fested by the most enthusiastic, though not the less orderly and respectful behaviour.

ROYAL ARTILLERY, WOOLWICH .- An extra reserve battery is in progress of formation, to be composed of married men of from 14 to 20 years' service, and the horses when cast in future as unfit for field battery service, instead of being sent to one of the London horse repositaries for sale, are to be put in the extra re-gerve battery, and employed as long as they are capable of doing work in the Royal Arsenal and the fatigues of the garrison. By this im-proved arrangement the horses of the regular field batteries will always be available for exaroise. The non-commissioned officers of the extra reserve battery will have Is. per day, and the men 9d. per day, in addition to their pay when employed at the Royal Arsenal, or or the fatigue duties of the garrison, which will be a great acquisition to many steady married men who have seen long service. The whole of the newly formed 16 companies mustered yesterday to show their kits to their respective commanding officers.

THE GREAT BRITAIN STEAM SHIP.-LIVERroot., Sept. 11.—This day, at one o'clock, the well-known leviathen steam ship Great Britain, 3,442 tons, registered old measurement, with her machinery, sails, anchors, cables, &c., as she now lies in the Cobourg Dock, was offered for sale by public auction by Messrs. Tonge, Curry, and Co., Derby-buildings, Fenwick street. At five minutes past one o'clock, the spacious sale rooms were densely crowded with merchants from all parts of the kingdom. The first price mentioned on the part of the auctioneer was £20,000., and as there was no bidder above that sum, the Great Britain was not sold, but was taken in at £40,000. for the owners.

A letter from Manchester states that the arrest of so many leaders, and the continued vi-gilance of the authorities in that city, have put an end to all public agitation in favour of physical force notions. The city is perfectly from all excitement, and, as far as can be judged from present appearances, is likely to continue so. Some of those who were indicted and committed for sedition have been able to find bail, but the bail offered by others bes not been accepted, and they still remain in prison. Most of these, no doubt, will learn to their cost that the peace and prosperity of a great city cannot be intercapted with impuni-

Willmer & Smith says :- The Grain trade is steady, and prices generally well supported. The imports are large. The quotations are:—Flour, 32. a. 31.; Corn, 35s. a. 36s.; Aleal, 12. a. 1

An Irish declaration against the Repeal movement, signed by 80,000 persons, including 120 peers, 33) deputy-lieutenants, 1,000 magistrates, and a very large number of the clerical and medical professions, lind been presented to the Lord Licutepant, to which His Excellency returned the following reply:

" My Lords and Gentlemen .- This declaration emanating from the vast majority of those who represent the rank, the property, the edueation, the commerce, and the industry of Icetance can neither be disputed nor exaggerated. I cordially thank you for presenting this memorable record of your opinions to me, and I need hardly assure you of my entire concurrence in the sentiments it expresses, and the determination it avovs. I am convinced that determination it arows. I am convinced that protracted political agitation, whatever be its professed objects, or the means by which it is solutioned, must be imprious to the tranquillity and the progress of any country; and much more so when the object, even if its attainment we're looselile, would involve all classes in anotherly and multi, after having endured the terriarchy and run, after having endiced the terriire to afficu that Ireland is unvainous in demanding the Reneal of the legislative Union. your declaration furnishes the most conclusive entr. In your solemn pledge to maintain the Union, and to disconntenance the Report egitation, they will, I trust, discover the homelesspess of persevering in those criminal efforts, which have so long proved injurious to the peace and prosperity of their country."

