at which the fate of the potato crop begins to be indicated, the appearances of disease are anxiously looked for, and their occurrence noted and speculated upon with an interest and anxiety proportionate to the importance of the subject. Throughout Belgium, Hlensish, Prussia, and it is to be feared, the whole of Germany, the disease has made considerable progress. There is hardly a district in England free of it; and although a few weeks ago it was conjectured that little injury would be apprehended, the rot has spread so rapidly of late that in all probability great damage will be sustained from it. In Ireland also, where but recently appearances were so favourable as to indicate the almost entire cessation of the disease, there has been a rapid and extensive development of it. In the northern parts of that country, there is little or in some tracts none of it, this is probably owing to the less advanced state of the crops there. The same remark has to be made as to Scotland, which as yet is comparatively free of the disease, it being only in low and highly manured spots, where the growth has been very luxuriant, that it has made its appearance. Judging from the numerous reports and statements contained in the Agricultural periodicals and newspapers, we find there is very little reason to expect exemption from the disease in any part of the country; but we may hope that in the less fertile, drier, and exposed situations, where the stems have not been stimulated by manure into excessive growth, little damage will be sustained.

TORONTO, FRIDAY.—Yesterday morning, about five o'clock, we were startled by the sound of the bell of the Upper Canada College, which was rapidly followed by the ordinary gro-bells. The fire broke out in the study of the boarding-house, and was first known by the boys over-head being aroused by their room being full of smoke. The boys in the other dormitories, and the resident master, were instantly up, and the lads, excited, their usual good sense and presence of mind—so plentiful a supply of water was procured by some, while others

proceeded to remove such articles as were in danger. They held the fire completely in check until the engines arrived, when it was easily extinguished. The interior of the study is completely destroyed—and some damage has been done in the two rooms adjoining, which were occupied by the Rev. W. Stennett, the resident master,—fortunately very little damage was done. At the northeast corner of the stove near the centre of the room is hardly injured. The Seventh Form have lost a large quantity of their books. It is obvious at first glance, that the fire originated in or about the press already spoken of; but how it remains a mystery. The only reasonable surmise is, that one of the boys had put some matches into the press, and that they became ignited by accidental friction among the books. At ten o'clock the night before there was not a trace of fire any where except in the stoves, which were all carefully inspected as usual.—Patriot, 10th inst.

THE DEBITORS.—The Government have given official notice that the first year's interest at 4 per cent on the Debentures issued in Decr. 1817, to the sufferers by the great fire in Quebec will be due on the 1st prox., and it is to be paid at the Branches of the Montreal Bank or Bank of N. America in this city, to the credit of the Receiver-General, duplicate receipts being taken from the Cashier or Teller. One of the receipts is to be left with Mr. F. Glucke-Snyder, and the other retained until a receipt from the Receiver-General is obtained.

DEVELOPS.—We are sorry to say that some Brokers and Editors among us have been led away by a spirit of rivalry each to fight battles during the past week, but happy to say, without success. These vapouring must be exceedingly unprofitable, as well as incompatible with all well-regulated habits, especially when obtained upon the basis of the swage of political, religious correspondence, &c.; and we sincerely hope that all parties may hereafter be so wisely conducted in the light of the great principle in the 19th century is not to blow out each other's brains when accused of anything derogatory to the character of a gentleman, but to let that which will believe the imputation. Reputations must carry by somewhat dilapidated, that need the assistance and support of people.—Globe, 10th inst.

(Possibly it might be useful to some of the belatedly disposed, to have the following manifesto brought under their notice:—The Hungarian Liberal, Mr. Kassuth, lately sent a challenge to the Editor of the Canadian Universal Gazette (Monitoreur d'Algerie) on account of some remarks in that paper which had offended the man of liberal politics. The Editor's reply was, that one had no intention to give a challenge, but it required two to fight a duel. H. B.)

AN ABSTRACT OF THE GROSS REVENUE OF THE PROVINCE OF CANADA, in the years and quarters ended 10th October 1817 and 10th October 1818, is published in the Canada Gazette of Saturday. This is the second publication of the kind, and the usage introduced by the present administration, to its credit be it said, will no doubt be continued.

The total ordinary revenue of the quarter ended Oct. 10, 1817, amounted to £158,729 7 10; of the quarter ended Oct. 10, 1818, to £158,729 7 10; the increase £15,868 11 4. There was a decrease in the customs, of £20,438 17 1; territorial revenue, £581 1 7; fines and forfeitures, £11 17 6; miscellaneous, £2,855 10 2; total decrease £26,012 5 10. There was an increase in the excise, of £16 9 10; public works, £12 10 2; light-house and tonnage duty, £1,266 11 6; total increase £15 11 6, which being deducted from the total decrease, leaves the above deficit of £26,797 7 0 in the revenue of the year ended Oct. 10, 1818, as compared with that of the quarter ended Oct. 10, 1817.

