free-trade movement.
The Money market is steady, well supplied, and the rate of interest moderate. There has, however, been much fluctuation in English Securities, and the general tendency of value is downward. Notwithstanding all these circumstances, there are grounds for expecting an improved trade. The weather is delightfully fine, and from all the reports which we have received from the agricultural districts in the United Kingdom, we are happy to say there is every reason to expect that we shall he blessed once again with a timely and truly prolific harvest.

Ilis Royal Highness the Prince of Prussia

left London [on the 28th ulto.] for Dover, whence he will take his departure for Ostend in the Princess Alice steamer, which has been placed at his disposal by Her Majesty. On between the regular troops of the Milanese and some Austrian regiments, assisted by irregular proceed to Brussels to visit the King of the curps, had taken place near the Lake of Idro.

... During the past week tranquillity has been en untained in Paris. Under the vigorous administration of General Cavaignac, with a large body of regular troops under his command, the attempts which have been several by an immense military force, sits daily, and appears by degrees settling down to the business of practical legislation.

ric commutee of the assembly appointed to prepare the draft of the republican constitution has decided unanimously The committee of the assembly appointed to has decided unanimously on a single chamber and a single president, both to be the result of direct popular election, by universal suffrage. There is some difference as to the duration of the Chamber and the President, port of the committee desiring that the elections shall be triennial, while another would have them once in four years. The project is to be preceded by a declaration that the state is bound to place within the reach of all citizens employment and gratuitous education, and to supply aid to those who require it, and are mable to work. It is proposed that the legislative body be composed of 750 members. In case of revision of the constitution, the Constituent Assembly to be composed of 900 members. The election to take place by department and by ballot from a list. The President is to be incapable of reelection, and must have at least two millions of votes. It is expected that in about three week the committee will conclude its labours, so that the project will be brought before the Chamber before the end of dane.

Baron Rothschild's model-farm villa has been burned by incendiaries, in pursuance of the system, a detail of which was found in Blanqui's papers viz., to destroy the Longginisie, by ex inguishing credit, through perpetual outrage and confusion. It is supposed by the Communists that the frightening away of M. de Rothachild will be a great blow at the financial means

of the government.

The Orleans family have been formally exiled. Three of Lauis Philippe's sons have addressed letters to the Assembly, remonstrating against this measure, while they fully re

cognize the Republic.
The Legitimists are reported as making common cause with the Orleans party, hoping to bring about a change which shall place the Dake of Boideaux on the throne as Henry V., the crown to devolve upon the Count of Paris,

our fourth page, to which we refer. programme of the ministry, in which they say hey profess the same sentiments of patriotism liberty, order, and justice, as their predeces-nors; that they will constantly have at heart the sacred cause of Italy, to the success of which they will apply all their energies. They will apply themselves to alleviating the miseries of the people, and ameliorating the assistance of the two chambers bring about as degradation, and ignorance. Tranquillity was Indigend, commendant of the city, sent off an completely restored in the city. The city express train at one o'clock to Dresden. gates and the palace, which had been occupied by the civic guard, had been surrendered by Pope remains passive in the Quirinal.

ing the siege of Peschiera, and four new batte- a complete re-action in public opinion; his sub-rics, making six in all, had been opened on the jects generally, from all parts of his dominions fortress and the two detached forts; but the fire expressing the warmest feelings of attachment was resolutely returned by the Austrians. Two to the Imperial throne. In reply to the pressof the new batteries were within four hundred ing entreaties made to him by his Ministers yards of Peschiera; and it is stated that a good the people of Vienna to return, the Embreach had nearly been effected in one of the peror replies that the city has of late deviated detached forts.