FRANCE.-The continued state of siege in Paris, maintained, as it has been, by the undisquised dictatoship of a soldier of fortune, has brought about its inevitable results; and the less successful military commanders and pre-tenders, who have stood alost since the comprencement of the revolution, are now stepping forward in order to contend for the hozours and shal Bugeaud is the most conspicuous. He has declared himself a candidate for one of the three vacancies in the department of the Seine, for which there are numerous aspirants. He gomes forward as the champion of family, order, and property. Louis Napoleon has also started as a candidate, and has written to his relatives and partisans that if he should be elected he will take his seat. The talismanic effect of his name has not subsided. The ouvriers have rejegted their favourite, Kersausie, and have sub-atituted Louis Napoleon in their lists. This inovement has thrown the Cavaignae Government into some consternation, but at present no steps have been taken to exclude the obnoxious presender. If the choice should fall upon Louis Napoleon, with a considerable majority, it is plain that he will become a formidable antagonist against Cavaignue for the presidency.

Eur. Times.
The election is appointed to take place, characteristically of France, on the Lord's Day. The National Assembly sustain Gen. Cavaignac in the coercion of the press.

"The three parties, the Legitimists,' the Red Republicans, and the Bonapartists are in a state of high excitation and hope; and as the period of high excitation and nope; and as the period of the elections approaches, every effort is made in lessen the popularity of General Cavaignac, and indeed his position is not without personal danger. It appears beyond a doubt, that some assassin fired at an officer walking in General Cavaignac's garden on Tuesday last, mistaking him for the general; the shot was supposed to be fired from a house in the Rue de Babylone, which overlooks the back of the

garden ... publican form of Government, surrounded by a despotism, can endure for any long period without some serious shock to its stability."—Eur. Times.

mediation of England and France for the rur-pose of effecting a treaty of peace with Sardi-sible for them to get cargoes. nia, she seems on her part to look for more. The Kolner Zeitung has letters from Leipsic

layal feeling of the inhabitants was mani- | cruits are all suspended. On the 26th an important armed manifestation took place at Boogna on the part of all the volunteers, to obtain the resignation of the members of the committee, who were not considered men of sufficient energy for the circumstances. The resignation of Colonel Zuccari was also called but in the course of to-day betsent for Grahow, for, on account of his having proposed a dispersion of the National Assembly to Sans armament, and he was ultimately put under arrest in his own house.

Letters and journals from Rome represent the condition of the Pope as precarious. Five cardinals had left the city at once, namely, Gizzi, Ferretti, Ossini, Lambruschini, and Della Genga. Report goes so lar as to accuse Cardinal Ferretti of having conceived the very inlikely plan of summoning a conclave Malta for the purpose of proceeding to the election of a new Pope, in case the chair of St. Peter should be vacated.

The Pope had received petitions from the northern provinces, demanding that the resolutions of the Chamber of Deputies relative to the defence of the country and the organisation of the army should be carried into execu-

INSURRECTION AT LEGHORN,-The following proclamation has been issued by the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and refers to an outbreak the 29th August. The only matter of importwhich has taken place at Leghorn :

Tuscans !- A horrible misfortune has pened at Leghorn, of which the circumstances quent arrangement of the Government. When are not known; but this we know, that a see it became verified that the cholera actually when violent passions and perverse instigations agitate the multitude. And now Leghorn is under the scourge of anarchy. The Livorness are my witnesses that every means of persuasion have been exhausted, and that in the necessity of recomposing that unfortunate in the necessity of recomposing that unfortunate in the necessity of recomposing that unfortunate in that city. The damage done is immense, town every care has been taken, that the public and took the magazines and houses in the bearer of peace alone. Divine Providence has second of the standard matter this officient way. These are indicated and for this officient way. for these dangers; you have known me for the French, English, and Russian steamers, in these last twenty five years. A machination towing the versels out, a great number would

Consist - Florence, Sept. 3, 1848.
Letters dated the 7th offer, from Leghorn, state that the barricades had been temored, and the people had resumed their usual industrious tends to open and head a subscription for the occupations. A governing committee had been appointed until the Grand Dake should think oper to send down Prince Corsini, and resume nis usual authority.

