...tions. In Beef, Lard, or Butter, there ... no change.

...ndia Produce.—Sugars continue to ... the few lots offered at auction have ... buyers at better prices—bright sam... ...rance, and for such 57s. 6d. is demand. ...ard Rum remains the same—Jamaica ... up, and we have heard of sales in ... proof 1 @ ...

—In ant... Wines, ... and ... bande: ... of 130 ... quality ... have also ... of the ... of no ... Towards the ... casks of Cod and Pale Seal Oils were ...of, at 2s. 3d. for the former, and 2s. ...the latter. Linseed (boiled) is quick at ...d good Olive is generally held at 5s.9d. ...less money has been accepted at auc...

—A barge load of Liverpool has been ...uction at 16d. ℔ minot from on board.

...nge.—The Banks are not drawing on ... but few Bills are offering, and for ...s at 60 days on London, our quota... ...been realised.

London Markets, May 6, 1836.

—There has been a very brisk and gen... ...and this ... ...rs as w... ...pay... St. Vi... sold at ... of good ... 133 ho... sold wi... adv... ...ed sinc... ...ced th... the pre... 10 hhds. are in first hands.

Brandy and Hollands.—There has ...onsiderable home and export demand for ...ce Friday; several parcels have also ...en on speculation, Jamaica and strong ...s have advanced 1d @ 2d; proof Lee... ...firmer, importers now refusing to sell ...8d; the import this year is much great... that of last; the stock is now 1600 ...more than in 1835. Brandy is in bet... ...nd for the home trade, and stiffer prices ... In Geneva nothing done; fine quali... ...ing at 1s 11d.

...puncheons Jamaica Rum sold from 30 to ...nt over proof, sold at 3s 9d @ 4s 1d. ...puncheons Leewards, 6 to 18 per cent. over ...2s 10d., 40 puncheons Demerara, 34 ...cent. at 3s 6d @ 3s 9d.

...w.—In the ... ...od demand ... ...e durin... ...rice the ... ...r deliv... 45s @ ... to sell ...y.—The ... Fish O... given ... ...scription ... been sub... ...e been sold at a further decline of 6d @ ...t. the former at 42s 6d @ 43s., the lat... ...d @ 48s.; Palm is wanted by the soap ... 37s 6d.; Olive is in request, and prices ... 20s @ 40s.

—We have been shortly supplied with ...s this week, and the weather continu... ...nd cold, we experienced a brisk de... ...wheat this morning, and in some in... ...n advance of 2s per quarter was obtain... ...onday's rates: we quote all sorts 1s a 2s ...n on that day.

...unds, Money, &c.—There has been a ... of business done in the English Mon... ...t; and prices have been very steady. ... since Tuesday have scarcely varied ..., Money and Account. ...peculation in Railway Shares appears at ...o be nearl... week h... prices h...

Liverp...

—Mo... and the ... Sever... ng the ... and goo... ir dema... &c.—The ... Olive Oil, and sales have been made to ...t of 60 tuns at steady prices. About ... Newfoundland Cod Oil have been sold at ... £37 10s ℔ tun, but very little has been ... Seal Oil. Palm Oil is steady at £38. ... dull and rather lower.

&c.—The week's imports of each arti... ... Corn Trade are unusually light. At ... market prices of Wheat, with a mo... ...mand, fully recovered the depression ... the close of the previous week; the mil... ... since bought moderately; two or three ...ave also been taken on speculation, and ...y the general runs of Wheat were again ... lbs dearer; the better qualities obtain... Tuesday's rates. Prices of Flour as be... ...d. A cargo of old Lower Baltic red ... in bond, has been sold at 4s. ℔ 70 lbs, ...ut 2500 ... 23s @ ... —Bri... demand ... 400 hh... besides ... ...n disp... ...ty, in ...

...of th...

—We h... both to 8th May. In Liverpool there ...e or nothing doing in the article. In ... market was nearly bare, and the sales ... only a few barrels New York Pots at ... our own market the price of Pots is ... and further sales to some extent have ...de at $5,50. Pearls continue to decline. ...ve been made at $6.

...and Meal.—In consequence of the ...rable state of the weather, the transac... ... Flour have been limited; and some par... ...ich had been exposed upon the wharves ...d at lower prices, but we do not alter ... of our quotations. 1000 brls. Sour, re... ...from England, sold at $5,50. In Rye ...nd Corn Meal there is not much doing, ...rates remain the same.

...—Good Dunch Raisins are scarce, and ...d our hi... ... Prune... ... and 42... ...

Grain.—About 5000 bushels fair quality American Wheat, returned from England, sold at $1.12½; and 2000 bushels Canada Barley at 60 cents ℔ 56 lbs. Small sales of Northern Yellow Corn at 91 @ 92; Northern Rye, 88 @ 90; and Northern Oats, by retail, 53 @ 55 cents.

Hides.—The market continues heavy, but the stock is not large. 2000 E. I. Buffalo at 5¼; and 1200 Cow, 8 cents, 6 mos. recently received, were sold some time previous to arrival.

...—15,500 sides Sole have been dis... ...at auction since our last, which closed ... a decline of ¼ a cent ℔ lb. on all de... ... The attendance, however, owing to ... prevalence of unpleasant weather, ...er than usual.

...ions.—Beef and Pork continue to arrive ..., but the demand for both is still ...ed, and for prime Beef we slightly re... ...quotation. Lard also continues dull, ...ice has declined no further. For But... ...has been a tolerably brisk demand, and ...able sales have been made of old West... ...at 16; old Goshen, 18; and old Vermont at 15 cents. Nearly all the Bacon in market has been taken at 11 cents. Cheese and Hams are still dull, but the stock of the former is small.

Tallow.—American continues heavy, and has declined: sales at 8½ cents. No Foreign in market unsold.

Exchange.—Some further small sales have been made for the packets which are still detained at 6¼ @ 6½ ℔ cent. prem. on England.

Georgetown (d. c.) Market, June 1.

Flour.—The article is in better demand, and prices have further advanced. We notice sales yesterday and today at $6,50 @ $6,60—we therefore advance our quotations to $6,50 @ $6,62½.

Grain.—Wheat is scarce and wanted at $1,35. ...80 cts. Corn has declined and is selling to... ...70 cts. @ 71 cts. for white and yellow.

