obertson, Neill, Liverpool, Mason, Strang & Co.
ophin, Easton, Greenock, do.
romise, Shearer, Liverpool, Sharples & Co.
Nov. 21.
olins, Kidd, Charleston, W. Price & Co.
Nov. 22.
urpee, Dawson, Prince Edward Island, Tremain & Moir.
Nov. 23.
mma, Holmes, Newport, Pembertons.
elen Mar, Hammond, London, Gillespie & Co.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The return just published of the assets and liabilities of the Bank gives the following results in gross numbers. The circulation has been decreased in the last month from £18,147,000, to £17,936,000, and the deposits from £14,113,000 to 13,324,000. In the securities held by the Bank, a diminution is observable from £39,406,000 to £38,845,000, and in the stock of bullion, from £5,719,000 to £5,257,000.—The rest or surplus profit of the Corporation has slightly decreased also, viz: from £2,860,000 to £2,882,000. It appears that the specie held by the bank is very nearly £1,000,000, the lowest amount given at any period. The returns were officially published. Further improvement took place in the funds today, Consols for Account having touched, in the morning, notwithstanding the state that the Foreign Exchanges were a shade late yesterday afternoon. The transactions throughout the day were considerable, and efforts of individuals to realize, who had bought at lower quotations, was the chief cause of the reaction to 88¾, which occurred in the afternoon. Consols for money and account, however, closed with some firmness at 88⅞. A marked improvement must be noticed in the value of Exchequer Bills, those bearing the low rate of interest having risen from 4s. discount to par, and new Bills yielding 3d. per cent. per diem, to 4s. premium, the advanced prices being given late in the afternoon. India Bonds rose also to 6s. premium; India Stock has been quoted as high as 257, but Bank Stock remains at 206.—*Observer.*

LONDON, *Oct.* 24.

It would appear, from accounts which we have seen from Liverpool and Manchester, that some of the joint stock banks there are not in the safe and sound position that would enable them to bear up against any financial crisis, at least without placing their more responsible shareholders in a very embarrassing situation. The advances on shares of the respective banks is said to have been carried to such an extent, that they amount, in many cases to nearly one-half of the capital. It may be foreseen what the consequence must be, should matters come to a break down. The shareholders, being men of little property, would be passed over without notice, and the poorer ones would have to bear the brunt of the blow. Money is so scarce among them that their transactions with each other, instead of settling their balances in cash, they have been in the practice, not unfrequently of late, of settling them by payments in short bills, deducting the discount—a very suspicious as well as unsafe mode of transacting such business at any time, but peculiarly sounder the present position of the monetary affairs of the country.

Connected with this subject, it may be remarked, that inquiry has been made whether the facilities given by the Bank of England to the joint-stock banks who do not issue their own notes have been continued, and it would seem, not only that there has not been in this respect any departure from the original plan of lending at 3 per cent., which has been so much animadverted upon of late, but that there have occurred cases in which new engagements have been entered into to the same tenour. If this is correct, any advance in the rate of interest in London by the Bank must be perfectly nugatory as its effect, being counteracted by its issues at a lower rate which they are pouring into Liverpool and Manchester. The London merchants and capitalists complain loudly, and with justice, of a part of the system, the consequence of which is, that the legitimate banker and for the whole of whom operations are calculated more or less to benefit the community, present for the money they borrow, whilst the stock banker, whose claim to be called a good at all is a very equivocal one, is supplied with all that he can require at 3 per cent. Its commerce, which, in a country like ours, is sought especially to be protected and cherished, is left to shift for itself.

This is a very remarkable fact, partly deducible from what has been stated above, that there is at this time five different rates of interest arising out of the different transactions from which the Bank of England derives its income—viz: on Exchequer Bills, 2¼ per cent; on loans to country bankers who do not issue their own paper, 3 per cent; on loans to the London and St. Katherine Docks, 3½ per cent; on mortgages on land, 4 per cent, and on bills of exchange and other loans, 5 per cent. This is not to be paralleled, probably, in any banking establishment that ever existed in the world.

We have cut out the annexed notice from a Halifax paper, for the benefit of the mechanics of this city, that they may be roused to a becoming exertion, and revive the Mechanics' Institute, which is at present in a state of deplorable inefficiency. Let every man, in whatever sphere of society he may be, remember that "knowledge is power," and that independent of the pleasure derived from its acquisition, it confers a palpable benefit on its possessors. The age is happy, when brute force rendered one man so much superior to another in the estimation of his fellows, or when it elevated a country in the scale of nations. The present day is remarkable for the industry with which the laws of the entire system of nature are studied, and for the successful adaptation of these laws to increase the power of man and multiply his comforts and luxuries. Deprive the existing generation of all its labour-saving machines, which are the results of knowledge, its boasted civilization would speedily disappear, and the mere savage, in virtue of his more hardy training, would soon obtain the ascendancy. But it is uncalled for, to descant on the value of knowledge, for the mechanics of Montreal know it. We are, however, anxious to see them more active in its promotion. Let them imitate those of Halifax, and have their institute in efficient operation this winter. We cannot plead inability, and for their sake we would not have it said that they prefer ignorance to knowledge. It should be forgotten that "equal rights" can only be fully enjoyed in that community where all are educated.