Sicily .- The long prepared expedition from Naples against Sicily sailed on the 30th and arrived off Reggio on the next day. Two divi-sions, with 10,000 men, landed; one at some distance south-west of Messina, and the other east of it. At one o'clock in the morning the bombardment of the city commenced. Female. and children, foreigners, and the aged, were emoved on board the ships of war, and during the night of the 2nd and 3rd a constant shower of shells was exchanged between the citadel and the town. As the hombardment from the citadel became well sust fined, the fire from the town slackened. By the litest news by telegraph we learn that the unfortunate town of Messina was at length taken, after a frightful bombardment, and the Neapolitan troops were musters of the place. The French and Eng ish fleets observed a strict neutrality throughou

the struggle.
Granary.—The armistice constuded by the King of Prussia, in his own wome and that of the German Empire, with Danmark respectng the contested matter of the Duchies Schleswig and Holstein has been rejected by he National Assembly at Frankfort. All the Ministers and Under-Secretaries gave in their the deputies, had received the Archiuko Re-gent's orders to form a new ministry. THE ARCHOUSE'S LADY .- The Archduke

Regent arrived at Frankfort at nine o'clock on he ergoing of the 23rd of August, and was delighted to witness the hearty reception pre pared for his lady, the Countess of Brandhoff, The story of his marriage has always been one of the principal reasons of his populatity. Once on a summer's day, upon arriving at Aussee, a small town in Styria, the travellar was informed, that, from some grave mishap or other, no postillion was at hand. The unfortunate gouty old postmaster and his wife were in the greatest distress; the maids were sent out in haste to find a man able to drive the Prince's carriage the groom was bid rather harshly to haste and put to the horses, when the handsome young daughter of the house quietly approaches her father, and assures him that she will take the reins, for fear that, on the bad roads, some harm might happen to his Imperial Highness by a more unpractised driver. A few moments afterwards she ascends the box, and drives the horses in a masterly manner through the narrow and tortuous street of the mountain village. The Prince was surprised, and when the road became easier he accosted her, thanking her for so great a kindness on her part. To all he said, the answers were so innocent and so clever, that he ended an hour's conversation, by announcing his determination of marrying his fair driver. The postmaster's daughter was frightened, and so was the Emperor Francis when he heard of this untoward plan. The Imperial permission was refused, but Archduke John persisted in his resolution, and the young lady of Aussie went to live with her husband at his charming country seat at Brandhoff, from which she received her title. The Count of Meran, her son, is a lovely boy, ten years old, and brought up as a regular Tyrolere.

Schleswio Holstein .- The Borsenhalle has letters from Altona of the 9th inst., stating that large detachments of Brunswick, Warten-berg, and Hanoverian troops, paged that town on their way back from the Duchies. The Danes in their turn have already given up the last of their German prisoners. Count Buddis-sen-Horstel passed Altona on the 5th with frankfort despatches for General Wrangel and the first, or Montreal section of the road, exthe late Provisional Government, while General Lending from the St. Lawrence, at Longuenil, Halkett and M. Claussen, a member of the to the village of St. Hyacinthe, a distance of Schleswig Diet, passed on their way to Frank-thirty miles. The visitors, after spending some fort. A late decree of the Provisional Governforship to France: our readers will judge ment strikes a keary blow on the interests of terminus in Longueuit, and the various works whether a state of things, which implies a Rethe Strikes a keary blow on the interests of terminus in Longueuit, and the various works
whether a state of things, which implies a Rethe Strikes a keary blow on the interests of terminus in Longueuit, and the various works
whether a state of things, which implies a Rethe Strikes a keary blow on the interests of terminus in Longueuit, and the various works
whether a state of things, which implies a Rethe Strikes a keary blow on the interests of terminus in Longueuit, and the various works
whether a state of things, which implies a Rethe Strikes a keary blow on the interests of terminus in Longueuit, and the various works
whether a state of things, which implies a Rethe Strikes a keary blow on the interests of terminus in Longueuit, and the various works
whether a state of things, which implies a Rethe Strikes a keary blow on the interests of terminus in Longueuit, and the various works
are publican form of Government, surrounded by a master mariners. They are forced to effect in old the case now in use upon the inscription which formerly designated all the road, and travelled over it a distance of nine vessels from the Duchics as Danish property, miles, to which point the track is quite com- and they are forbidden to sail under any other pleted. flag than the German. The flag being not as

