At Hyde, Dukenfield, and Gibham, Chartists have appeared in considerable numbers, parading through the Districts armed.

In London, on the 16th, strong bodies of Police made a sudden attack on the Chartist Club in Webber Street, Blackfriars, and captured 14 men; they were found to be armed with pistols loaded to the muzzle, pikes, three-cornered daggers, short swords, spear-heads, and an ample supply of ammu-

nition, tow, and balls. COMMERCIAL. From the Eur. Times. -The value of money is higher, but still at a very moderate rate; and the low amount of private securities in the Bank, which are nearly six millions less than they were last year, indicates a position which would rapidly reduce the stock of bullion in the Bank in the event of an extensive importation of grain being proved to be required. The increasing confidence which daily grains ground that a real entente cordiale subsists between the French and English Governments greatly counteracts the depressing tendency of these weather speculations, If this friendly feeling is honourably carried out by General Cavaignae, all the horrors of an European war will be averted, and the undivided attention of the mercantile world may be so directed as to distribute the riches of Providence, and the food raised from the fruitful soil of the globe, in such a way as that the labour of one less favoured country may be exchanged for the products of the more fertile spots. The trade of France, from the increased security which prevails, has received a decided impulse within this week. At Havre, Rouen, and Marseilles the cotton market has improved, and many indications present themselves of returning activity. The French loan has been almost all paid up, and it is only the political feeling which lurks behind that checks a very great improve-

Consols, in London on the 18th, 86 to 861 for transfer, and Soi to So, for account.
THE HUBSON BAY COMPANY -In the House

of Commens, on the 18th, on the motion for going into a commettee of supply, Mr. Chuste opposed the grant of Vanceuver's land to the Hudson Bay Company; and after a lengthened truction day company; and riter a fengitimed discussion, the meson was lost by a majority of 150-70 against, and 55 for the motion.

Linear, Washone, after giving a public denial to the report of his newing had a pension of (18).

£10) a year granted to him by the East India Company, has been agreeably surprised to learn that the report was true. The official notification of the grant reached him after he had published his denial of the fact.

DURLINET'S BARRASE Lieut. Monro. who was sentenced to twelve month's imprisonmout for shooting his brother-in-law, Lieut. Colonal Fawcett, in a duel, terminated on Monday 14 in ult., his tien of imprisonment. It is said to be doubtful whether this unfortunate man will be resisted to his rank in the army. May the very leniest sentence which he has just undergone prove to have been the occasion o him of reflection, repentance, and a change

PREVENTIVE DUTIES OF THE POLICE. In the Court of Queen's Beach, in the case of the Gueen's Thomas," Lord Denman said he wished that if policemen saw a person against whom they jentertained suspicions that he was about to commit a crime, they would not wait and let the crime come to a head and be complete before they interfered, but would up it at once by letting the suspected person know that he was suspected that there were eyes watching him, and that he must do not from his evil intentions, and not proceed to render houself complete's chains, and to bring on hims if disgrace and rum .- Thanks News.

Weener .-- The following is tran the Elita

rial of the Eur. Times.

Tug events of the week in France, although not of a striking character at first view, are cal culated to produce a more auspicious result upon the people of France, as well as upon the whole continent of Europe, than any which have occurred since the revolution. M. Braumont has been despatched to the Court of St. James', as Minister Pienipotentiary of the French Republic, and delivered his credentials to her Majesty on Tuesday, who came up expressly to Lenden from Osborne to hold a court for that purpose. The fact of M. Semmont being sent to England instead of M. Marrast, as contemplated, is of happy angury for the two countries. Apparently, a thorough good understanling secus to prevail between France and England: and an official article, published in the Moni-teur, defining the policy of the French Government in Italy, and generally in Europe, in-spites us with weil-grounded hopes that the reign of French propagandism is put an end to, and that General Cavaignac, fully sensible o the gravity of his position, will not rush blindly into a war under the idle, senseless pretext that the nationalities of some countries are "sounded in the decrees of Providence." This folly is past; and General Cavaignae declares that policy " has now to consider the development and the safety of commencial RELA Tions, which are become the condition of the prosperity and influence of nations, and, there fore, it is important not to lose sight of manufacturing interests." After a very temperate declaration of the aim and duties of the Treuch Cabinet, which were to accept war if honour demanded it, but to avoid it without weakening French duties, and without descending in the acale of nations, the General says that the French Cabinet must find itself sufficiently rewarded for its efforts, since it may now make the whole of France partake in the hopes which it feels in the prompt re-establishment of peace in Italy, through the mediation of France and England. The relations of France, even with countries which the name of Republic might tend to render unfavourable, are most Cavaignac, after expressing firm amicable. Cavaignac, after expressing from will lead to a general pacification, states un equivocally that the struggle carried on in the Duchies "must be put a stop to." He signifi-cautly hints to the German Patliament, which can only desire peace, " that the efficacy of its action depends on its wisdom," and he con-cludes that "the Republic will thus resume in Garmany, in Italy, and in the whole of Europe the place which the timid, irresolute, and complaisant policy of royalty had lost, and France will give to the grateful world the spectacle of a democracy which, having regencrated Europe by its principles, knows how to keep within proper bounds all the elements of strength which it contains, and is ambitious of strength which it contains, and is ambitious of no glory but that of pacifying the world."? With a little [? the usual quantity of] par-donable French vanity, all these are sound principles well worthy of being acted upon by