The bombardment continued the whole of the 24th, the date of the last accounts. The Pied-montese kept up a vigorous fire, but it is said to have been chiefly intended to cover the neares approach of the besieging army. A decisive attack was expected to take place on the 26th

The following important statement is trans

lated from L'Univers:

"On the morning of the 4th inst, the Municipal Council, or Senate, had an nudience of his Holiness, and read their address. The Holy Father replied-That it was not the business of the Senate to occupy itself with propositions of war; that the disorders, scandals, and all other evils that were to be deplored, prose chiefly because each did not confine himself within the limits of his duty; that he maintain ed unalterably the declaration he had made after having prudently and maturely considered it, that he perceived very clearly that they were only seeking to use him as an instrument to carry out the designs of the agitators of Italy who, after having accomplished their object took nothing more to heart than to set his uside; that, for a long time, they cherished the idea of depriving the Sovereign Pontist of his temporal power; that, if they would have the audacity to do so, he would publish to the world his formal and solemn protest. He added, that his words were blamed, as if con demning implicitly the war of Italian independence; but he protested against such interpre-tation, for he had only said that he himself did not wish to declare war, and that he had not the power to check the ardour of his subjects; that to declare war is the special prerognitive of

he would never give consent."
... Accounts of the 18th from Radetzky's headquarters state that Peschiera had been severely pressed for several days by Carlo Alberto, with all his forces; and that the Marshal had sent out parties against Vicenza, and in other directions, with the view of giving occupation todle Piedmontese.

There was the more anxiety about Peschiera, from the rumour that the Alilanese would foller the Crown of Lombardy to Carlo Alberto, after the first victory. The nobles in Milan dreaded a Republic more than any other con-

"The Pairie of Paris, says: "The Govern-

On to be handed over to the leader of the important news that the Austrian corps d'armée, been accepted, and M. Frere Othan, Minister commanded by General Nugent, had defeated, before Vicenza, the Italian divisions, under the orders of Generals Antonini and Durando, and by this victory had been able to effect a junction with Marshal Radetsky. General Antonini had his right arm carried away by a cannon ball, and on the following day General Nugent entered Verona with 48,000 men."

Another account says thus: Count Nugent has resigned the command of the Austrian army, which, under the command of the Prince of Tour and Taxis, effected a junction with Radetsky at Verona. The great ago of Count Nugent (he is upwards of eighty) is assigned as a reason for his resigning his com mand. Radetsky has now 50,000 men under

his command. A letter from Trent states that a sharp action proceed to Brussels to visit the King of the Belgians, and finally return homewards by may of the Hague, after passing a few days with his relations in that capital.

France.—We quote the European Times:

A Anfo.

THE ITALIAN FLEET BEFORE TRIESTE.- A letter from Trieste, dated 23rd May, appears in the Allgemeine Zeitung of the 27th. Its contents are as follows :- Last night, about 10 o'click, the steam-hoat which had sailed for times made to create disturbances have been at Dalmatia returned with the news that the once suppressed; the National Assembly, surwere approaching our harbour. The fire in the light-house was immediately extinguished, and measures taken to prepare the town for an attack. The night passed without any disturbance. s now mid-day, and signal guns are heard from the harbour and the castle. Powder-waggons are being driven to the batteries, the shops are closed, and the national guard is assembling.

> blockade of our harbour is contemplated.
> The German Parmaners.—The debates in the German Parliament now sitting a Frankfort are becoming interesting, as well from the men of recognised talent who take the lead in the discussions, as from the great problem they have conjured up for solution-the unity of Germany; an important session was heid on the 27th ulto,, during which, after much discussion, the following resolution, was cattled unanimously, proposed by M. Wetner, of Coblentz :--

My impression is, that nothing more than a

"The German National Assembly, in its quality of organ emanating from the will and the election of the German people, for the estabitshment of the unity and political liberty of Germany, declares that all dispositions contained in the constitutions of individual German states which should not be in accordance with the general constitution to be promulgated by it, shall only be valid when placed in accordance with the same; until then, however, they are to remain in force."

