amain Mottep

A Canadian Song. Tis merry to hear at evening time,
By the blaging hearth, the eleigh-bell's chime;
And to know each bound of the steed brings night
The friend for whom we have heaped the fire.
Light less our hearts, while the listening hound
Springs firsh to hell bler with bark and bound.

The he! and blithely the gay bells sound, As his sleigh glides over the frozen ground. Hark! he has passed the dark pine-wood, And skims like a bird o'er the lee-bound flood; Now he eatches the gleam from the uni Which tells that his tollsome journey's

Our cabin is small, and course our cheer, But Love has spread the banquet here; And childhood springs to be caresed By our well beloved and welcome guest; With a smiling brow his tale be tells.

thing said by the leading wits of the day, seems to come right through his shop window, and to stick to him like burs on a boy's jackand to stok to him like burs on a boy's jack-et. He knows all the engagements, the fal-lures, the deaths, who pays his tailor, who does not; who wears false whiskers and who real; he can tell you in a whisper, the name of the young gentleman that was carried be-fore the Police Court for rictous conduct, and

have had a warming of the heart towards a barber, and the sentiment has increased both by subsequent reading and observation. Whenever I came across one in a book, I by subsequent reading and observation. Whenever I came across one in a book, I depended upon getting many a good laugh out of him, and I was seldom disappointed. Authors, all over the world, agree in the views

be helped out of a scrape. He takes off his coat and cravat with an expression of relief at being free from their tight grasp. He throws himself down into the chair with an emphasis not to be mistaken, and taking a complasis not to be mistaken, and taking a complasis not to be mistaken. inputation to be mattered. The sensitive and cares. The tensorial artist' new approaches—be handles his collar and neck as tenderly as a mother would a new-born inas tenderly as a mother would a new-born infant;—he begins to lather him—there is a
magic in the touch of the brush—it thrills to
the marrow. Now he sees and feels the
eherp steet plaving around his chin, and every cut takes off a weight from his spirits. It
is finished—he arises a new man—he feels
clean and smooth, and pure in heart:—he
will assent to a paradox, laugh at an old story, and say amen to a prayer for his enemies.
Happy the creditor that can catch him at this
auspicious moment. He will be paid with a
smile.

THE ASTEROLDS.—Public curiosity has been

United States. From the New York Daily Express.

LAW CASE-IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS. TIONEERS, &C.

of the young gentleman that was carried before the Police Court for riotous conduct, and of the lady of 'respectable connexions,' who was detected in walking out of a shop in Washington street, with a yard or two of lace more than she had paid for.

He has a shrewd trick of observation too. He speculates a good deal on that part of the head which lies above the nose. He sees a man's character as well as his person in a state of undress. When a man is in an arm chair, his head thrown back, his coat off, lathered up to the eyes, he is stripped of all those cumbrous folds, which a senae of dignity, affectation, or the duty of self-defence oblige him to wear about him in the daily walk of life. The harber learns the way to his enstoners weak side. He knows just how much each one will bear to swallow, without making a wry face. Observe how that fat old fiod, now under his hands, chuckles with delight, as he tells him, "he hever save man of his age with so few grey hairs apport his head."

Tried on the 21st ultimo, in the New York Common Pleas, before his Honor, Judge Irving. This was an action brought by Colgate, merchants of this city, against William Partridge, of this city, a dealer in dynatification. It was an action brought by Colgate, merchants of this city, against William Partridge, of this city, a dealer in dynatification. They against William Partridge, of this city, a dealer in dynatification. They can be considered to the constant of the non Tried on the 21st ultimo, in the New York on his head."

Ever since reading the Arabian Nights, I twenty-five cents a pound, and the article was twenty-five cents a pound, and the article was struck down to him at that price on a credit of four months. Immediately after the article was delivered to the defendent, he ascertained it to be not obviouse of potate but some counterfeit composition, and sent and informed the auctioneers of the fact, offering to return and refusing to keep it. The auctioneers referred him to the plaintiffs as the owners of the article. He immediately informed them, of the characters of

We may be compared to the control of the book, a proper of the control of the con

presented to be, or unless the seller, at the tir of the sale, know it to be materially differe from what he was representing it to be, and us some art or practice to conceal its true chara-

In obedience to this charge, the jury brought in a wordiet for the plaintiff for the amount bid by the defendant at the sale, with interest after four mouths. Mr. Crist, for the plaintiff; Mr. Law, for the

22ianten.