"The Mechanics' Institute opened last evening, with an excellent introductory paper from John Young, Esq. Dr. Gesner is to lecture on the Coal Fields of the Province, next Wednesday evening. Several valuable presents were exhibited to the audience:—A thigh bone of an immense animal—supposed to be a Mammoth—found in Cape Breton, and sent by Peter Hall Clarke, Esq. This will form a curious and valuable addition to the Museum. A model of the Avon Bridge, forwarded by Mr. Warren, the engineer, through Mr. James Dickinson, and a model of a Safety Raft or Life Preserver, given by Captain Watson.

"The Initiatory School will commence, with a class in Practical Geometry and Perspective drawing, on next Monday evening. Application to Mr. George L. O'Brien."

BLIC RECORD OFFICE.
C ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.

All who have had any intercourse with Mr. GRANT, whose unexpected demise, which took place on Friday evening last, has created considerable sensation, will hear testimony to the correctness of the annexed sketch of the main features of his character, which appeared in Saturday's *Gazette*:—

"*As a friend*, many can bear witness to his open-heartedness and generosity—as a politician, he was strictly consistent, and zealous in forwarding the interests of his party—as an advocate, he was upright and unblemished—as a man and a citizen, he was esteemed and respected. Mr. Grant was a native of the Province, had arrived nearly to the seniority of the Montreal bar, and received from Lord Aylmer, a short time prior to his Lordship's departure, his commission as a King's Counsel."

We are requested to state, that the funeral of the late J. C. GRANT, Esq., K. C., will take place tomorrow, at ONE, P. M.

We have heard surprise repeatedly expressed that so few of our operatives and mechanics attend Dr. BARBER's Lectures on Education. How is this? The price of admission is comparatively a mere trifle, being only five shillings for twelve lectures.—It was made small not because the lectures are not valuable, far from it, but in order that all classes of the community might be enabled, without any sensible sacrifice, to hear them. The attendance on the course can by no means be complained of as scanty, only it does not appear that the mechanics have furnished from their ranks a proportionate quota. This is to be regretted. An opportunity like the present of acquiring sound and valuable principles of the most practical kind may never occur again. A Dr. BARBER is not to be met with every day in Canada.

Our readers will perceive by advertisement in this day's paper, that Dr. BARBER's interesting Lectures will be continued in the Methodist Chapel.

We understand that the gentlemen composing the Committee of that Church, have, with the most praiseworthy liberality and disinterestedness, granted the use of the building gratuitously, in consideration of the important subject upon which the Lectures are delivered.

The synopsis of Dr. BARBER's lecture on Thursday evening, is necessarily postponed till our next.

Between sixty and seventy persons perished by the wreck of the ship *Bristol*, which we noticed in our last.

We were unable to be present on Wednesday at the little Theatre in the Ordnance Yard, to witness the Amateur performance of the Non-Commissioned Officers of the 32d; but we are much gratified to perceive by the subjoined article from the *Transcript*, that the entertainments of the evening went off with *eclat*:—

"The Amateur performance by the Non-Commissioned Officers of the 32d Regiment, on Wednesday evening, was got up in a style which reflected great credit on the managers, be they who they may. When the very limited space within which the audience are to be accommodated, and the play enacted, is considered, it is astonishing how the effect can be produced. Yet, with the assistance of some good scenery, produced it was, and a very happy effect too. The part of Hofer, (which we understand to be by Sjt. Major Brown,) was exceedingly well performed, and sustained throughout with undiminished energy. The rescue of Hofer's wife and son—the farewell scene preparatory to his execution—and the death scene—were positively capital. The characters of Doman—Stichbock—and above all the old French woman—were very respectably filled. A comic Irish song (by Corporal Brown, as we were told) was given in the happiest vein of humour. The old Irish Governor, in the Castle of Sorento, was an excellent character, and inimitably performed (by Serjeant Taylor.) Of the whole we shall only remark, that allowing for the numerous military duties to which the whole of this *corps dramatique* are subject, and which they cannot under any pretext neglect, there was displayed a perfectness in the parts, a management of scenes and stage arrangements, and a degree of order and propriety in the house, which could not fail to impart unfeigned pleasure to the audience, and elicited great applause. The same pieces are to be repeated on Monday next."

On Friday evening the office of *L'Ami du Peuple*, in St. Gabriel Street, had a narrow escape from fire, which was, however, fortunately discovered in time, before it had made much progress.

The house in St. James Street, lately occupied by the Commissariat, has been leased for a term of years to the Directors of the branch of the British North American Bank. Business will be commenced very soon.

