ment convict has not yet been decided upon.

It is impossible to read the Irish local papers rom all parts of the country without being struck with the vast social change which is going on. Notwithstanding the advanced state of the season emigration still proceeds, especially amongst the farmers, the main stream of the emigrants tending towards the United States. The middle classes, comprising small farmers, country shopkeepers, and all those who are not fettered down to the soil, are quitting the shores of Ireland, leaving the dispirited and but too-often defrauded land-owners to struggle against the claims of their mortgages on the one hand, and the irresistible demands of pauperism on the other. The picture is certainly appalling. Even in the north of Ireland, where poverty and bad seasons have by no means spread such extensive destitution as in the south, large parcels of land are being offered for sale at greatly depreciated rates; and no bidder is bold enough to encounter the fearful chances which universal distress, and the exigencies of the poor-rate collectors, set in array against him. Therefore, until security for property can be re-established in Ireland, so as to induce capitalists to make investments in land in that country, and thereby replenish the capital, which is now being gradually withdrawn, we really do not see in what way Ireland can be restored to a healthful prosperity.

The authorities of Liverpool are taking measures to guard the health of their town from the immigration of the Irish during the present winter; having suffered severely of sick and half starved creatures who resorted to Liverpool. It is stated that the passage

at once ordered the coxswain to steer in the direction indicated, when it was discovered they were shot accordingly.12 that a sailor, nearly exhausted with cold and that a sailor, nearly exhausted with cold and [15]. As we become more concertly informed of fatigue, was still clinging to a spar. A hoat the recent frightful events at Vienna, we are was lowered from the steamer, and the man struck with the availorisis through which the was saved. There was a heavy sea tolling at people have passed. The details furnished by the time. The poor fellow had been washed some of our countrymen who were compaciled time previously, the master of which must time previously, the master or which mass have supposed him irretrievably lost as he pro-ceeded on his course. The noble marquis, having acted as collector, a tolerably round sum of money was subscribed for the sailor, so fortunately saved from a watery grave.

The last accounts from England announce the demise of Lord Viscount MELBOURNE, for several years. Her Majesty's Prime Minister. He died on the 24th of last month,

The Right Hon. Cukeres Bellium, M. P. for Liske and, also died during the week before

the last mail was closed.

Appointments: Mr. Barkey, M. P. for Leonnester, to be Governor of Guiana; Mr. Hindres, a West India merchant, to be Gover-

nor of Sierra Leone.

Cammercial from the Eurp. Times, 2nd inst. -Since our last publication trade has been gradually, but slowly improving; and although there is not much activity in any department, still a greater amount of confidence prevails, and better times are expected with the return of the new year. The Produce markets are on the whole steady, and a moderate amount of business doing, but the prices current are still very low. Colton meets with an increased demand, and holders not feeling inclined to press sales prices continue to abvance. Bread-stuffs being in large supply and the demand limited, the value of the leading articles of the trade has sustained a further decline. From the manufacturing districts in England and Scotland the accounts are more satisfactory .

In FRANCE the Presidential election was still the absorbing topic; and, though the whole strength and influence of the Govern. ment were exerted in favour of Gen. Cavaig-Buonaparte will be the successful candidate, Lamardoe was also coming forward as a bers of the National Assembly, have, however, published letters in the newspapers, contradicting the letter of the Bishop of Orleans, in which that right reverend prelate took upon himself to declare that the hishops and ecclesiastics of the National Assembly were unanimous in tayour of General Cavaignac. The Abhé Leblanc not only declares that such an announcement was unwarranted, but he reminds the Bishop of Orleans, that, when it was stated in his presence that General Cavaignac offered the best guarantees to religion, and more claim to business than any other candidate, he (the Abbe

Other Bishops have issued Circulars couched in more cautious terms; among them the Archbishop of Paris; the Bishop of Arras (Cardinal de la Tour d'Auvergne) however, speaks out plainly that he considers gratitude for the deliverance from the insurrection of last June to require General Cavaignac's election to the Presidency; to act as if there was no such power in explained to find that the peace of his capital the Cardinal remembers that his own father istence; the Austrian victorious command-had been so speedily restored." was a military man, and that moreover he er, especially, has unceremoniously shot, as Sictiv.—The Times says, "we are happy himself for a time bore arms: "I shall vote a rebel, Robert Blum, who was a subject of to itate, on the authority of a well-informed for a sabre's is this ecclesiastic's decision, and such his advice to his Clergy. The whole of the Bishops of the Church of Rome in France seem to consider it their duty to take this kind of active part in the forthcom-

Leblanc) gave an opinion which was very different in its character. The Eur. Times.

ing election.