both armies shall be the frontier of their respective states,

" 2. The fortress of Peschiera, Rocco d'Ango, and Osappo, shall be evacuated by the Sardi-nian and allied troops, and surrendered to those of his Imperial Majesty. The surrender of the place shall be made within three days of the ratification of this convention. In their place all the material of war belonging to Austria shall be given up. The troops marching out shall take with them all their materiel, arms, ammunition, and clothing, and shall march by settled distances to the dominions of his Sardi-

nian Majesty. "3. The states of Modena, Parma, and the city of Placentia, with their territorial circles, shall be evacuated by the troops of his Sardinian Majesty within three days of the ratifica-

tion of this convention.

4. This convention extends equally to the city of Venice and the Venetian terra firma. The Sardinian military and naval forces shall evacuate that city, ports, forts, &c., and return to the Sardinian states. The troops shall retire by land by a route and marches previously determined.

"5. Persons and property in the place shove named are under the protection of the Imperial Government.
46. This armistice is to have six weeks

duration, to give time for the negotiations for peace; it may be extended by common accord. and eight days' notice shall be given of the renewal of hostilities.

6.7. Commissioners shall be named respec-

tively for the more easy and satisfactory execution of the above atticles."

The Voss Gazette of the 12th ult. gives the fellowing accounts, dated Vienna the Sth, which are of great impertance if correct :-

"We hear from a source worthy of confidence that, in reply to a peramptory question addressed to the Cabinet of Victora by the French Government, the Austrean Ministry ent yesterday a contier to Paris, bearing the following conditions, which are to from the basis of a negotiation concerning Italy :-... t. The encarripation of Italy, unless she

prefers yielding once more to the scoptre of

. . 2. That Italy shall pledge herself to pay

treaty of commerce."
"It is certain," adds the Vore Gazette, of that some time back the present cabinet was not at all inclined to consent to the emancipation of It dv."

Melan had been surrendered to the Austrians; Charles Affect sectorly escaped being land hery summoned all men under 50 years of tern to preces by the entaged inhabitants.

An outbreak of a very serious nature has oc curred at Balogna, within the Papal dominious. It appears that a troop of Platon cavalry and a armistive between thermany and Demonark, and company of Austrian infantry and arrived there that there is so ne hope of his being successful, and took position in order of hattle in front of the The Danish loarnals contain efficial amounted. palace of the Government. The captain of the Pointical carbineers demanded, in the name of the Pro-Legate, the cause of this violation of the convention made with General Welden. The Austrian others answered that he obeyed an order received before the convention, and then evacuated the city; but jests were es-tablished by the Austrians at the large gates of Galliare, Strada, Maggine, and Nat Febres. On the afternoon of the Sth, the Austrian General Welden having levied a heavy contribution upon Bologua, and demanded this iges for the payment, and for the subjection of the Balognese, the people rose and the toesin was sounded. A conflict ensued, which is said to have been tetrible. The Austrians were driven out of the city, which remained in the hands

of the people.
To this occurrence refers the following in-

telligence by way of Paris;
The Dabars announces: that it has received information that General Weldon; who has just invaded the Roman States, and taken passession of Bologna, has been distrowed and recalled by the Austrian government.

