they found a wooden coffin in perfect preservation, inclosed in a stone trough. The bones within were incomplete, and the double bolt of iron was so rusty as to open of itself. Some Gothic characters were discovered on the coffin, and the name of Rolla was visible. It is supposed to have been the burial place of one of the northern pirates, or perhaps of the ancient Normans, who desolated this part of Europe in the ninth century.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, 1836.

Yesterday's United States mail furnished us with the New York papers of Friday and Saturday last. The engrossing topic with our republican neighbours, at this moment, is the Presidential elections. The HARRISON and VAN BUREN parties are each confident of success.

There have been far fewer cases of *Lynching* during this last summer than the previous one. We are glad to perceive, also the press speaking out more freely on this subject, than it apparently dared to do some months ago. This important fact may be justly taken as an indication of an increased healthy tone in public opinion, against those lawless exhibitions which brought disgrace upon a land boasting of equal laws, and the contemplation of the probable growth of which made humanity shudder.

Some relief had been experienced in the New York money market.

The Texans, it would appear from late accounts, are quite inactive. The commercial prospects of the country are very bad and the credit of Government in so deplorable a condition, that individual paper security, is preferred to any that it can offer.

The majority which placed Gen. HOUSTON in the President's chair appears to have been very large.

The Texan army was still at Victoria, about 2500 strong, and the Mexicans on the other side of the Rio Grande, neither exhibiting any disposition for active movements.

A deal of curious and important information, on the subject of Fires in London, will be found in the annexed extract from the London *Athenæum*. It would be highly desirable and advantageous to the community if the most searching inquiry were instituted in every case, into the origin of the numerous fires that occur in this country, and if careful accounts were kept of the same. Such information, carefully compiled, would be turned to good account by the Insurance offices, and, by enabling them to construct an accurately discriminating scale of risks, the imposition of a higher premium would compel greater care to prevent accidents from fire in those circumstances, in which experience had shewn there was the most real danger.

LONDON FIRES IN 1835.—The following particulars are extracted from a paper compiled by Mr. Baddeley, and published in the *Mechanics' Magazine*. There have been 643 alarms of fire in London and its vicinity during the year 1835. There were in the month of January 38 fires; in February 40; March 36; April 45; May 35; June 37; July 37; August 45; September 35; October 33; November 36; December 51; with 106 alarms from fires in chimneys, and 66 false alarms. *Seven* fires were attended with loss of life, and *fourteen* lives were lost. The following list exhibits a classification of the trades occupying the premises at which the foregoing fires have taken place; care having been taken to discriminate between the fires that originated in that part of the building occupied in trade or manufacture, and those that have happened in and damaged two dwelling parts only, by placing the latter under the respective heads of private dwellings or lodging-houses; for the purpose of showing the comparative liability of each particular calling to accidents from fire:—

Bakers	18	Brought forward	163
Basket-makers	2	Oil and Colourmen	7
Booksellers, Binders, and Stationers	2	Oil and Pickle Merchants	1
Brewers	1	Painters and Glaziers	1
Brokers	10	Paper-stainers	1
Builders	1	Paper-hangers	1
Butchers	1	Pastry-cooks	2
Cabinet-makers	9	Pawnbrokers	1
Cane-dyers	2	Picture-dealers	1
Carpenters, &c., not Cabinet makers	13	Pitch-makers	1
Chandlers	4	Printers, Letter-press	4
Chemists, manufacturing	3	Printers, Copper-plate	2
Coach-makers	2	Private dwellings	145
Coach-painters	1	Prison	1
Coffee-roasters	2	Public Dancing-rooms	2
Coffee-shops & Chophouses	7	Rag Merchants	2
Heating of hay and straw	2	Rope-makers	1
Ditto of lamp-black	1	Sal-ammoniac hazardous goods	1
Ditto of lime	4	Sawmill	47
Ditto of rags	1	Ships	1
Linen, incautiously hung before fires, &c.	22	Ships, steam	3
		Ship-builders	2
		Soap and Candle makers	2
		Stables	7
		Starch-makers	1
		Tallow-chandlers	4
		Theatres	1
		Tinmen, Braziers and Smiths	6
		Under repair	5
		Unoccupied	8
		Varnish-makers	1
		Victuallers	32
		Vitriol-makers	1
		Warehouses	2
		Weavers	1
		Wine and Spirit-merchants	7
		Woolstaplers	2
		Workhouses	1
		Total	471