The *St. Andrew's (N. B.) Standard*, complains of the great scarcity of potatoes there, which, it says, are not in fact to be had at any price. It anticipates the prevalence of distress among the lower classes, from the deficient supply of this prime necessary.

The Miramichi *Gleaner*, of the 8th instant, states that the weather was unusually severe for the season. Sleighs had been in requisition for a week, and a number of the smaller rivers were frozen over.

All the steamboats on Lake Ontario, with the exception of the *Traveller* and *Canada*, have been laid up for the winter. The former plies between Rochester, Toronto, and the head of the Lake, and the latter between Kingston and Oswego. The Bay of Quinte and river boats to Prescott are expected to continue running for some time yet.

It is said that in twenty Infant Schools in Paris, 30,000 children are taught.

The declared value of British exports for the last six months ending July, 1835, was £20,035,407; for the six months ending July, 1836, £22,584,744, being an increase of £2,549,337.

Lower Canada.

At a sale which took place in Toronto, of Military lots on the Reserve, lying to the west of the city, ninety-one were sold for upwards of ten thousand pounds. The lots were chiefly in half acres, the attendance was numerous and the bidding spirited. This is a very favorable evidence of the prosperity of the city, and goes far to disprove the statements of the croakers, that things have been rapidly going backward for some time past.—*Montreal Gazette.*

A notice from the Post Office at Toronto, dated the 11th instant, to the editor of the *Vindicator*, informs him, conformably to an instruction of the Deputy Post Master General, that the paper addressed to the House of Assembly is "refused by the Clerk of the House." This refusal is erroneously we presume, ascribed to a party feeling; for a similar notice has been received for the *Quebec Gazette*. We feel thankful to the Deputy Post Master General for having adopted, in respect to newspapers circulated through the Post Office, a regulation similar to one which exists in the American Post Offices.—*Qu bec Gazette.*

We received, by the October mail, a letter from William Bryan Cooke, Esq, (No. 5, Great Ryder-street, St. James,) Honorary Secretary, containing the prospectus of a Colonial Society and Club to be established in London, with the view of concentrating information relative to the Colonies, and increasing the intercourse of persons connected therewith. The Society is to have a library of all the works on the Colonies, to be furnished with newspapers, &c. The prospectus remarks, very justly, "that it would be beneficial in establishing a union of feeling between the centre of the empire and its remotest extremities," as well as amongst the Colonists themselves.—*Ib.*

The rain of Monday has again cleared the ground of snow, and the wind has come round to the west, without any severe cold. In 1813, the first sleighing was on the 7th December. There have been instances of no sleighing at Christmas, and on one occasion some ploughing was done in St. Foy about the 6th January.—*Ib.*

Lower Provinces.

Some of the Halifax papers published after the arrival of the *Delight* packet on the 6th November, in 28 days from Falmouth, express some apprehensions as to the views of the Ministry respecting the Timber Duties at the next Session of Parliament. We trust that they will give us the benefit of a Government, before they again interfere with the trade of the American Colonies.

Sir Rupert George came passenger in the Delight.

The Nova Scotia elections were fixed from the 14th Nov. to the 12th Dec., when they would take place at Halifax. There is no want of candidates.—*Quebec Mercury.*

TIMES NOT ALTERED.—Horace Walpole in his *Letters*, speaking of a period now about eighty years since, says "Well, now I come to *yesterday*; we met expecting much business. Five of our members were gone to the York election, and the three Lord Beauclercs to their mother's funeral at Windsor, for that old beauty, St. Albans, died at last. On these absentees they depended for getting their majority, and towards three o'clock, when we thought of breaking up, poured in their most violent questions; one was a motion for leave to bring in the *Place Bill*, to *limit the number of placemen* in the House This was not opposed, *because, out of decency it is generally suffered to pass the Commons and is thrown out by the Lords*; only Colonel Cholmondeley desired to know if they designed to limit the number of those that have promises of places, as well as of those that have places now. I must tell you that we are a very conclave; they buy votes with reversions of places on the change of the ministry."

In another letter we have the following:—

"I forgot to tell you that the *Place Bill* has met with the same fate *from the Lords as the Pension Bill* and the *Triennial Act*; so that after all their clamour and changing of measures, they *have not been able to get one of their popular Bills passed*, though the Newspapers for these three months have swarmed *with instructions for these purposes from the constituents of all parts of Great Britain to their Representatives.*"

Adams' Eulogy on Madison.

We have received a copy of John Quincy Adams' Eulogy on the life and character of James Madison, fourth President of the United States, delivered at the request of the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of Boston, Sept. 27, 1836. Published by John H. Eastburn, Boston. It is a noble performance, and makes a pamphlet of 87 pages large 8vo. We annex the concluding paragraphs:—

"This constitution, my countrymen, is the great result of the North American Revolution. This is the giant stride in the improvement of the condition of the human race, consummated in a period of less than one hundred years. Of the signers of the address to George the 3d, in the Congress of 1774—of the signers of the Declaration of Independence of 1775—of the signers of the Articles of Confederation in 1781, and the signers of the federal and national Constitution of Government under which we live, with enjoyments never before allotted to man, not one remains in the land of the living. The last survivor of them all was his honour whose memory we are here assembled at once with mourning and with joy.

