Sketch of Mrs. S. C. Hall.

From Frazer's Magazine for June.

"Honour to woman!" is our standing toast. For are not the maids, wives, and widows of these sea-girt isles our pride and hearts' delight? Long may they continue, as their mothers were before them, essentially and mentally *feminine!* All other changes in a nation are of trivial import when compared with a change for the worse in the character of its females. They are as the well-springs that feed the stream of future human life,—a stream whose course will be fearful, deadly, and desolate, if the fountains be polluted.

The female philosophers and politicians of France, at the close of the last century, so did their godless work, that he who runs may read its consequences in the present generation. We would not that Britain should be thus, and so contaminated; and therefore have felt it to be our duty occasionally to hold up to ridicule the praise-intoxicated presumption which, with cap and bells jingling, would "run a muck" against all established and even sacred things. It is not the lady, but the inflated ignorant charlatan, at whom we point with the finger of scorn. Quacks are of no sex. But to our subject.

Whether the authoress of *The Outlaw, nee* Anna Maria Fielding, claim kindred with the immortal chronicler of *Tom Jones*, is to us unknown. Her mother, we believe, was of French Huguenot lineage; the county Wexford being filled with such exiles for conscience sake, for whom "the lines" can scarcely be said to have "fallen on pleasant places," theirs being the singular lot to be tumbled out of the frying-pan of the edict of Nantz into the fire of Scullabogue. The Fieldings, it appears, had estates, which they resolved and re-resolved to "see about" improving; till, somehow, while they were debating, the screw glided out of their possession. But this is "a way they have in Ireland;" so nobody was surprised, except, perhaps, the out-goers. What became of the old people is not on record. The young lady, however, seems not to have been inclined to go simpering, "*Fuscus*" throughout the land. She left the paternal halls, and, appearing in England, took possession of a new Hall by right of conquest; assuming (like Scipio Africanus) the name of what she had subdued. Although a dozen years have elapsed since this event, we are happy to add that the conquered party has evinced no disposition to throw off the yoke, nor has the question of "*repaling* the union" been once mooted.

The Irish Sketches of Mrs. S. C. Hall are her most prominent performances. In them, like the admirable Edgeworth, she makes her pen ancillary to national improvement, by the gentle, shrewd, and good-humoured indication of Milesian absurdities. The shed of an Irish hovel, sheltering, as it does, the truly helpless and trampled on of God's creatures covers an inexhaustible mind of pathos as well as fun. When Gonzalvi took to exterminating the banditti in the neighbourhood of Rome, loud murmurs arose among the artists at the prospect of being deprived of such capital materials for their craft, in costume grouping, and incident. Poulet Scrope is not aware of the ruin his POOR LAW FOR IRELAND would entail on the numerous artisans who make a livelihood of the present state of things.—Wilkie, by painting "Peep o' day boys;" or Maclise, by "Installing Captain Rocks;" Barnin, by the heart-rending fidelity of his graphic scenes; or Lover, by the arch waggery of his prose—got to be surpassed, save by the witchery of his song. All this would pass away; nor would the living models from which they now draw have more substantial existence than Crofton Croker's "fairies," or Moore's "ragged royal race of Tara." Solved by the magic touch of substantial emancipation from rags and famine, the copper chains in which the arch beggar contrives to keep his "hereditary bondsmen" would have the fate of Wood's halfpence in the last century.

Happily, however, for poets, painters, and Mrs. S. C. Hall, our enlightened Ministry have a different method of "doing justice to Ireland," and are wisely impressed with the expediency of continuing the starvation system, as the fittest regimen for the distempered greenlanders. They seek to amuse them, meantime, with municipal moonshine; and have found a most dignified occupation, in joining the descendant of a Kerry pedlar in his melodious howl against the Barons and Peerage of England. Let Mrs. Hall continue her sketches. During Sultan Mahmoud's reign there will be no lack of villages.

Lord Mayor Copeland hearing that a meeting had been held in Dublin against the House of Lords, declared the thing to be impossible, "for it could not be held in Dublin if held *against* the House of Lords, which was in London."