By this resolution the German Parliament of Frankfort asserts its paramount supremacy eve the Constituent Assemblies of the reverse States from which deputies have been sent to this German Parliament. A profest was pre-sented from the departies for Trivembonez, declaring they could no longer retain their seat in the Assembly. On the motion of the presi dent this document was referred to the committee on the constitution. The Assembly was to be definitively organised on Wednesday, the 31st May, at 9 a. m. As soon as the committee appointed to verify the commissions of mem-bers have profished the names of those who have been found entitled to take their seats in the event of the Duke's dying without the Assembly will proceed to the election of a children.

We have placed some French news on Lereste, Sexeny.—There was an outbreak,

in favour of the establishment of a republic on the 27th ulto. The gartison and burgher guard were called out. The insurgents fired upon the burghers, upon which the command was given to fire, and the barricades were destroyed. We have not heard of any persons being wounded. At about two o'clock in the morning, quiet was restored in the city." On the person of one of the insurgents who were arrested, was found a quantity of powder and ball, as well as a number of seditious pamphlets, which will probably throw some light upon the AUSTRIA .- The expectations held out to the

Viennese, that the Emperor would return to his that body, by order of the Minister of the In- capital, have not been realised. He remains torior. The same Minister had decreed the at Innspruck, where he was received with the formation of a corps of reserve of 6:000 men. The most enthusiastic demonstrations of loyalty by the Tyrolese. ladeed, the departure of the The Piedmentese were vigorously prosecut. Emperor from Vienna appears to have produced

> has returned to its former allegiance. On the 25th of May, the Ministry, in accord ance with a decree issued by the Emperor from Innspirick, ordered the academic legion to dissolve, and immediately to tay down their arms.
> A revolt instantly took place—students and ourriers immediately raised barricades. Atten o'clock a collision took place between the soldi ers and the people. The soldiers were repulsed and retreated poon the glacis, and occupied all the hastions. Hostilities have not been tenewed. The people called for the maintenance of the academic legion, the removal of the soldi-

ers, the return of the Emperor within eight

compelled to quit it for a season, and that he will not return until he is persuaded that it

days, or the substitution of a Prince in his place. Schleswig-Holsters .- We have just ascer tained from unquestionable authority, that on the 21th of the month, the son of Gen. Wrangel arrived at Berlin to present an armistice which General Wrangel has concluded with the commanding officer of the Danish troops. The basis of the armistice is said to be, that the German troops are to retire beyond the Schlei, the Danes promising to quit North Schleswig, and to restore the ships under embargo. It is generally believed that this armistice will be ratified. The son of General Wrangel returned from Berlin yesterday afternoon, and immedintely proceeded by the Kiel Railway to the Prussian head quarters, being the bearer, as he himself asserted, of amicable despatches.

Hamburg Borsen Halle, 27th May-This article, unfortunately, is in conflict with

covereignty, and that he would yield up to no that that consequently, the address which of May 29, amounces that a collision had they presented to him amounted to a proposition of pure and simple abdication, to which he would never give consent? mainland and attacked the advanced posts of the German army under the heights of Dupel-ler, while a number of gun boats assailed the Germana in another quarter. Large numbers were stated to have been killed and wounded on both sides in the course of the day; and at seven o'clock in the evening the Germans re-treated by Gravenstein, the Danes advancing after them. About 7000 men were engaged on each sine. Reports mention that the Germans have lost 1000 men and six pieces of cannon. It is stated that a combined Russian, Swedish, and Danish flact was off Copenhagen, Prince

Constanting being on board. BELGIUM .- The resignation tendered by M. modif has received a despatch, containing the Vizot, of his office as Minister of Finance, has which prevent the free carriage of goods by sea

of Public Works, has been charged with the Ministry of Finance, ad interim. His Majesty gave a private and official audience to M. Beloca, accredited minister plenipotentiary from the French Republic to the Belgian Government. His Majesty received M. Belioca with great distinction, General Dupont, aide-decamp, having been sent with two roval carriages to convey the minister and his attendants to the palace. The King expressed his desire that the friendly relations between the two countries might be consolidated.

Portugal.-We have received overland communications from our Lisbon correspondent of the 20th ult. Public tranquillity was still maintained. The authorities were kept in a position of instant action against an outbreak continually expected, and at last said to have een put off to the 21st, being the auniversary of that of 1816.