The Legitimists in France come out open ly in behalf of Louis Napoleon; what they design by this coalition may be inferred the legitimist party, at this very time issues an address, published in French in the Lonthus showing that he does not renounce his claims as the lawful Sovereign of the French dominions; whence it may be concluded berties of the Prussian people. that, if his party in France for the present advocate the elevation of Louis Buomparte to the presidential chair it is first, because his family-connection with the great Emperor will revive monarchical reminiscences, a taste for the splendour of a Court, and a more easily got rid of, as soon as the Empire.

resorted to. The final disposal of this Govern- I chances shall be in favour of the Bourbon,

than the soldier Cavaignac.

4 Paris is represented as rather recovering its prosperity. Foreigners are again repairing thither. The number of American residents has considerably increased. The funds still remain at a low figure. The last prices were 642 for the Three per Cents., whilst the Fives closed at f61 70."

Marshal Soult has arrived in Paris; the antichambers of his spacious hotel are thronged by he friends of the Cavaignac and Napoleon "dynasties," who are of course desirous to secure the co-operation of the gallant old marshal. It is believed that all his sympathies are with the nephew and heir of his old master and companion in arms. The programme of his principles, which the Prince has just issued, was supposed to have emanated from M. Thiers; but the friends and advisers of Louis Nanoleon have now declared that the proclamation was prepared and drawn out by the Prince alone, without their assistance, advice, or knowledge. The effect already produced by this document During the night the popular ringleaders were willadd to the chances—now, it may be said, active in organizing for the following day, and reduced to a certainty-of his being elected President of the Republic. THE AUSTRIAN DOMINIONS exhibit at present

only the spectacle of the victorious Generals of an imbecile Sovereign chastising with severity their fellow-subjects, who have risen in rebellion against despotism, but have not shown themselves qualified to substitute in its place any thing better fitted to secure the rights of individuals and the prosperity of the state. Vienna continues under martial law; the comupon a former occasion by the large numbers | mander of the national guard, accession by the large numbers | hesides several others of less note, had been shot.
4 In the accounts from Vienna of the 17th

from Ireland to Leverpool is one shilling per the military authorities publish a statement of passenger; but from Liverpool back to Ireland it is four shillings.

The initially authorities publish a statement of justification for the execution of Blum and Messenhauter. It briefly recapitalates that passenger; but from Liverpool back to Ire-land it is four shillings.

The Marquis of Westmeath.—A few these men, being found with arms in their these men, being found with arms in their hands when the imperial troops entered Vienna, passenger on hoard one of the Chester and when the imperial troops entered Vienna, twent tried by court mertial, and having action her voyage from Kingstown to Holyhead, commanded others to do so, since the state of and when approaching her destination, his tord-ship called the attention of the crew to an gratzy and the same facts being also same to by studied witnesses. object at some distance in the water, which he credible witnesses, they were sentenced to be thought resembled a human form. The captain hanged as traitors; which sentence was afterwards commuted to that of being shot, and that . As we become more correctly informed of

everboard from an outward-bound brig a short to take up access during the late siege and hombuildment, until they could make their escape to the imperialist army, all unive that the stu dents and democrat party were perfectly reck less of human life, and only aimed at defying the imperial mandates it Contrained. Resides Blum, whose execution we have recorded. Messenhauser, the Commandant of Vienna, has been sentenced to death by hanging; and it was only at the urgent intercessions of the unhappy man's friends that he was permitted a soldier's death. He was shot on the 16th, Prince Windischgratz refusing to delay the execution of the sentence until the Emperor's answer to a petition to save the prisoner could be received. On the 17th an old man was also executed in the city ditch; even his name was not known; but it was thought to be Dr. Becker, the editor of the Radical, others said it was Brann, the officer of the National Guard Messenhauser's execution is ascribed to the fact being proved against him that the pethilious firing on the imperial troops after the truce was agreed upon was to be ascribed to him. Numbers of the students and fighting men were, after the affray was over, brought out in hit sent for Galletti, with whom he remained batches and shot. It is needless to say that in conference from six till nearly seven, when these executions have created a deep sensation the following new Ministry was formally prothroughout Germany; and a long time must claimed to the people:—Foreign Affirs, Mam-clapse before the ill-blood which has been ex-cited amongst all parties can be allayed. Vast Human; Commerce and Public Works, Sternumbers have been despatched to the seat of thing. War Minister, Cambello; Public Instrucwar in Hungary, respecting which we have no tion and President of the Council, Rosmini, well authenticated accounts,"