Three curious marriages are announced in the last Leicester paper. The first is that of a Master Elijah Brown to a Miss Eliza Stevenson, whose ages together make only 31 years. The second is that of Samuel Bateman, Esq., a man of considerable property, of Dudley, to a young woman of humble birth, named Matchett, of Leicester; the bride and bridemaid were profusely laden with satins, veils and plumes; two carriages and four were put in requisition; and every attendant—whether posthoy, hostler, or what not—had his palm crossed with gold after the matrimonial knot was tied. The third, is a young fellow, aged 17, to a buxom widow of 33, with a family of seven children, after a whole month's widowhood.

FRAGMATICAL.—There is a green frog in Koordistan which climbs trees, and catches flies and locusts like a cat, by striking out with its fore paw. I have often seen it perform this feat. It is in every respect like the common frog, but is of an apple-green color, and smooth skin. I have seen them roosting in bushes at night.

United States

SUICIDE.—An inquest was yesterday held on the body of Jos. A. Mencel, who committed suicide by shooting himself. The deceased was born in that part of the Austrian dominions which once formed part of Poland, and which was allotted to the Emperor of Germany, by the "Holy Alliance" who partitioned Poland. On the first out-breaking of this last gallant but unfortunate struggle for Polish independence, Mencel joined the ranks of his countrymen, and remained with them until the modern Vandals of Europe again conquered the country of Kosciusco. He then took refuge in America, where a too morbid sensibility, and, it is to be feared, an absence of any religious feeling, rendered him unable to bear up against its expatriation and its consequent evils, and caused him to "rush unbidden, before his Maker." His appearance and personal bearing all the outward marks of his having belonged to what in Europe is called the better class of society, and his hands, in particular, bore what Byron said was the only mark that aristocracy could confer on its offspring; they were small, and delicately white. Several pieces of manuscript were found in his room, which showed that he was a man of more than ordinary talent, and well versed in the modern literature of Europe. Amongst these papers were several extracts from some of our English poets, particularly Byron, which the unfortunate deceased had translated into Italian and German. In the month of April last he wrote to his friends in Europe, informing them that when they received his letters, he should be no more. Almost all the pieces of manuscript found in his room, treated of the same subjects, namely, the nothingness and bitterness of life, the means of escaping its evils by suicide, and scoffing at the terrors of eternity. Poor man! Had he known the value of that religion which he despised, his deepest despondency would have been spanned by the bow of promise, and instead of studying how to get rid of life, he would have found it a source of happiness to himself, and made it a blessing to others. Among his papers was the following:—

"Having noticed that the Coroner's Jury very often find a verdict of insanity against a man less strongly attached to a wretched life than in their opinion he ought to have been, I, unable to write like Moses and some others after death, intend to be beforehand with those gentlemen, declaring them first rate fools if they should pronounce me mad; but my precaution is perhaps superfluous: they will not insult an unknown, solitary stranger, in the manner their kindness reserves for friends only. Besides, the real worth of a jury's verdict, even in a capital case, the recent villainous acquittal of a two-fold murderer has very clearly shown."

On another piece of paper was written the following French epitaph, which we believe is not original:

J. 18—26 6—36
Ci-git un qui toujours douta
Du jour lui fut mis en probleme
Il douta de son etre meme
Enfin de douter S'ennuya
Et las de cette nuit profonde
Par ce beau temps il est parti
Pour voir de suire en lautre monde
De qu'il faut croire en celui ci.

TRANSLATION.

Here lies one who always doubted. God he considered a problem. He doubted even of his existence. In fine, wearied of this profound night, he departed at this happy season, to ascertain in the other world, what it is that he should believe in this.

There was also found the following note directed to the keeper of the Boarding House.

I desire Mrs. Sistare to keep all my property as a small indemnification for the trouble occasioned to her house by my manner of leaving it.

JOS. A. MENCEL.

For some days previous to his death his spirits were greatly depressed, and on Thursday evening about tea-time, one of the servants went up to his room, which was locked inside, and the key out of the door, which enabled him to see into the room and perceive that the deceased was sitting motionless and apparently dead in a chair. The door was then broken open, and it was found that he had shot himself thro' the heart with a pistol, which must have caused instant death. Verdict accordingly.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

CAPTAIN BACK'S EXPEDITION.—It is stated in the English papers by the last arrival, that Captain Back who commanded the Expedition to the Arctic Ocean, in search of Captain Ross, and whose account of that Expedition is before the public, is about to undertake another to the frozen regions with a view to complete the observations made before.