NEW YORK, 17th June.

THE MEXICAN TREATY .- The ratified opy of the Treaty of peace with Mexico

ins reached Washington. UNITED STATES .- Candidates for the

Presidentship: Zachary Taylor, Whig. Lewis Cass, Democrat, G. Smith, Liberty League.

THE BRITISH STEAMSHIP NIAGARA .- The Singara which came into dock yesterday morning, experienced a very heavy gale of fifty hours' duration on her passage. On the high of the 25th uit., she shipped a tremendous sea, which carried overboard two of her crew, who perished; two others were seriously hart. The drowned men each leave families. 2 subscription for the benefit of the widows and hildren of these men was made on the followng day which amounted to the sum of £55 Hs. At a Meeting on board on Thursday, at which L. F. Bigelow, Esq., of Boston, presided, suita ble resolutions were adopted, in pursuance of which the money raised was paid over to Messrs, Brown, Brothers & Co., who will forward it to the parties by the steamer .- Buston

REVENUE STEAMER JEFFERSON .- The Amercan Revenue Steamer Jefferson has been for ome days in port, lightening for the descenof the St. Lawrence. This is one of the steam ers for which permission has been given by government to pass down the river to sea. The Dellas has not yet joined,-Kingston Chronicle, 14th instant.

THE DAWS .- From the Montreal Corresp. of Marning Chronicle, 20th inst.- Immediately after my arrival this morning from Lachine, via the Rapids, I sent a telegraphic message, -expecting it would be in time for your meening's issue, -- announcing that the splendid new steamer Dawn, the property of Messrs, H. Jones & Co., had run on a reef where she now lies, with very little hope of getting her off : when the Gibbersleeve passed she was lying with her stern on the rock, and her head sunk her cargo of flour &c., was washing overboard, and was being picked up by the Indians and habitants on the east side of the river. I have not yet heard if the pas-sengers have been taken off. They are quite true from danger. "It must not be imagined, because the Dawn

has been unfortunate in descending the Rapids that it will be any barrier against a continuation of the larger class of boats taking this route The real cause of the Dawn's loss was not by mistaking the channel, but by endeavouring to make room, or clear a rall which was passing at the same time. Since the steamers, propel-lers and barges have begun to descend the Rapids, no accident of note has taken place, up to this occasion-clearly demonstrating the safety of the channel. By vessels taking this route, they save the canal tolls, as well as a great deal of time lost in passing through the

PARE NAVIGATION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE -The Council of the Quehec Board of Trade have transmitted to the Provincial Secretary. for the purpose of being placed in the hands the Governor General, and with the request that His Excellency will cause it to be laid before Her Majesty as soon as possible, a Petition

Humbly Showeth :

That a chain of ship canals connecting the navizable waters of the fiver St. Lawrence and the great lakes of Canada is now completed whereby the produce of the most fertile parts of this Province, and of the Western States of the American Union, may be transported to the ocean, cheaper than by any other route.

That these canals have been constructed at an immense expenditure of capital, raised under the liberal guarantee of the Imperial Governmen and, in connection with similar improvements in the United States, open up an uninterrupted in-land navigation from Quebec to New-Orleans, a distance of more than four thousand miles, with ramifications extending far into all the intervening territory.

That in the opinion of Your Majesty's peti

ioners, all that is now wanting to render the St. Lawrence the outlet, and Quebec the depot of a large portion of the vast and varied produc tions of the fertile regions rendered accessible by this unequalled internal navigation is, to throw it open without restriction to the ship. and vessels of all nations, allowing them during the pleasure of Your Majesty freely to carry to the ports of this province the produce of their own or any other country, and to take thenc cargoes as well to the United Kingdom and its possessions as to any other part of the world; whilst, it is greatly to be feared, nay, almost certain, that unless changes such as these be speedily made in the laws which regulate the navigation of the Province within and without, the large expenditure above referred to will be nearly useless and the people burdened with a heavy and unproductive debt to little or no purpose, with the additional mortification of seeing them escape and diverted into other channels, those advantages and means of lasting prosperity which nature and art have combined to place fairly within their reach.