Paussta.-"The disarming of the burgher guard is pressed on with the greatest vigour; and friends and advisers. Neither the staff of the after some 10,000 muskets had been given up troops, nor the cortege of nobles, nor the prevenutarily, more stringent measures were taken. Wagons are now sent through the city, under a strong military escort, and at beat of drunnac, the opinion is not shaken that Louis every citizen is compelled to bring his weapon and ammunition to the door, where they are re- dinals Antouriti and Soglia. His Homess i ceived by the officer and carried away to the said to have declated that, having been comcompetitor, but without chance of success.

"The Bishop of Quimper, as well as the Bishop of Orleans, has given in his adhesion to the cause of General Cavaignac. The Bishop of Langres and Abbé Leblanc, who are both members of the cases are very rare. Those who have the cases are very rare. Those who have the would take no part in the factor government than the learn appears in the house we more than the legal number in the house are ment, having absolutely forbidden his name to arrested, and all offenders are dealt with according to martial law. Up to the night of the 16th, 79 per cent. of the arms of the burgher guard of Berlin were in the hands of the Government acts." ment, and by the following evening it was expected the amount would be made up to 90 per cent. The disarmament has been effected without the slightest disturbance. Even the workmen, from whom some opposition was anticipated, have given up their weapons with much apparently good feeling. In the Depution equal readiness, as they resolved to do as the itizens did.

What use the King will make of the ascondainey which he has now recovered by clear proof that the deputies are not means of his army, remains to be learnt,

abundant opportunity, now, for the Central authority in Germany to show what it can the evening of the 20th. The most perfect do, if it has any power at all. The Austhe 17th. The new Minster (Campello) had trian and Prussian sovereigns have been arrived. The Pope appeared to be satisfied compelled, with or against their own minds, with the new order of things, and was greatly he Saxon crown, and bore the character local correspondent at Messin, that an almost (however unworthily) of a member of the imhediate settlement of the pending dispute German National Assembly. Another between the subjects is ex-member of the same body, Julius Freebel, first results Martial, at Vienna, but "extenuating circumstances" prevailed, and he was dismissed, with a free pardon, to tell his own correspondent was not in a position to inform tale at Frankfort. The Assembly have us." from the circumstance that the Duke of passed resolutions, demanding the accusa-Bordeaux, whose elevation to the throne tion and punishment of the parties inculunder the title of Henry V, is the real aim of pated in the execution of Blum-declaring ngainst the order for removing the Prussian Assembly from Berlin to Brandenburgdon Morning Post, which sets forth the demanding a Ministry to be formed in Prus. necessity of restoring the legitimate throne: sia which shall have the confidence of the people-protesting against all attempts on the promised and guaranteed rights and li-

The representatives of the German people, at Frankfort, have tongues, pen, paper, and red tape; but the Sovereigns of Austria court, and act jointly with him in accomplish-and Prussia have armies, gunpowder, and ing the objects of the mission; a reinforcement and red tape; but the Sovereigns of Austria hullets. It is not difficult to foresee which will prevail, and it is very difficult to say proference for the distribution of favours by which ought to prevail; for as yet the men royal bounty, rather than for the division of at Frankfort have not given proof of spoils by those who appeal most offectually. their enpacity to regulate matters for the adto the vanity of a mob :- and next, because vancement of freedom and maintenance of the Buonaparte seems to be one who can be good order in the nominelly restored German serious and delicate character.

"The Archduke John, Regent of Germany, has published a strong address to the German people, in which he deprecates the proceedings in Prussia, and above all comnands peace amongst all true Germans."