NOTICE.—WANTED, immediately, SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER.— Enquire at the Office of the Morning Courier. December 27.

WANTED, TWO CHAIR MAKERS at the Mentheal Chair Manusacrony LEVI HODGKINSON. July 20.

WANTED, Three good BLACKSMITHS, and Two first rate HOILER MAKERS Testimonials required. Apply to
JOHN MOLSON & SONS.
St. Lawrence Steumbout Cws. Office.
Nov. 13.

WANTED.—A smart, setive Boy, to wait on Table and do the indoor work of a small family. None need apply but one who has had some experience. Liberal wages will Dec. 16. 997

ANTED.—A TANNER and CUR-RIER, who is sufficiently qualified in all its branches to act as Foreman. None need apply, but such as have unquestionable testi-monials as to character and qualifications. Inquire at the office of the Morning Courier. Oct. 3.

ANTED, by a steady, active, middle aged man, recently from England, a SITU.

ATION in a Store, Warehouse, or on a Wharf—in any capacity where he can be actively engaged, and useful to his employer. No objection to any part of the Canadas. Satisfactory references and testimonials as to integrity and industry will be given. Apply at this office. 17 Nov. 188-0

HYDROMETER. DISTILLERS, Brewers, and others are informed that HYDROMETERS (Sikes's) and SACCHAROMETERS are made and re-paired by JAMES ADAMS, 17, St. Joseph Street, Recoller Suburbs, near J. & J. Donkgani.

Letter COPYING MACHINE, which performs its work more effectually and with as lit-tle trouble as those at eight or ten times the July 20.

MONTREAL TRANSCSIPT. ANTED, well recommended and responsible Persons to act as A G E N T S for the MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT, in LOWER and UPPER CANADA, to whom the miberal encouragement wall be given. Letters (post paid) addressed to the Subscribers, St. François Xanier Street, will be punctually at-

The TRANSCRIPT is published three times a weak, and delivered to town Subscribers at ten Shillings per annua, psyable in all cases six atouths in advands. For Country Subscribers the terms will be Fifteen Shillings per annum, (including postage) likewise paid half yearly in advance.

No religious or political discussions are admissible into the Transcript. Rates of Advertising the same as the other

Rates of Advertising the same as the other Montreal papers.

Every description of Book and Job Work done neatly, expeditionally, and on reasonable terms—the Subscribers having an assortment of TYPE inferior to none in the Canadas.

LOVELL & M. DONALD.

Montreal, Dec. 5, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage beatowed on the Saturday News, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertion, have induced us this week to publish a Double Number—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends where exercised ministers is used by a manufact.

Property for Sale.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, by PRIVATE SALE.

TO BE SOLD, by PRIVATE SALE, SE.

TEN LOTS in the VILLAGE of LAP.

RAIBIE, situated viz: Lots Nos. 41, 42 and
43, on St. Henry Street, and Lots Nos. 11, 12,
13 and 14, on St. Paul Street; each lot containing 60 feet in front by 90 feet in depth,
French measure. As these lots are in very eligible situations for building on, they will be very valuable to those who may purchase them.—
They will be sold for ever—very reasonable—
free from all claims and charges whatseever;—
Apply to JAMES SCOTT,

At the village of Laprairie. Apply to JAMES SCOTT,
At the village of Laprairie,
Laprairie, Dec. 29, 1636. 238

POR SALE.—That extensive SQUARE BLOCK of LAND, called the Hobby, attented at a short distance from the town of William Henry, consisting, with the addition of a late Concession for a Road, of 370 Acres, more or less, on which a roomy DWELLING HOUSE has lately been erected. The property is well Wooded and Watered. The Wood consisting chiefly of Sugar Maples, and the Water being of the purest quality and fit for any culinary purpose. Throughout the whole extent of the lower grounds, Marl may be found within a foot of the surface. As the terms of the purchase will be t'ash, or instalments at short intervals. will be t'ssh, or instalments at short intervals, the property will on that account be sold low. JOHN JACKSON, Rector of William Henry.