The effect produced at Genos by the intelligence of the capitulation of Milan was such, inal a deputation was sent to Charles Albert to excepted directly from him the cause of line disaster. In an account of their interview, one with the central power at Prankfort. At which took place at Vigevan, on the 8th, at a tre same time it declared that should the Ausdoubts, texts, and suspicious of the people of tienox; that they asked how the victories and zery. In the same sixting the diet indirectly sacrifices of four months could have vanished testinded the resolution it had passed to send in eight days -how it was that the capitulation troops to reinforce the Austrian army in Italy, of Milan had been signed when the King was that resolution was based on the Pragmatic of the group to atm, and the manifiants Sanction, where obeged Hongary to assist of the city were preparing for a desparate resistance—how it was that the assistance of Diet declared that this obligation did not exist. France had not been demanded—and, finally.

Switzeplane.—The Diet has resolved to what would become of the people and then place 19,000 men on the frontiers of Switz rland newly conquered liberties! The King heard in order to go rd against any sudden irruption their observations with the greatest calm, and on the part of the Austrians; but has release! Milanese had no serious means of resistance, that the armistice was inevitable, and that he made by the Doke of Litta, a delegate from had obtained it through the English ambassa for. The report of the deputation then proceeds as

* Either? (said the King) ' we shall conclude an honorable prace, or we shall be enter the lightenveld had so the campaign; the public sprit will be peace and order, again roused; perhaps France will join us, and BAVARIA.—A we shall be stronger. At this moment the August 9, say King, questioned by us as to whether France had refused her intervention replied : 44 I made a demand for it to M. Cavaignae, but England s st in their demands to be allowed to resign appeared but little disposed to favour this interention.' As to the internal situation, the King assured us that the concessions he had made would undergo no alteration. He is to present, in consequence of the difficulty of publish a proclamation in which he will give an account of events, and promise the people that the institutions of civil liberty shall never be violated.

The following address by one of the military chiefs of the Roman Legion who, on his return with his force from Lombardy, took up his quarters in the Jesuits' buildings at Rome, is characteristic of the liberties whose guarantee is " on the points of the bayonets?" of revo-

Intionary forces : Brother Romans, -- After four months absence and a bloody struggle in the plains of Venice against the savage enemy, we return among you joy ful to find you have in the mean time fought against our internal foes, and that you have not given up an inch of political ground nor a single tota of our rights and tranchises. We have taken up our position in this building as the best means of securing on continued existence and vigilance over public liberty. Any other arrangement would render possible the dishanding of our array, which cannot, shall not occur. We have girt on the sword for the war of independence, and shall die sooner than leave it unwon. The formula of our oath is to cement with our blood the throne, the constitution, the parliament, and the peoor steal by enging one atom of our recover d We bear on the paint of our baseliberties ! nets the firmust guarantee of our civil institutions. Call on us in the boar of dan zer. Point

tants against the Austrians, should a second attack be made. This letter states the loss of the Bolognese to be eight killed and fifteen wounded; that of the Austrians forty killed, a large number of wounded, and eighty prisoners. Barricades were erected at all the entrances to the city, and the people were animated by a resolution to perish to the last man, rather than to submit to the invaders.

GERMANY .- The following is a correct list of linisters forming the first Cabinet of the new Jerman empire :- Poreign Affairs, the Prince of Leiningen, half bother of the Queen of England; Under Secretaries of State, Buron Muc-imilian Von Gagern (brother of the President,) Interior, Mr. Bassaruan; Wat, General, Peneker, Berlin; Finance, Mr. Von Beckerath, of Crefeld, in Ruenish Prussia; Commerce, Mr. Duckwitz, of Bremen; Justice, Mr. Heck-

scher, of Hamburg.

The Diet, at its sitting on the 31st July, took up the subject of the German flag. The war flag is to consist of three horizontal stripesblack appermost with the imperial eagle thereon, red in the middle, and gold undermost. The commercial flag (to be hoisted by all German vessels) is of the same colours, without the The eagle to have two heads. In the course of the debate on this law, Mr. Ross of Hamburg, (of English extraction, I believe) showed the importance of speedily substituting one single flag for the numerous coloured ones which the traders now hoisted. He added :-Few people are aware, and our German country nea least of all, that the German trade has at its disposition, the third largest fleet in

In the progress of the deliberation on the German Fundamental Bill of Rights, the ques-tion whether all privileges arising from noble birth should cease was answered in the attinuathe title of no white should cease, was negatived, 232 against 167. The liberty of the press has been declared inviolably by the Diet; capital punishment, branding, and bodily chastisement are also declared abulished.

