MONTREAL, MONDAY, SEPT. 12, 1835.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Later From Europe.

By the packet ship *Sally*, Capt. Lines, from Havre, we have our files of Paris papers to the 2d of August, inclusive. Capt. L. sailed on the 3d.

M. Mendizabel has been elected a procurador, or deputy, from Malaga, Xeres and Madrid. Senor Isturitz from Medina-Sidonia and Cadiz.

A letter from Frankfort, dated July 27, says that the English physician summoned to attend Mr. Nathan Rothschild, had expressed very great regret that he was not earlier sent for; and this was naturally considered equivalent to a declaration of very great danger. The Havre paper of the 3d of August announces Mr. Rothschild's death; but this was probably only another appearance of the same false report that showed itself in the London morning papers of the 1st.

King Leopold arrived at Brussels on the 28th of July, on his return from Paris.

The Leipsic journals say that among the papers of the illustrious Von Weber, have been found large portions of an unfinished opera, which Meyerbeer has undertaken to complete, for the benefit of Weber's family.

A subscription has been opened at Rouen, for the purpose of erecting a monument to M. Armand Carrel, late editor of *Le National*.

Rumours were current in several of the departments, that the Duchess de Berri was again roaming through the kingdom, of course hatching plots and conspiracies. Meantime the Duchess was living quietly at Gratz, in Styria.

The Paris journal *La Paix* of July 30th, says, that about ten days previous the police had information that a certain man was taking measures to assassinate the king; that he was arrested, avowed his intention, and readily named an accomplice, who, he said, would rejoice to die in such a cause. The accomplice also was arrested.

More than six thousand passports are said to have been issued to persons wishing to leave Paris, in the course of two weeks; this circumstance is attributed to the alarm created by the arrests, rumours of conspiracy, &c.

The *Journal du Commerce* says, that M. Thiers, the president of the council, lives in perpetual terror, fearing that his death is as much sought for as that of the King; and that he has guards stationed round his house at night, and travels with an escort. In the meantime some of the papers laugh at these terrors, and scout the idea that there is or has been any conspiracy at all.

It is said that the Sultan of Turkey is taking measures to establish a species of militia in his dominions, on the model of the German Landwehr.

The noted Hassuna D'Ghies, formerly of Tripoli, has been appointed by the Sultan editor of the *Moniteur Ottomane*, succeeding M. Blacque in that post. The Sultan himself is a frequent contributor to this journal. The Sultan has given the widow of M. Blacque a present of twenty five thousand Turkish piastres, and a pension of twelve thousand piastres per annum.

Marshal Marmont is busily engaged in completing his "memoirs" for publication.

Messrs. Schlichentel and Bochm, iron founders of Munich, have discovered a process by which the very worst descriptions of iron can be made equal to the best Swedish. The discovery is in the process of *puddling*. The inventors have taken out patents in England, France and other kingdoms.

The inhabitants of Naples were daily expecting a new eruption of Vesuvius.

The Prince de Joinville, son of the King of France, left Paris for Toulon on the 1st of August, to enter as lieutenant on board the frigate *Iphigenie*, bound for Algiers.

The King of Naples was expected in Paris at the close of the first week in August.

M. Darming, principal editor of the *Gazette des Tribunaux* and one of the editors of the *Constitutionnel*, died at Paris on the 31st of July.

The reduction on Newspaper Stamps goes into practice on the 1st of September, when English and Irish papers will be nearly as cheap as those of America. Lord John Russell has earnestly requested that none of the Members of Parliament will leave London until after the 2d of August. He wishes, no doubt, to reconcile the dispute which took place among the reformers, touching the Church question.

The bill for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to newspapers sent by post has been printed. The following is a brief abstract of the principal provisions:—

All newspapers sent by the general post within the United Kingdom to go free.

All newspapers sent through the general post, and delivered by the penny or two penny posts, and vice versa, to go free.

Newspapers sent by two penny posts to pay only 1d. and may be sent within post towns at the same rate.

Newspapers sent by packets to the Colonies to go free, and vice versa.

Newspapers sent from the United Kingdom to the Colonies by private ships, to pay 1d.

Newspapers brought from the Colonies by private ships, to pay 1d.

Newspapers to or from foreign countries to pay 2d.

Proviso in case satisfactory proof is given that any foreign state receives or sends newspapers free of duty, then no duty to be charged to or from such states if by packet boat. If by other vessel 1d.