That Your Majesty's petitioners firmly be lieve that the merchants, ship-owners and shipbuilders of Canada have no cause to fear the competition of foreigners on fair and equal terms, in either external or internal navigation. In the forner they already successfully compete with their neighbours even in their own ports, and in the latter, Your Majesty's petitioners feel persuaded that such competitio lead to still more favourable results, drawing forth the latent energies of these classes, an causing to be developed and more fully applied than now, the natural resources of the country, which in the facilities they afford for shipbuilding and inland navigation are no where surpass-

Wherefore, Your Mijesty's petitioners humbly pray that Your Majesty taking the premises into royal consideration, may be graciously pleased to recommend to Parliament to remove all restrictions that now exist to the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence, with the canals and lakes connected therewith,

to and from the United Kingdom and its possessions abroad, so far as this Colony is concern ed, subject to such control by Your Majesty in

Council as may be necessary.
[An answer has been received from the Provincial Secretary, assuring the Board that their request will be complied with.]

QUARANTINE STATION, GROSSE ISLE-From an official statement, signed by Dr. G. M. Douglas, published in the Morning Chronicle, we learn that the number of sick in Hospital, on the 17th, was

98 men, 60 women,

41 children,

Total 199 patients. Fifteen deaths had taken place during the week; nine had been admitted; nineteen had been discharged.

RETURN FROM EXILE. - With the exception of Louis Marcean, who has settled at Sidney, where he has married, all the political exiles of 1839 have quitted the penal colonies. The last five, C. G. Bouc, D. Bourbonnais, J. Guimont, Ed. Languedoc, and J. B. Trudel, have arrived in London, from whence they sailed on the 18th May, for Quebec, on board of the

Tuesday being the anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the throne, a salute was fired from the citadel, at noon, and the royal standard was displayed on the cape flagstaff, from suprise till sunset.

ST. LEWIS GATEWAY has been stopped for Carriages and Foot Passengers, since last Monday, and is to be till Saturday, inclusive, for the performance of repairs. The Sally Port is open for passage.

A company of the Royal Artillery, com manded by Major Fraser, arrived last Tuesday from London, C. W.

The 6 Resistance," Troop Ship, sailed from Malta for Quebec on the 16th May, calling at Gibraltar to embark the 79th High anders. The 93d Highlanders embark for Britain in the "Resistance" on her arrival here, and are to be stationed in Scotland.

By the eastern mail, we learn that the steamer Rowland Hill, from Quebec, for St. John (N. B.), arrived at Habiax on the 11th, 2 days from Picton. H. M.'s brig Hound arrived the same day from the coast of Africa, late from Bermuda. The R. M. steamship America, 8½ days from Liverpool, the R. M. steamship Unicorn, three days from St John's (N. F.), and the mail-boat Felocity, eight days from Bernanda, arrived on the 12th. The Admiral's ship Wellesley was to soil from Bermuda for Halifax four days after the Felocity .- Gazette.

TRANSMISSION OF INTELLIGENCE .- The news lately received at New-York by the steamer United States, from Europe, was transmitted from New York to New-Orleans in four days. It was transmitted by telegraph to Memphis, and thence to New-Orleans by steamer Missouri.

The news by the royal mail steam packet America was immediately despatched by telegraph from Boston to New-York on the evening of her arrival, and the New York papers of Wednesday morning, 11th instant, contained an excellent summary of the intelligence. Thus it appeared simultaneously in Boston and New-York. On the first transmission of the news of the arrival of the America, it was difficult to convince those to whom the communication was made in New-York that it was not i hoax. - Guzette.

HIS EXCELLENCY LORD ELGIN, GOVERnor General, arrived from Montreal this morning, in the John Munn, and immediately after proceeded in the Steamer St. Pierre, for Grosse Isle .- Library Register. June 1. Balance at the credit of

MARRIED. of this city.