addeess from direct negotiations with Charles and Brunswick, to the 7th inst., from which it ficent bridge across the river Richelieu, on Albert, while at the same time this monaich appears that the inhabitants of hoth these towns Howe's improved patent principle; the length professes towards his people a determination to executed the Schleavig armistice, and were is 1,100 feet, and the height above the water fift nimbel in an attitude for vigorously resum - clated with the news of the late fatal decision 50 feet, and over this bridge runs, the line of processes towards an appenre a determination to executed the Schleswig armistice, and were is 1,100 feet, and the holght above the water fifth in the war, and repairing past disasters as of the Assembly at Frinkfort. A notion of railroad. We are informed that, when comand as the armistice shall expire? It is quite disasters we moved in, and ananimously voted pleted, which it will be in a few days, it will as that the will be glad to obtain honours by; the Brunewick Chamber; and when it be he not only one of the best, but one of the collection of the first process of the Assembly at Frankfort most elegant structures of its kind in North oble letter of place as that the has, pay desire came known that the Assembly at Frankfort most elegant structures of its kind in North for place image in a first process of the Bruns-America. He cost will be about £25,300. In the first in the first pay the first process with the process of the Bruns-America. He cost will be about £25,300. In the first pay the first process was received with frante along the hidge, the pays proceeded along the line of road, which tises by a greatly first market-place, and a couple of addresses inclination from the Richallen, until it gains were voted, one to the As emply at Frankfort the table land at the base of the Beloit pountation that the base of the Beloit pountation from the control of the Schlaswig Helsteiners to St. Hyacinthe,

PRUSSIA.—RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY. The Prussian ministry has resigned. The Staats Anzeiger of the 10th says, under date Burlin the 9th, "Yesterday the ministry tendered their resignation to the King. His Majesty has neither accepted nor rejected it, Souci." The following decree, carried by a majority of 67 against the Ministers, seems to give occasion to their determination:

"The Assembly resolves to require the War

Minister to issue orders to the army commanding officers, not only to avoid conflicts with the civilians, but, by approachment and union with their fellow-citizens, to show that they honestly and cordially participate in the working out of a constitutional national condition : that those officers whose political convictions do not accord with the above, shall, as a point of honour. be made to retire from the army.

Austria and Hungary .- Disquiet and gloom prevailed in the Austrian capital; a sullen disposition was perceptible among the workmen. A numerous deputation from the Hungarian Parliament had sought an interview with the Emperor, but were not admitted.

GREECE.-The advices from Athens are to unce by this mail is the appearance of the cho-lera in one of the Greek islands, and the comevere conflict has taken place, as is the case existed in the island of Skiathos, one of the

reserved me for this effliction, -you, Tuscaus, injured; and had it not been for the services of that tends to make Tusceny the centre of an have been totally consumed. The fire exoverthrow of Italy, mena es your institutions, fended about three miles in circumference, and tranquillity, order, and the future. In this ferry thousand shops, stores, houses, moment, soleton for us all, the country calls and khans, were destroyed. Lucky was it, for your aid, for the assistance, and the arms of indeed, that the wind was not strong from the every one. I have the confidence that the southward, or all Constantinople must have civic guard of all Tuscany, rallying atoutd me, become a heap of mins. About thirty persons will hasten to the common defence.—Leopond. perished; in some of the streets the docs which used to inhabit them have been found lying in groups roasted to death. The Sultan. who was present during the conflagration, in-

INDIA .- LIEUTENANT EDWARDES AND THE LATE VICTORY .- The Journal des Débats does England the honour to devote two columns of its space to a recapitulation of the details of the recent triumph in Moultan. It thus sums up its article:—" The English newscapers are filled with cologies on the conduct of Lieutenant Edwardes. Those rulogies are well merited. That other, by his audacity and firmness, has saved his country the expenses of a campaign-that is to say, several millions; and without taking any account of the honour which he has conferred on himself, he has added a brilliant pige to that history of the Indian army, whose agnuls, intersported with romantic events discoverable in no other history, are 29 glorions as those of any army in the world."