The above is intelligence conveyed by the Canada. The newspapers by the Niagara arrived in town yesterday morning, and from them we collect the following particulars, bringing the record of events down to the

Revolution In Rame.—On the 15th Nov., Count Rossi, the Papal prime minister, was assassinated at Rome while entering the half of the assembly where the deputies had met for the purpose of opening the session. A good deal of excitement had existed regarders. deal of excitement had existed previously, which was increased by a litter attack of the Official Gazette on the Chamber of Deputies, and large crowds of the people were in the streets adjoining the Chamber, but remained quiet. The assessin escaped in the crowd. on the 16th, the people, the civic guard, and the troops of the line, assembled in great

" From the terrace of the Pincian-hill the spectator could count nearly 20,000 Romans in threatening groups mostly armed. Printed papers were handed engerly about, all having same purport, and containing the following Fundamental Points :- 1. Promulgation and full adoption of Italian nationality. 2. Convo-cation of a constituent assembly and realisation of the federal pact. 3. Realisation of the vote for the war of independence given in the Chamber of Deputies. 4. Adoption in its intecrity of the programme Mameriani, 5th June Ministers who have public confidence. Mammi mi, Sterbini, Cambello, Salicett, Franccol, Laustt, Sereni, Galletti,? "

The crowd then marched in procession to the Pope's palace, where certain members of the Coumber who were with them proceeded as a denutation to present the demands of the penple. An unsatisfactory obswer having been received, an audience with the Pope was insisted on, and obtained by the popular leader Galletti. After a short interview he returned with the information that the Pope declined accoding to the request of the prople, and that he se would not brook distation.

"At two o'clock the position of the Postiff began to grow critical. All the avenues of the Quirinal palace were blocked up by dense crowds, and as no preparation had been made for this meanticipated influx of visitors, there was but the usual small detacliment of Swiss gualis on duty. These men were known to be resolute, and had there been but a few more of them, the Monarch might have cut his way through the nob and gamed Sabiaco in the Appennies, whither it had often been a question of retiring from the rabble of Rome on previous outbreaks. As it was, one of the advance scatinels having being se.z.d and disarmed by the mob, the Swos budy guards instantly flung back and baired the gates of the pulace, presenting their muskets, in readiess to fire at once on the immense mass of multitude which believered the Quirinal."

After some thing, by which a tumber of per-ons were wounded, and Monsigner Palma, private secretary to the Pope, killed, a temporary cossation of hospitities took place during which mother deputation proceeded to the Pontiff conveying the threat of the part of the besiegers that if their demands, were not complied with within one hour they would heark into the Quirinal and put to death every inmate the roof with the sole and single exception of his Holiness honself. Plus IX. no longer desitated, the following new Ministry was formally pro-claimed to the people :- Foreign Affilis, Mam-"The Pontiff is shut up in the Quirinal

which has been entirely abandoned by his friends and adviscrs. Neither the staff of the even by a single homage. Only the corps di non-tique have had an interview with him when he was found attended by merely Car-

The latest accounts from Rome, in the Lur Times of Nov. 2, state thus :

much apparently good feeling. In the Deputies a proposition had been made to assure his Holiness of the fidelity of that Chamber; but when put to the vote it was rejected-a pretty anxious to fraterniso with their Sovereign in THE GERMAN EMPIRE. - There is his present critical situation."

We have received accounts from Rome to

between the King of Naples and his Sicilian subjects is expected to take place. One of the first results of the arrangements will be the was also sentenced to be hanged, by Court surrender of the fortress of Messina and the evacuation of the island by the toyal troops. Respecting the other terms of the treaty our

> FRANCE General Cavaignac has taken another important step within these few days, which cannot fail to influence the contest. In consequence of the alarming news from Italy, and the fews at one moment entertained of actual personal danger to the Pope, from his own subjects, and his reported flight from Rome, General Cavaignae has despatched four steam frigates, carrying a hilgade of 2500 men to Civita Vecchia, for the purpose " of securing the liberty of his Holiness and respect for his person." MS Corcelles has been sent off suddenly to Rome as Envoy Extraordinary, to con-fer with the Brench ambassador, M. D. Harof troops will immediately follow. General Cavaignac has read to the Assembly M. Bastide's despatch repudiates in the strongest manner any intention whatever of interfering in the domestic differences between the Romans and the Holy Father. It's, however, a step of a very The French Assembly approved of Cavaig-

nac's proceeding in this respect, by a vote of favourably known as Cashier of the Montreal 480 against 63.