"We reverse the order of sentiment and reflection of the ancient Persian king—we look back on a century gone by—we look around with anxious and eager eye for one of that illustrious host of patriots and heroes under whose guidance the revolution of American Independence was begun and continued and completed. We look around in vain. To them this crowded theatre, full of human life, in all its stages of existence, full of the glowing exultation of youth, of the steady maturity of manhood, the sparkling eyes of beauty, and the grey hairs of revered age—all this to them is as the solitude of the sepulchre. We think of this and say, how short is human life! But then, then, we turn back our thoughts again, to the scene over which the falling curtain has but now closed upon the drama of the day. From the saddening thought that they are no more, we call for comfort upon the memory of what they *were*, and our hearts leap with joy, that they were our fathers. We see them, true and faithful subjects of their sovereign, first meeting with firm but respectful remonstrance the approach of usurpation upon their rights. We see them, fearless in their fortitude and confident in the righteousness of their cause, bid defiance to the arm of power, and declare themselves independent States. We see them waging, for seven years a war of desolation and of glory, in most unequal contest with their own unnatural step-mother, the mistress of the seas, till under the sign manual of their King their Independence was acknowledged—and last and best of all, we see them toiling in war and in peace to form and perpetuate an union, under forms of Government intricately but skilfully adjusted, so as to secure to themselves and their posterity the priceless blessings of inseparable Liberty and Law.

"Their days on earth are ended, and yet their century has not passed away. Their portion of the blessings which they thus laboured to secure, they have enjoyed—and transmitted to us their posterity. We enjoy them as an inheritance—won, not by our toils—watered, not by our tears—saddened, not by the shedding of any blood of ours. The gift of Heaven, through their sufferings and their achievements—but not without a charge of correspondent duty incumbent upon ourselves.

"And what, my friends and fellow citizens, what is that duty of our own? Is it to remonstrate to the adder's ear of a King beyond the Atlantic wave, and claim from him the restoration of violated rights? No. Is it to sever the ties of kindred and of blood, with the people from whom we sprung; to cast away the precious name of Britons and be no more the countrymen of Shakspeare and Milton, of Newton and Locke—of Chatham and Burke? Or more and worse, is it to meet *their* countrymen in a deadly conflict of a seven years war? No. Is it the last and greatest of the duties fulfilled by them? Is it to lay the foundations of the fairest Government and the mightiest nation that ever floated on the tide of time? No! These awful and solemn duties were allotted to them; and by them they were faithfully performed.—What then is our duty?

"Is it not to preserve, to cherish, to *improve* the inheritance which they have left us—won by their toils—watered by their tears—saddened, but fertilized by their blood? Are we the sons of worthy sires, and in the onward march of time have they achieved in the career of human improvement so much, only that our posterity and the less any blush for the contrast between their unexampled energies and our nerveless impotence! between their more than Herculean labours and our indolent repose? No, my fellow-citizens—far be from us; far be from you, for he who now addresses you has but a few short days before he shall be called to join the multitudes of ages past,—far be from you the reproach of the suspicion of such a degrading contrast. You too have the solemn duty to perform, of improving your own. Not in the great and strong wind of a revolution, which rent the mountains and brake in pieces the rocks before the Lord—for the Lord is not in the wind—not in the earthquake of a revolutionary war, marching to the onset between the battle field and the scaffold—for the Lord is not in the earthquake—not in the field of civil dissention. In war between the members and the head. In nullification of the laws of the Union by the forcible resistance of one refractory State—for the Lord is not in the fire; and *that* fire was never kindled by your fathers! No! it is in the still small voice that succeeds the whirlwind, the earthquake and the fire. The voice that stills the raging of the waves and the tumult of the people—that spoke the words of peace—of harmony—of union. And for that voice, may you and your children's children, "to the last syllable of recorded time," fix your eyes upon the memory, and listen with your ears to the life of JAMES MADISON."

Commercial.

The advices by the *Roscoe* are from Liverpool to the 25th, and from London to the 24th October. There was no change in the price of Pot Ashes at Liverpool; the sales both of that sort and of Pearls having been very limited for the preceding eight days: the letter were rather lower. A decided improvement had taken place in the Corn Market, and at Liverpool Wheat was full 4d. ℔ 6d. ℔ 70 lbs. dearer. Canada Wheat was sold on the 24th October at 8s. 3d. ℔ 70 lbs., which had not been worth on the 10th of the same month, more than 7s. 3d.. The crops in the North of Scotland and Ireland had proved much inferior in quantity, and particularly so in quality to what had been anticipated. The money market was somewhat easier.