The above meritorious officer has had the local rank of a Majir in the Lahore territories conferred upon him by brevet. NEW ZEALAND, - A counts from New Zea-land extend to the Sh of March, at which

date all was quiet at Wanganui, and hid been of for some time previous. So ne officers of the 65th regiment had explored the river as far as Pokanika without meeting with any hostila demonstration from the natives. News had been received there from the Bay of Islands of blished a secret league, and drawn up written compacts, the terms of which were kept with extraordinary secresy. It was said that the notorious Heki was the mainspring of the movement.

CAPE OF GOOD HOVE .- We have Cape Town journals to the 1st July. The intelligence from beyond the northern frontier was again pacific, and confident expectations were enter-tained of the perfect success of the measures adopted by Sir II. Smith.

Loss of the Properties Goliath .- A Correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, writing from Detroit, under date Septemher 23-d, says that ra nours have been brought down from Mackinac, that the propeller Goliath, loaded with provisions, hay, powder, &c., for the Sault, took fire on Saginaw Bas, and was blown to pieces. These rumours have since been confirmed by the Detroit papers; the Goliath had upwards of 200 kegs of powder on board, and 22 persons, crew and passengers : report says that the cook came on shore, but all the rest of these human beings no doubt perished.

PORT STANLEY .- This thriving village was in a great state of excitement last week; team after team was pouring in with wheat, and a keen competition was going on among the for-Four & ten pence half-penny per bushel was given when we came away : advices since state that it has reached a dollar and a dollar it ought to be, with flour at 33s per hel, at Liverpool. Now or mover is the farmer's time to sell, before the navigation closes; for though prices should be high again in the spring, that will not compensate for the quick noney, and the waste that is always going on in the barn, to say nothing of the uncertainty .- Canadian.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD (Montreal and Portland) .- We understand that on Tuesday last, the President of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, George Desbarats, Esq., (one of the Directors), and the Secretary and Engineers, accompanied by Robert Gillespie, Esq., and several other zentlemen, as guests of the company, visited the work on the railroad, and were enabled to wittime in inspecting the buildings forming the

At the termination of their journey by rail, carriages were provided, and the line of road was driven over as far as the rapids of Beloit. Here the Company have constructed a magnificent bridge across the river Richelieu, or

The rapid progress of this truly great work, must be a subject of congratulation, not only to the stockholders, but to the inhabitants of Montreal and its vicinity at large. The entire grading of the road is finished, the line is completed for a distance of nine miles, and the rails are being laid down at the rate of half-amile per day; in addition to which, the timber for the track is laid for five miles beyond the River Richelien, as well as at St. Hyacinthe.
-The iron rails, in course of landing, and already landed at Major Campbell's Wharf, at St. Hilaire, are being laid down, and the same progress made towards completion as on the section near the St. Lawrence. In fact, no doubt need he entertained but that the road will be opened for traffic as far as St. Hya-

cinthe early in November.

At St. Hyacinthe the party sat down to dinner, and had for guests several of the leading gentlemen of the village and neighbourhood. They returned to Montreal the next day, high ly pleased with the result of their tour of in spection; and we have no doubt that on his return to England, Mr. Gillespie will be enabled to convey a highly favourable report of the enterprise to the British public; and we know of no one whose opinion is calculated to carry with it more weight, than the highly nthential individual in question .- Friday'.

