

Poetry.

Comfort.

From the London Metropolitan.

I'd like to have a little firm,
And leave such scenes as these,
Where I could live without a care,
Completely at my ease.

I'd like to have a pleasant house
Upon my little firm,
Airy and cool in summer time—
In winter close and warm.

I'd like to have a little wife—
I reckon I know who,
I'd like to have a little son—
A little daughter too;
And when they'd climb upon my knee
I'd like a little toy
To give my pretty little girl—
Another to my boy.

I'd like to have a little chaise
That we might take a ride,
I'd like a little pony for
My boy to jog beside.

I'd like to have a little cash—
And owe no little debts—
There's nothing in this world so much
An easy temper frets.

I should not like my wife to shake
A stick at my head—
For then I might begin to think
She did not love her Ned;
But I should always like to see
Her gentle as a dove;
I should not like to have her scold—
But be all joy and love.

If I had these I would not ask
For any thing beside;
I'd be content thus smoothly through
The tedious world to glide.
My little wife and I would then
No earthly trouble see—
Surrounded by our little ones,
How happy would we be!

Miscellaneous.

THE MAKERS OF THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY.—The following is said to be an extract from the Journal of Elizabeth Woodville, kept previous to her first marriage with Lord Grey. She was afterwards Queen to Edward the Third.—"Monday morning—Rose at the door.—"Come in, my lady."—"What is the matter, Rachel, (the other lady maid) having scalded her hand in so bad a manner the night before. Made a poultice for Rachel, and gave Robin a penny to get something from the apothecary. Six o'clock.—A bucket of beef tallow brought in from the kitchen.—"Come in, my lady."—"What is the matter with the first fall, and mend the second may be, by tapping a fresh barrel directly. Seven.—"Went to walk with the lady (my mother) in the court yard: fed twenty five men and women. Sir Rogers served me a dinner of twelve. The will was read.—"The will of the late Sir John Grey, knight, deceased. Eight.—"Went to the paddock behind the house, with the maid Dorothy—caught Thump (the little poodle myself, and rode a matter of six miles without saddle or bridle. Ten.—"Went to dinner.—"Rose brought in a new gown, which I did desire to have of silk from the fields—John Grey would like to have every style. Three.—"Poor Farmer Robinson's horse burnt down by accidental fire. John Grey proposed a subscription among the company, and gave no more than a few shillings. Mem.—"The weather so violent. Went to the garden. Four.—"Went to prayers. Six.—"Fed the hogs and poultry. Seven.—"Supper on the table. Delayed till that hour on account of Farmer Robinson's misfortunes. Eight.—"Went to bed. Fast asleep. The weather so violent. Four hours very disagreeable."

FARMER SCHOOLMASTERS.—The first and essential step towards increasing the authority and influence of the schoolmaster, was to raise the office in public estimation. This has been accomplished by the following means:—The salary of the schoolmaster's salary is paid out of the public purse; a provision, too, is made for his old age, or for the maintenance of his family, should he be cut off while still young. In ceasing to be the recipient of the peace and shillings of the scholars. The schoolmaster is placed in a position of artificial superiority in its effects to any system of artificial rewards and punishments that ingenuity can devise. There is a regular graduation from the modest village school to the high school, and thence to the university. The Minister of State for the department of public instruction, and merit, not favor of seniority, is the guide, or at least the professed guide, of promotion.—*Hill on National Education.*

The Morning Chronicle says:—"An Armada of the National, who was killed in a duel with M. de Girardin—He was almost the only one of those distinguished writers who raised the French against Charles X. He continued and accomplished the revolution of 1830, that continued his humble share of the revolution. He was one of the co-ordinators of that revolution. He was Prime Minister. His brothers of the political pen had all long since grown into Presidents, Ambassadors, Secretaries and Counsellors of State. Charles alone, true to the democratic principle which he first set on foot, remained a republican. He was in 1830. His ideas of republicanism were not exaggerated, being of the American school, and as such were repudiated by the Americans. The greater number of those styling themselves republicans in France, were the slaves of the republicans in his character, that he was respected and looked up to as a leader by those who differed widely from him; and even his direct political antagonists join in the universal regret excited by the premature death of one so highly gifted and so laborious."