The total ordinary revenue of the year ended October 10, 1817, amounted (abating an error of addition or misprint of £23,000) to £724,179 13 4; of the year ended Oct. 10, 1818, to £611,322 6 1; decrease 266,797 7 0. There was a decrease in the customs, of £20,438 17 1; excise, £811 16 6; public works, £3,752 0 5; bank interest, £290 17 9; fines and forfeitures, £1,465 7 1; miscellaneous, £1,154 12 2; total decrease £29,245 12 2. There was an increase in the territorial revenue, of £2,855 10 2; light-house and tonnage duty, £1,266 11 6; total increase £2,118 5 2; which being deducted from the total decrease, leaves the above deficit of £26,797 7 0 in the revenue of the year ended Oct. 10, 1818, as compared with that of the year ended Oct. 10, 1817.

Total revenue in each quarter of the year ended October 10:

January 5, 1817	£142,622 6 4	April 5, 1817	£142,622 6 4
July 5, 1817	151,393 1 4	July 5, 1818	151,393 1 4
October 5, 1817	22,315 15 0	October 5, 1818	22,315 15 0

Increase in the 2 first quarters 227,519 10 0  
 July 5, 1817  
 1817—221,740 6 9     218,730 7 10  
 1818—161,760 10 1     138,763 15 6  
 —48,979 16 8     —48,966 16 8

Decrease in the 2 last quarters 291,216 8 0  
 Deducting increase     27,519 1 0

Decrease in the year as above     £66,797 7 0  
 —Quebec Gazette.

TELEGRAPHING.—ITS SUCCESS.—At the commencement of the present week a warrant was issued against one Lee, (a well known character both here and in Montreal) for an assault upon a man whose thigh he had broken. The High Constable's bailiff sent to serve it found him attended by a gang of persons of his own stamp; they seized him by the throat and beat him. Two of the police force who went to his aid were also hustled and thrown down. Lee made off the same night for Montreal, in company with a female, boasting of his feat; and the thrashing he had given to the police before giving them the slip. Arrived at Montreal, he refused to pay any passage money, either for himself or his companion, in consequence of which his trunk was detained on board the boat. Intelligence of the circumstances happened at Quebec, with a description of the runaway, had, in the meantime, been telegraphed to Capt. Wilby, Chief of the Montreal Police, who sent some of his men to the wharf to await the arrival of the Quebec boat, but ere they got there the boat had arrived, and the bird had flown. Here was a puzzle! As chance had it, however, the same afternoon he walked out here, with two comrades, into the Police station at Montreal, and demanded the said of the Police to recover this trunk unjustly

kept on board the steamer. He was of course taken good care of and escorted back to Quebec, by "a guard of honour" from both cities.—Saturday's Mercury.

REPORT of the number of Emigrants and Returnees, at the Port of Quebec, in the Season of 1818, distinguished by Month from January to December, and by the number of Stars, Emigrants, and Returnees, in the Month of December, and of the number of Emigrants and Returnees, in the Month of December, and of the number of Emigrants and Returnees, in the Month of December.

Month	Emigrants	Returnees
Jan	100	50
Feb	150	80
Mar	200	100
Apr	250	120
May	300	150
Jun	350	180
Jul	400	200
Aug	450	220
Sep	500	250
Oct	550	280
Nov	600	300
Dec	650	320

CITY COUNCIL.—At the meeting held on the 17th inst., as we learn from the Morning Courant, a report was presented from the Market Committee, to which was referred Captain Bevan's letter with reference to the removal of the Lower Town Market Place to the Cal-de-Sac, recommending that the site be not altered, but that the present Market Place be enlarged;—D. Sewell and Mr. Maguire being in the minority.

The fifth report of the Health Committee, annexed, was presented, and ordered to be published, and to be the first order of the day for next Friday.

FIFTH REPORT OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Present.—Dr. Sewell, J. Thompson, J. Donogh, D. Miller, J. E. Gibson.

Your Committee has again had under its most serious consideration, the more than probable return of that insidious disease Cholera; in these proceedings, and the great responsibility which rests upon the Council to take effectually preventive measures, it is not avert, at least mitigate the threatened evil.

Five or three suggestions present themselves to the mind of your Committee, which it would press upon the immediate consideration of the Council.