...and Crops.—The long drought of ... had to complain a week ago, and which ...ting so injuriously upon the crops in ...nity, has been followed by a rain of se... ...cessive days, which during the last two ...ticularly, has completely saturated the ...h moisture. Yesterday we had one of ... violent north-east storms which has ...assed for a long time. The wheat and ...hich had suffered extremely in this vici... ...y from the dry weather, cannot but be greatly benefitted by the rain which is yet falling. We regret to say that our intelligence from the lower part of the country, and the peninsula generally, is very unfavourable for the wheat crop.—The ravages of the fly have been unusually extensive and destructive, and a serious failure of the crop in that district of the country is anticipated.—*Delaware State Journal of Tuesday.*

Southern Exchange.—The agency of the United States Bank in this city, yesterday commenced discounting notes and bills of exchange payable at all the southern places. The rate is generally two and a half per cent. and interest at the rate of seven per cent. Nothing taken which has more than four months to run. The operation is one likely to give essential relief to ... money market, as we understand the Bank ... on to take all the satisfactory paper of ... which may be offered. We could wish ... of exchange were less, yet we do not ... the Bank is bound to any gratuity in ...ct. It must of course make as good or ...rms than can be found elsewhere, or the ...ill not accept its offers.—*N. Y. Jour. ...mmerce.*

...um.—In the auction sale of Salt in yester... ..., for 10d. read 16d.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.—JUNE 4.

Bark Maria, Chapman, Bristol, Lemesurier, ballast
Dochfour, Johns, do, Goldsworthy, gen. cargo, 83 settlers
Advocate, Payne, London, for Montreal, do
Dalhousie, Reed, Antwerp, H. Gowan & Co, ballast
Brig Lavinia, Martin, Portsmouth, order, general cargo, 48 settlers
Active, Hick, London, for Montreal, do, 26 do
Wellington, Gillam, Yarmouth, Levey & Co, ballast, 158 settlers
Harmony, Foody, Troon, Symes & Ross, coals, 10 settlers
Liverpool, Nesbitt, Exmouth, T. Curry, ballast
Useful, Ray, Bordeaux, order, do

June 4.

Bark Fair Isle, Mills, 7th April, Newcastle, Lemesurier & Co, ballast
Petersburgh, Gwyther, 29th do, Milford, do, do, ...3 settlers
...ttleys, Morris, 18th do, Newcastle, William Price & Co, do.
... M'Kechnie, 1st May, Greenock, order, general cargo, 14 settlers
...mma, Stevens, 25th do, Dublin, T. Ryan, ballast, 185 do.
...ria & Elizabeth, Stewart, 6th do, Atkinson & Co, coals
...bert M'William, Williamson, 24th do, Belfast, ... Gowen, 106 settlers.

June 5.

...nna, Roberts, 14th April, Glasgow, Gilmour & Co, ballast
Prince Regent, Lane, 2d do, London, Atkinson & Co, do.
Baltic Merchant, Brown, 15th do, do, W. Price & Co, do.
Friends, Duncan, 23d do, Dublin, T. Ryan, do, 229 settlers.
Rolla, Blyth, 20th do, Hull, Symes & Ross, do, 105 do.
Forster, Bibbing, 22d do, London, do, do.
Brig William Rippon, Lee, 5th do, Sunderland, Maitland & Co, coals
Anne, Lang, 14th do, Lynn, Pembertons, ballast, 191 settlers.
Crown, Richmond, 16th do, Greenock, T. Curry, do.
Astrea, Wheelwright, 19th do, Maryport, Symes & Ross, do.
Danzic, Bruce, 25th do, Exeter, Gilmour & Co, do.
Princess, Victoria, Gray, 19th do, Liverpool, Montreal, general cargo.
Preston, Cordvan, 6th do, Yarmouth, Pembertons, ballast, 156 settlers.
...bella, Carruthers, 9th do, Carlisle, Levey, do, ... do.
...m, Coulthard, 23th do, Dublin, Symes & Ross, do.
...orney Close, Finlay, 3d do, Sunderland, T. Curry, coals.
...ber, Knight, 23d do, Portsmouth, Atkinson & Co, ballast, 260 settlers.
...roline, Greig, 5th May, London, W. Paton, ... 18 do.
...ida, Willis, 15th April, do, Atkinson & Co, do.
William Ritchie, Kenn, 11th do, Yarmouth, W. Price & Co, do, 315 settlers.
William Dawson, Beverly, 3d May, Greenock, Gilmour & Co, coals.
Bark Ann, Keig, 26th April, Ross, Pembertons, ballast.
Ellergill, Ward, 12th do, Hull, Gilmour & Co, wheat and coals.
Town of Ross, Chapman, 26th do, Ross, Symes & Ross, ballast, 83 settlers.
John, Leslie, 8th do, Newcastle, order, do.
Lord Melville, Redpath, 10th do, Bristol, Lemesurier & Co, do.
Joseph Storey, Whitfield, 8th do, London, Gillespie & Co, general cargo, 46 settlers.
Barbadoes, Lee, 15th do, Cork, Pembertons, ballast, 213 do.
Brig Baltic, Newson, 14th do, Yarmouth, order, do, 182 do.
Allendale, Alcock, 23d do, do, Atkinson & Co, do, 77 do.
St. George, Poole, 18th do, Maryport, Symes & Ross, do.
Lord Ravensworth, Newman, 19th do, Liverpool, Montreal, general cargo.
...zabeth, Batty, 3d do, London, Lemesurier & Co, ballast.

William Fell, Farren, 22d do, Newry, Symes & Ross, do, 144 settlers.
Allandale, Elliot, 29th do, Exmouth, Gilmour & Co, do.
John and Mary, Young, 23d do, Cork, T. Curry, do, 148 settlers.
Trade, Moses, 19th do, Dublin, T. Ryan, do, 136 do.
Eleanor, Taylor, 14th do, do, H. Gowan & Co, do.

June 6.

Ship Harmony, Brown, 20th do, Hull, T. Curry, general cargo, 33 settlers.
Bark Aurora, Robb, 2d May, Liverpool, Montreal, do, do, 16 do.
Nanna, Lowson, 24th April, do, Maitland, wheat.
Emma, Hudson, 5th May, Greenock, order, ballast.
Brig Charles, Pearson, 21st April, Newcastle, H. Gowen & Co, coals.
Atlas, Murray, 5th do, Dundee, for Montreal, wheat.
Helen, Moss, Benson, 7th do, London, do, general cargo.
Ythan, Dawson, 25th do, Portsmouth, Pembertons, ballast.
Amity, Dick, 19th do, Glasgow, for Montreal, general cargo.
Standley, Akdridge, 11th do, Sunderland, R. F. Maitland, wheat and coals.
Pelion, Walker, 16th do, do, do, wheat.
Martha, Pearson, 15th do, London, Montreal, 30 settlers.
Faithful, Davison, 12th do, Newcastle, W. Price & Co, wheat.
Nancy, Worthington, 7th do, do, Lemesurier, general cargo.
Sarah & Marianne, Archibald, 17th do, Maryport, Symes & Ross, ballast.

ANNOUNCED AT GROSSE ISLE.