The Camp and Court of Don Carlos gives us the following description of a Spanish lady: she was composed in manner and ready in reply and listened to a compliment with as much ease as if it were a compliment. If such had been confined, even in the best families, to a little embroidery and music, and a very little reading and writing. It is astonishing to see what a slight stock of accomplishments she had. Madrid lived up to the hour. She had a conversation and interestingly she was a fan her alphabet, and she knew her dictionary; and with those she could speak all the languages in Europe; at least, I think any man, from Archangel to Naples, could understand her. Her learning, the first example she sees in her mamma is, how a lover is to be caught and managed. Nature teaches her the art; and she sets up at the age of sixteen, an accomplished coquette, and soon picks out a husband and a lover.

New way or Fever.—Having read, in the old book of travels or voyages, that a sailor had been cured of fever by having cold water thrown over him, I proposed a similar proceeding to my comrades, to which they assented. We went to the beach, and I commenced in throwing the doctor's water (I was in the habit of using the doctor's water for infection), and a bucket full of water was thrown over me. The effect was like a

I was able to stand up and walk back, and fell into a profuse perspiration and comfortable sleep, on awakening out of which the fever had left me.

A YOUNG FIVE WELL MATCHED.—Samuel Baldwin, a gentleman of Hampshire, had, by his will, in the year 1736, ordered that his estate beyond the Needles, which was accordingly complied with. In making inquiry into the motives for this singular disposal of his remains, it was discovered that he made it for the purpose of disappointing a young wife, who had frequently threatened him with annulment, that she would dance upon his grave!

The following advertisement will be found in the *Times* of Wednesday:—"A respectable young married woman is in want of a child." The advertisement is so worded, that the reader will be such an extraordinary want.

ORDIN OF SURROGATE.—A young lady asked a gentleman the meaning of the word Surrogate. "It is," replied he, "a gate through which parties have to pass on their way to divorce."—"The language," said the lady, "that it is a corruption of *Servee-gate*."

WOMAN AND WEDLOCK.—The longer a woman remains single, the more apprehensive she will be of entering into the state of wedlock. A seventeen or eighteen year old girl will plunge into matrimony, either from the fear or love, and at twenty she will begin to think; at twenty-four and twenty she is discriminate; at twenty-eight will be afraid of venturing; at thirty will turn about and look down the hill she ascended, and sometimes regret that she has attained that summit.

A NOVEL ANIMAL.—In England lately, a horse being in danger of drowning from being exhausted and in deep water, was rescued by another horse standing on the beach, with harness on, who had been attentively surveying the scene, plunged into the water and made after the distressed creature, whom he soon overtook, and applied his mouth to the afflicted animal's ears, apparently attempting to push his head round towards the shore; he then turned about, neighing loudly to encourage his companion, who, after some time also turned about, and became leader to the beach, where they both arrived in safety.

CARRIERS PIGEONS.—A late number of the *Foreign Sporting Magazine* furnishes us the following:—"When a trained carrier pigeon is tossed, after having been fed with a small quantity of corn, it spirals to an enormous height before it takes its departure, and at that height it is supposed to make its journey. The speed of the Antwerp birds, which are lighter and more finely made than the English breed, is supposed to be a mile a minute. They are employed in the carrying of the sum of money in financial transactions; one eminent speculator at Antwerp keeps 1800 pigeons. The value of a pair of well-trained Dutch birds is £5."

MRS. SIDDONS AND DR. JOHNSON.—When Mrs. Siddons visited Dr. Johnson, she made him several very elegant compliments; when she retired, he said to Dr. Glover,—"Sir, she is a prodigious fine woman." "Yes," replied Dr. Glover, "but don't you think she is much finer on the stage, when she is adorned by art?"—"Sir," said Johnson, "on the stage art renders her glorious; but on the stage she is artless."

The following was one of poor Matthew's favorite stories, and when lavished with the inimitable drollery of his voice and action, never failed to convulse the house with laughter.

A country bumpkin who had just buried his father, was advised by his friends to go to London, to collect the money due to him, and to see his attorney. He said instantly, and had left six young infants besides himself, and to ascertain if he would be his executor. Arriving in London, he went to a lawyer's office, knocked at the door, and was invited in, when the following conversation took place:—"Is this a silly villin?"—"Did you come to insult me?"—"Yes, I came on purpose. You must know feather died detested, and left six young infants besides himself, and to know if I can't be his executor."