Carried forward	163
Basket-makers	2
Bookbinders	1
Brewers	1
Brokers	10
Builders	1
Butchers	1
Cabinet-makers	9
Cane-dyers	2
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Picture-dealers	1
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Vitriol-makers	1
Warehouses	2
Weavers	1
Wine and Spirit-merchants	7
Woolstaplers	2
Workhouses	1
Shavings, loose ignited	2
Stoves and stove-pipes, defective setting or overheating of, &c.	11
Trade, application of fire heat to various purposes of, &c.	39
Tobacco-smoking	4
Unknown	91
Wilful	6
Window curtains set fire to	22
Total	471

Carried forward 163

Vigilance has been exercised, to ascertain as far as possible the causes which have led to these fires; but much difficulty necessarily attends the prosecution of this inquiry, and in nearly a hundred cases it has been found absolutely impossible to discover their origin. The perusal of the following summary, however, if properly considered, will furnish a highly useful lesson to all persons.

Fires occasioned by accidents, ascertained to be, for the most part, unavoidable	14
Bed Curtains set fire to	56
Candles, various accidents with	36
Carelessness, palpable instances of	19
Children playing with fire	5
Drunkenness	2
Fireworks	3
Fire kindled on hearths, and other improper places	9
Flues and chimneys, defective, foul, or ignited	69
Fumigation and bug-hunting	7
Furnaces overheated, &c.	3
Gas, sundry accidents with	30
Heating of hay and straw	2
Ditto of lamp-black	1
Ditto of lime	4
Ditto of rags	1
Linen, incautiously hung before fires, &c.	22
Oil and Colourmen	7
Oil and Pickle Merchants	1
Painters and Glaziers	1
Paper-stainers	1
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The writer of the subjoined, claims for it the attention of his "salt water" readers.—It may prove not uninteresting to our fresh water travellers, who have suffered the disappointment of there being "no boat."

STEAMBOAT CASE.—A case of considerable importance to the public was decided by the Sheriff in the Small Debt Court on Thursday last, which ought to be made generally known to our "Salt Water" readers. A friend of ours was engaged to dine on the banks of the Gairloch on Saturday the 6th August, and wished to leave town by the *Clarence* steamer, which was advertised on the boards to sail on that day at twelve o'clock noon. On arriving at the quay, however, our friend found that the *Clarence* was not there to sail at that time, and as there was no other Helensburgh boat till three o'clock—by which boat he would have been too late for dinner—he seated himself in a steamboat destined for some place else, and arrived at Bowling. From Bowling he hired a post-chaise, and an action was raised against the agent of the vessel for the chaise hire. In defence, the agent pleaded that the tide did not rise at the time indicated by the Tide Table so as to float the boat, which had been under repair, and that at any rate he was not liable in payment of the amount claimed. On a reference, however, to the Tide Table, the Sheriff found that the tide was full about nine o'clock that morning, and overruled the defence, and held that the agent should have altered the boards, having had plenty of time afforded him for doing so; but as he had failed in his duty to the public, and had not sailed at the time advertised, the Sheriff decided against the steamboat agent, and allowed £1 for the chaise hire.—*Argus.*

We perceive by the late English papers that several of the members of the House of Commons, and a few "political aspirants," have issued addresses to the voters in anticipation of a dissolution of Parliament, shortly taking place. These measures may be premature, but they evidently prove that the event, they have reference to, is regarded by many who are deeply interested, as not improbable. There is little speculation in the newspapers on the subject.

One of those steamboat accidents, from the bursting of the boilers, which seem to be chiefly confined to the United States, lately occurred to the steamer *Nicholas Biddle*, on her way up from New Orleans, by which five persons were instantly killed, fourteen or sixteen badly scalded, many of whom will not recover, and ten or twelve jumped overboard, all of whom were drowned but two

A handsome Synagogue has recently been erected in Cincinnati, by the worshippers of the Jewish persuasion in that city; it being the first building erected for such a purpose in the Western States.

Among the passengers of the ship *Scotland*, at New York, from Liverpool, we observe the names of Dr. CAMPBELL and lady.

We have been given to understand that C. D. DAY, Esq. has withdrawn from the Convention.

The *Vindicator* of last evening contradicts the report of Mr. ROEBUCK's illness, which we copied from the London *Standard*.

The *Vindicator* states that JAMES LESLIE, Esq., Member for the East Ward of this city, had an interview lately with Lord GLENELG, at the Colonial Office.