The ship selected for the purpose, the *Terror Bomb* vessel, is supposed to be well suited to the occasion, being built of the best materials and in the strongest manner. His first Lieutenant is Mr. William Smyth, who returned last fall from a tedious journey from Lima to Para, down the Amazon, and who accompanied Captain Beechy, in the *Blossom*, several years since, to Behring's Straits. Lieutenant Stanley, and Assistant Surgeon Mould, are also to be officers of the Expedition.

Captain Back will steer for Wager Bay where his ship will be laid up, and thence will proceed with boats constructed for the purpose, and which he takes out with him, to complete the survey of the coast from Cape Turnagain, where his first expedition terminated to Victoria Headland, the points where he made the sea on his last expedition. To perform this enterprise, it is said two years will probably be necessary. —*American.*

Seven hundred dogs have been killed in Philadelphia since the commencement of the campaign.

A SPUNKY DAME.—There is something in the subjoined notice from a Portland paper that tickles our fancy amazingly. Mrs Elizabeth is one of the right kind of women to manage some men:—

"This is to certify, that I, Elizabeth Wright, wife of George Wright, have left his bed and board, on account of his misconduct. I do, therefore, give up all right and title to him for life, as I flatter myself that I can take care of myself, as I have always done since and before marriage."

A woman in Pottsville was last week violently assailed by her neighbor, and terribly pelted with stones and brickbats. Jealousy moved the assailant lady.—The assailed declared herself innocent, and pleaded her gray hairs and fifteen children.

We do believe her innocent, and quote what Major Hamlet said to his mamma:

"You cannot call it love,
For at your age, the heyday in the blood
Is tame, is humble, and wants upon the judgment."

"Hillos! Jim," said a gentleman of the loafer species to an itinerant clam merchant, "what did you gin for your hoss?" "Ten shillins," was the reply. "Oh, why didn't you pay two dollars and get a good one." Now it must have been this very identical "hoss," of whom this story is told, that we saw moving down Fulton street the other day, at a very leisure pace. He was truly a most striking animal, and would have made a good model for a picture of Don Quixotte's Rosinante. He was in fact nothing more than a moving bundle of dry bones, and would have fully justified the wittiesm of the wag, who, passing the door of a livery stable, enquired if they made horses there. "Make horses?" responded the astonished keeper. "Why, what makes you ask that question?" "Oh! I did not know but that you did, as I see several frames set up." There appeared to be two proprietors of the horse and cart and the contents—one who drove, and the other who exhibited the specimens. We happened to arrive just as an altercation was being carried on between one of the gentlemen proprietors and a buyer, who considered himself rather "sucked in" with some stale specimens. From words they soon proceeded to blows; at which Jehu, who conducted the vehicle, began to evince sundry signs of impatience, repeatedly calling for some one to hold his horse. "Who'll hold my hoss. For God's sake somebody come and hold my hoss. Oh! if I could only get somebody to hold my hoss, I'll be darn'd if I wouldn't be into that muss like a streak o' lightnin."—*New York paper.*

STEAM PACKETS TO ENGLAND.—The following extract is from the letter of a very wealthy house in Bristol, England, to their correspondents in this city. The letter was received by the ship *Bristol*, which arrived some days ago:—

BRISTOL, *May* 26, 1836.—Our senior partner is chairman of a joint stock company for the purpose of building large steam packets, and the first object is New York. All our arrangements are now made, and we shall commence building in a few weeks. We are thinking that if a company were established in your city, one or two packets to be owned by each company, and the companies to correspond for their mutual benefit, such a plan and understanding would be feasible, and no doubt prove mutually beneficial Please take this suggestion into your consideration, and favour us with your sentiments thereon as a guide in our proceedings.—*Journal of Commerce.*

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.—The election of Delegates to the 25th Congress, has commenced—Louisiana taking the lead as usual. She is entitled to three Representatives. There is no doubt of the re-election of Henry Johnson (W.) in the first district, which includes New Orleans, as he appears to have little or no opposition.—In the second district General Ripley, (V. B.) is probably re-elected. From the third district, now represented by Rice Garland, (W.) we have no returns.—*Ib.*