DESMARK AND THE DECITES .- The intelligence from Hamburgh is to the 11th ulto. A Prassian patrol of 25 curassiers but been surprised near Hadersleben by the Danes, who killed six of them, and look most of the others. The troops of both parties appear to temain in nctive, although in the north of Schleswig the German troops are stated to be quartered within a short distance of the Danes in Juliand. It is reported that the Danish anthorities in Jutage to take arms against the Germans.—It is stated that Lord Cowley, the British amoassador, is making every end-avour to effect an The Danish journals contain efficial amouncements of the extension of the plockade to the

mouth of the Elbe.
Strangers, August 15.—This day Majororgan Van Bû ow arrived, here from Herbit, ad left in a standar humedistely let Sweden Thes other passesses (a), powers from the King of Prosses to conclude an equisitive wall their mark, and he made his servet in serving to perouts here that, in this equipment of his mission the greatest imposof a speedy settlement of the dispute might be entertained.

Absenty .- The Emperor left husbanck on he can used, after issuing a provisionation to be Typicese, acknowledging the provisor indelity and streehment given by them. He arrived at Vienna on the 12th, amilst the reclimations of the inhabitants, and passed on to his summer residence at Schönbiuon.

On the tila the cer-mony of during homage " the Vicar of the German empire was gone through: The German colours were haisted, three cheers were given for the chief of the Central Government, and by this act of solemnity, performed by three regiments of soldiery. Vastria has openly declated her intentions o

uniting with the whole of Germany.

HENGARY -At the sitting of the second Chamber of the Diet, on the 3rd inst., the Assemply declared in favour of an latimate allilate hour in the evening, when the King was in trien government, to getting its real interests. ted, the doubtation state that they set forth the lopping any obstacles to the unity of Germany, it was not to reckon on any support from Han-

replied that the army was exhausted, that the to allow a French army to pass through Swit-Holland, -- Very satisfactory accounts

had reached from Limburg. The Minister Lichtenveld had succeeded in re-establishing

BAVARIA .-- Accounts from Monich, of August 9, say that Baron Von Thon, Ditmer, the Minister of the Interior, and Herr you Weishaupt, the Minister of War, per-It is not likely, however, that the resignation of the former will be accepted for the

finding a successor.

Russia.—The Emperor was expected at Warsaw, but his journey has been postponed, probably in consequence of the ra-

vages of the cholera in St. Petersburg. The St. Petersburg Journal of the 1st inst. publishes a long expose by the Emperor of its motives for intervention in the principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia, It states, in the most positive terms, that the intervention is with the consent and concurrence of the Ottoman Porte, and that the Russian troops will act only in accord, if action should become necessary, with

those of the Sultan.
Clacksiv.—The constantly-reported and asserted defeats of the Russian troops in Circussia, and the capture of their fortresses is now set at rest by the official report of General Prince Argustinski, who, at the head of a detachment of the Dagestan army, laid siege to and stormed the so-called impregnable fortress of Gergebil, the stronghold of Schamel Bey, on the 18th of July. The loss of this fortress, constructed with care by foreign engineers, and defended by a picked gattison, who had sworn to die in its defence, will be most serious, and may lead

to the destruction of the Circussian cause. THE CHOLERA IN EGYPT .- Letters from Alexanden, of the 22 ad alt., unnounce that principles well worthy of being acted upon by two of the most powerful nations in Europe.

ITALY.—The King of Sardinia has been wholly defeated by the wary old General two of the most powerful nations in Europe.

A letter from Bologna, of the evening of the Damietta branch of the Nile. Alexandria had to solicit an armistice, of which the following are the conditions:

Touch the boar of danger. Pount the closers had manifested itself with consulting itself with consulting the closers had manifested itself with consulting the closers had mani the cholera had manifested itself with con-

Art. 1. The line of demarcation between armed in different ways, to aid the inhabi- Constantinople, several of whom were visit- Venice surrendered its power to the Sardinian ed with it in the lazaretto of Alexandria, the correspondent infers, from its not meeting there the atmospheric condition necessary for its development, that the city had nothing to apprehend from its effects. Ibrahim Pacha had immediately given orders to suspend everywhere all laborious works, and to supply the men engaged in them with whole some food.