We are requested to intimate that the annual meeting of the Canada Education and Home Missionary Society, will take place this evening, in the American Presbyterian Church, *St. James Street*, at seven o'clock. A collection will be taken up at the close of the meeting.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING COURIER.

SIR,—At the meeting convened at the Court House, to devise measures to protect the lives and property of our citizens from the ravages of fire, a committee was named to solicit subscriptions on behalf of the Montreal Fire Society, and for the purpose of repairing the various fire apparatus of the city. I wish to enquire whether this provision includes the *entire* fire department or only a part—that is, whether it is to apply to the engine cars merely, or to all, including the Property Protecting and Hose Companies? As an individual volunteered to charge the Insurance Companies with the support of these companies, a few words on that point may not be amiss, as well, also to correct other mis-statements, which were made upon a previous occasion. It is true, most true, the several Insurance Companies of the city have had sagacity enough to discover that their interests would be essentially served by paying a small sum to an efficient engineer, and towards the support of the Property Protecting and Hose Companies; that they have done so is, to these companies, highly complimentary. The amount subscribed by the Insurance Companies, towards the equipment of the Property Protecting Company, I am informed, is £100. The citizens subscribed a little rising £400, not £600, as stated by the Montreal Fire Society, for the purchase of hose, which, however, was not quite sufficient for the purpose. In addition, the Insurance Companies have *promised* £200 to keep the hose and other apparatus in efficient trim the present year. This latter sum is short by £100 of the amount actually needed for the purpose.

The Property Protecting Fire Company is far from being in circumstances so much easier than other Companies of the city, as represented, as will appear by the above statement; they are also indebted in the United States, for hose, &c., say about £50; and the company, though numerous and respectable, is not more than half equipped. These particulars, which I believe are essentially correct, I have given, that the public (and they are the most interested,) may understand the precise position of these Societies, and I again ask, are they to expect any relief from the fund to be raised by the Committee named at the public meeting of citizens on Wednesday last. Truly yours and the public's,

Oct. 18. PUBLIC.

Information has been received in town, that a band of suspicious characters, males and females, supposed to have been concerned in many of the recent robberies in Quebec, have left that city and are proceeding upwards, in the direction of Montreal. They were seen about thirty miles from Quebec, and are under the direction of a notorious offender, named Harvey. We think it proper to give this warning, so that magistrates and peace officers throughout the country may be on their guard to secure these villains.—*Montreal Gazette.*

The Medical Board for this District held their Quarterly Meeting yesterday, when Messrs. Damour, M'Kenzie, Dorion and Hall, were admitted to the practice of medicine, the first after examination, and the other three on producing diplomas from the College of Castleton in Vermont.—*Ib.*

The Rev. Mr. Mignault, for many years the able and intelligent director of the Chambly College, has recently resigned his charge, and the Rev. Mr. Bonin of the Montreal Seminary, will immediately assume that office.—*Ib.*

The Army.

Horse Guards, Sept. 1.

SIR,—I have it in command to direct your special attention to his Majesty's warrant, dated the 18th ult., which has been transmitted to you by the Secretary at War, and to express Lord Hill's desire that you cause the provisions of that document to be fully explained to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers composing the regiment under your command, impressing upon them, by every means in your power, a due sense of the important advantages thus held out to them as the reward of perseverance in obedience to their military superiors, and in general good conduct.

The principal object of this letter is to enjoin commanding officers to take care that, so far as depends upon them, none of the benefits conferred by the warrant in question shall be enjoyed by any but the well-conducted soldier; that nothing amounting to misconduct, in the ordinary acception and meaning of that word, shall on any account be overlooked; and that every instance of misconduct shall be distinctly registered against the individual in the regimental records, so as to preclude the possibility of his coming into possession of either additional pay or pension, to which his behaviour as a soldier, and as a member of society, shall not have established his claim under the provision of the warrant.

The General Commanding in Chief is too well acquainted with the high principle of the officers of the army, and has too confident a reliance upon their love of order, discipline, and subordination, to suffer himself to entertain the remotest suspicion that any of them will ever lead their instrumentality towards obtaining for the unworthy any of those rewards which their King and country have provided exclusively for the meritorious soldier.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient humble servant,

JOHN MACDONALD, A. G.
Officer commanding —— Regiment.

MONTHLY MILITARY OBITUARY.