One penny to be paid masters of private ships for each newspaper. Further proviso, authorising the Postmaster General, notwithstanding any postage charged on newspapers by foreign states, to send newspapers to any such foreign state by packets free of duty, and by private ships at 1d. each, or to charge an equivalent duty on such papers.

Newspapers to be sent without a cover, or in a cover open at the sides.

No writing or marks.

To be put into post office within seven days after date, if going out of the United Kingdom.

Power for the Postmaster General to search and to charge treble postage.

Newspapers to be subject to the Postmaster General's directions.

Not compulsory to send newspapers through the post.

Newspapers re-directed to be forwarded free of postage if not opened.

Among the literary items we observe mention made of a forthcoming work by Miss Landon, the celebrated L. E. L.) It is to be called "*Traits and Trials of Early Life*."

"The Broken Font" is the title of a new work just published in London, by the author of Recollections of the Peninsula," (Major Sherrer.) It is a story of the civil wars of England.

Miss Wordsworth, the sister of the eminent poet, accompanied her brother and Sir Walter Scott, when he was in perfect health, and Coleridge the poet, on a tour in the Highlands of Scotland, and during that interesting period this accomplished lady kept a diary of the conversation and occurrences between these eminent persons, which, we are informed, may at no distant day be given to the public.

Sheridan Knowles has written a new play—which is soon to appear. Miss Elphinstone is to personate the heroine. His father's dictionary is getting along famously, and will be out soon.

Musical festivals seem to be the rage in England. There are to be three in September, in the interior towns, and one in October at Liverpool.

THE TEA TRADE.—The deliveries last week were 581,750 lbs. The trade is rather more brisk. The total supplies this season from China will be nearly 42 000,000 lbs. The exports to America from Canton would be about 10.000,000 lbs.—*Morning Chronicle, August 1.*

By the following we are led to anticipate the arrival among us of a new gang of foreign swindlers.

SELBY.—Some dismay, on the part of certain individuals, has been caused in Selby, by the sudden disappearance of a dashing firm, "Richard Pullen & Brothers, flax and hemp merchants." The opinion is that the runaway merchants have gone to America or the Continent; and it is conjectured that they have disposed, at a discount for cash or small bills, of property to the value of £30,000, which they had purchased with bills not yet due.—*Hull Rockingham.*

A curious circumstance is mentioned in the accounts from Hamburg. The Captain of the *Liverpool*, while on her voyage from Bahia to Hamburg, amused himself with fishing, and succeeded in capturing a large shark. Upon cutting it open, the greater part of the body of a man was discovered in the belly of the fish. The account states that the Cptain had in his possession the head of the body at Hamburg.

LOSS OF FISHING VESSELS IN ICELAND.—The *Edinburgh Courant* announces the late arrival in Papa Sound, Orkney, of the sloop *Jean Black* of Rothesy, from Iceland, with only three ton of cod. Reports the fishing is almost a total failure, and a loss of twelve French fishing vessels, with sixteen men in each, who all perished, with the exception of one boy.

THE ENGLISH YEOMANRY.—The total number of troops in Great Britain is 338, and the number of officers, 1,155; of men 18,310. The expense of that the corps in 1835 was £96,314 14s. The amount paid out of the vote for Great Britain in aid of the gratuities granted to the reduced permanent sergeants and drummers of the Irish yeomanry was £2,850. The probable amount of outstanding demands is, for Great Britain £11,60 13s 4d.; for Ireland £1,560. Total probable charge against the vote of Parliament, £101,885 7s. 4d.

REVENUES.—The *Paris Moniteur* publishes the comparative view of the revenue for the first six months of this year, with the same period of 1834 and 1835. The indirect taxes have produced 297,698.000 francs, which is nearly 23½ millions more than the first six months of 1834, and nearly 12 millions more than the last six months of 1836. The only diminution has been in the duty on salt, all the others have increased.

The same paper gives the following comparative statement of the import and consumption of sugar from the French and foreign colonies during the first six months of 1835 and 1836:—"In 1835 the imports amounted to 43,009.5:8 kilogrammes, and in 1835 to 35,263,571 kilogrammes being a decrease in the present year of 7,145.727 kilogrammes. In 1835 the consumption in France was 36.428.000 kilogrammes, and in 1836 only 33.073,800 kilogrammes. Thus the quantity of sugar re-exported has become nearly doubled. During the last six months it amounted to 6.005,000 kilogrammes, while in the corresponding half year of 1835 it did not amount to 4,000,000 kilogrammes."

The following is the Circular referred to on Saturday:—

TO MY CREDITORS.