Bark Town of Ross, Ross, Symes & Ross, 2 cabin and 23 steerage passengers
Rolla, Hull, do, 105 settlers
Brig Trade, Dublin, Thomas Ryan, 136 settlers
Lord Ravensworth, Liverpool, general cargo, for Montreal
Elizabeth, London, Lemesurier & Co

The bark Rolla, at Grosse Isle, saw about 20 vessels near, 7 of them have passengers,—saw upwards of 100 sail in the river.

The Springhill, Auld, lost her fore topmast and sprung her foremast in long. 28. lat. 47.

Liverpool, April 29.—The Kelsick Wood, Collins, sailed for Montreal, has put back leaky, having struck on the North Split going out.

Liverpool, April 18.—The William Herdman, Ayre, bound to Quebec, grounded last evening in the New Channel, but got off on the flood without apparent injury, and proceeded.

Liverpool, April 20.—The Numa, bound to Quebec, put back after being aground near the Red Noses.

Portsmouth, April 15.—The Elizabeth, Marwick, from London to Quebec, was on the Owers yesterday, but got off and proceeded.

Long Hope, April 5.—The Frederick Young, Murray, from Newcastle to Quebec, has put in here leaky.

Greenock, April 20.—The William Dawson, Beveridge, from Alloa to Quebec, put in here, having sprung a leak.

Galway, April 22.—The Britannia, Kinnement, from Tralee to Quebec, has put in here very leaky, and with pumps choked.

Liverpool, April 18.—The Abercromby, hence for Quebec, at Cove, with head of foremast sprung.

Cove of Cork, April 21.—The Pons Œli, Havelock, bound to Quebec, put back with mainmast head damaged.

23. Bark James Holmes, M'Kenzie, from London, to Watson, Black & Co, general cargo.

24. Ship Mary, Tucker, from Bristol, to R. F. Maitland & Co, general cargo.

25. Brig Ituna, Sanderson, from London, to Gillespie Moffatt & Co, general cargo.

PASSENGERS.

In the Dochfour—Mr. Levy and Nephew.
In the Wellington—Mrs. Carman, son and daughter.
In the Advocate, Mr. and Mrs. Downes, Mr. Towman and Miss Edwards.
In the Caroline—Dr. Tarratt, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Husband.
In the Town of Ross—Vr. and Mrs. Durran.
In the Joseph Storey—Mr. and Mrs. Edington, and Mr. Blyth.
In the Friends—The Rev. Mr. Reynolds, Mrs. Phillips, Messrs. C. & D. O'Conner.
In the Heber—Mr. King, Mr. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Street, Mr. Huntington and Mr. Griffiths.
In the Pomona—Mr J. Thunder, John Martin, Miss Conneofee and Miss Martin.
In the Harmony—Miss E. Curtis.
In the Aurora—Mr. Haycock, Dr. Harewood, Dr. Coucher, Mr I. Jones, wife and three children, and Mr. Burton.

SAILED FOR CANADA.

Plymouth, April 30, Caroline, Irvine, Quebec.
Milford, 29, Petersburgh, Gwyther, do.
Liverpool, May 1, Quintin, Leitch; 2, Carron, Potter; 3, Caledonia, Pilcher, Quebec; Aurora, Robb, Montreal; 5, Mary, Owens, Quebec.
Clyde, April 30, Iris, M'Kechnie; May 3, William Dawson, Beveridge, Quebec.
Deal, May 5, Streatham Castle, Gales, Quebec.
Advertised in the Liverpool papers—Brig Jackson, Jackson, Montreal; Bark Anicus, Quebec; Ship Asia, do; Ship Dryope, Hamilton, Montreal.

Plymouth, May 3.—The Caroline, Greig, from London to Quebec, which put in here 17th ult., has had the leak stopped, and will sail tomorrow. It blew a heavy gale yesterday from N to NNE.

Morlaix, April 25th.—A great deal of wreck, as of several vessels, and a considerable quantity of pine timber, have been washed on shore on this coast. Among the articles is part of a stern board, with "Greenock," in yellow letters; on another piece of wreck is "G. Miner," in white letters; on another, "London," in large letters. The timber is supposed to be part of a cargo from Canada to England; one piece is marked "A S C."

VESSELS SPOKEN WITH.

Elizabeth & Ann, Cork to Quebec, April 18, lat. 47, lon. 17; British Queen, Hodge, Newcastle to Quebec, April 14, lat. 46, lon. 15.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The telegraph announces 13 square-rigged.

The Robert Thomas and Jessie Logan, hence for Liverpool, were off Green Island on Saturday last, about 1 P. M. They were both at anchor, becalmed, and the Robert Thomas was about a mile a-head of the Jessie Logan. The Robert Thomas discharged her pilot at Brandy Pots. The Aurora got the easterly wind of Saturday last off Brandy Pots about 7 P.M.

The barge Perseverance, Savage, sailed this morning for Halifax. She has been newly fitted up and rigged as a three-masted schooner, and her appearance as such is light and graceful.

The General Coffin came down from Montreal this morning in tow of the steamer St. George, which had also two full laden barges in tow.

Brigs Pelion, Lord Ravensworth, Atlas, and Princess Victoria, go up tomorrow in tow of the St. George.

The brig Eleonor, wrecked last year on the Island of Anticosti, came up yesterday, dismasted, without touching at Grosse Isle.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED—JUNE 6.

26 Brig Active, Hick, London, Lemesurier, Routh & Co. gen. cargo. 26 settlers.
27. Malay, Welsh, Liverpool, do, do.
28. Bark Advocate, Payne, London, do do.

IMPORTS.