William Henry, April 19.

PROPERTY FOR SALE. THE Subscriber, intending to reside in the country, offers to dispose of his present DWELLING HOUSE, situated in the mest pleasant and airy part of the City, and commanding a fine view of the Mountain and rising ground in view of the town, which cannot be interrupted by other buildings. This House having been erected expressly for his own accommodation, is built of the very best materials and workmanship. built of the very best nuterials and workmanship. The interior arrangements combine elegance of architecture, with every possible convenience for a private Dwelling House, and is painted throughout in the most modern style. The Let is 200 feet deep, bounded by a street in view, on the line of which the Stubles and Out-Houses are built, which are completely separated from the Yard of the Dwelling House by a Grass-plot and Fence, giving it the appearance and many of the advantages of a Country House, within the City. Street, Recoller Suburbs, near J. & J. Dongani.

The Hydrometer has been submitted to the Montreal Committee of Trade, and their letter to the maker may be step as a boar. that is required in superintending the building of

The Subscriber also offers for sale the whole The Subscriber also offers for sale the whole or half of the adjoining Lot, measuring about 60 feet front by 200 in depth, bounded by a street in front and rear, and on each side by party walls, large enough for two first class houses.

The House, if not sold before February next, will be leased for a short term of years, provided a suitable tenant offers.

Terms of payment—liberal, if required.

For marticulars, anoly to the Subscriber, who

For particulars, apply to the Subscriber, who will be ready at any time to show the premises.

J. REDPATH. Nov. 9 1836 195-4m,ml

PROPERTY FOR SALE, OR TO LET.—
The Subscriber offers for Sale the Letters in the account of the sale than the sale The Subscriber offers for Sale the Lot forming the corner of St. Urhan and Laganchatier Street, St. Laureace Subuth, on which there is a Two Story House, occupied as a Bake, house below and a Dwelling above, Out.house, &c. The lot is 120 feet on St. Urhan and S5-on Lagauchetiere Streets. For terms apply to James Cochean, St. George Street, or to Nov. 8.

WINDOW GLASS, PAINT, &c. 100 crates Crown Glass, Nos. 123
500 boxes Window Glass, from 74
x 84 to 14 x 22
Paints, Oils. &c.
For Sale by the Subscriber,

For Sale by the Subscriber, WILLIAM WHINFIELD, Second door from the Court-House, Notre Dame Street.

Remobals.

POTICE—The Subscribers have REMOV-ED to their new Premises, No. 87, St. Past Street, nearly opposite Messrs. Figures, Howeve & Co's, where they offer for Sale, their usual assortment of GROCERIES, &c. ALEX. H. VASS & Co.

Jan. 6. SCRIPTURE, Dentiet, has REMOVED his Office to St. Henry treet, opposite St. Henry Hotel, July 16. THE Subscribers have REMOVED to the premises adjoining Mesers. Lemestrain, Roots & Co., in St. Francis Xavier Street.

JUHN WRAGG & Co.

May 19. MR. WAUGH, Artist, begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public, that he has REMOVED to RASCO'S HOTEL, for a short time, previous to his leaving this City Nov. 16.