Lieutenant-Generals—Sir John Hope, G.C.H., Colonel 72 F.; Butler, R. Inv. Art.; H. R. Knight, London; Macaulay, E. I. Com. Serv.

Major-General—De Waterville.

Colonels—Leighton, late 4 Dr.; Delamain, C.B., E. I. Comp. Serv.; Lord Dufferin and Claneboy, Aide-de-Camp to the King, and Col. of the North Down Mil.; Sir C. Cole, Bart. K. C.B., R. Mar.

Major—Wm. Johnston, Unatt., at sea.

Captains—Hon. W. P. O'Callaghan; Grace, of late Inv.; M'Benn, h. p. 2 W.I.R.

Lieutenants—Whatman, 9 Dr.; Burlton, 41 F.; Otway, 50 F.; Robert Cockburn, R. Art., lost on board the *Tigris*, in the Euphrates; Reid, (Qua. Mast.) R. Art.; Luddington, R. Mar.; Wood, late 7 R. Vet. Bn.; French, h. p. 18 Dr.; W. Campbell, h. p. 71 F.; Ketchley, h. p. 95 F.

Ensign—Clarke, 55 F.

Adjutant—Kennedy, h. p. Campbell's Rec. Co.

Quartermaster—Haverin, h. p. 18 Dr.

Medical Department—Surg. Belle, h. p. Bruns. Cav.; As. Surgeon Bruce, 1 W.I.R.

Commercial.

IMPORTS FROM UPPER CANADA.

MONDAY, OCT. 17.

900 brls Flour,	-	C. & J. M'Donald.
400 do do	-	Railroad Co
250 do do	-	B. Hart & Co.
129 do do	-	Blackwood, Ermatinger & Co.
70 do do	-	A. Ware.
60 do do	-	P. M'Donell & Co.
50 do do	-	Molson, Davies & Co.
25 do do	-	W. Smith & Co.
39 do do	-	S. Page.
18 do do	-	Kay, Whitehead & Co.
37 do do Ashes,	-	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.
31 do do	-	Order.
15 do do	-	J. Torrance & Co.
13 do do	-	J. Minshall.
12 do do	-	J. Porter.
8 do do	-	W. Wood & Co.
8 do do	-	F. B. Blanchard.
7 do do	-	Robertson, Masson & Co.
4 do do	-	W. Lyman & Co.
4 do do	-	R. Armour & Co.
4 do do	-	C. & J. M'Donald.
64 kegs Butter,	-	W. Forge.
14 do do	-	Order.
14 bbls Pork,	-	A. Ware.
10 do do	-	B. Hart & Co.

MONTREAL MARKETS, *Oct.* 18.—In *Ashes* there is little change; Pots may be quoted at 41s. @ 41s. 6d., and Pearls 41s. 6d. @ 42s.: small lots have been sold at a trifle less. In *Flour* there is no alteration. For Lower Canada *Wheat* 6s. 3d. ₩ minot is the current price on the market—a large parcel of foreign has been sold at a rate which has not transpired. *Salted Provisions* maintain high prices—we quote Prime Beef at 8¾ @ 9, and Prime Mess at $9¾ @ $10:—no new Pork has as yet been packed here, or arrived from above; the stock of old is very light, and there is little or none but Prime Mess in the market—small sales of old Mess at $36, Prime Mess $28, and Prime $22½. *Muscovado Sugar* goes off quickly at increased rates—considerable sales of fair Trinidad have been made at 65s. @ 66s. 3d. ₩ cwt. *Exchange* is lower—the Montreal Bank draws on London at 9½ and Merchants' Bills bring 8¾ @ 9.

Last Saturday evening's edition of the New York Journal of Commerce, notices an improvement in the money market, in the follow ing terms:—"The cord around the money market was strained so hard yesterday that it broke, and things are much easier today."

REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK MARKETS FOR THREE DAYS PRECEDING

SATURDAY, *Oct.* 15, 1836.

ASHES.—Advices from Havre to the 7th of September, state that there was nothing doing in that market. Receipts here continue light; and on Pots we record a further advance of 12½ cents; the sales have been at $7,62½ @ $7,75; Pearls have remained firm at $8,75.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The demand for Western Flour since our last has been less active, and although prices have experienced no material decline, they are not readily obtained: sales of Canal, common to good brands, at $9,62½ @ $9,75; Ohio, via canal, good order, $9,50; and 200 brls. Genesee Sour, $7,25. Southern descriptions also remain as last noticed, but the demand for home use has been rather increasing; sales of Georgetown at $10; Philadelphia, $9,75; and a small lot Richmond City Mills, $10.

