

of Life, of one or more years to the premiums paid by each; the option of the Assured, either in cash, as a Reversionary the Policy becomes a claim, or the reduction of subsequent premium of notice, that the profits of the are not subject to any diminution interest to Proprietors.

This Company are allowed to remain in the limits of Europe, and to be of peace, in decked vessels and any part of Europe to another, or without obtaining permits for that purpose.

will be charged on the Lives of Men, unless they enter or are otherwise, when the lowest rate consistent be required.

and on correct data, have been for Assurances on the Lives of any or Civil service of the East the Lives of any persons throughout the world will be Assured on with the risk incurred.

paid, either by even annual payment; by payments for a term; and also by an ascending premium the utmost liberality exercised by settlement of claims, the Commission should a person assured die a renewable Premium becomes premium be paid within the stipulated period.

mitted on the production of the Certificate of Age next birth-day may be at his death, whenever that paying the Office a Single premium; or three Annual Payments or seven Annual Payments of fourteen Annual Payments of £100, Payable provided a certain age. The Sum Assured will be die previously.

**Participation of Profits.**

Payable at the Age of 55.	Payable at the Age of 60.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.
2 17 5	2 12 3
2 19 3	2 13 9
3 1 1	2 15 2
3 3 1	2 16 9
3 5 3	2 18 5
3 7 5	3 0 2
3 9 10	3 2 0
3 12 5	3 3 11
3 15 2	3 6 0
3 18 2	3 8 3
4 1 5	3 10 7
4 4 11	3 13 1
4 8 8	3 15 9
4 12 9	3 18 8
4 17 3	4 1 9
5 2 2	4 5 0
5 7 7	4 8 7
5 13 7	4 12 6
6 0 4	4 16 8
6 7 10	5 1 4
6 16 4	5 6 4
7 6 0	5 11 11
7 17 2	5 18 0
8 10 1	6 4 9
9 5 4	6 12 4
10 3 7	7 0 11
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tion relative to Insurance will

**ORGAN, Agent.**  
June 9.

79th—Brevet Colonel J. Carter, from the 1st Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brown, who exchanges.  
80th—Capt. C. R. Raitt, to be Major, by purchase, vice Lettsom, who retires.  
85th—Lieut. J. Y. Vance, from the 40th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Colville, who exchanges.  
99th—Capt. E. M'Pherson, from the 78th Foot, to be Captain, vice Cummin, who exchanges.  
Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment—Quartermaster A. Cameron, from half-pay of the 79th Foot, to be Paymaster.

**HOSPITAL STAFF.**—Assistant-Inspector of Hospitals M. M. Mahony, M. D. to be Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals; E. Menzies, Gent. to be Assistant-Surgeon to the Forces, vice Bannatyne, appointed to the 56th Foot.

**BREVET.**—Capt. William Armstrong, of the 46th Foot, to be Major in the Army.

**LIMERICK, NOVEMBER 3.**

Quebec Papers to the 17th ult. have been received at the LIMERICK CHRONICLE Office, from which we extract the following distressing particulars:—

**SHIPWRECK OF THE BARK AMANDA.**  
FORTY-ONE LIVES LOST.

Captain Buchanan, of the ship *Scotland*, had seen off Metis, a ship on shore, which to all appearance was a total wreck. This subjoined melancholy confirmation of that report was received in a letter, by Messrs. W. Price & Co. of Quebec, from which we have been favoured with the following extract:—

“Metis, 29th Sept. 1841.  
“I have to inform you of the loss of the bark *Amanda*, Capt. Davis, from Limerick, which came on shore at Little Metis Point, at 5 o'clock, on the 26th inst. She had forty passengers and a crew of eighteen. The Captain, 2 seamen, and two apprentices were amongst those saved.”

List of the passengers and crew of the bark *Amanda* Solomon Davis, master, bound for Quebec, cleared on the 17th August, and sailed on the 22d August, from Limerick:—

Passengers saved:—James O'Neill and Catherine O'Neill, of the County of Clare; Patrick Hanlan, County Kerry; Timothy Murphy, Michael Hall, Maurice Hall, Philip Sarsfield, James Nevill, and Margaret Molony, County of Limerick; and Anne O'Neill, County of Cork. Total passengers saved—10.

Passengers lost:—Stephen Rennals, county Clare; James Slattery, Patrick Clancy, Ann Murray, Mary Hall, Mary Hall, (aged 60) J. Hinchey, Margaret Hinchey, Maria Hinchey, John Hinchey, Frederick Harden, Daniel Carney, Margaret Carney, James Carney, Mary Carney, Daniel Carney, Jeremiah Connors, Catherine Eustace, Limerick; John O'Brien, and Michael O'Brien, county Clare; Mary Cummins, Bridget Cummins, Ann Cummins, Catherine Cummins, and Michael Cummins, of the county Galway; Julia Crawley, and Patrick O'Neill, of Clare; and Thomas Kennedy, of Dingle.—29.

Male adults lost 11.—Female adults lost 12.—Total adults 23.—Children lost 6.—Total passengers lost 29.

Crew saved.—Solomon Davis, master; Edw. Boundy second mate; Timothy Behane, seaman; Patrick O'Brien and John Donnelly, apprentices—Also one seaman, name not known—Total 6.