Paussia.—The second sitting of the Prussian Chamber at Brandenburgh took place on the 28th ult. No legislative business was transacted. It was agreed that the house should meet on the 29th and 30th. On the latter day M. Simons intended to move that the ministers M. Sinons intended to move that the ministers open promoted by the British & North American should summon all the absent members; and in the event of their not appearing, that the Government be empowered to call up their several substitutes.

Denmark.—Letters from Copenhagen, of the Denmark Assum Crotty and John Lifford, formerly servants in the Lunaite Asylum of Beau-

11th inst., mention a report that the Ministry had resigned their portefeuilles, which resignation had been accepted by his Majesty. formation of a new cabinet has been entrusted o Count Reventlow, and M.M. Vilich and Oxbalin.

The Directies.—Advices from Stockholm, of it is still hoped that every impediment will be the 12th inst., state that the Danish Government would oppose no further obstacle to the peace.

The Weather, afterseveral very mild days. able adjustment of the Schleswig question. The King had agreed to the opening of the negotiation in London for the definitive conclusion of peace with Germany on the following basis: —His Danish Majesty proposed either to divide the Duchy of Schleswig and te-establish the status quo previous to the war, modified by the union of the provincial states of the two Dachies; or to give to each of the two Duchies, to Holstein as well as Schleswig, an absolute ndependence, with a separate constitution and administration, so that they shall belong neither to Denmark nor to Germany, but merely constitute one state with the former as respects the succession to the throne and its relations with foreign countries.

SWITZERLAND .-- The Berne Gazette informs us, that on the 13th inst, the Saidinian Ambas-sador delivered a note to the President of the Vocert, protesting against the incursions of the Italian refugees from the canton of Ticino. This is considered by the Swiss as a very extraordingry proceeding on the part of the Govern-ment of Charles Albert. The deputies appointed to boid a conference at Friburg, on the subject of the bishopile of Lausanne and Geneva. have agreed definitely to depose the contumahis episcopal functions, and to exclude him from the cantons over which the drocese extends. The necessary measures for the provi-sional administration of the bishopric will be executed by the Council of State of the canton of Fishung.

Austrain. - Accounts from Vienna, dated the 200 alt, state that perfect tranquility prevailed in that capital. The Wiere Zelung publishes a telegraphic despatch from Object, which contains the definitive sanction of the Emperor to the new caldnet, composed as follows :- President and Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Prince Felix Schwarzenberg; interior, Count Francis Station, who provisionally takes the department of Public Instruction; Finances, Baren Ven Kraus; War, Major-General Baren Cordon ; Justice, Dr. Al Namber Bich ; Trad and Public Works, Chevalier Bruck ; Agriculture, Chevaller Thienfelt.

Russia .- The St. Petersburgh Gazatic of the Sth, contains a report, according to which Shamyl had sustained a defeat in the Cancasus. The Emperor had bestowed a shower of crosses and rewards on the generals and officers.

CAPE OF Good Hope. - Accounts to the 28th Sept. audounce that the insurrection of the Boors had been entirely put down; and Sir Harry Smith was soon expected back at the capital.

Tun East .-- Advices from India are to the 7th Octal from Calcutta, Madras to the Sth, Borology to the 17th and, Hong Kong to the 29th Septr.
The India Government has at once determin

ed upon the annexation of the Punjaub; and by this date Lord Gough is in the field with 30,000 men, whilst 10,000 troops will co-operate ilong the line of the Indus. Besides these additional reserves were being prepared for the campaign, which would actively commence in the early part of December. Pending these extensive operations, military proceedings remain almost in statu quo. The forces near Moultan under Gen. Whish are ready for movement at the proper time, and several forts and detached places about which some anxiety had

heen felt are safe."

Crycon continues tranquil, and the districts which had been proclaimed under martial law had been relieved from its operation. Eighteen every necessary incorrection at the Office.

C. H. GATES,

who were tried by courts-martial.