June 6.—Bark JAMES HOLMES, from London, 50 casks strong beer, Moore, Brothers & Co; 2 cases playing cards, 1 cask smalts, 5 cases castor oil, 1 cask nutmegs, 9 chests cassia, 2 chests indigo, 52 chests tea, 24 bags cloves, 10 hhds linseed oil, 4 do 50 boxes starch, 35 hampers cheese, 60 boxes sperm. candles, 3 do wax do, 100 do tallow do, 35 do wax and sperm do, 1 do candle ornaments, 7 pipes 10 hhds 14 qr casks Port wine, 300 kegs white lead, 5 casks pickles, 12 pipes 3 hhds 9 qr casks red wine, Watson, Black & Co; 9 cases 2 bales paper, 2 casks ink, E. C. Tuttle; 4 bales paper, Blackwood & Kinnear; 14 casks 2 cases 21 kegs British goods, E. Atwater; 4 cases 1 cask British manufactured goods, Frothingham & Workman; 2 casks 3 cases British manufactured goods, Bruck & Cushing; 3 cases 1 truss 1 cask do, Canfield Dorwin; 61 casks strong beer, 14 casks epsom salts, 3 do glue, 20 do copperas, 1 bale shoe thread, 3 chests liquorice, 7 casks currants, 1 do nutmegs, 6 chests cassia, 10 bags cloves, 40 do pepper, 25 do pimento, 93 do rice, 25 do Bengal sugar, 10 pipes Spanish wine, 1 box wearing apparel, 2 cases white wax, John T. Badgley & Co; 5 casks 14 cases British manufactures, 2 bales slops, 10 cases 1 bale haberdashery, 4 trunks shoes, Miller, Edmonstone & Co; 1 seroon bitter almonds, 1 iron bottle quicksilver, 1 box scammony, 1 chest liquorice juice, 3 jars olive oil, 1 chest indigo, 1 do rhubarb, 1 case cantharides, 1 bale liquorice root, 1 case oil of aniseed, 1 cask Columbia root, 1 case opium, 1 case oil of lemon, 1 chest soap, 1 case oil of cloves, 1 chest benjamin, 1 do oil of do, 1 cask senna, 1 case oil of cassia, 1 do orange flour water, 1 box vermillion 2 chests sago, 9 casks 12 cases 1 bundle British goods, 1 bundle sarsaparilla, J. Beckett & Co; 6 hhds 24 casks 5 casks British goods, 15 hhds 20 barrels linseed oil, 100 bags rice, 63 chests twankay, 116 do hyson tea, 20 hhds refined sugar, Macdonell, Holmes & Co; 6 cases British goods, 3 chests gum shellac, 3 bales foreign wool, H. & C. A. Seymour; 4 hhds linseed oil, 20 casks boiled beer, Lemesurier & Co; 2 casks 1 cask British goods, John Wragg & Co; 4 casks 3 cases pickles and sauces, 10 boxes sperm. and wax candles, 3 casks linseed oil, M'Intosh & Co; 5 bags carraway seeds, 2 chests indigo, 10 hhds linseed oil, 100 boxes starch, 1 case cambric, 1 case prints, 5 kegs saltpetre, 1 pipe Teneriffe wine, 3 pipes 3 hhds Port wine, John Smith; 5 trunks 1 case haberdashery, Robert Armour & Co.; 4 trunks hardware, 3 bales 13 cases British goods, U. Boudreau & Co.; 3 cases 1 crate British goods, 1 trunk silk and cotton stuffs, 2 cases linens and cottons, T. Follett; 1 bale 1 trunk 3 cases cottons and linens, 1 turning instrument, J. Macpherson & Co.; 3 pipe Madeira wine, Mess of 32d Regiment; 200 chests twankay tea, 20 hhds refined sugar, H. Stephens; 4 cases night lights, 3 cases British goods, 200 cases Geneva, J. C. Raffenstein; 20 chests twankay tea, 40 bales cotton hemp, Forsyth, Richardson & Co.; 100 chests twankay tea, Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.; 2 casks sperm oil, 2 cases haberdashery, straw bonnets and willow squares, 2 cases millinery, Bryce, Buchanan & Co.; 7 cases hats, Wm. Ritchie & Co.; 1 bale wearing apparel, C. Everett; 5 cases British goods, Wm. Smith & Co.; 4 cases British goods, Hart Logan & Co; 1 ironmonger, Goodenough; 1 crate 13 cases British goods, Mittleberger & Platt; 12 cases 3 bales British goods, 2 cases silks, John A. Perkins; 7 cases British goods, E. Church; 1 box British goods, Lake, Kingston, U. C.; 2 matts 4 casks 5 cases British goods, 1 wrought iron steam boiler, 1 iron fly wheel, George Johnson; 1 box British manufactures, H. B. Parry; 1 box seeds, Benjamin Dickens; 1 bag barley, J. Scott; 1 box wearing apparel, Mr. Markland; 621 bars Swedish iron, 1704 do British iron, Budden & Vennor; 1 case silks, E. Cheney; 10 cases haberdashery, J. R. Orr; 1 case haberdashery, 1 do writing desks, 2 do straw bonnets, Playfair, M'Lean & Co.; 5 cases haberdashery, 2 bales cloths, 3 bales printed cottons, 1 bale merinoes, John Greenshields, Jr.; 12 cases 5 trunks cottons and linens, 8 Hort; 1 pipe 1 case British manufactures, Henry Strang Esq., Guelph; 2 casks olive oil, Wm. Bain & Co.; 1 case wearing apparel, Turton Penn; 1 case merchandize, Admiral Vansittart; 1 box books, L. Burke, Kingston; 1 case containing a clock, 2 casks cheese, 35 bales 10 cases linens and cottons, 3 cases British goods, 4 chests indigo, 1 case books, 1 case tape, 5 casks olive oil, 1 cask nutmegs, 2 hhds 1 pipe Madeira Wine, 1 butt Sherry wine, 2 pipes Port wine, Order.

June 7.—Ship MARY, Tucker, Bristol, 35 anchors, 9 chains, 2 cks do, 10 bdls frying pans, 80 baskets 2 cks cheese, Goldsworth & Co; 14 do painters' colors, 150 kegs do, 1 box cloth, 30 bdls nail rods, 10 do iron ware, 50 bdls rod iron, 4 doz spades and shovels, 15 bdls 6971 bars iron, 294 bags nails, 8 bdls 281 bar tin plates, 20 do 65 bdls sheet iron, 280 do iron hoops, 2 cks bar lead, 18 do lead shot, 8 rolls sheet lead, 98 cks nails 6 bdls, 49 do spades, 50 share moulds, 200 bxs 52 bdls manufactures, J. Miller & Co; 253 kegs ground lead, 5 do red lead, 8 cks shot, 56 do dry lead, 3 do lead bars, Goldsworthy, Wurtele & Co; 150 bxs pipes, 20 cks shot, 20 sheets milled lead, 16 pigs lead, J. T. Badgley & Co; 4 cases wooden toys, M'Donnell; 21 chains, Cunningham & Co; 600 bxs window glass, 190 do starch, 1 do cheese, 100 baskets do, 22 bags corks, 3120 scouring bricks, 120 doz files, R. F. Maitland & Co; 1 case haberdashery, W. Rurke; 3 boxes paper, apt. Carling; 1 case wearing apparel, W. Proudfoot; 1 crate 3 bxs earthenware, Lemesurier, Routh & Co; 20 hhds common bricks, P. Torrence & Co; 4 boxes floor cloths, Budden & Vennor; 1 box printed books, J. Gibb; 1 bale coarse woollens, 1 do printed cottons, 43 casks glassware, 16 bxs do, 47 crates do, order.