DIED. On the 16th instant, at his late residence in St. John's Street, Gronge Pozen, Esq., at the advanced age of 95 years and seven months Mr. Pozer was a native of Welstade, in the Grand Duchy of Baden; he was born on the 21st November, 1752, went to England in 1773 from whence he emigrated to Piladelphia, and soon after settled at Schoharie, at that time the far west of the State of New York. Here he remained till the Revolution in 1778, when, be ing a determined loyalist, refusing to swear allegiance to the Revolutionary Committee established there, he was driven away, and escaped to New York, then in possession of the British Army; here he engaged in trade and carried it on most successfully till the acknowledgement of the independence of the United States by Great Britain, when he returned to England, and, after visiting Germany to recover possession of a small landed property which be had inherited in his native country, again returned to England, and made immediate arrangements to come to this country. He arrived here with his family in 1785, with a large and valuable stock of goods, and commenced business in a house in St. John's Street, near to his late residence; in 1792 he removed to the house which he occupied till his death.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

THE next Mail for ENGLAND, (per Express to Halifax,) will be closed at the Quebec Post-Office, on THURSDAY next, the 29th of

UNPAID letters will be received to SEVEN NEWSPAPERS received to SIX o'clock, P. M. Post-Office, Quebec, 21st June, 1848.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.

of the CHURCH SOCIETY of the Diocese of Quebec, will, D. V., be held at the National School House, MONTREAL, on the EVENING of WEDNESDAY, JULY 5. The chair will be taken at SEVEN o'clock

DIVINE SERVICE will be performed at the Parish Church, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon of the same day, on which occasion the Lord Bishop of Montreal will hold the TRIENNIAL VISITATION of the Clergy of the Diocese. The Stated Meeting of the CENTRAL

The Stated Account of the CEMARAL BOARD of the Society, will, D. V., be held at the National School House, QUEBEC, on FRIDAY, JULY 7, at Two o'clock, r. M.
ARMINE W. MOUNTAIN, SECRETARY, I. C. S.

Quebec, June 19, 1848.

PRIVATE SALE THE subscriber offers for Private Sale, a splendid assortment of BERLIN WOOL and PATTERNS, and a variety of other fancy

articles. The Patterns, on inspection, will be found to surpass any ever offered in this city.
ALSO,

ALSO,
Just received, a quantity of ROOM PAPER.
B. COLE, A. & B. June 21st, 1848.



THE Effects of Emigrants of the year 1817, who died intestate, at Gross+ Isle, have been brought up from that Island, and are now n store at Quebec, as well as the Effects of Enigrants who died in the Marine Hospital in

this city.

Notice is hereby given to all parties having Notice is hereby given to all parties having any right of claim to any of the said Effects to prefer their claims, by applying personally or by letter (post paid) at this office, daily, from this date to the 1st Angust next, after which latter day, all Effects remaining unclaimed will be said the Untilis Angust sold by Public Auction.

By Order, A. C. BUCHANAN,

Emigration Office. Quebec, June 19, 1818.

NEW BOOKS.

Just received per " Erromanga," and for sale By Gilbert Stanley,

No. 4, Sr. ANNE STREET, LARGE supply of BOOKS, carefully selected from the best English authors whole of which will be sold at very re duced prices, in consequence of some slight damage sustained in landing from one of the Quebec Steamets from Montreal. Quebec, Sth Jane, 1818.

MORE NEVY POOKS

TTHE undersigned has this day received an stock of BOOKS, among which will be found, THE WORKS OF

Charlotte Elizabeth. complete in 3 octave volumes, with several of her works in single volumes.

vols, in 1. D'Aubigné's Germany, England, and Scotland. James's Anxious Enquirer, and, True Christian. Sabbath Musings, by Caroline Fry. Harp on the Willows, by Rev. James Hamilton. Pike's Early Piety.
Janeway's Token for Children.

several works by Jacob Abbott. The Family Christian Almanac, by the Amer. Tract Society. Peep of Day, Line upon Line, Precept upon Precept, &c. &c.