LIVERPOOL, *Oct.* 22.—In consequence of the continued dull accounts of the London market, there has been scarcely any demand for Plantation Sugar, and there are no sales of any description to report. The quotations remain unaltered, but may be considered nominal. The only sale in Foreign Sugar is 525 hhds of Lima, refined, at 34s. per cwt. The market for Plantation Coffee has been dull throughout the week, and the sales effected, consisting of 370 casks Jamaica, were at a decline, in most instances of 2s. to 3s. per cwt.

The sales in Montreal Ashes are exceedingly limited, but in prices there is scarcely any alteration, except that Pearl Ashes are rather lower. Small parcels of East India Linseed brought 53s ℔ quarter, and 150 hhds old American, at 52s 6d ℔ hhd.

LIVERPOOL, *Oct.* 24.—There is rather a better demand for Cotton today, and the prices of Friday are pretty well supported. The sales today are 3100 bags, and on Saturday 900 were sold.

LONDON, *Oct.* 21.—The demand for West India raw Sugar continues dull, and prices are again 1s. ℔ cwt. lower. East India and Foreign Sugars are 2s. to 3s. lower, and the operations are only to a limited extent. In Coffee, the British descriptions are 1s. 6d. @ 2s. ℔ cwt. cheaper for clean qualities, and 4s. @ 5s. lower for unclean kinds. Foreign, though very quiet, is not lower. Rice is 1s. lower for fine consuming qualities. Cotton is quiet in consequence of the large sale advertised.

LONDON, *Oct.* 22.—We have seen letters from Scotland, descriptive of the state of trade throughout the country generally; and, the subject being of great interest at this moment, we subjoin an outline of their contents. In the cotton trade, the imports from America of ordinary qualities have not been, but those of finer qualities have been profitable. The spinners, it appears, have an excellent trade; the finer qualities of twist fetch high prices. The steam-loom manufacturers have not much stock on hand, the high prices of twist making profits moderate. The hand-loom weavers are represented to be fully employed, and at prices comparatively high; but their efforts become more and more restricted by the exertion of steam-loom weavers, and those of the north of Ireland. This competition keeps wages in Scotland down. The price of muslins have advanced full 50 per cent. from the lowest point. The general observation, however, is, that the amount of goods consigned by the manufacturers is recently greatly reduced. The silk trade is described as being less active as compared with last year, and the price of the raw material being high, the manufacturers are cautious about buying.

The fine wools used in the Paisley manufacture have fetched high prices, and that is said to have greatly benefited the Highlands. The iron trade of Scotland is in a state of unexampled prosperity, although a fall has recently taken place of £7 to £8 per ton; but at the latter price the iron works are alleged to be yielding a profit of £200,000 per annum above the returns of six years ago. It is further mentioned, that the mineral on the estate of Ardry was lately let for £12,000 per annum, and that such amount would, not long ago, have purchased the whole estate. The shipping interests, including steam, packets, ship building, and engine and machine making, are flourishing; but sugar refining is dull, and many works are doing little or nothing.

The linen trade of the north of Scotland has been very active and profitable, a large portion of the sales being for the home trade. On the subject of the foreign trade of Scotland, these letters also speak favourably; and speaking of the North American timber trade, they observe that it is almost entirely possessed by one firm, which employs in it 10,000 or 12,000 tons of shipping, and has acquired great wealth.

REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK MARKETS FOR THREE DAYS PRECEDING

WEDNESDAY, *Nov.* 23.

ASHES.—A steady fair demand continues for Pots at $7, at which rate about 200 bbls. have been disposed of since our last. A very limited inquiry continues for Pearls, and the sales have been at $7.50 @ $7.25, which is a decline of twenty-five cents. Receipts, which are still plentiful, have been chiefly of the latter description.

FLAX.—Small sales of American rough at 10 cents.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The demand for western Flour, though not extensive, continues fair, and prices generally remain without material variation. The sales have been:—common brands Canal at $10; fancy, $10.25; Troy, $9.87½; and Ohio, best brands, $9.87½ @ $10. The transactions in Southern continues trifling, the stock remaining so light as to admit of but very limited operations; some further sales of Georgetown were made at $10.5½; and some parcels of Philadelphia sold at $10.25 @ $10.50.

GRAIN.—No supplies of Wheat of any importance are reaching us from the interior of the state, and as but little is anticipated from the south, our reliance must be placed almost entirely upon supplies from abroad; the sales of Wheat since our last include 12,000 bushels good Red German at $2, cash; and 3000 White Dantzic at $2.02, about equal to cash.

PROVISIONS.—A steady though limited demand continues for Beef and Pork, without further variation in rate. The receipts of new are still insufficient to establish prices. Lard is abundant and dull. Butter also is very plentiful, and slow of sales. Cheese in fair demand, and rather improving: sales at 8¾ @ 10½ cents.

TALLOW.—A parcel of 50 barrels very choice country sold at 11 cents, cash.