June 7.—Brig MALAY, Welsh, Liverpool, 4 cases 2 qr cks wine, 1 pun brandy, J. F. Macdonald & Co; 400 tin plates, Cunningham & Buchanan; 5 pipes 10 hhds 16 qr cks 17 cases wine, 116 bags corks, Watson, Black & Co; 35 crates 26 hhds earthenware, Shuter & Glennon; 5 pipes 10 hhds 10 qr casks linseed oil, Molson, Davies & Co; 100 kegs nails, 8 cks glassware, W. Bain & Co; 1 case small wares, Bryce, Buchanan & Co; 5 bales woollens, J. Court; 2 cks hardware, J. A. Perkins; 7 bales cottons, 1 do woollens, J. G. Mackenzie & Co; 14 do do, 1 do cottons, 1 box china, 34 cks 4 cases 154 kegs hardware, 24 bdls pans, 2867 bars 20 bdls iron, 543 do hoop do 33 do sheet do 30 do rivets, 80 bxs Canada plates, 7 stove grates, Forsyth, Richardson & Co; 43 crates earthenware, T. M'Adam & Co; 7 cks 4 cases hardware, G. Savage & Son; 1 basket potatoes, R. Griffith, Esq; 4 bales cottons, Millar, Edmonstone & Co; 1 truss woollens, Howard & Thompson; 2 bales 4 case cottons, 1 do woollens, Larocque, Bernard & Co; 8 do 8 bales cottons, E. Cheney; 2 do do, Macdonell, Holmes & Co; 66 kegs nails, 101 bxs crown glass, 43 cks 128 bdls 6 cases hardware, 1 ring, 13 anvils, 7 ring stones, J. Wragg & Co; 14 cks 1 case 1 basket 1 bundle hardware, W. & C. Brewster; 37 casks 2 cases hardware, 65 bundles spades, Canfield Dorwin; 160 camp ovens, 170 pots, 15 casks hardware, 1 bale webbing, Frothingham & Workman; 1 case small wares, Kidd, Cormack & Co; 2 bales woollens, 12 bales 4 cases cottons, 9 cases hardware, Wm. Wilson, Kingston; 5 bales epsom salts, Moore, Brothers & Co; 54 casks 6 cases 1 bale hardware, 6 iron chests, 260 bundles sheet iron, 69 boxes Canada plates, 3 boxes pins, 43 casks nails, 1 case glass, Budden & Vennor; 90 crates earthenware, 7 casks 36 cases hardware, 55 iron pots, 9 casks oil, 6 casks soda ash, 1 box 1 case ship chandlery, 16 boxes cotton, Order.

Omitted in manifest of James Holmes, 2 cases indigo, 1 cask nutmegs, 2 pipes Blackburn's Madeira, 2 do port wine, 5 hhds olive oil, M'Intosh & Co.

United States.

The Public Money.—The secretary of the Treasury reports to the Senate that the amount of public money in the deposite banks on (or nearest to) the 1st of May, was $38,496,755.

We extract from the report of the Secretary the following recapitulation of the condition of the thirty-six deposite banks, on the 1st of May:—

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$44,724,210 85
Treasurer of the United States	35,580,289 08
Public officers	2,976,427 01
Due to banks	16,975,570 57
Contingent fund	1,160,736 43
Profit and loss	4,575,377 78
Circulation	29,182,056 18
Private deposits	16,731,924 46
Other liabilities	7,103,775 99
	$158,943,419 35

MEANS TO MEET LIABILITIES.

Loans and discounts	$70,164,988 50
Domestic exchange	35,764,233 43
Real estate	2,396,120 46
Due from banks	17,189,736 56
Notes of other banks	13,000,421 07
Specie	10,202,245 80
Foreign exchange	134,483 48
Expenses	343,034 52
Other investments	9,749,843 83
	$158,943,419 35

We fear our country is threatened with a calamity of a new form. Heretofore we have exported bread stuffs; but during the present spring, notwithstanding there was last summer abundant harvests in Lancaster and the adjoining counties, considerable importations have been made in consequence of the failures to the west and in the south. The European governments take care, when their dominions are threatened with want, to make provision against it in season. Our government, however, might have "constitutional scruples." It behoves us to draw early supplies to our shores before Europe may find she has occasion for them—an event not improbable from the tenor of recent accounts from England, where, because of the unfavorable appearances of the growing crop, speculation in wheat had commenced.—*Phil. Nat. Gaz.*

Lower Canada.

We have not heard of any considerable damage having been caused to the shipping by the squall from the eastward on Saturday night. A number of rafts of heavy timber arrived during the day, but fortunately they nearly all got into safe quarters. One raft, however, less fortunate than the rest, belonging to Mr. Taylor, went to pieces near the Island of Orleans.—*Quebec Gazette.*

We are persuaded that our Montreal correspondent in ascribing "unfair conduct" to Dr. Arnoldi, who presided at the late election of Delegates at Montreal was erroneous. We are well assured that the Doctor's conduct, as President, was fair, and generally approved of. Every thing was conducted with order and good feeling.—*Ib.*

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1836.

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick papers received yesterday contain very little news.

From extracts given in them from Newfoundland papers, it appears that the Legislature of that Province was prorogued on the 6th May.

The Governor in his Speech on the occasion stated that, "unless under circumstances "of extreme urgency, he should not again "convene the present House of Assembly." Universal suffrage is not considered to have wrought well there.

The British Government have at length resolved upon affording adequate protection to the fisheries in that quarter, as appears from the following:—

"St. John, N. F., *May* 4.—It gave us pleasure on the afternoon of Sunday last, to see His Majesty's frigate *Rainbow*, Capt. Bennett, enter the Narrows. We learn that Capt. Hope of His Majesty's ship *Racer*, of whose patient and protracted visitation of our Southern-shore fisheries in the spring and summer of last year, we spoke with gratitude at the time, has succeeded in calling the attention of His Majesty's Government to the encroachments of the French, and that the *Rainbow*, with a brig which may be hourly expected, are likely to be cruising along our shore during the summer.—*Times.*"

The Seal Fishery has, it is stated, proved very unsuccessful this season, and that the catch is little more than one-third that of previous years.

The *Miramichi Gleaner* represents the weather in that quarter to have been very unpropitious for the labors of the husbandman—cold and wet—north and east winds prevailing.

The New Brunswick papers have a report that the Earl of Munster would be appointed to the Government of Jamaica.

Some time ago we brought under the notice of the public, a letter that had been published in one of the Dublin journals, by Lieutenant Hodder, Government Emigration Agent at that Port. The extracts we made from it, animadverted on the conduct of a firm which, in Dublin, bears the style of Robinson & Co, and in Liverpool that of Robinson & Brothers, and which it would seem directs its chief attention to the forwarding of emigrants, whose passage money is often transmitted from this side of the Atlantic by their friends, previous to embarkation.

After the appearance of a portion of Lieutenant Hodder's letter in our columns, a branch of the above firm in New York requested us to publish the reply of the Messrs. Robinson to this letter, which we at the time so far acceded to as to make such extracts from it as bore upon those previously given. In compliance with a still more urgent application from the same quarter, we republished a most intemperate letter from the *New York Truth Teller*, upon the same subject. We did all this at some inconvenience to ourselves, to complete, in the words of the request, a "simple act of common justice," although our minds had been made up as to the side of the matter in dispute, on which justice and truth were to be found. All, however, would not do; we have been importuned to insert in our paper the whole of the reply to Lieutenant Hodder's letter. This we do today, and would hope that a full measure of justice has now been done. But, in juxta position with the Messrs. Robinsons' defence, will be found a letter which we lately received from Brantford, Upper Canada, with the name of the writer appended.