A HISTORY OF THE CANADAS,

ROM THE CONQUEST DOWN TO THE PRESENT DAY THIS History will bring before the public eye, an impartial account of all affairs transacted in, or relating to these Colonies, Civil, Political, Ecclesistical, tracing all the great measures and novements—which have exerted any material influence—to their agents and authors, with an estimate of the merits or denumits of all one until and landium mess. sabrted any material influence—to their agents and authors, with an estimate of the merits or demerits of all our public and leading men, who may have acted a prominent part on the political stage, rigorously analysing the motives and views, personal or party, particular estilah, by which they shall appear to have been actuated, that so we may be enabled to distinguish, who have been the real triends of the country, and the promoters of its prosperity; and who have sought their own ends and interests, at her expense and to her detriment. It will be the particular aim of the author—to unmark the real character, not only of Individuals, but of Parties, that have made a conspicuous figure—to scan character, not only of Individuals, but of Farties, that have made a conspicuous figure—to scan their principles and views—to calculate the influences or effects, good or bad, which they have severally produced—without fear or favor, and this, more especially, as the History approaches to the present eventful crisis.

This History, it is proposed, shall exhibit in connection, cotemporaneous events and transactions, in both Provinces, with such reference to the affairs of the Parent Country, of the United

the affaire of the Parent Country, of the United

the starts of the farent country, or the ornice States, and of the sister Colonies, as may be necessary for their full elucidation.

But the main object of this undertaking is to exhibit the origin and progress of our present distractions—to deduce the connected series of them, from their first beginning, to their consummation in the present crisis, and by instituting mation in the present crisis, and by instituting a severe inquisition into the authors and causes of these destructions—to point out the proper remedial course to be followed, and to hold out. of these distractions—to point out the proper remedial course to be followed, and to hold out, warning to all, who, either now or hereafter, may be placed in situations of public responsia bility, of that retribution which faithful history has in store for them. This work, it is hoped, may and be without effect, in opening the eyes of the country, to the true characters opablic men and of political parties, to correct the false or partial estimates of the me aures of successive Administrations, both at home and in the Colony; and to impress upon the people the imperative obligation of more strictly scrutinizing the characters and acts of many, in whom they have heretofive reposed a too implicit confidence—of acquiring a more perfect knowledge, than they seem at present to possess, of their true interests—and is fine, of acting in future, more independently of their leaders and mentors, than they haven yet ventured to do.

The author being possessed of simple materials, derived from the most authentic sources, and being himself placed beyond the reach of personal and party malice and persecution—from such as may think themselves aggreed by the indignant language of truth and justice—is further emported and animated in the stremuous procecution of his design, by the persuasion, that the grentest carvice will be rendered to the interests of those Colonies, placed at such a distance from the watchful superintending eye of the supremetiovernment, by realising to the feeling sense of these tors in our political drama, the verdict of impartial history upon their character and merits, and the figure which they must make, not only in the eyes of posterity, but of their immediate cotomporarise throughout the world.

As it is the intention of the author to continue this flatorical Repository, publishing its successive volumes at short intervale, he feels it a duty to advise all, who are now taking an active part in the politics of Upper and Lower Canada, what

date othersporaries throughout the world.

As it is the intention of the author to continus the Historneal Repository, publishing its successive youleness at short intervals, in feels it a duty to advise all, who are now taking an active part in the polition of Upper and Lower Canada, whatever may be their personal rank or party infinence, that his eye is upon them in all their movements; and he begs to apprize the great majority of our Particle, Demga gonge, Agita tors, Cliquemen, Constitutionalists, Torses, Wang, Reissian and High Charchman, that their personal and private, as well party views and sines, are an ensert to him—that he has been enabled to discentangle their real motives and disguas, from all the perplexity of particule, and plausible pretences in which they have vanily ought to involve and disguise them—and that they may expect in a short time to we their true appricate that no can hay at conseived the plan of such; a work, and importance of his work, smore especially is the present crisis, will be daily approximated by all the rule frames of these Colinias, by all knonest and distinterested unempeted by all the rule frames of these Colinias, by all knonest and distinterested unempeted by all the rule frames of these Colinias, by all knonest and distinterested unempeted by all the rule frames of these Colinias, by all knonest and distinterested unempeted by all the rule frames of these Colinias, by all knonest and distinterested unempeted by the party of a wind their rule frames of these Colinias, by all knonest and distinterested unempeted by all the rule frames of these Colinias, by all knonest and distinterested unempeted by all the rule frames of these Colinias, by all knonest and distinterested unempeted by all the rule frames of these Colinias, by all knonest and distinterested the content of the c

118 A Nadditional PRESS having been imported,
A PARSHLEYS, CHICGLASS, HAND and Posymon
Stat., Carnes, Sc. &c., on he printed at the
MORNING COURIER OFFICE, with meatness and dispatch, and on reasonable terms.