You have already been apprised, through the medium of the public prints, that, owing to circumstances beyond my control, and to which it is not necessary now to allude, I have been compelled to suspend for the present, the payment of my debts. To close my estate in a manner that would render justice to every creditor, and secure to his benefit all the property which I possessed, I executed an assignment of my effects, real and personal, to Messrs. Pratt, Allen, Clary, Love and Filmore, of the city of Buffalo. By that assignment my creditors were divided into two classes—to the first a preference was given in the payment of their demands—a preference called for by feelings of gratitude toward some of that class, from whom I had received much friendly assistance in the transaction of my business; and by a sense of the obligation imposed on me to protect the mechanics, labourers, and clerks, in my employment.

The real and personal estate inventoried by me amounted, at the valuation which I made of the property, to two millions six hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars—and the valuation, subsequent reflection has convinced me, was not exaggerated. The whole of my debts, of every kind and nature, will not exceed one million eight hundred thousand dollars. It is obvious, therefore, that unless my estate is improvidently managed, it will furnish ample means for the extinguishment of every debt and demand against me. And it is my earnest wish, that in the settlement of this estate such measures may be adopted, as will save the property from loss or sacrifice, and ensure to every creditor the full amount of his claims.

Unfortunately, the assignment was not sufficiently considered, previously to its being signed, and its defects and want of particularity in its details, are now discovered and felt by the assignees in the execution of their trust. Many powers essential to the due and proper management of the estate—powers which were intended to be conferred—and without which serious losses must and will accrue, have been omitted in the instrument conveying my estate to the consignees; and these gentlemen now find existing daily arising, calling for the exercise of such powers, while the instrument under which they act, and by which they are circumscribed, does not confer them.

For instance: on several parcels of the real estate, mortgages have been given, which are existing liens; many of these mortgages have a considerable time to run, provided the interest and some small payments mentioned, are punctually met. But, in case of failure to meet such payments, then the condition is, that the entire sum secured by the mortgage shall be due immediately, and the mortgagees have a right to foreclosure for the whole amount. Now the assignees find that they have no power, under the assignment, to make such payments—no discretion is allowed them in this particular, consequently they cannot avoid the failure of the condition of the mortgage.

Income instances, the mortgagees have already instituted proceedings to foreclose—and if permitted to proceed, and the property be forced off—it cannot fail to be attended with ruinous sacrifices. Again there are contracts for, to a large amount, from which great profits may be confidently anticipated; and on these, advances to the amount of $100,000 have already been made. Unless such contracts are fulfilled, the estate will not only be deprived of the profit, which can be realized, but the payments already made will be forfeited. Yet in these, and in like cases, the assignees have no power to act.

When the assignment was executed, I supposed that it conferred ample powers on the assignees—it was my intention that such powers should be conferred—and their omission is attributable to the haste with which the instrument was drawn, and not to design. To indulge in regrets for this ommission, would be idle—it only remains to apply a remedy, if one can be suggested Such a remedy the creditors themselves can furnish: and as matters are now situated, they alone possess the power to close the estate in a manner to secure themselves from loss. If the second class of creditors would assume the payment of the first, and take the entire property into their own hands and under their own control—or, if both classes would, by mutual arrangements among themselves, receive property in payment of their demands, all the claims against me could be discharged.

To such arrangement, the assignees, I am justified in saying, would cheerfully accede, and I beg leave to add, that I would with pleasure release my residuary interest, and join in any conveyance to accomplish the ends proposed. Although I believe that my property is more than sufficient to satisfy my creditors, I yet have no wish to reserve any share for myself. All that I now desire, so far as property is concerned, is, that every creditor of mine should be paid the utmost cent to which he is entitled. Whatever may be my fate or future condition in life—whether I be convicted or acquitted of the charges preferred against me—to know that by me, no one has been injured—that all my liabilities have been faithfully discharged—will in every situation, furnish me with infinite comfort and consolation.

With a view, therefore, of ascertaining the wishes and feelings of my creditors, and of effecting an united and vigorous action on their part, I respectfully request them, wheresoever they may reside—to meet in person, or by agents fully empowered to act in the premises, at the Eagle tavern in the city of Buffalo, on Monday the twelth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. On that day the sale of the personal property is advertised to take place, and if any course be adopted by the creditors, different from the one now pursued—to be effectual it must be prompt and decisive.

BENJAMIN RATHBUN.

Buffalo, August 31, 1836.