> LATER FROM MEXICO .- Vera Cruz dates to the 7th ultimo, have been received. Paredes has managed to evade all pursuit, and is now with the Indians in Sierra Girdo. Positive information regarding this fact has reached the government, and El Monitor states that he is endeavouring to stir up a war of castes in the

> All the states, through their respective governments, have sent congratulations to the President on the quelling of the outbreak at Guanajuato.

> The Arco Oris of the 15th states that smuggling is continually going on at different points of the coast; and it will be impossible to stop the evil, unless the government make som effort to revive a marine force and garde osta. Both are absolutely required.

In Vera Cruz every thing was very dull, although the population were free from a sight of the redoubtable North Americans. It seems to them that they have carried away with them the very spirit of trade and business.

The papers of the capital give an account of an irruption of American freebooters into New Leon, from Lerido. They had sarked the towns of Sabinas and Aldamas, which they

fillaged to the amount of \$10,000.

The Moneto Republic announces that an offirial notice was lately published in the Guatemula Gazette giving an account of a triumph achieved over the Indian insurgents in Gavia. The same periodical, in speaking of late events at Chiahas, states that more is to be feared from the collision of the parties in that state than the war of the castes .- Morning Chroni-

The Dallas, U. S. Revenue Steamer, arrived at New York on the Both August, in 10 days from Quebec, having been detained 56 hours in the Gut of Causo, to take in coat.

Newroundland,-The distress under which this colony has for some time laboured, s about to be relayed by the abundance of the in-coming crops and the yield of the fisheries. The appearance of the patato blight affords the only drawback to this prospect of a vasily improved condition .- Guzette.

HALISAA .- A soldier of the Marine force was lately mardeted in a house of ill fame. The house was set fire to on the 29th, and totally consumed, a large mass of people having gathered around and prevented all efforts for saving that particular building.

The Susrensian Bainge .-- The whole of this structure is now in the hands of the Directars -the persons who were todged in the goot have been balled out-and the contending parties ere proparing for hostile operations in the Courts. - Nagara Chronicle.

Montague, McGiel College,-We learn with pleasure that several new Statutes, highly favourable to Students at law, have lately been passed at a meeting of the Governors of McGill College, at which His Excellency was present. They have been sent home for Her Majesty's confirmation, which they will doubtless receive, and be returned immediately. - Courier.

John Jones, the convict under sentence of death for having shot his corporal, is reprieved for 8 days, in order to afford an opportunity of ascertaining, by the examination of medical men, his mental condition, there being some reason to believe that he is not of sane mind.

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY .-An aberation has been made in the charges of this Company, by which additional matter, after the first ten words, is charged according to whatever the number of words may be, and not the same charge from eleven words to twenty as formerly. The new uniff is as follows:

For the transmission and writing out of 1a) words or less for any distance under 100 miles, 1s. 3d.; and 14d. for each additional word .- Over 160 miles and under 200. 1s. St., and 2d. for each additional word .-Over 200 and under 400, 2s. 6d., and 3d. for each additional word .- Over 400, 3s 24. and 41d, for each additional word,

DISTRICT OF ST. FRANCIS .- The forgery cases came on for trial at Sherbrooke on the 21th, 25th, 26th, 28th, and 30th ulto,, and verdicts of not guitty were returned in all of them.

Burtholomew Hart was found guilty of having set fire to his own house, with intent to defraud the Mutual Fire Insurance Company for Stanstead and Sherbrooke Coun-

New Post Offices are shortly to be established at St. Raymond and St. Catherine, in the county Portneuf, application to that effect in the proper quarter having been successfully made by Mr. Duchesnay, the member of parliament for the county

QUARANTINE STATION, GROSSE ISLE .-The number of sick remaining at the station on the 31st ulto, was 25.

On Tuesday at noon, the steamer St. Pierre, brought up from Grosse Isle, the company of the Rifle Brigade which has been stationed there since the opening of the navigation. A detachment of the 71st still remains on the island .- Morning Chronicle.