AN INVERTED ACT.—An event occurrig in this city, was mentioned to us on Thursday, which is well worthy of note, as a singular instance of presence of mind, and persevering intrepidity. Early in the week, as a carriage of the real worth of a jury's verdict, even in a capital case, the recent villainous acquittal of a two-fold murderer has very clearly shown." Mr. Samuel Eckstein, paper maker, was returning to town from Manayunk, with Mrs. Eckstein and several of the younger members of the family, the front axletree broke, and let the carriage down. The horses becoming alarmed, dashed off, dragging the vehicle after them.—attention of rational and immortal man, Religion is confessedly the most important; and yet scarcely any other has been so completely overlooked or neglected. The want of a Religious Journal in this Province has been long felt, and the establishment of one much desired. In the Upper Province, the CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN, conducted by the respectable Society of Methodists, has been well supported, and productive of much good in their own and other denominations. That which is now about to be submitted to the public, will be conducted by members of the Baptist denomination; but it will collect and communicate intelligence of general interest to every section of the Christian community. Differing from other Christians of Evangelical sentiments, chiefly on a single point—the nature of one of the ordinances of the Church—the Conductors of this Journal, while they may be expected on all suitable occasions to give prominence to their own views of this question, will be desirous of maintaining "unity of spirit in the bond of peace" with all their fellow Christians; and will advocate every sentiment, measure, and institution which may contribute to the extension of Christian truth, and the mental, moral, and spiritual improvement of all classes throughout the Colony. Though published in the Lower Province, it will embrace every subject, and all articles of intelligence, that may appear interesting to Christians in the Upper Province also, who are respectfully invited to aid its circulation.

The principal objects in the view of the Conductors 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 hearts and fire their zeal in this cause by advocating Bible and Tract Societies, Sabbath Schools, and Missionary efforts, and giving from time to time a copious view of these efforts and their success in every part of the world; to increase benevolence and good-will among men by inculcating temperance, peace and industry, by encouraging well-conducted Hospitals, Asylums, Houses of Industry for the Poor, week-day Schools, and every means calculated to do good and promote the well-being of men in time and eternity. For the attainment of these ends, the columns of the INTELLIGENCER will be open to the communications of all who may wish to advance them—the Conductors reserving to themselves the right of deciding what shall be admitted, and what excluded.

With Political discussion this Journal will not intermeddle, except in so far as any measures adopted or pursued shall have a tendency to abridge or injure the cause of Religion; but the grand principles of Religious Liberty and Equality will be stoutly and unflinchingly contended for. The paper will be open to all parties for the discussion of this important question, on the 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 notice of the general news of the day, for the benefit, principally, of country readers who may not be able to subscribe to a political paper in addition to this.

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 intoxicating liquors, or to theatrical amusements, or to any thing inimical to public morals or to the best interests of the community.

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MONTREAL, *July* 25, 1836.

A SHOEMAKER, a SMITH, and a TAILOR, who are good workmen, sober, and possessed of some means, who would come and establish themselves in the village of St. Hilaire de Rouville, would all receive very liberal encouragement, each in his own line, and have employment all the year round, provided they conduct themselves with prudence.

St. Hilaire de Rouville, }
July 18, 1836. } 96.1m,m

THE Subscriber continues the AUCTIONEER and COMMISSION BUSINESS, at BROCKVILLE, where all CONSIGNMENTS confided to his care, will be disposed of either by auction or private sale, on the most advantageous terms. Reference in Montreal to Messrs. J. & J. SCOTT & Co., and Mr. WILLIAM THOMPSON.

93.m STEEL SMITH.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—
30 hhds Refined Sugar
45 do. Brandy, Cognac
600 kegs Paints, various colours.
W. H. EDINGTON.