GRAIN.—Foreign Wheat is now arriving pretty freely, but there is very little domestic reaches our market; there were sales yesterday of 3000 bushels handsome White Dantzic at $1,98; 5000 do. Red on terms not transpired: and 7000 bushels handsome German at a little under $2; 14,000 bushels Odessa Rye sold at $1,26½, 90 days; North River remains scarce, and is selling at $1,18½ @ $1,25.

LEATHER.—There have been four public sales this week, embracing 13,000 sides Sole, which sustained previous rates for good quality, but for inferior descriptions the rates may be considered ½ @ ¾ of a cent lower.

PROVISIONS.—The demand for old Beef and Pork since our last has been limited, but we have no change to notice in prices. Some lots of new Beef are in market, but there have been no sales in consequence of the high rates demanded, sales of Smoked Beef at 11 cents. Butter, and all other articles under this head, remain as last noticed.

TEAS.—The importation by the *Niagara*, recently received, was offered by auction yesterday, and the entire catalogue, embracing 6224 packages, sold. These Teas were mostly of an ordinary description, but greater spirit was manifested, and prices were considered as a slight improvement on the preceding sales. Hyson sold at 42½ @ 78 cents; Young Hyson, 38½ @ 51, (and 10 catty boxes, 85;) Hyson Skin, 30 @ 37½; Twankay, 34 @ 37½; and Gunpowder and Imperial, 64½ @ 100 cents, 7 months credit.

EXCHANGE.—There have been some transactions for the packet of the 16th at 7¾ @ 8 ₩ cent, cash, on England.

GEORGETOWN (D. C.) MARKET, OCT. 12.

FLOUR.—There have been some arrivals by the canal since our last report; we noticed a sale yesterday of a small parcel of a favourite brand at $9,37½. Also, of 100 brls of fair quality at $9,12½. Today the only transaction that we hear of, was a sale of 100 brls fair quality at $9,15; we alter our quotations to $9,12½ @ $9,37½. Grain.—All kinds remain as last reported, and in fair demand.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, OCT. 13.

FLOUR—Per barrel, $9 @ $9,06; Wheat, white, $1,50 @ $1,90; do. red, $1,50 @ $1,85; Corn, 94 @ 98 cents. We quote the wagon price of Flour, $9 @ $9,06.

BALTIMORE MARKET, OCT. 11.

Flour.—The receipts of Howard-street Flour are light. Limited sales of City Mills Flour at $9, full. Holders of Susquehana, firm at $9,50.

Grain.—Very little Maryland Wheat has appeared this week. Maryland red, inferior to fair, $1,15 @ $1,40; good to prime $a,50 @ $1,60; prime, $1,65 @ $1,75; and strictly prime, $1,85 @ $1,90. A cargo of 4000 bushels very prime German Wheat was sold this morning, but the terms have not transpired.—Two cargoes of yellow Corn were sold at $1,02; and some parcels of white were sold at 94 @ 95 cents.

Whiskey.—This article is dull, but prices have not given way.

A London paper of the 13th ultimo, says that the letters from Dantzig and Stettin received the day before, announced that very large orders had been received there for Wheat and Flour for the United States.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—OCT. 17.

Ship Winscales, Walmsley, 7th Sept. Liverpool, Montreal, general cargo.
Bark Regent, Stephenson, 9th Aug. Hull, Rodger, Dean & Co., wheat.
Schr. Moose, M'Donald, 14th Aug. Jamaica, H. Dubord, ballast.
Joseph Smith, Babin, 23d Sept. Halifax, Montreal, fish.

REPORTED BY TELEGRAPH 33 MILES BELOW QUEBEC.

Ship Robertson, Liverpool, 1st September, Masson Strang & Co. general cargo.
Brig Triton, Wilmington, 9th do. A. Gilmour & Co.
Schr Joseph Smith, Halifax, 22d do W. Stevenson, fish.
Bark Usk, 24th Aug. Gloucester, R. F. Maitland & Co. salt, 1 steerage passenger.
Eleutheria, 27th do. London, Gillespie & Co. general cargo, 5 cabin passengers.
Mary Ann Peters, 31st do. Liverpool, Symes & Ross, coals.
Brig Annandale, 28th do. Dundee, Tucker & Co. general cargo.
Ellen, 7th Sept. Liverpool, T. Froste & Co. general cargo.
Maria, 31st Aug. do. Symes & Ross.