Montreal Gazette.
We learn that a tobbery was committed on Saturday, on board the steamer Canada, on her way from Engston to this city, to the amount of several thousand dollars. The money was in charge of a passenger, and intended for the Bink of Montreal and the Bank of British North America. These two institutions have offered a reward of \$500 for the discovery of the thisf .- Herald.

The thiof has since been discovered and arrested at Kingston .- Ep. Leening Courier.

A Special General Meeting of the General RELIEF COMMITTEE (Fites of 1845) is summoned to be held next Monday, at 4 o'clock, in the Parliament Buildings, " for the purpo of taking into consideration the propriety of rescinding a certain Resolution possed at a Special Meeting of the Committee, held on the 22nd of lest month.

Passangens in the Acadia, from Liverpool to Boston: Col. Ord, and Miss Ord; Capt-Bornsford and survant.

FIRES .- About seven o'clock, on Thursday last, a fire broke out in the Bakery of Mr. John Mulholland, St. Augustin Street, St. John Suburbs. The different fire companies promptly repaired to the spot; but the fire had gone too far, before it was discovered, and the building with its contents was completely destroyed, fortunately without damage to the surrounding property.

octween twelve and one o'clock, in a wooden fered a general assortment of Stores, Castings, house, situate in Des Fosses Street, St. Rochs, owned by Mr. Philip Lesueur, grocer, and occupied by Mr. Blouin, turner, which was entirely consumed, with three less than the state of th entirely consumed, with three large hangards in the rear. Strong suspicions are entertained that it has been the work of an incendiary. The engines were soon on the spot, but there was a ecarcity of water, and the progress of the fre was not arrested until an adjoining hangard had geen taken down. Mr. Lesneur's large brick house was only saved by the active exertions of the firement. The house in which the lireoriginated was covered with shingles; and although the wind was light, a great quantity of this material was carried to a considerable distance, falling upon the roofs, which forwhich had failed during the day .- Chronicle.

THE 93an Highlandans, who are beld in gratifying remembrance in this city, had the honour of furnishing a guard for Her Majesty's reception at Balmoral. This fine Regiment landed, we learn from a private letter dated at Stirling Castle, on the 31st of August, and are in very comfortable quarters.

MAJOR GENERAL THE HON, CHARLES Gond arrived in town yesterday and inspected the 79th Highlanders in barracks; the Battalion of the Ritle Brigade will be inspected on the plains of Abraham this morning at eleven o'clock.

1st Octoben, 1848. Number of Prisoners under sentence by Do. do. under the Act 4 & 5 Vic... Do. do. Military Prisoners..... Convicted Seamen under the Provincial

Do. do. under the Imperial Act... Do. do. untried prisoners Debtors.

Total..... 169

(47 of the above are femules.)

Shipping.-The number of vessels arrived in this hardour since our last is 101, among which Ship Sir R. Jackson, Liverpool, Symes & Co.,

gen. cargo. - Paragon, Liverpool, order, gen. cargo. Brig Keepsake, do. do. do. do. Constance, Bristol, T. Peck, do. Birk Farourite, Glasgow, Symes & Co., do.
Pearl, Lendon, Gillespie, do.

Our attention has just been drawn to the follawing article, being a Postseript to the New York Albion of the 30th ulto :

IRELAND .- Since putting together the above we have neen favoured with the perusil of a letter from a gentleman of influence in Diplomatic service, and which coaveys most encouraging intelligence as to the intentions of the Government with respect to Ireland. The Pramier, during his sojourn in that country, has een devoting himself most zealously to the consideration of practical measures calculated to ullay the political and social animosities which have so long agitated that distracted land; and we are assured that the most unfivided tion of the Cabinet will at once be directed to

arry out this object.