EGYPT.—Old Mehemet Ali, who, in his second intancy, had, lately been superseded in the go-yetnment by his son Ibrahim, has survived the Freemasons' Hall, atter, and his grandson Abbas Pacha is probably now the ruler of Payot. The London Standard of the 21st says : " We understand that government have, this afternoon, received intelligence of the death of Ibrahim Pacha, whose immediate decease was caused by an attack of choicta.? - Gazette.

THE HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILWAY, -We are happy to state, that M. H. Perley, Esq., was advised by the English Mail of yesterday, that the report of the Commissioners was favourable to the construction of this great national line, and that the Commission rs, Major Robinson and Capt. Henderson, R. E., bad an interview with Earl Grey upon the subject a few days before the mail left. It is stated to be Earl Grey's intention to bring the consideration of this great railway before the Legislatures of Canada, New-Brunswick, and Nova-Scotia, at the approaching session of each, with a view to obtaining their expression of opinion, and ascertaining the amount of assistance which they will respectively give towards the completion of an undertaking in which H. M. Government feels the deepest interest .- N.w Brunswicker.

SHERBROOKE WOOLLEN FACTORY .- We paid visit, a day or two since, to this establishment, and were gratified to learn that the enter prising proprietor, Mr. Loomas, is doing a very successful business. The quantity of cloth manufactured per day is 200 yards, or about 60,000 yards per annum consisting of fulled cloth, flannel, blankets, &c., valued at £9,00. The factory gives employment to 18 hands, and creates a market for about 60,000 lbs. of wool. During the past season Mr. L. has sent about 8000 yards of cloth to Montreal, the remainder being consumed in the townships. The light gray manufactured at this factory is a superior article for common wear, and we are pleased to see that it is becoming the top of the fashion for winter clothing. We recommend all the friends of home manufactures to patronise the Sherbrooke gray .- Sherbrooke Gazette.

ATTEMPT TO ROB THE QUEBEC MAIL.-Dec. 16.—We understand that when the Que-bec Mail was within about a mile of this city, at an early hour yesterday morning, the passen gers observed several men standing near the side of the road, one of whom called to the driver to stop, and immediately after attempted to fire either a gun or a pistol. The weapon missed fire. There were about £-100, currency in the stage .- Montreal Corresp. of Morn-Chron.

MONTREAL CITY BANK .- We learn on good outhority that Benjamin Holmes, Esq., so long

Bank, has been appointed President of the City Bank.—Morn. Chronicle.

It will be pleasing to the friends of Captain

been promoted by the British & North American

port, were yesterday committed for trial, on a charge of having set fire to the stables of the Asylum .- Friday's Gazette.

Gas Lagues .- The expectation which was entermined, that our streets would be lighted with Gas last Thursday, has not been realized;

The WEATHER, afterseveral very mild days, has become cold since Tuesday, and the Ther-mometer was 5° above zero this morning at Su'clock.

MARRIED. At Eaglescarnie, on the 21st November, the Right Rev. Geomer Tomerson, D. D., Bishop of Gibraltar, to Levisa, eldest daughter of Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Patrick Stuart, G. C. M. G.

DIED.

On Friday meaning, Miss Laber Merklesonn

POST-OFFICE NOTICE. THE next Mail for HNGLAND, Oper Express to Helitax.) will be closed at the Quebec Post-Office, on THES DAY, 21st DECEMBER. PAID leaters well Newspapers will be received a FIVE obligate P.M.

UNPAID letters to EIGHT o'clock, on FRI-DAY MORNING.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE. ENT TERM commences on the 20th of JANUARY.

Candidates for Matriculation will be examin-ed on IRIDAY the 19th, and are requested to give immediate notice to the Principal, of their

intention to present themselves.

Further information may be had from the Revol. J. H. Niconne, Principal, Lennoxville, the Royd. A. W. Mountain, Quebec, and the Royd. J. Inwin. Montreal. December 21st, 1818.

INFORMATION WANTED,

TESPECTING SERGEANT McDO-At, NOUGH, for whom a Letter was received here from Ballydonosue, Tarbet, County Kerry, Ireland, (without date,) making anxions enquiries, respecting some relations. Ser-grant McDouacon is addressed as Sergeant of the Local Regiment, Quebec. The letter was sent to Lieut. Colonel Invinc, at Quebec, who has so far been unable to find out the person for whom it is intended.

C- Editors of other papers are solicited to nsert the above, GRATIS.

Quebec, 15th Dec., 1548.