1st. Your Committee, as in a former report upon the same subject, would again set forth prominently, the more generally received doctrine, that Cholera is not contagious, except perhaps, under certain very peculiar circumstances. This opinion seems lately to have gained considerable ground among the eminent of the Medical Faculty in Great Britain and Ireland, and appears to have influenced the British Government in its decision lately conformed to, that the operation of the quarantine laws, so far as relates to this disease, should be altogether suspended. Your Committee conceive that this opinion, as to the non-contagious character of Cholera, cannot be too widely disseminated among the people, as it is one fraught with consolation and encouragement, as well to the friends of those attacked, as to those who are themselves the immediate subjects of the disease;—and one which will tend moreover, very materially, to alleviate many of those evils and difficulties, which present themselves during the prevalence of an epidemic generally considered contagious.

2nd. As your Committee conceive that this city may possibly be visited by Cholera at an earlier period than is generally supposed, and judging from its course on two preceding occasions, that its appearance will not be delayed longer in this spring; and as it has been found that the disease manifests itself with most virulence and fatal results in low-lying, ill-ventilated districts, and in those which border upon rivers; for a year your Committee would press upon the Council the urgent necessity, that all such low, wharves, slips, &c., lying between the Marine Hospital at one extremity of the city, and the different coves on the St. Lawrence at the other, as well as other localities, should be at once visited, with a view that the same may be thoroughly cleaned of all filth and refuse.

Your Committee would dwell upon the fact that a strict attention to cleanliness, in all its details, together with proper ventilation, has been found one of the greatest preservatives as well against Cholera, as all other contagious or infectious diseases.

3rd. The necessity of a more general and perfect system of drainage throughout the city has been already adverted to, and insisted upon in a former report, to which your Committee would refer this Council. Suffice it were to remark, that much disease and discomfort are entailed upon a community, where this important matter is imperfectly carried out;—while it is an undoubted fact, that the healthy character of a city, is in proportion to the degree of perfection to which its drainage may have been brought.

4th. Your Committee revert with pain to the fact that the city of Quebec is still unprovided with a general hospital, and that another season has been allowed to pass by without any measures having been adopted to procure one. The necessity, however, of an hospital for Cholera patients generally (the non-contagious character of the disease having admitted) is not of such paramount importance as in the case of an epidemic of Typhus Fever or Small Pox; there does not exist the same necessity for isolating the cases, and moreover, as the disease generally runs its course with febrile rapidity, the time lost in conveying a patient to hospital will in many cases be the means of destroying life. Still every large community, there must always be a certain class of individuals who have not any of the comforts of life, and but few of its necessaries, and who must therefore be provided with hospital accommodation.

Your Committee would, therefore, suggest that two suitable buildings, at least, should be at once procured, the one in St. Rochs, the other in Champlain Ward, and put into an immediate state of preparation for the reception of patients.

Your Committee would draw the attention of this Council to the "permanent shed" built in 1817, on the property of the Marine Hospital; and also to the large quantity of spars and beams belonging to that institution, which it conceives would at once be put at the disposal of this Council, upon a representation being made to his Excellency the Governor-General; these sheds would answer perfectly for St. Rochs, St. John's, and St. Louis Wards, while pa-

tients from St. Peter's and Champlain wards might be accommodated in some suitable store or building to be procured in either of these districts.

For the benefit of those not requiring hospital treatment, or who would prefer remaining among their friends, your Committee would suggest the propriety of establishing two or more dispensaries in convenient parts of the city, under the charge of as many medical men, to be paid by this Council, and who shall be in attendance day and night to render such professional assistance as may be required.

The Hospital, Dispensary and other arrangements now contemplated, will of course entail considerable expense, which your Committee conceive should be borne by the citizens, upon the principle that every city should make provision for its own sick poor. The propriety, however, or otherwise, of applying to the Legislature for assistance, your Committee leaves for the decision of this Council.

5th. Your Committee is of opinion that this Council would derive much valuable information and assistance by the addition to your Council's Health Committee of five or six gentlemen of the city, to act as a Central Board of Health, and that two of the above number should be of the medical profession. Your Committee being much impressed with the importance of this suggestion, would recommend the same to the immediate attention of this Council.

In conclusion, your Committee conceive that it comes within its province, to call the attention of the public to the important fact that by far the majority of cases are ushered in by certain premonitory symptoms of longer or shorter duration and of greater or less severity. The premonitory symptoms here alluded to are those of a diarrhoea not always accompanied by pain. At this period or stage, the disease is generally found quite amenable to treatment; if on the contrary the warning is unheeded, and the symptoms are allowed to continue unchecked by the administration of proper and timely remedies, they will but in too many cases degenerate into the fatal disease now under notice.

Your Committee might enter more into detail upon certain of the suggestions above alluded to, but trusting to the speedy establishment of a Central Board of Health as recommended, from which many valuable precautions might be expected, your Committee prefer presenting this report in its present general form.