PROSPECTUS

Some pious and intelligent friends, of other denomination tions, having proposed to the projectors of the Canada RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCES to unite with them in estublishing a paper on a more extended basis, the Baptus friends who engaged first in the undertaking, have con-sented to this Union, and now usue in their joint capaci-

REVISED PROSPECTUS Canaba Meligious Antelligencer. TO BE PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

HE utility of Periodical Literature, in the the utility of reviouseal Literature, in the influence it exerts upon a community by the diffusion of useful knowledge, is too obtain to be disputed. While publications of this cia, ractor furnish to the man of study and research an agreeable employment in the momenta-laxation, they contribute to the improvement those classes of society who have nother leisure nor the capacity to master protound learned treatises. Of all subjects claiming gion is confessedly the most important; am searcely any other has been so complex looked or neglected. The want of a Journal in this Province has been long the establishment of one much desire the establishment of one muon desired. In Upper Province, the Christman Guantas, and ducted by the respectable Society of Methods has been well supported, and productor, much good in their own and other denom-tions. That which is now about to be submit tions. "I has which is now about to be soom to the public, will collect and communicate telligence of general interest to every se-of the Christian community, and its control sim will be the advancement of pure a ed religion, as equally contributing to the hap-piness of individuals, and the prosperity of states. This paper will, therefore, advocts every sentiment, measure, and institution when may contribute to the extension of Christia truth, and the mental, moral, and spiritual in. provement of all classes throughout the Gener, in the Upper as well as in the Lower Province. The principal objects in the view of the Con-ductors of this Journal, are, to promote the spread of true religion and piety, by presenting to its readers the practical and experimental doctrines of the Bible; to enlarge their hears and fire their zeal in this cause by advocating Bible and Tract Societies, Subbath Schools, and Missionary efforts, and giving from time to time a copious view of these efforts and their succe-in every part of the world; to increase best volence and good will among men by meuleaus temperance, peace and industry, by encourging Hospitais, Asylums, Houses of Industry for an Poor, week-day Schools, and every means caica. lated to do good and promote the weil-being of men in time and eternity. For the attenment of these ends, the columns of the latenment will be open to the dominancations of all way.

may wish to advance them—the Conductors re-serving to themselves the right of deciding what shall be admitted, and what excluded. With Political discussion this Journal will not with Political discussion this Journal will not intermedule, except in so for as any measures adopted or pursued shall have a tendency to abridge or injure the cause of Religion; but the grand principles of Religious Livery and Equality will be stoutly and unfinchingly contended for. The paper will be open to all parces for the disconsion of this important question, on the the discussion of this important question, on the sole condition of abstraining from intemperate or sole condition of abstaining from intemperate or abusive language. The supporters of this paper having no wish to injure the public journals of the Province, every thing will be excluded which would interfere with them, except a brief noise of; the general news of the stay, for the besent, principally, of country readers who may not be able to subscribe to a political paper in addition to this.

able to subscribe to a political paper in addition to this.

Agriculture, so important to the welfare of the Colony, will meet with the attention if described. Information on all subjects connected with it will be carried secured, and occasionally inserted; while communications will be carried from all who are interested in carrectly desired from all who are interested in the progress. Articles of Domestic interest will be readily admitted; and to adapt the paper more completely to Family use, the improvement of the youthful mind will be kept in view, and the principles of social happiness and duty enjoused and illustrated by examples.

Advertisements will be inserted on the same terms as in other journals; but a careful discrimination will be exercised, and none will be admitted which relate to the sale of intoxiciting liquous, or to the saturational advancements, or to any

liquora, or to theatrical antusoments, or to any thing inimical to public morals or to the best interests of the community.