A statement has been going the rounds of the American journals, which we perceive some of our Canadian contemporaries have copied, that the Bank of Upper Canada would lose $10,000 by MR. RATHBUN's failure. We are authorised to give the most unqualified contradiction to the statement, as being wholly without foundation. There never were we learn, more than two bills in the above Bank with Mr. R.'s name, and these were retired in due course, and, together, did not exceed £500.

We have not yet done with the subject of Banks and Banking, nor do we intend to drop it until we are convinced that the public and our law-makers have taken it up in good earnest; and that there is a prospect of such measures being enacted as are, in the case, called for. We have already dwelt at some length upon the necessity of banks being subjected to Legislative controul, from regard to the interests of the community, and we shall not fail to reiterate this, as it must form the *primum mobile* of all action on the subject.—Indifference cannot in the present circumstances be with safety indulged in.

The last time we touched upon this subject, we referred to the Laws, relative to Banking Institutions, that prevailed in the State of Massachusetts. We shall content ourselves at present with laying a few of their more important sections before our readers—enough we presume to show that the Legislature of that state considers it necessary to exercise a surveillance by no means lax, over all banks in operation within its territory. We contend that legislative measures of a similar kind should be adopted in this country.

§ 1.—Every bank, which now is or shall hereafter be incorporated, under the authority of this Commonwealth, shall be subject to the liabilities, and be governed by the rules and provisions, contained in this chapter.

§ 65.—The cashier of each bank shall, in every year, make a return of the state of such bank, as it existed at two o'clock in the afternoon of the first Saturday, in such preceding month as the governor may direct; and he shall transmit the same, as soon as may be, not exceeding fifteen days thereafter, to the secretary of the Commonwealth; which return shall specify the amount due from the bank, designating, in distinct columns, the several particulars included therein, and shall also specify the resources of the bank, designating, in distinct columns, the several particulars included therein.

§ 68.—The secretary of the Commonwealth, after he shall have received the returns from the several banks as aforesaid, shall as soon as may be, cause to be prepared and printed a true abstract from those returns, with each column of such abstract added up; and he shall transmit by mail one copy thereof, to the cashier of each bank in this state, and shall submit the same to the legislature at the next session thereof.

§ 69.—If, during the continuance of any existing bank charter, any new or greater privileges shall be granted to any bank, which may hereafter be created, every bank in operation at the time of such grant shall be entitled to the same privileges.

§ 70. If any person shall issue or pass any note, bill, order, or check, other than foreign bills of exchange, the notes or bills of some bank incorporated by the laws of this Commonwealth, or by the laws of the United States, or of some one of the United States, or by the laws of either of the British Provinces in North America, with the intent that the same shall be circulated as currency, he shall forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of fifty dollars.

Dr. BARBER delivered a highly interesting and instructive lecture on phrenology on Saturday evening, introductory to the course of lectures on that science. He is a good speaker, displays extensive acquaintance with collateral subjects, and what is of chief importance, has that degree of enthusiasm for his own, that is essential to make a successful lecture.

There is nothing forbidding in the study of phrenology, but, on the contrary, it has attractions peculiar to itself over and above what the sensible acquisition of any kind of knowledge possesses. We, however, leave to Dr. B. the demonstration of its truth and certainty. It cannot be in better hands.

We understand that a sufficiently large class has not yet been formed to justify Dr. BARBER in continuing his Lectures; but that he will complete his intended course, should the requisite number be made up between this and tomorrow evening. Will the intelligent among our citizens neglect this opportunity!

We are glad to learn that Mr. THOMPSON, has completed a survey of Lake St. Louis, and that he has ascertained that there is throughout the Lake a sufficient depth of water to permit the passage of any vessel that could pass through the St. Lawrence Canal.

It is in contemplation to construct a line of Railroad from Utica to Oswego, a distance of about 70 miles; and should the proposed undertaking receive the sanction of Congress, the next session, the road could be completed in two years hence. There would then be a continuous line of *steam* communication between New York and Lake Ontario, and by the Lewiston and Buffalo Railroad, to Chicago and the "Far West." The whole time that would be occupied in passing from New York to Buffalo is calculated at 36 o 38 hours.

The building, formerly occupied by the United States Bank in New York, which was purchased in July last for $180,000, was sold on the 6th instant for $245,500.

The amount of gold coined at the United States Mint at Philadelphia, during the month of August, 1836, was $631,400 of which $391,700 was in quarter eagles.