TEAS.—The importation recently received by the *Levant*, embracing 4396 packages, was offered by auction yesterday, but proving to be of inferior quality, there was not much animation manifested, and the catalogue was withdrawn, after the disposal of 3365 packages, at prices generally about 1 cent ℔ lb. below the previous sales. The rates were for Hyson, 42½ @ 50; Young Hyson, 36 @ 45; Hyson Skin, 33 @ 36; Tonkay, 39½; Souchong, 20 @ 23; Pouchong, 29½ @ 29; and Gunpowder and Imperial, 60 @ 68 cents ℔ lb. 6 mos.

EXCHANGE.—There have been considerable sales of bills on England for the packet of the 24th at 8½ @ 9 ℔ cent. prem. cash.

BIRTH.

At Osnabruck, Upper Canada, on the 20th instant, Mrs. Alexander Grant, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Kingston, on the 14th instant, by the Rev. Joseph Stinson, Mr. John Shaw, baker, to Miss Matilda Whitley, both of Kingston.

At Toronto House, on the 12th instant, by the Rev. D. Phillips, Charles Mitchell, Esq. of Tralaigar, to Mrs. Jones, daughter of Col. the Hon. P. Adamson, K. T. S.

At Burford, on the 24th ultimo, by the Rev. Francis Pickle, Mr. Denis Mahony, to Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. John Henderson, all of Burford.

At Burford, on the 26th ultimo, by the Rev. Thomas Whitehead, Mr. Henry Weir, eldest son of John Weir, Esq. to Miss Mary Graham, both of Burford.

At Brantford, on the 1st instant, by the Rev. Mr. Usher, Charles Merrigold, Esq. of Oxford, to Miss Jane Wright, niece of the late Jedediah Jackson, Esq of Brantford.

At Buffalo, N. Y. on the 6th instant, by the Rev. Wm. Judd, Dr. George Southwick, of St. Thomas, to Miss Emily B. Strobridge, of Westminster, U. C.

At Chatham, L. C. on the 20th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Muir, Samuel Wilkinson, Esq. of Pinnagaree, U. C. to Miss Bridget Farley, of the same place, daughter of Dennis Farley, Esq. of the county Armagh, Ireland.

At Newton-Stewart, Scotland, on the 11th October, by the Rev. Samuel Richardson, of Penningham, the Rev. Edward Black, of St Paul's Church, Montreal, to Wilhelmina, daughter of the late William M'Millan, Esq., of Polbae.

DIED.

Yesterday evening, J. C. Grant, Esq., K. C., aged 45.

At Quebec, on Sunday morning, suddenly, Elizabeth Grinsell, wife of Mr. Robert Butcher, late of London.

At Old Loretto, last week, Mr. Michel Finette, aged 30. He received a sudden shock in his inside, when driving fast on the frozen roads, by the wheel of the carriage falling into a deep rut, and died the next day. He was well known as one of those who have introduced the secret of replacing dislocations, &c., and who practice without fee or reward.

At Three Rivers, on the 13th instant, after a lingering illness, Mr. J. W. M'Cance, eldest son of the late Esquire W. M'Cance, aged 39.

At Chiny, State of New York, suddenly, on the 21st inst., Mr. COLIN CAMPBELL, a native of Greenock, Scotland, aged 45.

NOTICE.

MONTREAL FUEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, as five hundred of the Shares are taken up, the first instalment of one pound on each share, is requested to be paid in to Mr. JAMES KNAPP, at the Mutual Insurance Office, on or before the First of December next, by those who have taken Stock in the said Company, the remaining four instalments are requested to be paid on the first of each month after the first of December.

It is necessary to call in this Stock as early as possible, as this is the season to make the necessary arrangements for procuring the Wood in due time, for the opening of the navigation in the Spring, and also, to provide the Scows and Steamboat.

To show the estimation that this Company is held in, several of the principal dealers in the article have sold out their interest in the trade, and taken Stock in this Company; therefore, such persons who have not taken Stock, are requested to call at the Mutual Insurance Office where a List is left for the purpose.

WM. CLARK, *Superintendent.*

Nov. 25. 209-o

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENTUM on the Capital Stock of this Institution has been this day declared, payable at the Office of the Bank in this City, on the 1st December next.

The Transfer Book will be closed on Monday the 21st November, and re-opened on the 1st December, between which periods no Transfer of Stock will be admitted.

By order

BENJ. HOLMES, *Cashier.*

Montreal, October 18, 1836. 177

ALL those who may have any claims against the Subscribers, are requested to present their respective accounts for settlement; and those indebted to him, are requested to pay their accounts forthwith, in default of which they will be placed in the hands of his Solicitor, after the 5th proximo.

Bellamy's Hotel, November 22, 1836. } MOSS MOSES. 208

Wanted.

WANTED, at the SAINT MARY FOUNDRY, a first rate LOAM and GREEN SAND MOULDER.—An engagement for one or more years will be entered into with a steady Man, who thoroughly understands his business, at liberal wages.