CLEARED—OCT. 14.

Schr. Flora, Pruneau, Miramichi, Gilmour & Co.
Brig Unnin, Younger, Leven, Creelman & Lepper.
Ship Borneo, Gorman, Limerick, W. Price & Co.
Bark Try Again, Hescock, Cork, do
Brig Albion, Gibbon, Lowestoffe, do.
Bark Industry, Bartlett, Mopus, do.
Brig Townsend, Ablett, Galway, do.
Springflower, Nance, Weymouth, do.
Bark Brodshaw, Milroy, Liverpool, Froste & Co.
Brig Eleanor, Kirk, Dublin. H. Gowen & Co.
Bark Atlantic, Seatle, Liverpool, Symes & Ross.
Mariner, Read, London. W. Patton & Co.
Edinburgh, Severight, Liverpool, Sharples.
Brig Lune, Peatson, do. H. W. Welch.
Brig Sarah, Blandford, Poole, Lemesurier & Co.
Brig Ninus, Noble, Wexford, do.

PASSENGERS.

In the Winscales, from Liverpool, Messrs. Tobin and Parson.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

No arrivals from sea reported since our last.

By the brig Ellen, Captain Pue, at Grosse Isle, from Liverpool on the 7th September, Winscales sailed in company. The Caledonia would not come out this season. Saw the General Hewitt, and Poya Elli off Gaspé.

Bark Rising Sun, Taylor, 27th September hence for Hull, is ashore at Point Oval, near the Traverse.

Sturgeon, Aug. 22.—No account has yet been received of the brig Stranraer, of this port, which cleared at Quebec on the 19th June. It is feared she has foundered at sea.

A schooner with part of the cargo of the brig Adventurer now at Kamouraska, arrived today, and a steamer will go down for the purpose of getting her off.

A schooner with part of the staves of the bark Rising Sun, wrecked near River Ouelle Point, outward bound, also arrived today.

The Mary Ann Peters, from Liverpool, exchanged numbers with the following vessels:—September 3d, ship Montreal, off Tuskar; September 12, ship Ino, lat. 45, 5, lon. 19, 58; and spoke, September 13, American packet ship England, lat. 45, 56, lon. 25, 13; September 27, John & William, of Poole, bound to Quebec, out 32 days, lat. 44, 8, lon. 46, 2. October 1, brig Hamelake, from London to Richibucto, out 36 days, lat. 44, 42, lon. 54, 14.

HOMAGE SHIPWRECK.—The ship Volunteer, Capt. Clarke, a hundred miles from Cape Breton, came up July 29, to the wreck of the Hannah, of North Shields, Captain Clough, from the St. Lawrence. The master, mate, second mate, and three of the crew were found alive, but nearly exhausted from hunger. The vessel had capsized and all the provisions were washed overboard. The crew succeeded in righting her. After seven days starvation, they fed on the dead body of a sailor, with great relishing—having not entirely consumed it when picked up.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED—OCT. 17.

Brig Victoria, Thoms, Dundee, Bellingham & Dunlop, general cargo.

Oct. 18.

Bark Monarch, Welsh, Greenock, A. Shaw, general cargo.
Brig Sophia, Easton, Greenock, Robertson, Masson Strang & Co. general cargo.

CLEARED—OCT. 17.

Bark Glasgow, Burns, Liverpool, Millar, Edmonstone & Co.

IMPORTS.