The arrival of the steamer Washington at New York, bringing one day's later news from Europe, was announced by Telegraph yesterday afternoon.

We are indebted to the Morning Chronicle, for the following telegraphic report of the news by her.
The steamer Washington arrived with one

day's later news.
The advices are not important. Ireland as before, John Martin, editor of the Felon, found

guilty, and sentenced to ten years' transpor-It is reported that Charles Albert is disposed

to abdicate.
The transportation of the Chartists, in Eng-

and, still continues. Thirty-two have been remainded, and two discharged.

France quiet. The danger of another insursuction grows less daily. There is not much confidence expressed of the success of the English and French mediation for Italy. On the 7th, the provisional government of

commissaries.
The Pope sent a courier to Ferrara, to demand that the Austrians evacuate the papal dominions in three days.

The Austrian emperor reached Vienna or the 12th, amid the greatest rejoicings.

The civil war in Hungary is progressing The district of Grand Kikinda is threatened with invasion, and crowds of the more peace able inhabitants are flying from their home to escape from the crucity of the insurgents.

The country in the lower Theiss and the

Danube, the granary of Hungary, is atterly de-

vastated by the war.

Jellabich's negociations have proved abortive, and it is to be expected that his Cross tians will cross the Danube and carry the war into the heart of Hungaly.

Into the heart of Hungary.

In Spain, a body of Queen's troops had been captured in Arragon by the Carlists.

Denmark still preparing for war, but on the 13th, General Van Bulow left for Stockholm, with full power, from the King of Prussia, to conclude an armistice with Denmark, and he

made no searet in saying that in consequence of his mission the greatest hopes of 2 speedy settlement of the dispute might be entertained Turkey has recognised the French Republic Latest price of English funds :- 3 per vents 861; exchequer bills 31s. a 35s, premium;

Bank of England stock 1964 a 1984.

On the 4th instant, Mrs. S. Levy, of a son. At Bennene, on the 2nd inst. the lady o William Ruopes, E.q., late Captain 65th Light

MARRIED.

At St. George's Church, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 20th Annet, Captain Wertheader, 2nd Battalion Ribe Brigade, eights sen of Colonel Weitheadl, Opputy Adjatant General to Shirks FANNY, second daughter of Captain Charles

Whith maker, N. S., on the 14th ultima, J. W. Weiden, Esq., Q. C., and Speaker of the Hance of Assembly of New Branswick, to Steam, edest doughter of the Han, Mr. Justice Hallingaron,

DIED.

On Sunday morning, the 3rd instant, Mr Roman Stranton, Printer, ag d 23 wars. On the 9th ulto., at Langham, Norfolk, Capt Mannyar, R. N., C. B., the well known author.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE. THE part Mod for ENGLAND, (per Expres

I to Habbeen will be closed at the Quebec Post - Orligo, THIS DAY.

PAID AND UNITARD letters will be received to SEVEN objects, P. M. NEWSPAPERS received to SIX o'clock, P. M. Post-Office, Quebec, 21s: June, 1848.

EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE SALE OF MOTSTROLD FURNITURE, PLATE & FLATED WARE, &c., &c.,

Will be Sold, by Auction, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 5th and 9th of September, at No. 7, St. Gestevieve Street, Cape opposite the Governor's Garden!--

THE whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNI-TURE, Place, Plated Ware, &c., of this establishment, consisting of-Mahogeny, Dining, Card, Lop, Sofa, and other Tables, Boussels and other Carnets, Safas. Sideboard, Wardrobes, Chilloniers, let and other Looking Glasses, Bedsteads, Window Curtains, Chests of Drawers, Chain, Rich Cut Glass, and Eatthenware, a Piano Forte: Branch and other Candlesticks, Salvers, and Kitchen Utensils, Double, Single and Cooking Stoves and Pipes, with a variety of other articles.

A splendid LIBRARY, Catalogues of which will be ready on SATURDAY, and can be een on the morning of Sale. The whole to be sold without the least reserve.

- ALSO.-

old without the least reserve.

[17- Sale each day at ONE o'clock.

Conditions—Cash on delivery.

B. COLE, A. & B.

N. B.—The LEASE of the HOUSE may be had by applying to WM. STEVENSON, Esq. Quebec, 6th Sept., 1818.

QUEBEC PROVIDENT AND aylthra rays.