J. A. S. WELLS, M. D.  
 Chairman Health Committee.

EARLY CLOSING OF STORES.—The generality of our shopkeepers, following the example of those of Montreal, have agreed to close their shops at an early hour from the first December in next instant, so that their clerks may devote the winter evenings to self-improvement. It is to be hoped that, in furtherance of this laudable object, our library and reading institutions will also, like those of Montreal, make arrangements for the delivery of a series of lectures on suitable subjects during the winter.—Gazette.

ARRIVED.—The steam-boat Hurl, owned by Mr. Baker, and employed between Quebec and St. Nicholas, left the Lower Town Landing Place on Thursday evening, about half-past five o'clock, with 96 passengers. It being very dark, she struck on one of the piers about Sillery Cove, and in about an hour and a half, sunk. Passengers and baggage were all landed.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—Officers elected at the Society's General Meeting recently held:—President: James Gibb, Esq. Vice-Presidents: Alex. Gillespie, and J. M. Miller, Esquires. Treasurer: Duncan McPherson, Esq. Secretary: Robert Shaw, Esq. Assist. Sec: Wm. Patterson, Esq. Chaplain: Rev. John Cook, D.D. Physicians: Jas. Douglas, M.D., and Joseph Montg. M.D. Managers, 11 gentlemen; and a Committee of Accounts, and Committee of Instatement.

We yesterday observed one of the foremen lately engaged in laying the Gas-pipes through the city, visiting the cellars of houses where service pipes have been introduced, for the purpose of seeing them properly placed, prior to the charging the main pipes with gas.—This looks like a symptom of our having gas-lights before the winter is much more advanced.—Tuesday's Mercury.

THE WEATHER, since our last, has been mild, yet not so as to take winter-vehicles out of use; the thermometer generally about the freezing point in the morning at eight.

The English newspaper brings arriving at the Quebec Post Office this morning:

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

A YOUNG LADY, engaged in tuition, who has a few leisure-hours, would be glad to devote them to the instruction of pupils. Inquire at the Publisher's. Quebec, 8th June, 1818.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE.

SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, HEAD OFFICE, 111, BECHANAN-STREET, GLASGOW.

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

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

WANTED, by a young person of respectability, a situation as NURSERY GOVERNESS, or Companion to a Lady, or to make herself useful in any way. Respectable references can be given. Application to be made at the office of this paper. Quebec, 1st June, 1818.

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, 1818.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE. THE New Mail for ENGLAND, (per Express) to Halifax) will be closed at the Quebec Post-Office, on THURSDAY, 30th NOVEMBER. PAID AND UNPAID letters will be received to SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M. NEWSPAPERS received to SIX O'CLOCK, P. M.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT THE BOOKSTORES, A COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SACRED MUSIC. BY P. H. ANDREWS. Quebec, October 1818. 3m

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.

ALSO, by the "Douglas," from London, A SUPPLY OF THE PSALMS AND HYMNS, USED IN TRINITY CHAPEL. GILBERT STANLEY, No. 3, St. Anne Street. Quebec, Nov. 2, 1818.

NURSERY GOVERNESS. A LADY who is well qualified to instruct 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 pleasant family. Refer to the Rev. ORIEL MACKIE, D. D., 13, St. URSULA STREET.

RECEIVING FOR SALE PATENT 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, 21th May, 1818.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Established 21st August, 1817. CAPITAL, £50,000. HUGH C. BAKER, President. JOHN YOUNG, Vice President. BURTON & SABLEIR, Solicitors. PHYSICIANS: G. O'REILLY & W. G. DICKINSON.

THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurances upon Lives and to 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 Annuities 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 Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise control over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks, as well as the prompt settlement of claims.

Assurances can be effected either with or without participation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF CENTURY 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	1 17 6
30	2 9 8	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 11 4	4 1 4
55	5 17 8	4 19 11	6 3 4
60	7 10 10	6 9 11	6 13 2

INDIA WHARF, October, 1816.

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NOTICE. THE BRITISH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY has having reduced their rate of Premiums, the subscriber is prepared to receive proposals according to the new scale.

R. PENNINGTON, Agent. India Wharf, October, 1816.

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FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.—THE Subscriber begs to thank the Military and Gentry of Quebec and the public generally, for their very liberal support 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, DOES, 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, November 1818.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: RIGGING, CHAIN, PATENT CORDAGE Chain Cables and Anchors. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 21th May, 1818.

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

RECEIVING FOR SALE PATENT 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, 21th May, 1818.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Established 21st August, 1817. CAPITAL, £50,000. HUGH C. BAKER, President. JOHN YOUNG, Vice President. BURTON & SABLEIR, Solicitors. PHYSICIANS: G. O'REILLY & W. G. DICKINSON.

THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurances upon Lives and to 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 Annuities 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 Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise control over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks, as well as the prompt settlement of claims.

Assurances can be effected either with or without participation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF CENTURY 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.