Oct. 15.—Bark TAM O'SHANTER, SUMPTON, from Liverpool, 2 bales cotton twist, 1 bale and 1 case woollens, 101 bags pepper, 1 bale printed cottons, 100 bags pimento, 1 bale worsted stuffs, 79 casks nails, M'Donell, Holmes & Co; 56 cases Portugal red wine, 250 boxes tin plates, 1 box clothing, 3 casks seeds, 1 crate garden pots, Cunningham & Buchanan; 3 bales woollens, Playfair, M'Lean & Co; 2 bales carpeting, J. & H. Scott & Co; 2 cases hardware, Forsyth, Richardson & Co; 214 boxes crown glass, R. H Hall; 20 bags glue, 64 casks painters' colours and materials, 1 hhd powdered ginger, 10 casks epsom salts, Lemesurier, Routh & Co; 1 case hardware, Dempster & Rodger; 1 case and 2 bales cottons, J. Greenshields & Son; 1 bale woollens, 4 bales and 1 case calicoes, 16 bdles frying pans, 1 bale of hair cloth, 3 cases 5 casks hardware, 1 case thread, 2 casks glue, 1 case black lead, 4 bdls riddles, 1 case lamplback, 40 share moulds, 3 bdls wire, Henderson & Hooker; 9 bales woollens, Larocque, Bernard & Co; 2 casks hardware, J. T. Barrett; 1 cask and 1 case hardware, Frothingham & Co; 4 casks axes, Budden & Vennor; 8 cases 1 bale woollens, Wm. Pawson; 3 bales flannels, George Rhynas; 2 bales woollens, 1 bale wearing apparel, J. Torrance & Co; 5 casks 2 cases hardware, T. Follett; 3 bales woollens, M'Dougall, Cuthbertson & Co; 1 bale blankets 5 bales woollens, 2 bales cloth, Bland, M'Vicar & Co; 1 case cotton velveteens, J. Charles; 9 bales blankets, Wm. Buttomley; 1 box wearing apparel, John Abbott; 40 brls Sicily wine, 26 brls raisins, R. F. Maitland & Co; 2 cases hats, 9 bales and 1 case cottons, 1 bale and 1 case small wares, 3 bales flannels, 2 bales printed cottons, 5 bales plain cottons, Kidd, Cormack & Co; 3 bales worsted stuffs, 2 bales woollens, Mittleberger & Platt; 6 cases woollen stuffs, W. & A. Atkinson; 30 tons coals, Gillespie, Moffatt & Co; 580 bars iron, 3 casks nails, 2 bales carpeting, 1 case buttons, 5 bales cottons, 1 case cotton thread, 1 bale blankets, J. M'Pherson & Co; 6 bales plain cottons, 3 bales woollen cloth, Murray, Newbigging & Co; 1 case woollen cloth, Blackwood & Kinnear; 3 bales 1 case flannels and woollens, 2 bales woollens, Peter M'Gill & Co; 4 boxes linens, Begly, Knox & Co; 1 box garden seeds, H. Jones & Co; 1 brl earthenware, Leslie & Co; 11 bales cottons, Samuel Hort; 13 bags 7 boxes cottons, 1 box 1 bale worsted stuffs, R. Armour & Co; 5 bales woollens, 3 bales small wares, F. Farrah; 6 cases sewing twine, 2 cases shoe thread, 3 boxes linen thread, 1 box 1 bbl woollen hose, 1 bale gauze, 1 bale 4 trusses woollens, 1 truss flannels, 1 bale worsted stuffs, 1 truss sewing cotton, 1 bale plain cottons, 1 truss cottons, 2 bales cotton twist, J. F. M'Donald & Co; 2 casks hardware, Hedge & Co; 2 casks glass, 1 cask hardware, T. M'Adam & Co; 4 bales worsted woollens, 1 box 1 bale cottons, 15 bales woollens, 1 case silk and cotton vestings, 1 bale worsted stuffs, 1 cask hardware, Archibald Kerr; 2 bales woollens, 1 case silk and cotton vestings, 7 bales cottons, Wm. Kerr & Co; 6 bales 3 cases cottons, 3 bales woollens, Scott, Tyre & Co; 1 bale woollens, Wm. Morris & Co; 15 bales woollens, 3 bales and 3 cases cottons, 1 case cotton thread, 2 bales and 1 box plain linens, Ottawa and Rideau Forwarding Company; 1 bale bombazettes, 1 bale coloured counterpanes, Millar, Edmonstone & Co; 2 casks nails, 3 anvils, 7 casks 1 basket 1 case hardware, 2 bdls spades, 35 boxes glass, 2 bales woollens, 1 case cloth, 3 bdls frying pans, James Court; 100 boxes tin plates, 1160 bars and 116 bdls iron, 21 bdls iron wire, Canfield Dorwin; 412 kegs paint, Bellingham & Dunlop; 6 cases woollen cloth, 136 kegs nails, B Hart & Co; 183 bdls sheet iron, John Wragg & Co; 21 bales 11 cases cottons, 1 bale woollens, 1 bale linen thread, A. Laurie & Co; 4 cases woollens, R. Froste & Co; 1 bale blankets, D. M'Kay; 4 bales cotton yarn, R. Ansell; 3 bales cotton twist, 1 bale worsted stuffs, Cunningham & Co; 4 bales plain cottons, 3 bales woollen cloth, W. Ritchie & Co; 5 cases cotton stuffs, 1 case woollens, 20 casks lead shot, 2 bales woollen cloth, 40 cases palm oil, 6 hhds soda ash, 400 boxes tin plates, to order.