Of the above firm we know nothing personally, and what we have heard of it by report we have refrained from disclosing; and did not indeed its branch of business affect the Canadas by the manner in which it may be conducted in a most vital part, our constant aim to abstain from remarks that approach to the personal, would have prevented our noticing its alleged misconduct. The letters will speak for themselves, and of the "Robinson's line of packets," its existence on *paper* has long been familiar to the public. The paltry price of a standing advertisement, would not either purchase our silence of the grave charges, or extort a promise to defend the aerial fleet, as has been the case with a contemporary.

EMIGRATION.—THE ROBINSON'S LINE.

Liverpool, *Feb.* 16, 1836.

Sir,—We avail ourselves of the privilege you have given us of contradicting the calumnies contained in a letter dated "Government Emigrant Office, Dublin, Feb. 5th, 1836, bearing the signature, T. E. Hodder, Lieut. R. N., Government Agent for Emigration."

We consider that we should not be performing our duty to the numerous persons whose confidence we have, were we to allow the maliciousness of the emigration agent above alluded to, to pass unnoticed.

It is true that the advertisement which he makes to form part of his letter, relates to our firm, and appeared *in the American papers only*. It is equally true that the bill he mentions (No. 2,585,) was in circulation, and which by some means found its way into his possession; but he forgets to tell you that the bill was accepted by us, and that our address 7, Eden Quay, Dublin, and Robinson Brothers, Liverpool, was on the face of it, and although he dates his letter the 5th February, and allows it to be published (indeed pays for it as an advertisement; for we have the admission that it was inserted as such from the proprietor of the newspaper which we are now addressing) long after this bill is due, he has not the honesty to put an addenda to his malicious advertisement saying that the bill was paid at maturity (perhaps he only held it for a short time for the purpose of making the declaration his letter contains to our prejudice, and he had not the means of making this addenda.)

Lieut. Hodder tells you that he has made inquiries, but could not hear of our firm: this is not the fact—for he has several times called at our office in Dublin.

If the Drafts of Douglas, Robinson & Co. of New York, had not been duly accepted when presented, and honourably paid at maturity, is it to be supposed that their number could ever have amounted to 2,585? On the contrary, it is notorious that drafts upon us in the same manner as the one Lieutenant Hodder held are daily cashed by the bankers and merchants of Dublin.

It is equally notorious that they have been met at maturity, and Lieutenant Hodder, holding the situation he does, must have known it, as complaint would otherwise have been made to him, and he would not have forgotten to have told you of it.

Lieutenant Hodder has long known our firm, indeed he has reason, (for we once threatened proceedings against him for a libel, but on a recantation and promise of amendment withheld them,) and now, for some private pique, he chooses, at the commencement of a season, to endeavour to do us all the injury he can.

We have endeavoured, and our endeavours have been successful, (indeed, as Lieutenant Hodder says, "singularly successful,") to cause the transmission of money from America, to England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, to *be certain, and the expense small*, and we admit that it has been to our interest to do so; but with our own interest in view, we have ever been honest and faithful in our stewardship, and we defy Lieutenant Hodder and the world to name an instance where our drafts have not been honoured at maturity.

Verily, this emigration agent has taken much pains in our affairs; but he does not tell you that the advertisement which he re-advertises is dated 24th May, 1835, *and appeared in the American newspapers* ONLY. That in nine months (which is the time from the date of this advertisement to that of Lieutenant Hodder's letter,) persons may change their minds as to a speculation; indeed in this instance the proprietors found from last year's experience that they would lose considerably if they carried their intended operations into effect, and we have a notion that it is not out of love to the emigrants that Lieutenant Hodder performed his duties as emigration agent at Dublin. He has something more substantial. Every one knows that American newspapers are comparatively scarce in England, and therefore the advertisement in question could not do any injury. Lieutenant Hodder, however, seems determined that their advertisement shall be re-advertised at an expense. Surely not at that of the government of this country, perhaps at the expense, and to the anticipated advantage of some emigration agent, (but most likely not at that of the government agent.) It will be observed that Lieutenant Hodder does not dare to assert that we have promulgated this advertisement in England and Ireland.

What could Lieutenant Hodder be doing with this bill? If he discounted it, he received a profit, and therefore should have said nothing about it; and we are of opinion that his charity does not extend to his having relieved some poor emigrant, and taking this bill as an acknowledgment of his good action.

He asks the emigrants to apply to governments agents for advice. We fearlessly say that they will not apply to him; but rather trust to the assistance of those whose constant care is to provide for their comforts when on their voyage, and who have, by punctuality and attention in money matters, earned for themselves a character which, we hope and trust, is not depreciated by the slanders of Lieutenant Hodder.

We advertise daily in the Irish and English newspapers, to which advertisements we refer the public, leaving them to form their own judgment on the conduct of this government emigrant agent, whom we have now done with here.

He will have ample time to prepare an answer for us in a Court of Justice, where bare assertions will not be taken as facts.

We have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servants,

Robinson & Co.
7, *Eden-quay, Dublin.*
Robinson, Brothers.
14, *Goree Piazza, Liverpool.*

P. S.—Since the above letter was written we have found a placard of ours wherein the following notice is inserted, and which having been seen and approved of by Lieutenant Hodder, was posted throughout Dublin.

"Notice.—In consequence of many poor emigrants paying their passage to improper persons, and being thereby obliged to return, this is to give notice that *the Government Agent, Lieutenant Hodder, R. N.*, will give every information to the inquiring emigrants relative to the sailing and tonnage of the American ships from Liverpool, which will prevent the possibility of their being imposed upon by these unprincipled persons.

"Office, Custom-house, 8th June, 1835."

We know that we had this placard but could not find it at the time we wrote our letter, and as we were determined to state nothing but facts, we did not mention it.

This placard, and Lieutenant Hodder's subsequent conduct, will be matter of contemplation for the public, particularly emigrants.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING COURIER.

Sir,—Having observed in your paper of the 5th instant, a letter headed "Caution to Emigrants," and signed Douglas, Robinson & Co., and having also noticed the just remarks which you have made upon the subject, I venture, having been one of many sufferers by the imposition practised upon the unwary emigrants to the American shores, by their "line," to give, as an act of justice, the following detail of facts:

The great tide of emigration to this province has of late flowed from all parts of Great Britain and Ireland through the United States, and the principal port of embarkation has been Liverpool. Messrs. Douglas, Robinson & Co. in connection with Robinson & Brothers in Liverpool, and so far fairly if they would but act up to their advertised professions, have for a long time established Agents in all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland, for the purpose of puffing off what they designate their "Line of Packets leaving Liverpool every week;" but which, unless an alteration in their plan has taken place since 1834, I say boldly, and will establish the fact, is not a Line of Packets at all, and only sails when the Robinsons have by themselves, or their agents, entrapped a sufficient number of individuals, ignorant of the proper plans by which to effect their object of emigration, to freight a vessel to export them.