ABSTRACT.

Received from Depositors from the 1st June to the 31st August .. £18,231 4 0

Withdrawn in the same period... 23,355-14-8
Decrease in the last Quarter... £ 5,121-10-8
Due to Depositors this doc... £32,554-19-5 Quebec, 1st Sept. 1848.

The Bank is OPEN DAILY for business from TEN, A. M. to HALF-PAST TWO, P. M., and on MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from SIX to EIGHT o'clock. Copies of the Rules and every necessary information may be obtained on application at the

C. H. GATES, FREE-Masons' Hall, Adjoining the Post Office. Cashier. 6th September, 1813.

WHITING

Packages of 2 Cwt.

C. & W. WURTELE. Quebec, 6th September, 1848. ST. MAURICE IRON WORKS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been apworks, have now on hand for sale a General Assortment of these well known WARES, consisting of :- Single and Double Stoves,

Cooking, Pariont, and Office Stores,
Camp-ovens, Coalers, Holloware, and
other Castings,
Plough Moulds, and Bar Iron.
To Orders received for any description of
CASTINGS.

C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 13th July 1848.

ENGLISH CHEESE,

PER OCEAN QUIEN. CHEDDAR: BERKELEY, QUEEN'S ARMS, TRUCKLES and PINES.
C. & W. WURTELE,

ON SALE.
VY 1NDOW GLASN, in Half-Boxes, assorted sizes, 61 x 74, to 30 x 40,
Best English Fire Bricks.
C. & W. WURTELE, V ed sizes, 63 x 73, to 30 x 40,

Best English Fire Bricks,

C. & W. WURTELE,

St. Paul Street,

Quebec, May 2-tih, 1848.

Quebec, 24th May, 1848.

BOOK AND TRACT DEPOSITORY

OF THE

Church Society,

AT MRS. WALTON'S, ODD FELLOWS' HALL, GREAT SAINT JAMES STREET, MONTREAL,

WHERE PRAYER BOOKS, TESTA-MEN'IS, RELIGIOUS BOOKS and TRACTS, are on SALE. Montreal, May 26, 1848.

THE Misses CHADERTON have removed 1. their School from La Chevrotière Street to No. 65, St. Jone Street, within the walls,where they will be ready to receive Pupils on the 28th instant.

August 22nd, 1848.

RECEIVING FOR SALE PATENT SHOT, assorted,
Sticet 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, 1848.

THE CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Watablished Bist August, 1847.

CAPITAL, £50,000.

HUGH C. BAKER, PRESIDENT, JOHN YOUNG, VICE PRESIDENT. BURTON & SADLEIR, Solicitora. THYSICIANS 2

G. O'REHLLY & W. G. DICKINSON.

MILLS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance upon Lives and transact any husiness dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Receptains of all kinds, as also Survivorships and Endowments.

In addition to the various advantages offer-Company are enabled, from the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of compound interest much beyond that which can e obtained in Britain, to promise a most mute. rial reduction of costs; guaranteeing Assurances, Survivoiships or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased Annuiries 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 tisks, as well as the prompt settlement of claims.

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 HALF CREPIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half of the first seves premiums, secured upon the Policy

Annual Premium to Assure £100, Whole

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

The above rates, For Life without Parties pation and Half Cralit, will, upon comparisons be found to be sower 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 Secretary, or from any of the local agents. Agents and Medical Officers already ap

Dundas Dr. James Hamiltow London George Scott, Dr. Alex. Anderson. Frederick A. Willson Montreal Dr. S. C. Sewell ... Paris David Buchan Port Sarnia Malcolm Cameron Port Sarnia Matconn Cameron Quebec Welch and Davies ...
St. Catharines Lachlan Bell Felmund Bradburne .

Toronto. Dr. Geo. Herrick ...

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

Woodstock.... William Lapenotiere Dr. Samuel J. Strat-

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

WELCH & DAVIES. AGENTS FOR QUEBEC

No. 8, ST. JAMES STREET. MEDICAL REFERER.

J. MORRIN, Esq., M. D.

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Bar, Bolt, and Hoop Iron, Boiler Plates, Block and Bar Tin, Sheet Copper,
Iton Wire, Sad Irons,
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St. Paul Stree