The Paper will be published every Thursday morning, on good paper and type, at \$2 delivered in town; or, when sent by m il, \$3, postage included.

DOS

THIS COMPANY established its Agenty
in Canada in the year 1894, and continues
to insure Property of every description, against
loss or danger by fire, upon liberal terms.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.

Taxw Agents for Canada.



Vol. II.

of the entire subject,

nued publication of a the shape of dialogues

Morning Courier.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1837.

We have not touched lately upon the subect of a Legislative union of Upper and casion, and the whol Lower Canada. We chose to be silent, not with great eclat, and of because our conviction of the glorious results of the numerous gue to both Provinces from a union had in the His Excellency Lord least diminished, or our zeal for the project danger of what might he favour, being thrown an mind was and now is su

bility of the discussion ould not have been eased the mental dyspe dured, by prosecuting it. Those who have work now scarce, but en over-dosed, and their feelings through place in the library ere sympathy are shared in by many others, appreciate an elegant have not yet recovered their usual healthy bined as it is in the li ppetite for the question, as is evident, from he simple mooting of a "union of the Provinces" causing an asby paleness to steal

We pity such dyspeptics, and would not willingly do any thing to increase their ma-Whenever, however, any argument that has some better support than an if or a but, makes its appearance, we shall deem it our duty to give it a candid examination

Those who will be gulled talk, made up of the puerile triffing, must be less subjects. We gave an extract tory of the Report, whi

ed submitted to the Un

We have seen a more detailed account of Quebec, and the variety the document, and shall note such views and atements, which it contains, as may prove flowing garments of the North A

interesting.

Mr. C. reckons as among the most potent

British and Foreign, togcauses that have given an impulse to those dresses of the Ladies, for branches of enterprize that yield a revenue of uncommon brilliancy. branches of enterprize that yield a revenue to Government—legislation of Great Britain, by which Bank of England notes were substituted for specie, the increase of banking with two tolerably comme tapital and paper currency in the States that the same of comments of com

and the corresponding expansion of com-partitions to gain a large mercial credits in both countries. The ex-whatever is done, on suc ports rose to 101 millions and in whatever is done, on a dding 1896 they were about imports, the last year, we clusive of coin. The re-would have been much on one half of the articl been repealed. The cre the present year, is esti five hundred and sever 210,000 more than in

crease of this staple, and the the population, a continued flow of revenue viewed from either end, may be expected from the customs.

In estimating the future income from the eaque scene.

west end of the Barracks years were not to be taken as a criterion, for dining room, the Band betrance hall, of that end of the Barracks and the barracks are t it was to be borne in mind that ninesy millions of acres had lately been purchased from the Indian tribes, and the multiplication of internal improvements had so materially faci-litated communication between the West and East, that the states and territories west of the Ohio, were growing with astonishing rich in the bearing of

The Report states the prompt measures of reaching and glorious field, hang a same glorious field, hang a superchia service this old country.

Appropriate as report accumulate a separated. The red coked for in the revenue he tariff must violate. ne tariff must yield. proceeds to indicate and unconstitutional of system of revenue, of the Constitution, taxes in the proportion

condit to detail, in our

The report goes into the history of the origin of the tariff system and its effects "upon the character of the government. It had led to profuse and extravagant expenditures by the government, and had built amoing room, where Managard cash duties, and, at the same time, to exact cash duties, and, at the same time, to deny the privilege of deposite, was a more rigorous system of imposts than was established in any other country. To assess the duty at every port, was to create as Amongst the drasses are blished in any other country. To assess the duty at every port, was to create as many rates of duty as there were ports, in palpable violation of the Constitution. Another evil of the tariff upon at great length as viz: that it imposes a three times as great as the treasury. In or ty millions, it levies a to the treasury. In or ty millions, it levies a to consumption. The

Last night the Bache

tro, i the v nal Ti sessif, he me ries be segan ime Hi he history of the Wetherell, (dressed as a the uniform of 1745, not

Amonger appropriate, a presented, were admirates. Amonget thee habitant of