A NEW CONTRIVANCE.—The following advertisement is copied from the *Bangor Press*:—"Cakes to Let.—Ladies, who are about making large parties, for the sake of keeping up appearance and supporting the family dignity, are informed that they can be furnished, at a moderate price, with excellent cakes, beautifully decorated, on the most reasonable terms. Also, during the high prices of butter and lard, the subscriber will keep constantly on hand, a few bushels mahogany doughnuts."

Timothy Coldscald.

N. B.—Orders from the country promptly obeyed.—Wanted as above, two tons of bangwood timber."

FODDERING THE YOUNG BEAST.—A few days since a strong and active young man drove with great rapidity to a public house in the vicinity of this city.—Having many miles to proceed, he left his jaded horse at the door, entered the bar room, took a glass of brandy, then jumped into the vehicle and drove off. "He'd better have given his horse two quarts of oats," said the bar-keeper. "The young man," said another, "was a little out of his head, and he followed his horse, and not himself, that performed the labor of travelling." "He has followed the wrong animal," said another.—*Boston Post*.

A HAPPY COMMENT.—One of our contemporaries in speaking of a brother journalist of this city, said, "I very much observe of his care upon."—"If he makes half as good a wife as he does a newspaper, she must be one of the very best in the united States (U. S.)."

An unsuccessful lover was asked by what means he lost his suit; divinity: "I followed his cap, but he flattered her until she got to be too proud to speak to me."

"We learn that a dandy was yesterday taken up under the dog net, the officer insisting that he was a puppy," says the *Boston Herald*. Is the joke to go round? If so, let the *genius* look out.

PHILADELPHIA FOR A PUP.—The *United States Gazette*, says the celebrated actress, Miss Sherriff, seems to arrest public attention, and to be highly spoken of by those who have strong attachments for the theatre. She is an actress of great talents.

A SMILE.—A preacher, while descending on the impossibility of the sinner retracing his steps, after he had gone a certain length, used the following striking illustration of his position:—"My brethren, it is a very easy matter to row a skiff over Niagara Falls, but a tremendous job to row it back again!"

Summary.

MARLBOROUGH STREET.—The *Unruly Member*, Mrs. Margaret Horton charged Mr. and Mrs. Berry, her lodgers, with an assault.—The complainant set forth her complaint at length, the principal of which was, that she observed the defendant, in the act of using a scrubbing brush as to constitute them, in her judgment, very cleanly people, and on that and other accounts she gave them warning. Instead, however, of complying with the notice, both of them came into her room, and the defendant, with a blow, struck the wife with a smothered hair with a pail of water, and the husband smothered her till she was black and blue in every part. In proof of the assault, the complainant called an old woman, who declared that she saw the water,

MARRIED BY FORCE.—**Mr. Berry:** To shorten my story, I'll cut the witness, if she saw any thing torn off or yack't back?—Witness No. 1 did not.—**Mr. Berry:** Well, then, your worship, to shorten my story, allow me to inform you, I'm no quaker; neither do I believe in eating meat, nor getting those intoxicated in my life. On the day when he stairs was not cleaned, my wife had tumbled over her chair fast asleep, as she had been at work all night, and so she could not find time to scrub them. But the house is now mild, and they are clean again. As soon as the heels of his boots trod through the floor, I've brought two witnesses to prove that Mr. Chambers' Never mind what nonsense man, come to the charge against him.—**Mr. Berry:** Then, to shorten my story, about six weeks ago, I told you that I will give five pounds for you. Did you state this woman?—**Mr. Berry:** I did not.—**Mrs. Horton:** You did, you wretch!—**Mr. Chambers:** Hold your tongue, woman. Have you any witnesses, defendant?—**Mrs. Harrison:** Nobody will come forward for him.—**Mr. Cherry:** Yes, yes, I can produce one more witness, the warrant.—I'll discharge it myself. I'll discharge her handkerchief into her mouth.—**Mr. Chambers:** Now, man, say you did not strike this woman.—**Mrs. Horton** (pulling up at the handkerchief): The villain beat me till I was black and blue.—**Mr. Plaintiff:** It's a foolish case, and you will lose your expenses for not holding our tongue.—The parties then left the office.