IRWIN & WORKMAN.

Nov. 25. 209 h

WANTED, Three good BLACKSMITHS, and Two first-rate BOILER-MAKERS. Testimonials required. Apply to

JOHN MOLSON & SONS.

St. Lawrence Steamboat Co's Office.

Nov. 19. 204

WANTED, by a steady, active, middle aged man, recently from England, a SITUATION in a Store, Warehouse, or on a Wharf—in any capacity where he can be actively engaged, and useful to his employer. No objection to any part of the Canadas. Satisfactory references and testimonials as to integrity and industry will be given. Apply at this office.

Nov. 1. 188 o

WANTED.—A smart active LAD, thoroughly conversant with the French and English language, in a Grocery Store in this City. None need apply who cannot be well recommended. Apply at this office.

Nov. 11. 197

WANTED, TWO CHAIR MAKERS, at the MONTREAL CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

LEVI HODGKINSON.

July 20. 99

WANTED, as BOOK-KEEPER and SALESMAN in a Dry Goods Store, a young man who is fully qualified to act as such, and who speaks both languages well. None need apply but such as are well prepared to furnish the most satisfactory testimonials as regards a good temper and general conduct. Apply at this Office.—Oct. 14. 173

WANTED.—A TANNER and CURRIER, who is sufficiently qualified in all its branches to act as Foreman. None need apply but such as have unquestionable testimonials as to character and qualifications. Inquire at the office of the *Morning Courier.*

Oct. 3. 163

GARDENER WANTED.—A good practical GARDENER, acquainted with hot beds, a Scotchman would be preferred. It would be more convenient if a single man, he must be perfectly temperate and industrious, a knowledge of grafting and budding is also necessary. His wages would commence on the 15th of February, but his board would be allowed from the period of his engagement.

200 industrious and sober labourers, Scotch, German, or Welsh, would find immediate employment in the vicinity. Apply to

MR. PELL,

Ticonderoga Point, on Lake Champlain.

☞ It will be required of all applicants to bring testimonials of their abilities as Gardeners, &c.—Nov. 2. 189-4m.mf

WANTED, by a single Gentleman, a smart, active LAD, who has been accustomed to wait at Table, and can be well recommended. None need apply who has not had some experience of the general in door work of a family. Apply at this Office.—Nov. 7. 193

NOTICE.—The Advertiser offers his services as an ACCOUNTANT, or to keep a Merchant's or Tradesman's Books, settle the affairs of Bankrupt Estates, &c. The most respectable references will be given, and security, if required, for the due performance of any trust reposed in him. Apply at the *Courier* Office to

WM. CLEGHORN.

October 22. 180

HATS AND HATTERS' FURS, &c.

JUST received and for Sale by the Subscriber, a consignment of FOUR CASES superfine LONDON BEAVER HATS, and TWENTY CASES of PLATED and WATERPROOF HATS.

—ALSO,—

A quantity of Hatters' Backs and Sides, *Brown*; Coney Backs and Sides, *Brown.*

2 cases Superior Black Beaver Bonnets

2 hhds Wool Hats.

THOMAS C. DIXON.

Montreal, Sept. 29. 160

INDIA RUBBER CLOAKS.

MACINTOSH'S Patent Water Proof CLOAKS at 35s. @ 45s. for sale at THOMAS'S FANCY GOODS STORE, *Notre Dame Street*, nearly opposite the English Church. 200 f

HARE'S PASSAGE CLOTHS.—The Subscribers being desirous of closing their Consignments of the above CLOTHS, offer them for Sale at *very reduced Prices.*

BUDDEN & VENNOR.

April 14. 23-a.mf

THE Subscriber received by late arrivals from London, and offers for Sale a few THERMOMETERS, three MICROSCOPES, and two Three-Draw TELESCOPES.

JAMES ADAMS,

17, *St. Joseph Street, Recollet Suburbs.*

Nov. 21. 205

FOR SALE, at the Subscribers, 150 barrel of the first choice Niagara Falls APPLES,

—ALSO,—

30 barrels of real Fermes Gris.

L. ROY PORTELANCE.

St. Sacrement Street.

Nov. 19, 1836. 204

FOR SALE:—

IC and IX Tin Plates

Frying Pans

Canada Plates

Wheat Sacks, &c.

WILLIAM BAIN & Co.

Nov. 14. 199

NEW GOODS.—The Subscriber has received by the late arrivals, an extensive assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which will be disposed of at a moderate advance.

J. A. PERKINS.

Nov. 7. 193-1m

DIGBY HERRINGS, in prime condition, for Sale by

GEORGE RHYNAS,

St. François Xavier Street.

Oct. 26. 163

CHAMPAGNE.—A few baskets very superior, just received and for sale by

BURNET & REWARD.

St. Peter Street,

Nov. 1, 1836. 188

CITY BANK STOCK for Sale.—Apply to

EDWARD KELLOGG & Co.