The Albany steamboat *Emerald*, was run into by a schooner, on the night of the 6th instant, The bowsprit of the schooner went through the side of the boat, and was obliged to be towed off. The *Emerald*, though very much damaged, and filling rapidly with water, was run ashore in time to prevent the loss of lives.

By the *Canadian Eagle* steamer we received the *Quebec Gazette* of Friday evening, from which we give the latest ship news, &c.

Lower Canada.

On Thursday afternoon, the former Bishop of Telmessa went in procession to the Cathedral of St. James, and took possession of the new diocese of Montreal. The Bishop was escorted from his residence by a very large body of the clergy of the District, and was supported on his right by Bishop Provancher, of Red River. At the door of the Church the papal bulls erecting the diocese, and appointing the Bishop were read, and grand mass was subsequently celebrated by the new incumbent.—*Montreal Gazette.*

A new trial was granted today, by the Court of King's Bench, in the case of Dr. John Hill vs. Dr. St. Athanase, found guilty of perjury during the present term.—*Ib*

The Court of King's Bench today passed sentence on Mr. Duvernay, for libel on the last Grand Jury, condemning him to a month's imprisonment and a fine of £20.—*Ib.*

The large *Hestone*, arrived yesterday from Halifax, and brought four cabin passengers, viz. Mrs. Caldwell and the two Miss Sweeney's of Montreal, and Count Alex. Chawostaff, Secretary of the Russian Embassy in the United States, who is making a tour of the British American Provinces. The *Hestone* made the passage to Halifax in ten days and was twelve days on the return voyage.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Constables Allan and Carrier returned last evening by the *British America*, having been sent to Montreal in pursuit of the person who had absconded from the service of the Hon. F. W. Primrose, taking with him several articles of wearing apparel and some valuable articles of jewellery. They succeeded in arresting him on the Race Course, on Monday, and found in his possession several articles of the stolen property.—*Ib.*

We hear that His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief is expected in Quebec on Tuesday next.—*Quebec Gazette.*

Among the passengers in the *Canadian Eagle* steamer, arrived yesterday from Montreal, were Lady Gipps and Mrs. Elliot. Sir Charles Grey came in the same steamer as far as Fort St. Francis, where he landed.—*Ib.*

Captain Froste of the Brig *Findon*, arrived here from Poole, reports that the *Procris* was to sail from Southampton on the same day that the *Findon* sailed from Poole. Bishop Mountain had taken his passage on board the *Southampton* for Quebec. The *Findon* left Poole on the 23d July.—*Ib.*

Since the above was written a vessel has arrived reporting the Bishop of Montreal at hand.—*Ib.*

Henry Black, Esq., Advocate of this city, arrived in town yesterday from Boston, having come by the Kennebec Road. On the frontier Mr. Black met Colonel Long of the U. S. Engineers, occupied with an exploring party in tracing the route of the projected Railroad from Quebec to Belfast, in the State of Maine.—*Ib.*

Upper Canada.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor arrived in town this morning in the steamboat *Great Britain* from Prescott, and proceeded by the same conveyance at eleven o'clock to the seat of Government. We learn that despatches from the Colonial Office have reached Toronto within a few days, which circumstance has obliged his Excellency to return sooner than he expected. We understand he was much gratified with his visit to the eastern portions of the Province.—*Kingston Chronicle*

United States.

GREAT REAL ESTATE SALE.—The building and lot in Wall-street, lately occupied by the United States Bank, the lot being 75 feet by 120, with the right to an alleyway, was sold at auction yesterday for the handsome sum of *two hundred and forty-five thousand five hundred dollars*; being an advance of $56,000 upon the price for which it was sold at auction about six months ago. The purchaser is the new Bank of the State of New York.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

Commercial.

Newcastle Grate Coals were sold by auction on Saturday, ex Barge at 40s. @ 41s. 3d ⅌ chaldron.

We are informed some Americans landed here yesterday, and are active purchasing wheat.—The crop of this grain on the other side of the lake is said to be a failure, and wheat and flour are consequently fetching advanced prices. The price offered here for wheat by these Americans is said to be nine York shillings per bushel.

It is doubtful whether wheat be an average crop in this district. We have been shown some very heavy samples. Our wheat harvest is over, during which the weather has been remarkably fine. Spring grains here are stated to be above an average crop.—*Cobourg Reformer.*

REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK MARKET FOR THREE DAYS PRECEDING

WEDNESDAY, *Sept.* 7, 1836.