LOVE AND PIETY.—Harrison v. Gould.—This was an action for a breach of promise of marriage. The defendant pleaded that she was affianced to another person, who was a loose and wanton fellow. The plaintiff, Betty Harrison, aged 18 years, was the daughter of Charles Harrison, head gardener to Lord Egremont. She has been brought up at home, excepting during a short time that she was at Lord Egremont's school. Her father died intestate, leaving her £500 per annum, John Gould, who was 22, was the nephew and attested clerk to the late Mr. Tyler, formerly a solicitor at Petworth. George Smith, a fellow-clerk of the defendant, proved the handwriting of several letters written by the defendant to himself, during the course of the time. These letters, which were written in an enthusiastic religious strain, contained many promises of marriage. In one letter, the defendant said "my maxim was, that a man should marry for love, as he, until very lately, never married, intended to do." In another letter he expressed a hope that he should marry her when she means allowed him—that he engaged to do so if death did not meet them part. In another, he protested, in the name of the Lord Jesus, who came down to save sinners, that he would have no other bride than herself. He declared that no one but the plaintiff, if she would have such a miserable sister; might try thirst after righteousness. Another, dated the 9th of January 1835, assured plaintiff of his intention to marry her, notwithstanding the fact that he was already betrothed to another girl, on entering into Lord Egremont's service, to keep from profane language. Another letter declared "that John Gould, of Petworth, Sussex, would, on the death of his father, marry plaintiff, unless she designed wickedly and dishonorably to desert him," &c., &c.; and stated that the defendant began to visit her daughter as a sweetheart three years ago. On the 8th of April this year the defendant said he would be married on the 6th or 7th of June at London. On the 7th of May last the defendant wrote a letter that she was much delighted to hear that he was going to be married. She always conducted herself in a proper manner.—Charles Harrison, plaintiff's father: Defendant asked his consent to pay his addresses to plaintiff, and witness gave consent.—Wm. Henry Palmer proved that on the 25th of March 1835, Sergeant Spink addressed the jury on behalf of the defendant, and said he should propose plea put in by the defendant.—Miss Ann Medin : Witness had a sister who was married to Newman. In July, 1835, she died childless.—Newman: She was confined on the 21st of July, and died in childbirth. Witness remained at Horsham, and plaintiff came about six weeks after. While there, plaintiff's conduct was too free. Witness once found her with Newman in an arm chair, and afterwards Newman kissed her neck. Saw them kissing each other. Saw her in Newman's arms, sitting in a most unbecoming way. Witness reproachfully demonstrated with both parties. When witness spoke to plaintiff, she said it was no business of hers, and it was so. She told witness it was true, but she was a lover letter, she expected to be married to him in the course of a month. Witness went once into the kitchen and saw her writing in a chair near the fire with her clothes above her knees, at the feet of Newman. She thought she was going in and out. Witness thought she was tipsy, and sent her sister to her. Witness had seen her drink rattier too freely for a female: had known her treat soldiers with herself prudently.—James Newman and the plaintiff examined each other. Said see Newman's hand round her neck.—The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff—Damages, £150.

ARTIFICIAL WATERWORKS AT THE RESIDENCE OF THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.—These waterworks are beautiful. There is one pond with a jet in the centre, throwing upwards the height of some twenty feet, and surrounded by a row of sixty artificial trees, the top of each tree being adorned with flowers. One of the great beauties is, that I understand the Duke takes great pleasure in croaking his friends under it. It is a tall tree, like the trunk branches, and leaves of which are made entirely of copper, and painted green. From His Grace we examine this singular plant, and as soon as they are close to it at a given signal, every leaf becomes a water spout, and at the same instant numerous streams issue from the ground and hedge around, and spray persons standing beneath completely drenched. Of course the victims must appear pleased with this magnificent sort of His Grace. The gardener attempted to catch my humble servant in this way, but I smelt the rat, and told him I could see as well a little farther off. He tried to make me smell the great cascade. By opening a valve, a vast quantity of water rushes violently from the roof of a beautiful temple, and from the mouths of lions, dolphins, sea symphes, &c. its ornaments, and falling into a basin in front of it, from which also several fountains rise, and stream down at a distance of 250 yards, having reached the bottom sinks into the ground immediately at your foot, and disappears as if by magic. These works are supplied by a reservoir which is said to cover nearly half an acre, situated between the DUKES OF RUTLAND AND THE MARQUIS OF GRANBY, at SEA-OFF the coast of Norway, the magnificent yacht belonging to the Duke of Portland, in a full gale of wind, nearly founded. The facts are as follows:—The Duke of Rutland ordered a new room to be built upon the bedclothes dressed with water. His Grace threw himself out, and found the cabin floor clogged; ascending the deck, after alarming his son, he was the first person to communicate the circumstance to the men at the helm. All hands were called to assist in pulling the vessel clear, but without effect. At four o'clock next morning, age, their eyes closed, the Captain and crew were miraculously rescued.

son on Wednesday night at Sir Frederic Leveson's, in Bolton-row, Piccadilly.