Nov. 16, 1836. 195

CITY BANK.—TEN Shares for Sale. Apply at this Office.

Nov. 4, 1836. 191

Houses, &c. to Let.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the ST. PIERRE BREWERY and DISTILLERY. This Establishment is in good order, and has every convenience and facility for doing an extensive Business. For further particulars, enquire of

JOSEPH JONES.

Nov. 3. 197

TO LET, until *the first of May* next, the Store in *St. Sacrement Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. FRASCHOUT & SLIGHT. *Possession given immediately.* Enquire at the People's Bank.

Nov. 1. 188

TO LET, *until 1st May next*, a comfortable and genteel DWELLING HOUSE, in *St. Bonaventure Street*, near the *Haymarket*, adjoining Mr. OLIVIER FRASCHETTE. Three Rooms and Kitchen on the ground floor, and two Bed Rooms in the Garret. *Possession on 1st November.* Apply on the Premises, or to the Subscriber.

ROLLO CAMPBELL,

Morning Courier Office.

Montreal, Oct, 6, 1836. 166

TO LET.—That fine cut stone HOUSE, three stories high, situated on *M'Gill Street*, near the *Hay Market. Possession given immediately.* Apply on the premises to

P. C. VALOIS.

Oct. 7. 167-tutlx

MILL TO LET.—In a flourishing Village, about 30 miles from Montreal well situated for communication by water, and where there is a considerable quantity of customer work, a powerful Steam Mill, with three Run of Stones, will be let, at a VERY LOW RENT, to a tenant of industry and moderate capital. Apply to

Messrs. LAROCQUE, BERNARD & Co.

Sept. 16. 149-u.tutlw

TO THOSE DESIROUS OF OPENING AN EXTENSIVE HOTEL ESTABLISHMENT.

THAT convenient, central and airy situation in *Great St. James Street*, nearly opposite Tattersall's, consisting of two first-rate STONE BUILDINGS, finished in the best style for a fashionable establishment, with Brick Buildings in rear thereof, which may easily be converted into one; possessing every convenience; being within a few minutes walk of the Post Office, Banks, Library, Reading Rooms, Stage Offices and Harbour; is now offered on Lease for a term of years, by the Executors of the late Mr. ANDREW WHITE, to such as may be disposed to avail themselves of the opportunity of converting the said premises into a first-class Hotel. Offers will be received by the undersigned, one of the Executors, until the 15th day of October next.

ANDREW WHITE

Montreal, Sept. 10. 144

TO LET.—That two story Stone HOUSE, with Wings, GARDEN and DEPENDENCIES, *Papineau Road*, lately occupied by ALEXANDER HART, Esq., being a most desirable residence for a respectable family. On the first Floor alone there are nine Rooms, exclusive of Kitchen, Wash-house, Summer Kitchen, and Fire Proof Vault; and all the principal Rooms are fitted up with marble mantel-pieces. Notwithstanding the House is not more than a quarter-of-an-hour's walk from the Court House, it may be said to be quite in the country. The Garden is stocked with an abundance of choice Fruit Trees, Grapes, Vines, &c.

—ALSO, AMONGST—

A new two story Wooden HOUSE, consisting of eight apartments. *Possession immediately*

—AND,—

That three story BRICK HOUSE, *Craig Street*, next to S. DE BLEURY'S, Esq. This House, from its proximity to the Court House and all public buildings, requires no comment.

—AND,—

A Two-Story STONE HOUSE, near the ORDNANCE OFFICE, fronting the Island St. Helen's, occupied at present by Mrs. BURLAND.

—ALSO,—

Several small HOUSES, having from two to five Rooms each. Apply to

M. E. DAVID,

Feb. 2. 24214 *Great St. James Street.*

TO LET, *with immediate possession*, that excellent two story Stone HOUSE, with galleries all round it, situated in *Sherbrooke Street*, Côte à Baron, belonging to Mr. L. L. PINSONNAULT, formerly of this City, Auctioneer. The lease (location) of this house will be adjudged to the highest bidder on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at ONE o'clock, P. M., at the office of the undersigned.

P. LUKIN,

Curator of the Estate of E. L. Pinsonnault.

Nov. 16, 1836. 201

TO LET, *and possession given 1st May next*, two SHOPS, 22 by 42 feet, with good DWELLING HOUSE attached, situated near *St. Anne Market*, in *M'Gill Street*, in the Block of Brick Buildings now erecting by the Subscribers.

—ALSO,—

A SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE in *Wellington Street*, Griffintown.

—AND,—

Four DWELLING HOUSES, near the above, erected last year.

WM. S. PHILLIPS & Co.

Feb. 2. 249

TO LET, and *possession given immediately*, that capital HOUSE advantageously situated at the corner of *St. Paul* and *St. Jean Baptiste Streets*, a situation very favourable for business. The House is three stories high, and aff