The highest personage of the land feels most deeply the urgent necessities of the case, and we believe we are not far wrong in stating that Lord John Russell's virit has been at HER request. Recent disturbances in that portion of Her Majesty's Realm have tended to increase her auxiety for immediate action; and our informant intimates the possibility of a Special Session to deliberate and decide on such, stens as from the necessity of the case may appear to bonimmediately desirable. Such a step on the part of a Sovereign, ever deeply solicitous for the welfare and happiness of her people, fully hears out the estimate formed of her since the hour of her necession to the British Throng Doppatches for Nor Majesty were daily for-warded during the whole time of the Prime

Minister's remaining in Dublin. E switch the grant of the gap and the same of the special states of the same o DIRTH. On Wednesday, 27th alt., the wife of Mr. R. Chambans, marchant, of a daughter. MARRIED.

At Christ's Church. Hamilton, on the 20th inst, the Rev. Thomas W. Mansu, B. A., Curate of Christ's Church, to Catheaun, second daughter of HENRY WYATT, Esq., late of Long Ditton, Surrey, England, now of Flamboro' East.

At Glasgow, on the 5th ultimo, aged 83 years, Mrs. James Chygsros, mother of the Reed John Chugsros, formerly Minister of St. John's Thurch in this city.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

WHE next Mail for ENGLAND, (per Express to Halifax.) will be closed at the Quebec Post-Office, on THIS DAY, 5th OCTOBER. PAID AND UNPAID letters will be received to SEVEN o'clock, P. M. NEWSPAPERS received to SIX o'clock, P. M.

CLASSICAL ATID COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

TR. PAXMAN (from England) respectful-ly It announces to the inhabitants of Que-line and its vicinity, his intention to receive Youn; Gentlemen as Daily Pupils, who will be carefully instructed in the Greek and Roman Classies, and in every department of useful

knowledge.

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

-TERMS HOPERATE. -D'Aiguillan Street, St. John's Sabarbs, Quebre, 5th Oct., 1848.

MACKAY'S QUEDER BIRESTERY FOR 1848-9.

TABLE above named Work, which is gene A rally admitted to be the most complete Dealcrony or the City of Quenco ever published, is now for Sale by the Subscriber,-Price, 7s. 6d.

G. STANLEY, Quebec, 21st Sept., 1818. 4 St. Anne St.

ANNUAL SALE OF ST. MAURIUS AND THREE RIVERS RON WARES.

FETHE ANNUAL PUBLIC SALE of the above well known wares, will take place at the Waremorse of the undersigned, Sr. PAUL STREET, on TUESDAY, TENTH OC-TOBER, at TWO o'clock,—when will be of-

ST. MAURICE IRON WORKS. THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed AGENTS for the above named ORKS have now on hand for sale a General Assortment of these well known WARES,

Consisting of the Stoves,
Single and Double Stoves,
Cooking, Parlour, and Office Stoves,
Camp-ovens, Coolers, Hollowers, and
other Castings,
Pliough Moolds, and Bar Iron. Co- Orders received for any description of

C. & W. WURTELE. Quebec, 13th July 1848.

ON SALE. INDOW GLASS, in Hulf-Boxes, assorted sizes, 64 x 75, to 30 x 40,

Best English Fire Bricks.
C. & W. WURTELE,

Quebec, May 24th, 1848.

FAMILY RESIDENCE AND FARM, To be Let or sold, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED ON THE

RIVER ST. FRANCIS,

Midway between Sherbroo'te and Lannoxville. for a Genteel Family: 3 Sitting Rooms, Nursery Pantries, 2 Kitchens, 8 Bed Rooms, Dressing Room; ample Cellarage, Bath and Store Rooms, &c.; 2 large Barns, double Stables, Coach-House and very complete Outbuildings

The FARM consists of a good Frame Cot tage and Dairy, and 196 acres of excellent Land-100 cleared; good Sugary; chief part well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation-14 miles from the terminus of the St. Lawrence d Atlantic Railroad, and 24 from Bishop's College.