The wife of a canon founder at Lurgan, Russia, was brought to bed on the 24th of May of six daughters, of whom four are still living, and are doing well. The Emperor sent 500 rubles to the mother, and ordered that she should want for nothing.

The first newspaper issued in England was in the days of Elizabeth, 1568, on the alarm of the invasion of the Spanish Armada.

The London Dispensary (called the Xylographic Dispensary the Londoners. Wood is charred regularly *de brown*) and pictures are made out of it, by pulling out, at different depths, portions of the surface, so as actually to make a picture.

O'Connell was invited, another letter on the subject of the Poor Law, addressed to the English people in which he has undertaken to show the present Poor Law system to be unjust, oppressive, cruelly oppressive to the people of Ireland, and cruelly oppressive to the people of Great Britain.

PARACELSUS *visu* *in* *visu*.—This is one of the experiments lately tried in Edinburgh, with the greatest success. "About forty patients attended and listened throughout with the greatest decorum; and one person having fallen into convulsions during the sermon, he was immediately carried him out, then returned, and remained until the discourse was finished."

MALTA.—Some disturbances have lately taken place in Malta, occasioned by a feeling opposed to the Methodist Protestant missionaries established there. The populace had been stirred against them by some influential people who, for every reason to believe, were instigated to a foreign power; and they worked upon the religious prejudices and various consequences of the missionaries were making promises, and that all the children in their schools should be marked with Satan's seal. The ferment was very great; the Bibles, and other scriptural works used in the schools, were seized, and publicly burned; and various consequences followed. Especially as the lives of the missionaries were threatened. The Greek Government, on learning this state of things, immediately sent an additional force of gendarmes to Syra, and tranquillity was restored.

The British consul, Mr. Richard Wilkinson, of the 60th regiment, or King's Royal Rifle, as arranged for having discharged a rifle loaded with a bullet at Sergeant Daniel Davorn, of the same regiment, which passed through his body and severely wounded him, on the 23rd instant.

The barracks at Floriana, where the prisoners of the 60th regiment, consisting of 445 men, were confined, and the proceedings, showed an unusual degree of the charge should be speedily terminated. He was sentenced to hang according to the articles of war. The unfortunate Davorn lingered until the 25th, when he died in agony. On Monday the 26th, when the execution was performed, he was executed on the guillotine of the works of Valletta before 9 o'clock, to witness the execution. The wretched man, dressed in a black jacket and pantaloons, walking with great firmness from the prison at Floriana, to the guillotine, did his duty with a steady and firm step, and in the presence of an immense concourse of people. Cochran was only 16 years of age, and was considered a quiet character.

FANCY SILK AND THIBET SHAWLS, &c.

AMONG the large and extensive assortment of Goods brought out expressly from London by the Subscribers, will be found READY MADE COTTONS, consisting of Fine Drill, Cantonment and Moleskin Jackets and Trowsers, number of Velvet and Moleskin Shooting Coats, Ragatta, Riding and White Shirts; Monkey Flee Jackets and Flushing Trowsers, dressed Baise Shirts, and a great variety of Silk and Woollen Goods.

And a few cases of Cloth and Hair Caps, White and Black Hats, of the latest Fashion, a variety of Framed Picture Looking Glasses, and a few cases of Framed Pictures.

The whole will be sold by package or to suit purchasers, very low for Cash or approved R.

Country Merchants and retail dealers by giving a call, will find it well worth their attention.

L. & D. MOSS,
No. 144, Notre Dame Street, next door to Mr. James Young. 87.60ths

IMPORTATIONS OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscribers have now on the communication from Montreal, a very large and complete assortment of DRY GOODS for the FALL and WINTER TRADE. Imported by the recent arrivals at Quebec and Montreal, from the most extensive markets in Yorkshire, Manchester and Glasgow.

Their customers and the trade generally, will, by the middle of September, find their assortment very full.

ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co.
Front Street,
Toronto, Aug. 29. 139.d.w

NOTICE.—1. An Employment in this city, situated in St. James Street, joining the property of Mr. BAIRD and that of Mr. DUNN, opposite the Wesleyan Chapel, and at present occupied by Mr. SIMON McTAVISH.