Also - A few Copies of ZILVVAN'S BETTERS.

(1st and 2nd series.)
Addressed to the Right Rev. John Hughes,
Roman Catholic Bishop of New York. GILBERT STANLEY. 14th June, 1848.

QUEBEC

PROVIDENT & SAVINGS' BANK

ABSTRACT. March 1 Balance at the credit of Depositors£37,144 0 Deposits from the 1st March to the

31st May, £17,638 9 4 Withdrawals in the same period . . . 17,002 19 3 Increase..... 835 10 1

Depositors this day £37,979 10

The Bank is open daily from 10 A. M. to 2; P. M. and on MONDAY and SATUR-MARKIED.

On the 14th instant, by the Rev. A. W. to 21 P. M. and on MONDAY and SATURMountain, B. A. Theodore Molt, Esq., to
Harriet, daughter of William Cowan, Esq.,
Rules and every necessary information will be
Rules and every necessary information will be
William Cowan, Esq.,
Rules and every necessary information will be futnished on appplication at the Office, Free-mason's Hall, adjoining the Post Office. C. H. GATES,

Quebec, 7th June, 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-MENTS, RELIGIOUS BOOKS and TRACTS, are on SALE. Montreal, May 26, 1848. YOUNG LADY, engaged in tuition, who

has a few leisure-hours, would be glad devote them to the instruction of pupils. Inquire at the Publisher's. Quebec, 8th June, 1848. BELMONT SPERM CANDLES.

JUST received, per "HELEN," from Lon-don, a small Lot of the above CELE-BRATED CANDLES, and for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN. Quebec, 7th June, 1848.

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

Application to be made at the office of this

Quebec, 1st June, 1818.

SUPERIOR BRIGHT MUSCOVADO SUGAR, PRINCIPE CIGARS, JOW landing ex Brigantine Victoria," from Halifax, and for Sale by LEAYCRAFT & Co. Quebec, 25th May, 1818,

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

PATENT SHOT, assorted, RECEIVING FOR SALE Sheet Lead, Dry Red and White Leads, Paints, assorted colours, Red Ochre, Rose Pink, Putty, in bladders, Best Black Lead, Nos. 1 & 2. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 21th May, 1818.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber, having leased one-half of that large and extensive LUMBERING ESTABLISHMENT, known as HIBERNIA COVE, is prepared to make advances on Timber, Deals and Staves placed therein for sale.
FRANCIS BOWEN,

Quehre, 4th May, 1848.

BROKER. St. Peter Street

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Established 21st August, 1847.

CAPITAL, £50,000.

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

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

TAHIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance tron Lives and transact any ousiness dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds, as also

Survivorships and Endowments. In addition to the various advantages offered by other Companies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of compound interest much beyond that which can be obtained in Britain, to promise a most material reduction of costs; guaranteeing Assurances, Survivoiships or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased Annutries 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 lisks, 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 HALF CRUBEL SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half of the first seven premiums, secured upon the Policy done.

D'Anbigne's Reformation, (revised edition,) 4 Annual Premium to Assure £100, Whole Term of Life.

Age.	With Profits.	Without Profits.	Halt Credit.
1.5 20 25 30 85 40 4.5 50 55 60	1 13 1 1 17 4 2 2 9 2 9 3 2 16 7 3 6 2 3 17 1 4 13 1 5 17 8 7 10 10	1 6 5 1 9 11 1 14 7 2 0 2 2 6 4 2 14 8 3 4 0 3 17 11 4 19 11 6 9 11	1 17 6 2 2 6 2 9 2 2 17 6 3 7 4 4 1 4 5 3 4 6 13 2

The above rates, For Life without Partici potion and Half Credit, will, upon comparison, be found to be Lower than the similar tables 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 Ap-

plication, and any further information respecting the system of the Company or the practice of Life Assurance, can be obtained of the Secretary, or from any of the local agents. Agents and Medical Officers already ap-

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