Crew lost.—Patrick Beake, 1st mate; James M'Inerny, carpenter; Michael Higarty, cook; John Foley, steward, David Keefe, John Harper, John Graham, Thomas Allan, Patrick Shannon, Thomas Harte and John Hynes, seamen; James Cusack, and Francis Johnson, apprentices.—Total crew lost, 12.

The Limerick passenger ships have been peculiarly unfortunate this season. It was only in May last, that we had to record the loss of the *Minstrel*, from that port, with about 163 passengers, when 137 of them with 11 of the crew, unfortunately perished. The *Breeze* was also lost, and more recently the *Helen Stewart*, and now the *Amanda*.

The following notice appears in the Quebec Paper:—  
“Will be sold, on the 6th instant, at the Exchange, for account of the interested. Lot 1—The hull of the ship *Amanda*, of Limerick, 427 tons, as she now lies or did lie wrecked at Little Metis. Lot 2—The two chain cables, 90 fathoms each, 1 1-8 inch, and two Anchors. Lot 3—The lower rigging, topmast and topgallant-rigging, chain topsail sheet and ties, topgallant sheets and ties, a lot of sails and jolly-boat, safe on shore.

Lord Sydenham left £600 to Mr. Murdoch, late his Chief Secretary, to publish a memoir of his administration in Canada.

sider it safer in apportioning the rate of annuity, to take the Carlisle Table of Mortality as a guide, the calculation from which of the liabilities and assets of the Society to the first of January, 1841, is founded on *the existing lives* (taking the several ages of themselves and nominees,) and does not suppose *any increase of members*.—The premiums also which enter into the valuation are chiefly the original rates—not the new equitable rates of the Society deducted from the Carlisle Table, and the annuities are supposed *to be paid immediately on the death of the member*. The advantages in favour of the Society are therefore excluded from the calculation as they cannot be accurately valued. They should nevertheless be taken into consideration in determining the rate of annuity, for it is evident however that their amount as above exhibited, is greater than could have been generally anticipated, and this result is confirmed by the experience of the London Association. The sound basis on which the Society now rests, cannot fail to give great gratification to its members, who, it is hoped, will individually exert themselves to advance still further its future prosperity. An impression has, unfortunately, prevailed with the public, that this Society is only a branch of, or identical with, another, which had been previously established, whereas the fact is, although instituted for a similar object, it originally differed in many material points from that and all other Societies of the kind, and has never had any connection with them whatever. As an instance of the difference between them and this Association, from the very beginning it may be mentioned that the entrance fee in those Societies commenced at 10s. and increased to £1 5s. In the Munster Society it began at £1, and remained stationary at £2. An extra premium was also charged by the latter, where the difference of age exceed a certain limit, which was not charged by the others. The rules of these also bound their Directors to pay the *maximum* annuity, whenever the sum set apart for the divisible fund was equal to that amount. In this Society the rate of annuity is fixed every five years (as in the present case) at a general meeting of all the members, and the minimum, or £25, can only be exceeded, when it clearly appears that it can be done equitably, and without injustice to the later claimants. The difference between the Munster and other Annuity Societies at present is still greater. The former is *the only one* whose rates have been deduced from any approved mortality table, and which is, consequently, based on a secure foundation. There is, therefore, a manifest injustice in confounding it with other Societies. To shew the value of a well-regulated Institution of this kind to the public, it need only be mentioned that the entire payments made by the members whose nominee enters on her annuity during the present year amounted only to £25 11s. thus exemplifying the benefit of Mutual Assurance by which the lives that drop before the average period, are compensated by those which live beyond it.

“JOHN O'BRIEN, Chairman.”

The Report was then unanimously adopted, and a resolution passed fixing the rate of annuity at £25. Votes of thanks were moved to the Chairman and Secretary, and the meeting separated much gratified at the result of the examination and enquiry into the state of the Society,

The brass chain and ornaments ordered to be supplied for the cap of Infantry regiments, are to last four years.

General O'Donnell, whom the recent disturbances in Spain, has brought before the world, is descended from an ancient Irish family of the county of Donegal, in the province of Ulster. The O'Donnells lay a claim to a royal Milesian descent, and deduce their lineage from the common ancestor of the O'Nials, Earls of Tyrone (originally Kings of Ulster) and the O'Mealaghans, Kings of Meath. Turbulence seems to have been the leading characteristic of the O'Donnells, and desperate enterprize their delight. In Spain, retaining all the chivalry of their ancestors, they followed the military profession of their ancestors, relying on it for an increase to their fame, and when the British army landed in the Peninsula in 1807, 4 brothers held commissions in the Spanish service, viz., Henry, Charles, Joseph, and Alexander. The present representative of the O'Donnell family in Ireland is Sir Richard Annesley O'Donnell, Bart. of Newport House, county of Mayo, who succeeded to the title on the decease of his brother Sir Hugh Moor O'Donnell, in 1828.

then count the army, Engineer, four children might, the useful body ety. There of a parish also the child lice, once in but who, un family in w those childr charitable i great measu mysterious had its origi an angry G swept away children. I lous about t found three tion of the h by a brother sty! He g now in etern few pounds a thousand, increase in could be fou

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