Terms easy-price moderate. The above offers many advantages to a put chaser, (as property must rapidly rise in value directly the Railroad is opened,) at a small present outlay.

Address, post paid, G. F. BOWEN, Esq. Sherbrooke.

TANTED, by a young person of respec-tability, a situation as NURSERY GOVERNESS, or Companion to a Lady, or to nake herself useful in any way. Respectable teference can be given.

Application to be made at the office of this Qiebec, 1st June, 1848.

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

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: RIGGING, CHAIN, PATENT CORDAGE, Chain Cables and Anchors. C. & W. WUR: ELE.

Quebec, 24th May, 1848. RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY THE

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

Copper, Iron Wire, Sad Irons, Scythes and Sickles, Spades and Shovels. Rese and Clout Nails, Horse Nails. Diamond Dack Spikes.
C. & W. WURTELE,
St. Paul Streat.
Queboo, 24th Mar, 1848. -AND

WHITING

Packages of 2 Cwt.
C. & W. WURTELE. Quebec, 6th September, 1848.

BOOK AND TRACT DEPOSITORY

OF THE Church Society,

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

MENTS, RELIGIOUS BOOKS and TRACTS, are on SALE. Montreal, May 26, 1848.

RECEIVING FOR SALE PATENT SHOT, assorted, Sheet Lead, Dry Red and White Leads, Paints, assorted colours, Pants,
Red Ochie, Rose z.m.,
Putty, in bladders,
Best Black Lead, Nos. 1 & 2.
C. & W. WURTELE,
St. Paul Street.

Quebec, 24th May, 1848.

THE CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Established 21st August, 1847.

CAPITAL, £50,000.

HUGH C. BAKER, PRESIDENT. JOHN YOUNG, VICE PARSIDENT. BURTON & SADLEIR, Solicitons. INVSICIANS:

G. O'REILLY & W. G. DICKINSON.

ETHIS COMPANY is propared to effect Assurance tron Lives and transact any business dependent upon the value or dura-tion of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivoiships 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 mate-rial reduction of costs; guaranteeing Assur? annes, Survivorships or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased Answiries whether immediate or deferred, for any sum of money invested with them. They can also point to 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 Comrany, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks, as well as the prompt settlement of

Assurances can be effected either wirm on without participation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half yearly or quarterly instalments ; and the HALP CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half of the first saves premiums, secured upon the Policy

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

Age.	With Profits.	Without Profits.	Half Cradit.
15	1 13 1	1 6 5	1 17 6
20	1 17 4	1 9 11	
25	2 2 9	1 14 7	
30	2 9 3	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 4 1 4 5 3 4
50	4 13 1	3 17 11	
55	5 17 8	4 19 11	
GO	7 10 10	6 9 11	6 13 2

The above rates, For Life without Particlpation and Half Credit, will, upon comparisons be found to be Lower than the similar table, of any other office at present offering to assure in Canada, while the assured with participation of that Branch of the Company's business.

Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Apdication, and env further information respectng 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 sp

Dundas Dr. James Hamilton London George Scott, Dr. Alex. Anderson. Montreal Frederick A. Willson Montreal Dr. S. C. Sewell ... Port Surnia Malcolm Cameron Edmund Bradburne. William Lapenotiere Woodstock..... Dr. Samuel J. Stretford.

Br 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 QUEEEG

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

YOUNG LADY, engaged in tailing, who has a few leisure-hours, would be glad to devote them to the instruction of pupils. Inquire at the Publisher's: Quebee, 8th June, 1843.

A BUILDING LOT FOR SALE, IN ST. JOACUIU STREET, ET. JOHN'S

luquira at No. 13, Praesilaus Brient. NOTICE.

THE BRITIANIA LIFE ASSURANCE COM-ran having reduced their rate of l're-miums, the subscriber is prepared to receive proposals according to the new scale; R. PENISTON.

India Wharf, October, 1816.