— Bark GREAT BRITAIN, SWINBURN, from London, 100 casks Russia tallow, 540 iron pipes, 123 pieces of iron work, 25 bdls 25 quarter cannon balls, 50 oil, 50 boxes 6 cases British goods, John Torrance & Co; 60 barrels blacking, 1 bale 1 case British goods, 1 case garden seeds, Forsyth, Richardson & Co; 1 box tracts, J. Wills; 1 case silver plate, 1 box wearing apparel, 3 cases 1 trunk 3 crates 4 bales 2 trusses British goods, cask stationery, 2 cases fowling pieces, John Ellis; 30 barrels blacking, B. Hart; 1 box tracts, Rev. T Osgood; 1 case British goods, Dr. Thomas; 1 case haberdashery, 6 cases 1 cask 1 trunk British goods, Playfair, M'Lean & Co; 1 case books, Benj. Holmes; 100 cases gin, 10 hhds refined sugar, 200 boxes raisins, 4 carroteels currants, 59 bags pepper, R. F Maitland & Co; 38 bags sugar, C. T. de Co; 1 case 1 mat British goods, W. 19 Russia gin, 7 pipes 4 casks 3 cases stationery, Henderson, Hooker & Co; 50 casks beer, Moore, Brothers; 2 cases millinery, Bland, M'Vicar & Co; 2 bales 1 case leather, 1 case British goods, Thomas Dean; 1 cask apparel, G. P. Coverly; 10 casks beer, (8,) 19 bales linens, Atkinson & Co; 3 casks 2 hercos paints, 200 kegs white lead, 40 kegs Spanish brown, Watson, Black & Co; 25 casks 14 hhds 3 pipes 20 quarter casks Teneriffe wine, Bellingham & Dunlop; 4 cases foreign goods, 1 case British goods, Captain Jean Roette; 4 cases 1 trunk British goods, 2 trunks haberdashery, Gibb & Co; 15 cases 8 bales British goods, Emery Cushing; 1 case millinery, Hart & Co; 56 packages British goods, Benjamin Brothers; 17 crates earthenware, 5 cases 3 bales British goods, Francis Farrah; 2 tierces mustard, 2 cases rusks, 50 boxes starch, 20 kegs saltpetre, 25 boxes blue, 10 boxes candles, 10 chests foreign sugar, 104 chests tea, 10 casks tallow, A. H. Vass & Co; 4 cases hats, 2 cases cotton stuffs, 4 cases haberdashery, A. Laurie & Co; 1 truss 6 cases haberdashery, 2 cases furs, J. Miller; 1 box woollens, E. Muir; 2 cases haberdashery, 4 cases furs, &c. J. R. Orr; 2 casks Spanish wine, F. & S.; 6 piano fortes, 7 cases British goods, William Peddie & Co; 2 cases 5 dozen wine, 2 cases manufactured straw, 2 cases Spanish wine, 2 cases 2 bales British goods, John Macpherson & Co; 1 truss British goods, Thomas Bacon; 2 cases flannels, &c. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co; 1 case British goods, W. Coulton; 1 box shoes, Mrs. Richardson; 1 case British goods, Lemesurier, Routh & Co; 1 case British goods, Captain Adams; 1 box British goods, Colonel Wilgress; 1 case British goods, H. Jessop; 1 crate 7 cases 1 bale 3 trunks British goods, Thomas Musson; 1 case British goods, Robert Wallis; 2 trunks British goods, Millar, Edmonstone & Co; 6 crates 1 bale 10 cases British goods, Scott, Tyre & Co; 6 cases 4 bales British goods, Begly, Knox & Co; 9 cases British goods, Mittleberger & Platt; 1 case British goods, W. W. Baldwin; 1 case British goods, James Nairne & Co; 1 case cloths, 4 cases 1 crate British goods, Donald M'Kay; 3 cases haberdashery, 1 case handkerchiefs, Kidd, Cormack & Co; 8 bales 1 case British goods, Cuvillier & Sons; 3 boxes British goods, Admiral Vansittart; 1 box 2 cases 10 cans 1 chest British go