ASHES—We have advices from Havre to the 25th of July. Prices there continued to decline: 200 barrels New York Pots had been sold, to arrive, at f.44. In our own market a steady fair demand continues for Pots at $6. Pearls, however, are still in limited request, and have further declined: there have been sales at $7, 75, and some at $7,50, which is a further reduction of 25 cents.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Wheat Flour continues to exhibit but little animation, and although prices have experienced no further essential variation, they are not readily realized: there were sales of common brands Western at $8,50 @ $8,62½; and some fancy $8, 87½; a small lot of Troy, $8.50; Ohio, via Canal, $8 @ $8,25; and Georgetown, $9,25. Baltimore Howard-street, is held at the same rate, but we heard of no sales.

GRAIN.—Supplies of Wheat continue to arrive more freely, and there is now considerable in market unsold. Southern Corn also has become more plentiful, and is rather declining; 1500 bushels fair old crop Genessee Wheat sold at $1.90; Northern Rye, $1,12½; 1200 bushels Maryland Yellow Corn, $1; Northern Yellow, $1.10 @ $1,12½; a cargo of 1640 bushels Virginia White, 90; 2300 damaged North Carolina, 62½; and Northern Oats, by cargo, 56 @ 58 cents, which is a further advance.

PROVISIONS.—Beef and Pork continue in limited demand at steady rates. Lard is extremely scarce, and further advanced: sales of Western and Northern, in kegs, at 17 @ 17½ cents. Butter and Cheese remain without the least variation.

TALLOW continues to be considerably inquired for, but the market remains bare of both foreign and domestic.

TEAS.—A public sale embracing 2894 packages, made up of parts of various importations, was attempted yesterday. The quality was generally ordinary, and prices, although similar to previous rates, proving unsatisfactory, the greater part, principally Young Hysons, were withdrawn. 3413 packages only were sold as follows:—Hyson, 47 @ 61½; Young Hyson, 39½ @ 53; Hyson Skin, 28 @ 34½; Pecco, 31; Powchong, 28 @ 31; Gunpowder and Imperial, 55 @ 79; Tonkay, 40; and Souchong, 21½ cts., 6 months.

EXCHANGE—There has been nothing of importance done in foreign Bills since our last report, and we have no change to notice.

Strangers' List.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, September 8.—E. Hart, E. Bourgois, St. Johns; M. Webb and lady, B. Osborn, I. Cocklin, Champlain; A. Chapman, Coldwell's Manor, Mrs. Babuty, Sorel; F. Judson, Arlington; J. B. Ousson, Southbury; H. Seary Mail.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Sept. 9.—W. Mattice, Cornwall; S. Spooner, A. Miner and lady, New York; S. N. Bouldby, Lapraire; C. Pattis, St. Johns; A. Willett, Lacadie; W. Osborne, Troy, N.Y.; Miss Pitts, Kentucky.

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE, September 8.—Mr. Knight, St. Johns; R. Nichols, Peterbro'; Mr. Cotrill, Montpelier; H. Hooker, Rochester; G. Stanlow, St. George; R. Harris, Toronto; M. Barnham, Port Hope; D. Mossley and lady, J. Oaks and lady, Boston; J. Burr and lady, Burlington.

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE.—R. M'Kay, Georgia; T. A. Strong, J. Cutler, J. Peck, Burlington; J. B. Hall, Quebec; G. Duck, Mr. Soc Howard, R. Tuttsall, G. Tattersill, England; E. Clark and lady Ogdensburgh.

OTTAWA HOTEL, September 8.—Mr. Pease, Coteau du Lac; Mr. Hubbard, Lanark; Mr. Bridgeman, St. Pie.

RASCO'S HOTEL, Sept. 9.—Mr. Eehart, Mr. Law, Quebec; Mr. Reynolds, New York.

BIRTHS.

On Monday last, Mrs. John Platt, of a daughter

On Thursday, 8th instant, at the residence of B. Hart, Esq., Mrs. R. Schoyer, of a son.

On the 9th instant, Mrs. Thomas Kay, of a son.

At the Tanneries, on the 7th instant, Mrs. William Maclean, of a daughter.

At Beauport, on Thursday last, Mrs. W. H. Anderson, of a daughter.

At Cobourg, on the 30th ultimo, Mrs. G. Perry, of a son.

At Carleton Place, on the 20th ult., Mrs. James Kerr, of a daughter.

At Woodstock, U. C., on the 20th July, Mrs. (Rev.) W. Landon, of a son.

MARRIED.