2. An Employment in St. Dominique Street, St. Lawrence Square, joining the property of Mr. LANE and that of Mr. MICHAEL DAVID, with capital Two Storey Wooden House, & Stables, and Coach Houses thereon erected. The purchaser will be payable in equal payments—the first to be paid at the time of the purchase, the second in one year, the third in two years, and the fourth in three years, with interest. The buyer will have the option of paying sooner, if desired by him. An indisputable title.

3. The above PROPERTIES will be sold upon the premises, on MONDAY, the 26th SEPTEMBER next, at ONE O'CLOCK in the afternoon, to the highest bidder.

Any one desirous of buying these Emphases by private bargain, will apply to the undersigned proprietor.

J. A. LABADIE, N. P.
Aug. 30. 135.d.w

IRON.—25 tons best Pig Iron, about to be landed ex Henry, from Clyde, for sale by

LAROCQUE, BERNARD & Co. 145

MASTER OF PARIS.—40 Tons on Sale by

LAROCQUE, BERNARD & Co. 145

SALT FLOAT.—3000 minims Liverpool Salt for Sale, in lots to suit purchasers, by JOHN T. BADLEY & Co. 143

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—The following valuable PROPERTIES, belonging to the Estates of the late *Benjamin Baubien, Esq.* and the late *Dame Marguerite Therese Trotter Desrivieres Baubien*.

No. 1.—A LOT of 25 feet in breadth, by about 100 feet in depth, English measure, facing M-Gill Street, and bounded in the rear by Longueuil Lane, and the North West side.

No. 2.—Another LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by about 103 feet in depth, English measure, adjoining Lot No. 1, above described, and bounded in front by M-Gill Street, and in the rear by Longueuil Lane.

No. 3.—Another LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by about 105 feet in depth, English measure, adjoining Lot No. 2, and bounded in the same manner as No. 2.

No. 4.—Another LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by about 106 feet in depth, English measure, adjoining Lots 2, 3, and bounded in the same manner as No. 2.

No. 5.—Another LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by about 110 feet in depth, English measure, adjoining No. 4, and bounded in the same manner as No. 2.

No. 6.—Another LOT, making the corner of M-Gill and St. Maurice Streets, and adjoining Lot No. 5, of 25 feet 10 inches in front on M-Gill Street, and being reduced to about 16 feet in Longueuil Lane, by about 112 feet in depth, English measure.

No. 7.—AN EMPLACEMENT, making the corner of St. François Xavier and St. Sacrament Streets, bounded in the rear by the Representatives of the late Hypolite St. George Dupres, Equine, on the North West, F. A. Quesset, Esquire, measuring 35 feet 10 inches in front, by 7 feet 6 inches in depth, including the division of the said lot, and bounded in the rear by a wall (mitoyen) on the North West, and the wall of which it is bounded in the rear, with a STONE HOUSE one story high, STABLE, and other buildings thereon erected.

No. 8.—AN EMPLACEMENT situated on the New Market, of 55 feet in front by 94 feet in depth, including the stone cut stone HOUSE, STABLE, ICE HOUSE, and other buildings thereon erected; the whole is presently occupied by Mr. John Mack.

No. 9.—A LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by 90 feet in depth, English measure, facing Craig Street, on Longueuil Lane, with half of a wall (mitoyen) on the North East side.

No. 10.—A LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by about 90 feet in depth, English measure, adjoining the above lot.

No. 11.—A LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by about 91 feet in depth, English measure, adjoining No. 10.

No. 12.—A LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by about 91 feet in depth, English measure; adjoining No. 11.

No. 13.—A LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by about 93 feet in depth, English measure, adjoining Lot No. 12.

No. 14.—A LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by about 92 feet in depth, English measure, adjoining Lot No. 13.

No. 15.—A LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by about 94 feet in depth, English measure, adjoining Lot No. 14.

No. 16.—A LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by about 93 feet in depth, English measure, forming the corners of Craig and Saint Joseph Streets, and of the last Street and Fortification Lane.

No. 17.—A LOT OF GROUND situated in the St. Antoine Suburbs, of about 304 feet in breadth, by 664 feet in depth, French measure, bounded on one end by the Lots facing the North East side of the Rue Amable Street, and on the other side by the River *Freddeman*, on one side, the North East, by the Hon. Louis Guy and on the other side by one Decarry. The said Lot of Ground is divided lengthways by Desrivieres Street, and is crossed by Bonaventure Street, and will be sold by Emplacements, in order to the Merchants.