In proof of this assertion I state my own case and that of many others who sailed with me in the barque *Northumberland* from Liverpool, on the 16th May, 1834. In the early part of April in that year, I applied to Robert Neilson, their agent in Glasgow, and in confirmation of his words, he gave me a printed pamphlet which stated that all persons taking their "Line" would escape the long detention and imposition practised by others, as their Packets sailed regularly every week." I paid Robert Neilson, and he gave me an order on Robinson, Brothers & Co. at Liverpool, for a passage in their Packet Ship, "to sail on the 1st May." I reached Liverpool on the 28th April; but conceive my astonishment and disappointment on arriving there to find the whole was a trick, and that there were a hundred individuals with myself, many of whom were reduced to the greatest distress, actually obliged to sell their clothes and provisions for a maintenance until they could embark. The fact was, Messrs. Robinson & Brothers, instead of having a Packet to sail regularly by the week, had, as was their usual plan, chartered this vessel, when lying in the docks, to sail when every berth was filled, which was not the case till three weeks from my arrival there. During this interval, I went several times to remonstrate with the Robinsons at their office, and the scenes of misery and distress which I frequently witnessed there, were sufficient to soften the hearts of tigers; but to the complaints reiterated from the lips of sixty or seventy, almost starving individuals, upon the hardships they were suffering, and that would be entailed upon them by the delay, no replies were given but taunts and jeers. "We have got your passage money, and you must wait till we are ready and be d—d to you." These are facts and the words which passed under my own observation; and I ask you, Sir, whether, however advantageous it is to this country, that every facility should be given to emigration, it is not the more necessary facilities should not enable designing men to be the ruin and destruction of the unfortunate people who come here with but small resources at the best; and anxious to husband those to promote their comfort in this thin, new country? I have no view in exposing the fallacies of these advertisements and the shameless conduct of those individuals, than that of guarding others from falling into the same trap.

I hope you will insert this, that the public may have the opportunity of seeing that official statements of their conduct can be verified by private individuals.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

John Reid.

Brantford, U. C. May 27, 1836.

The note of preparation for the approaching Parliamentary Election is heard in every quarter of Upper Canada. In Toronto, W. H. Draper, Esq., the Conservative Candidate, will be opposed by J. E. Small, Esq. For Cornwall, G. J. Jarvis has offered himself. There are three Candidates in the field for Stormont: Archibald M'Lean, Donald Æneas M'Donell, Esqrs., and Dr. Bruce. The former gentleman stands, as usual, on the Constitutional interest. In Glengary there are four announced, viz: Donald M'Donell and Alex. M. Martin, Esqrs., on one side, and Dr. Grant and Col. Chisholm on the other.

The following from the *Hallowell Free Press*, is corroborative of what we stated the other day, from the *Toronto Albion*, relative to the rise of the waters of Lake Ontario:—

"The water in the Bay of Hallowell, and we believe all throughout the Bay of Quinte, has been very high during the last week. For several weeks past, it has been gradually rising higher and higher, until it is now some twenty or five and twenty inches higher than it was about this time last year. We do not pretend to account for this phenomenon, we merely mention it and leave the solution of the problem to others. The general opinion seems to be that the extreme severity of the winter whose reign is just over, and the quantity of rain which has since fallen, have both conspired to produce this effect. This, at all events, seems probable, but others speak of a periodical rise and fall in the water, regulated by the mystic number seven, and inform us, that during seven years the waters of Lake Ontario gradually increase in height every year, until they reach a certain elevation, from which they as gradually descend during the next seven years. This, they say, is verified by actual observation, and though very singular, and contrary to all the known laws of nature, it may be quite correct. They tell us also that this is the sixth year of the rise, and that the water will be much higher next year. Be that as it may, we were not a little surprised the other morning, to see the tide floating over part of Mr. Bockus' wharf, which hitherto has been deemed quite high enough for all the purposes to which it was applied. Verily if the water should rise next year, and the year after in the same proportion, our wharves will barely be fordable, and the celebrated Hallowell Bridge will be under the water, instead of over it."

Hudson's Shipping List mentions a curious fact, which was never known to have occurred since the Liverpool Packet Lines were established, that every ship of one of the Lines is in port; the *United States* being at Liverpool, to sail for New York, 8th June; and the other three, the *Sheffield, Virginian*, and *St. Andrew*, being at present at New York; and that if the *United States* and the *Virginian* sail on their regular days, it will be an equally remarkable fact, that by the 9th June every ship of the above Line will be at sea.

The Editor adds, "a shipmaster of forty "years' experience, informs us that there ne"ver were so many vessels wind-bound in "the United States, since he has known "the difference between lob scouce and plum "duff."

The Steamer *Canada* arrived yesterday afternoon from Quebec, with about 1000 settlers on board, the principal part of whom appeared to be in easy circumstances. She had four ships with general cargoes in tow, till within a short distance below Three Rivers, where she was obliged to leave them in consequence of the mutinous conduct of the settlers, who threatened to cut the tow-ropes if the vessels which were retarding the progress of the boat, so much were not left behind.

On the passage, a melancholy accident happened to a Canadian raftsman. He incautiously stooped down to look at the working of the piston-rod in the cylinder, while the walking-beam on the side where he was standing, was up, and the next evolution of the engine brought the walking-beam on his head, which caused instantaneous death. His body was left at Three Rivers.

The *Canada* left early last evening, for the purpose of bringing the vessels up.

The French are exporting hay and bricks to the United States.

The river all the day was like a rough sea, and barges and boats could scarcely live on it. Several were capsized and stove in, and their cargoes lost.—A waterman rowing a young man over in his skiff from Limehouse to Deptford was unfortunately driven against the mooring-chain of a ship, the skiff was upset, and both went down before any assistance was rendered. In the afternoon, about three o'clock, four boys were imprudently trusted in a boat, and were rowing down the river from Vauxhall, when the tide drove them athwart the barges moored off the penitentiary, at Milbank, and they were all immersed in the stream. Assistance was immediately rendered and three were saved by the Thames police and others, but the fourth, a youth 18 years of age, met with a watery grave. At night the gale increased to a perfect hurricane, and during the whole night the visible yesterday storm raged with the greatest fury. Its effects were alarming, both on land and water, in the great number of houses unroofed, chimney tops blown down, outhouses destroyed, and ships which had been driven from their moorings and damaged. The nursery gardens and plantations in the vicinity of the metropolis have experienced great injury, and the accounts from all quarters speak of the disastrous effects of the gale, particularly on the coast, and the next intelligence at Lloyd's is looked forward to with much anxiety and trembling.