QUEBEC Provident & Savings Bank.

QUARTERLY ABSTRACT. 1848.

Sept. 1: Balance at the credit of Depositors £32,854 19 5 Received in Deposits from

Sept. 1 to Nov. 30, inclusive,£11,000 3 3 Withdrawn in the same period, 16,997 3 10

Decrease in the quarter, ... 5,997 0

Dec. 1. Balance at the credit. of Depositors this day £26,857 18 10

The Bank is open daily from 10, A. M. to 21, P. M., and on Monday and Satuaday evenings from 6 to 8. Copies of the Rules and had been relieved from its operation. Eighteen every necessary information will be given on

Cashier.

Adjoining the Post Office.

BUCK WHEAT AND INDIAN CORN MEAL. TAHE Subscriber has received his usual

FALL SUPPLY of the above. Lobsters, in this hermetically scaled. Salmon and Macketel do do. North Shore Herrings, No. 1. Mackerel, in 4 bbls., No. 1. Pable Fish, Green Preserved Oysters. Kamouraska Butter.

Winter Apples—Greenings, Spitzenburgs and Pippins. Virgin Honey—Tamarinds in Jara. Sperm, Belmont Sperm and Wax Wick

Candles. Solar Sporm, and Pale Seal Oil. Solar Lamp Wicks and Chimneys.

Gennine HIGHLAND WHISKEY, in Wood and Bottle. M. G. MOUNTAIN. Quebcc, 30th Nov. 1848.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT THE BOOKSTORES, A COLLECTION

DRITINAL SACRED MUSIC BY P. H. ANDREWS.

Quebec, October 1818.

NEW BOOKS.

3.n

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.

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

Also, by the ' Douglas,' from London, ASUPPLYOF THE

PSALMS AND HYMNS, USED IN TRINITY CHAPEL. GILBERT STANLEY

No. 4, St. Anne Street Quebec, Nov. 2, 1848.

BOOK AND THE DEPOSITORY

Church \ AT MRS. WALTON'S, ODRICITY, GREAT SAINT JAME LOWS' HALL MONTREAL, WEET,

MENTS, RELIGIOUS TESTA-TRACTS are on SALE. S and Montreal, May 26, 1848.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHA

THE Subscriber begs to thank the A litury 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, DOES, KINS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c., having just received per " Douglas," see, having just received per a Doughas, 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 fashion, winen in style, at moderate charge.
H. KNIGHT,

12, Palace Street. Quebec, November 1848.

THE CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £50,000.

HUGH C. BAKER, PRESIDENT. JOHN YOUNG, VICE PRESIDENT.

BURTON & SADLEIR, Solicitors. PHYSICIANS: G. O'REHLLY & W. G. DICKINSON.

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 Assur-auces, Survivorships or Endowments for a anters, survivorships or removements for a smaller piesent payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased Asserties 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 Assurances can be effected either with on

without participation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half yearly or quarterly instalments; and the main CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half of the first seves premiums, secured upon the Policy alone.

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

Age.	With Without Profits, Profits,	Half Credit.
15 20 25	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 17 6
30 35 40 45	$ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 9 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 16 & 7 & 2 & 6 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & 2 & 2 & 14 & 8 \\ 3 & 17 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} $	2 2 6 2 9 2 2 17 6 3 7 4
50 55 60	4 13 1 3 17 11 5 17 S 4 19 11 7 10 10 6 9 11	4 1 4 5 3 4 6 13 2

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

Cohourg..... James Cameron..... Colborne...... Robert M. Boucher Dundas Dr. James Hamilton George Scott, Dr. Alex. Anderson. London..... Frederick A. Willson Montreal Dr. S. C. Sewell ... Port Sarnia Malcolm Cameron Toronto..... Dr. Geo. Herrick ... William Lapenotiers Dr. Samuel J. Strat-Woodstock..... ford.

By order of the Board.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Secretary, Hamilton.

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

WELCH & DAVIES. AGENTS FOR QUEBEC

No. 3, ST. JAMES STREET. MEDICAL REFEREE, J. MORRIN, Esq., M. D.

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

NOTICE.

THE BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMmiums, the subscriber is prepared to receive proposals according to the new scale.

R. PENISTON

India Wharf, Agent. October, 1816.

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