No. 18.—A LOT OF GROUND of 105 feet in front, by 840 feet in depth, French measure, bounded in front by Sherbrooke Street, in the rear by Mr. Arsauk, on one side, the North East, by an intended Street in execution, and on the other side, by Joseph Shuter, Esquire.

No. 19.—A LOT OF GROUND forming the corner of Sherbrooke and Bleury Streets having 176 feet on Sherbrooke Street, by 134 feet on Bleury Street, French measure.

No. 20.—A LOT OF GROUND, of irregular figure, bounded by Concord Street, having in front 319 feet, of which 171 feet have 120 feet in depth, and the remaining 47 feet have only a depth of 78 feet, the whole French measure.

No. 21.—A LOT OF GROUND, forming a part of the property called *Bileveux*, bounded on the North East side by the Representatives of the late Benjamin Baubien, Esquire, on the North West side by the Representatives of the late Miss Darocher, a son by Emplacements, in order to the Merchants, between the said lot and Benjamin Hall, Esquire, and on the other end by the Representatives of the late Simon M-Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the said projected Street, and 390 feet upon the line of the said Simon M-Tavish, French measure, with the reserve of opening a road as it is laid down upon the plan of the said lot.

No. 22.—A LOT OF GROUND situated at the same place, of irregular figure, having 400 feet upon the North West line, which divides it from the Representatives of the late Miss Darocher, 516 feet upon the North East line, which it from the Honorable Joseph Masson, 177 feet on the line N. E., which divides it from Mr. Pierre Delvechio, and 316 feet upon the line South West, which divides it from the Representative of the late Mr. M-Tavish, French measure, making the corner of the said lot and several parcels, with the reserve of a road to go into the emplacements of the Honorable Joseph Masson, and of those of the Representatives of the late Benjamin Baubien.

No. 23.—A LOT OF LAND, situated in the Parish of St. Eustache, near this city, containing 4 arpents 1 perch and 10 set in front, 12 arpents 1 perch in depth, and at the depth of the said 2 arpents and 16 feet, 1 arpent and 5 feet in breadth, by 12 arpents 2 perches and 4 feet, forming about 17 arpents and 8 perches in all, perches, without any guarantee of precise measure; joining in front to the Representatives of the late Marie Louise, Esq., and in the rear to the late Thomas Phillips, Esquire, and on the other side by the Farm commonly called *Burnside*. This Property will also be divided into Emplacements to suit purchasers.

No. 24.—A LOT OF LAND, fronting Road *St. Louis* No. 1, 25, 26, and 27.

No. 25.—Three Lots, situated in the Village of Pointe Claire.

No. 26.—A FARM, situated in the Parish of St. Eustache, *Côte du Petit Brûlé*, of 6 arpents in front, by 10 arpents in depth comprised between the line of the Church and Seigneurial line of the Lake of the Two Mountains.

No. 27.—A LOT of 30 feet in front, including part of a division wall (mitoyen) on its North West side, and having about 4 or 5 inches less of breadth in the rear, by about 125 feet in depth, English measure, bounded in front by M-Gill Street, and in the rear by Longueuil Lane, on the North West, by Mr. Abner St. George, and on the South, the South East, by the following lot.

No. 28.—A LOT of the same size as the last described, bounded on the North East by the said

Vine lot, and on the South East by Jacob Le
tist, Esquire.

No. 29.—THE FARM known under the name
of Mountain Farm, *Ferme de la Montagne*, sit-
uated at the head of Mountain Street, where
the street is to continue through the said prop-
erty, containing about 233 arpents more or less,
whereof, of which 40 arpents are planted with su-
perior vines; another part is in meadows, and the re-
mainer covered with wood, forming part of the
Moutain of Montreal, with a new and well built
shed stone HOUSE of about thirty feet long, and
buildings, Barn, &c. &c. This farm is well
supplied with water by several springs, and there-
fore never failed. It is intended to dispose of it
into emplacements, to suit purchasers.
The conditions of sale for the different par-
cels above described, will be as follows:
One fifth of the purchase amount will be paid down,
and the remainder in six equal annual pay-
ments, with interest. An indisputable title will
be given.