Ginger-bread Company.—The old women of Ormskirk have been much alarmed at the prospect of their monopoly in the gingerbread trade being invaded, in consequence of an advertisement which appeared in one of the Liverpool papers, announcing a joint-stock company in that *very valuable article*. Several respectable persons, we are informed, have had a desire to take shares in the quizzical concern.

On Monday last as a man was digging gravel near the old Abbey-gateway, Abingdon, he dug up the skeleton of a horse; and on opening the ground about five yards farther on, he found three perfect human skeletons, that of a man and two children; the former was quite perfect, having every tooth in good preservation.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Date. May	Thermometer. Low'st	Thermometer. Highst	Barometer. 7 A.M.	Barometer. 3 P.M.	Wind at Noon	Inches	Rain	Weather. A.M.	Weather. P.M.
29	51	66	29.95	29.96	NN.E	0	0	variab	clear
30	49	68	30.12	30.11	NN.E	0	0	clear	do
31	50	75	30.18	30.10	N.E.	0	0	do	do
June									
1	50	81	30. 3	29.95	E.	0	0	do	do
2	58	84	29.97	29.97	N.	0	0	do	do
3	60	80	30. 0	29.97	S.E.	0	0	do	do
4	60	81	29.96	29.93	S.	0	0	do	do

Strangers' List.

Exchange Coffee House, June 7.—Mrs. Mary Burns, P. Burns, J. Burns, Dover.

Commercial Hotel, June 7.—G. Keeper, Chambly; D. & W. M'Donald, Yamaska; A. V. Holley, St John, J. C. Peasely, Hatley; C. Bullock, Stanstead; Mr. Dowens and lady, Miss Edwards, England; W. Mattice, Cornwall.

Ottawa Hotel, June 7.—J. S. Lewis and lady, Mr. Sommerville, Huntingdon; Mr. Stewart Stanstead; G. Laing, Bytown; L. Odell and lady, Napierville; Mr. Hamilton, Sen. Mr. Hamilton, Jun. Champlain; Mr. Parker, Mr. Harris, Mr. Penneyer, Mr. Dow, Compton.

Eagle Tavern, June 7.—N. Adams, Bedford; G. Adams, P. Rasenberger, H. Rasenberger, St. Armand; G. Diamond, Stanbridge; J. Garish, New Hampshire.

Ottawa Hotel, June 8.—Mr. Robert Hoyle, Stanstead; Mr. Ryle, and Mr. Mears, Quebec.

Exchange Coffee-House, June 8.—Mr. A. Cowels and lady, Quebec.

Commercial Hotel, June 8.—Mr. S. Church, Burlington.

BIRTHS.

At Quebec, on Saturday last, Mrs. Lemesurier, of a daughter.

At Quebec, on the 5th instant, the lady of the Rev. R. R. Burrage, of a son.

At Brantford, on the 23d ult. Mrs. James Henry, of a son.

At Perth, on the 25th ultimo, Mrs. James Haveron, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the morning of the 8th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Fay, Mr Charles E. B. Anderson, son of J. W. Anderson, Esq. M. D. of Picton, N. S., to Rose, second daughter of William Elliott, Esq., Advocate, of Amherstburgh, U. C.

In Cornwall, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. H. Urquhart, Mr. John Reid, to Miss Ann Anderson, all of that place.

At Cornwall, on the 1st instant, by the Rev. H. Urquhart, Mr. John S. French, to Miss Mary Ann Cheeley, all of that place.

At the residence of Mrs. Marsh, near Milleroche, by the Rev. George Archbold, on the 30th ultimo, Mr. Benjamin Gordon French, to Miss Caroline Barnhart.

At St. Raphaels, on the 31st ult., by Bishop Gaulin, Dr. D. M'Gillis, of Milleroche, to Miss Caroline Barnhart, of Barnhart Island.

At Perth, on the 21st ultimo, by the Rev. M. Harris, Mr. William Needham to Miss Susan Briens, both of Perth.

At Perth, on the 19th ultimo, by the same, Mr. James Laggat of Drummond, to Miss Jane Blair of Perth.

At Perth, on the 30th ultimo, by the same, Mr. Henry Thompson, to Miss Mary Ann White, both of the township of Bathurst.

On the 15th ultimo, at Saratoga, New York, Mr. Calvin Pier, of Hallowell, to Miss Deborah Barker, daughter of Mr. David Barker, of the former place.

On the 14th April last, at Shipton-upon-Cherwell, (England), by the Rev. John Wilson, late Fellow of Queen's College, and Rector of Holwell, William Macaulay Herchmer, Esq., of Kingston, Upper Canada, Commoner of Queen's College, Oxford, to Frances, second daughter of William Turner, Esq. of Shipton.

At Kewstoke, Somersetshire, England, on the 4th April, Mr. William Parsley, Surgeon, late of the River Trent, U. C., to Miss Prudence Fry, of Kewstoke.

DIED.

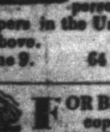
At Niagara, on the 25th ultimo, Anne Ruthven, wife of Captain Paynter.

At St. Catherines, on the 19th ultimo, Sarah, relict of the late William Dummer Powell, jun. Esq., formerly of Stamford, Niagara District, Barrister at Law, and daughter of the late Captain Stevenson, of the Queen's Rangers.

At Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 7th April, Susannah Eliza, wife of Captain W. B. Adams, late 71st Highlanders, and youngest daughter of the late Major Stephen Watts.

At Cornwall, on the 4th instant, John Corbett, infant son of Dr. Goodall.

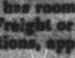
At Cape Santé, on the 1st instant, Jérémie Germain, aged 85.



RAN away from the Subscriber, ROBERT EDWARD WHEELER, an indented Apprentice to the Confectionary business. The public are cautioned against harbouring him; and ONE PENNY REWARD will be paid to the person who will bring him back.

Papers in the United States will please insert the above.

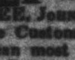
June 9. 64 HENRY MUSSEN.



FOR BRISTOL.—The fine first class coppered and copper fastened, British built Ship MARY, Wm. Tucker, Commander, (now on her first voyage) 350 tons burthen, has room for a few Measurement Goods. For Freight or Passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Master on board, or to

R. F. MAITLAND & Co.

June 9. 64



FOR PASSAGE TO GREENOCK.—The fast-sailing Barque CHEROKEE, John Millar, Commander, will clear at the Custom House on SATURDAY next, and can most comfortably accommodate a few Cabin Passengers. Please apply on board, or to

June 9. 64 ANDREW SHAW.

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