In St. James' Church, Three Rivers, on the 5th instant, by the Rev. S. S. Wood, William Walker, Esq. of Quebec, to Margaret, eldest daughter of the Hon. Matthew Bell.

At Belleville, U. C., Mr. Gustavus M. Wall, of the firm of Yonger & Wall, merchants, to Miss Harriet Nelson, all of the above town.

DIED.

On the morning of the 7th instant, suddenly, at the house of JAMES MILLAR, Esq., AGNES, youngest daughter of the late ALEX. ROLLO, of the *St. Antoine Suburbs*, aged 18 years.

At Stanstead, on the 2d instant, N. Teachout, after an illness of seven weeks, and much regretted by a large number of friends.

On Thursday, Thomas Busby, Sen., Esq., aged 67.

Yesterday, Abigail Bingham, wife of Mr. Robert Woods, aged 36.

At Grantham, U. C., on the 3d ultimo, Mrs Grace Arnold, wife of Col. Robert Arnold, formerly of New Jersey, aged 51.

At the Manse of Martintown, U. C., on the 31st ultimo, the Rev. Archibald Connell, A. M., aged 45.

At Hull, L. C., on the 10th ultimo John Allen, Esq. aged 64, formerly of Massachusetts, and upward of 30 years a resident of Hull.

At Hull, L. C., Pilleman, youngest son of Tiberius Wright, Esq. aged 17 months.

FOR GREENOCK.—The well known fast-sailing coppered Brig FAVORITE, 296 tons register. BAYNE ALLAN, Master, now on the way from Quebec. An excellent conveyance for Ashes, &c. Will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to Capt. ALLAN, on board, or to

MILLAR, EDMONSTONE & Co.

Sept. 10. 144.2w

FOR THE BROOMIELAW DIRECT.—The fast sailing A1. coppered and copper fastened Brig WILLIAM & ANN, JAMES BROWN, Master, burthen ⅌ register, 152 tons; has room for 200 @ 300 barrels Ashes, and as she will complete her loading at this port, she will have every despatch. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

PETER M'GILL & Co.

September 10. 144

FOR THE BROOMIELAW, GLASGOW. DIRECT.—The first class coppered and copper fastened Brig HENRY, 236 Tons, ANDW. GIBSON Master, an excellent conveyance for Flour, Ashes, &c., and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

KIDD, CORMACK & CO.

Sept 8. 142

FOR ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Brigantine ROYAL WILLIAM, SINCLAIR, Master, has room for 600 barrels Provision or Flour, and will have immediate despatch. For Freight, apply to the Captain on board, or to

J. W. DUNSCOMB & Co.

140.d

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A. 1. brig HEATH, Capt. SMITH, has room for 200 barrels Ashes, and will have immediate despatch. For Freight or Passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board, or to

LEMESURIER, routh & Co.

Montreal, Sept. 6, 1836. 140

PROSPECTUS

Of an interesting work, now in preparation,

TO BE ENTITLED

HOCHELAGA DEPICTA:

OR,

THE HISTORY AND PRESENT STATE OF THE ISLAND AND CITY OF

Montreal.

ILLUSTRATED BY A PLAN OF THE CITY, AND NUMEROUS VIEWS DRAWN ON PURPOSE FOR THE WORK.

OF this City, second in political consequence and first in extent of population, among the British Dominions in America, no memorial exists, in a separate volume, relating its past history and describing its present state.

That the inhabitants of a city so important, so "beautiful for situation," and so steadily increasing in commercial enterprize and mental cultivation, are indifferent to these points, is not to be supposed; and the Publisher therefore feels a confidence, that this attempt to supply the desideratum, will not fail to receive adequate encouragement and patronage.

To travellers who visit the city from motives of curiosity, or for the purposes of business, such a volume will prove an interesting guide and companion.

The Work will comprise a brief Sketch of the early History of the Island and City, with an account of their public buildings, both Ecclesiastical and Civil; and will be illustrated by an accurate Plan of the City in its present state, and numerous Views of its Edifices, and of the beautiful Scenery in its Environs. Some account will also be given of the various Institutions in the City—Religious, Benevolent, Literary and Political; with occasional suggestions for their improvement.