Apply to PETER MCGILL,

N.B.—MR. HENRY DESRIVIERS, one of our
co.-heirs, residing on the last mentioned Farm,
will show the different Properties, and the persons
interested will give more full information to the person
desirous of purchasing.

Montreal, Sept. 14, 1836.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
HALIFAX OR NEW YORK.
The fine new three masted schooner, *E. A. WILSON*,
INDUSTRY, 156 tons per register, E. A. Wilson, Mas-
ter, an excellent conveyance for Flour, Ashes, &c., will
leave for Halifax, Monday morning next, and will
about the commencement of next week be ready to
meet with immediate despatch. Apply to
JOHN MOLSON & SONS.

Sept. 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The first sailing Brig *TARANTULA*, Captain
SMITH, will be dispatched on TUESDAY MORNING
has room for a few hundred barrels of Ashes, &c.
She has excellent accommodation for Cabin Passen-
gers. Apply to Captain SMITH, on board, or to
St. Nicholas Street, opposite the O.D. Battery.

Sept. 13.

FOR GREENOCK.—The first sailing Brigantine, *FAVORITE*, 236 tons register, B. J. Ashes, Master, now on the way from Quebec, Ashes, &c., will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to Capt. ALLAN, on board, or to MILLAR, EDMONSTONE & CO.

Sept. 10.

FOR THE BROOMFIELD RECTORY.—The fast sailing Albatross, *ALBATROSS*, 156 tons per register, B. J. Ashes, Master, now on the way from Quebec, Ashes, &c., will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to KIDD, CORMACK & CO.

September 10.

FOR THE BROOMFIELD RECTORY.—The fast sailing Albatross, *ALBATROSS*, 156 tons per register, B. J. Ashes, Master, now on the way from Quebec, Ashes, &c., will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to KIDD, CORMACK & CO.

Sept. 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The first sailing Brigantine, *HEATH*, Capt. SMITH, has room for 200 barrels Ashes, and will have immediate despatch. For Freight or Passage, having recent license accommodations, apply on board, or to LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

Montreal, Sept. 6, 1836.

STOLEN. On the Thursday night last, from the door of LAURENT GOULT, Laprairie, a red HAIR, with white feet, was marked on the left shoulder J. D. Whoever gives any account where the Mare can be found, will be handsomely rewarded. Any information of the above will be thankfully received at Store of Mr. JAMES THOMPSON, Laprairie.

Sept. 14.

STOLEN. yesterday, about two P.M., from the survey of a lot in the rear of the house of the Hon. GEORGE MONTAGNI, in the Champ de Mars, a neat dark MAHOGANY BOX, about 5 or 6 inches square every side, containing a small Theodolit. Whoever recovers the said Box and Theodolit, will receive FIVE DOLLARS reward, at the residence of the undersigned, St. Edward Street, of the Bleury Street.

Sept. 7, 141 DAVID THOMPSON.

LOST. on Friday the 13th instant, between the Harbour and River des Prairies, POCKET BOOK containing about twenty eight pounds in Quebec notes, and other papers. The owner's name, MR. ANDREW DICKECK, of New York, in written inside. Any person finding the same will be liberally rewarded on application to WILLIAM RITCHIE & Co.

August 16.

STOLEN. or taken away by mistake, from the Canal Wharf, opposite the Forwarding Office of the Ottawa and Rideau Company, an iron safe of TIN, about 1 cwt., mark S. A REWARD of FIVE DOLLARS will be paid, at the Forwarding Office, for the recovery of the same. Any information will be thankfully received concerning it.

Montreal, August 27, 1836.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.—On the 25th instant, a small Canadian black and white COW, the property of the Officers' Mess of the 32d Regiment at Montreal. She is of the color of White Legs. Any person who will give information as will lead to the discovery of the animal in question, will be handsomely rewarded on supplying at this Office.

July 29.

FOR SALE:
300 boxes Sheet Iron
100 tons Pig Iron
100 boxes Tin
750 do Window Glass, part of which is thick, smooth, and of superior quality.
FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN
Sept. 5. 139. 1st. North

FOR SALE:—
15 cases Madeira Wine
15 do Cognac Brandy
20 do Champagne do
24 chests Congo Tea
5 boxes Capoe do

1000 lbs Country Sheetting. (Toile du Pays)
STRAINS, ADAM, CUNNINGHAM & Co
Angust 24. 129. 1st. North

ROLLO CAMPBELL, PRINTER