The Views will be drawn by Mr. DUNCAN, to be engraved by Mr. CHRISTIE. The Editorial matter to be prepared by a gentleman long conversant with the productions of the press in England, and engaged in the composition of several of them; and who has promised to render the fruit of his researches as interesting and attractive as possible to the readers of the work. In seeking the accomplishment of these objects, assistance from others will be most desirable, as many sources of information may be in the possession, or within the knowledge, of individuals, which may be unknown to the Editor, or to which he cannot gain access, without such aid. Any gentlemen, therefore, who may possess scarce and valuable writings, either in print or manuscript, relating to the Colony, and which throw light upon the history of the Island, or the City, or that will assist in forming a correct estimate of their present state, will confer a favor upon the Editor and Publisher, by the loan of such documents, which will be carefully preserved and faithfully returned to their owners. From others also, who may be favorable to the design, they will be happy to receive such communications as may contribute to the accuracy and completeness of their undertaking.

The Work will be printed on good paper, with new and beautiful types cast by WILSON; and the impressions from the Plates will be taken on fine tinted paper. The whole, it is hoped, will be ready for publication in May or June next.

All communications to be addressed (*post paid*) to the Publisher, W. GREIG, 197, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Sept. 9. 145

The following Journals are respectfully requested to insert the above Prospectus occasionally during the winter, and the Publisher pledges himself to present each of them with a bound copy of HOCHELAGA DEPICTA, when completed: *Morning Courier, Montreal Herald, Gazette, Vindicator, Irish Advocate, Minerve, and L'Ami du Peuple, Kingston Chronicle and Gazette, Toronto Courier, Quebec Mercury, and Neilson's Gazette.* It is requested that each will send a copy of the paper containing the Prospectus.

TO UPPER CANADA MERCHANTS.

THE OTTAWA AND RIDEAU COMPANY have leading daily a Covered Barge, of *seventy tons* burthen, which will arrive at Kingston on the fifth day, for in no instances has that time been exceeded throughout the past month. *This Company guarantee the safe delivery of goods there via the Rideau, and this considered in connection with the present high rates of Insurance, and the uncertainty in regard to time on the St. Lawrence, deserves notice.*

The Company maintains a line of twenty Boats on the St. Lawrence, to be applied when required.

For freight apply to

E. CUSHING, *Agent*,

or Mr. E. HACKETT, at the Exchange Coffee House.

Sept. 12. 145

FURS.

GREENE, THOMPSON & Co., *Importers and Principal Fur Manufacturers* from the Raw Material, return sincere thanks to the Citizens of Montreal and other Customers generally, in both Provinces, for their liberal orders, received the past season, and those received this. We now particularly inform them, that we have on hand, and ready for inspection and sale, of our own Manufacturing and English, a complete and elegant assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' FURS of the latest Fashions, namely:—Lustered, South Sea Seal, Imitation Seal, Otter and Mock Otter, Martin and Imitation Martin, Fitch and Mock Fitch, Nutria and Sable Caps!! Martin, Lynx, Chinchilla, Fitch, Jenet, Siberia and Russia Squirrel Muffs!! Pillerines, Caps, Bonnets, and Travelling Hoods!! Lynx, Angola, Sable, Chinchilla, Jenet, Squirrel, Fitch, Swan Boas!! Seal, Imitation Seal, Otter and Mock Otter, Mink Gauntletts and Gloves, and Ladies' Mitts, and Cloak Linings, Quilling, Fur Collars, and Stocks, besides every other article in the Fur line.

Furs made up to order, and repaired in the neatest manner.

N. B.—CASH! and the HIGHEST PRICES paid for all kinds of FURS!!!

Montreal, St. Paul Street, No. 244 and 34, near the *Exchange Coffee House*, (*Cady & Doolittle.*)

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CAPS—CAPS, &c.

M. L. GREENE & Co.'s *Wholesale and Retail Fur Store, and Cap Manufactory*, No. 86, *St. Paul Street*, a few doors South of their former Store, on the opposite side of the Street, where will be found, a very general assortment of FURS, CAPS, &c., too numerous to mention. All orders will meet with immediate attention, and no exertions spared to give satisfaction.

Furs Dyed; Caps, Muffs, Tippets, Bonnets, Gloves, &c., made to order, and repaired in the most modern style, 25 ⅌ cent. less than the usual practice.

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GROCERIES.

ALFRED B. TOWNLEY has this day REOPENED the Store (recently occupied by Mr. FAGNOUAT), 90, *Notre Dame Street*, with an entirely NEW STOCK of GROCERIES, WINES, and SPIRITS, of the best qualities, to which he respectfully solicits the attention of the inhabitants of Montreal, feeling assured that the quality and price of his Goods will give satisfaction to those who may honour him with a trial of them.—April 26. 99.m

Public Record Office Reference C.O. 47/42

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