July 28. 106

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers:—
15 hogsheads Refined Sugar
Boiled Linseed Oil, in qr casks
F, FF, FFF, FFFF Gunpowder, in qr. brls and canisters
Rose Nails, 6 lb. to 28 lb. Fine Spikes, 5 and 6 inch
Horse Nails, 7 to 10 lb.
Tobacco Pipes, Wrapping Papers, &c
Double and Single Stoves, 30 and 36 inch
Chamber Stoves, 20 and 24 inch
Sugar Kettles, assorted sizes
Port, Madeira, and Sherry Wines, in Wood and Bottle
Claret, in 3 dozen packages, very superior
—ALSO,—
Navy and Two Blue Prints
Light and Dark Ground Fancy do.
White Shirtings, 33 to 40 inch
Grey Domestics, do do &c.
DINNING & SENIOR.

July 22. 101.2w.tuths

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Canada Religious Intelligencer.
TO BE PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE utility of Periodical Literature, in the influence it exerts upon a community by the diffusion of useful knowledge, is too obvious to be disputed. While publications of this character furnish to the man of study and research an agreeable employment in the moments of relaxation, they contribute to the improvement of those classes of society who have neither the leisure nor the capacity to master profound and learned treatises. To all subjects claiming the attention of rational and immortal man, Religion is confessedly the most important; and yet scarcely any other has been so completely overlooked or neglected. The want of a Religious Journal in this Province has been long felt, and the establishment of one much desired. In the Upper Province, the CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN, conducted by the respectable Society of Methodists, has been well supported, and productive of much good in their own and other denominations. That which is now about to be submitted to the public, will be conducted by members of the Baptist denomination; but it will collect and communicate intelligence of general interest to every section of the Christian community. Differing from other Christians of Evangelical sentiments, chiefly on a single point—the nature of one of the ordinances of the Church—the Conductors of this Journal, while they may be expected on all suitable occasions to give prominence to their own views of this question, will be desirous of maintaining "unity of spirit in the bond of peace" with all their fellow Christians; and will advocate every sentiment, measure, and institution which may contribute to the extension of Christian truth, and the mental, moral, and spiritual improvement of all classes throughout the Colony. Though published in the Lower Province, it will embrace every subject, and all articles of intelligence, that may appear interesting to Christians in the Upper Province also, who are respectfully invited to aid its circulation.

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MONTREAL, *July* 25, 1836.

EAGLE TAVERN
IN THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.

K. H. VAN RENSSELAER, having taken the Hotel long and favorably known as the EAGLE TAVERN, in Rochester, informs the old friends of the establishment, and Travellers generally, that the whole premises have undergone a thorough repair, and have been enlarged and improved to a degree which renders it one of the largest and pleasantest Hotels in America. The recent additions will enable him to accommodate more fully than heretofore, all those who may feel disposed to favor him with their patronage. Situated in a most central part of the city, the Eagle Tavern offers every facility for the convenience and comfort of persons travelling for business or pleasure; and no exertions will be spared to sustain its former reputation and render it worthy of a support commensurate with its enlarged size and improved arrangements. All the luxuries of the season will be constantly found on the tables; and every facility afforded to travellers arriving and departing by the Stages, Canal Packets and Lake Ontario Steamboats.

89 1m

DR. LACROIX informs the inhabitants of Montreal, and its vicinity, that he has established his residence in *Sanguinet Street*, opposite J. A. GAGNON, *Esq. St. Lawrence Suburbs.*

July 29. 107.mf

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers:—
FLOUR,
PORK,
—AND,—
ASHES.
FORD & RITCHIE.

June 22. 75.mf

EVERY BODY'S ALBUM;
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF
HUMOROUS TALES, ESSAYS, ANECDOTE, AND FACETIÆ
EMBELLISHED WITH NUMEROUS
GROTESQUE AND AMUSING ENGRAVINGS.

Each number comprising seventy-two large octavo pages, neatly covered and stitched—making at the end of the year two volumes of eight hundred and sixty-four pages, and at least six hundred Engravings, with Titles and Index complete—at Three Dollars per annum.

THE cheerful and pleasing feature with which it is proposed to diversify and distinguish this work, has never yet been adopted by any one of the numerous literary caterers that have hitherto abounded in this country—and its extensive novelty and the vast fund of humour and variety which will be interspersed throughout its pages, is calculated to render it a desirable and popular companion for the amusement of all classes who desire to possess an epitome of the works of celebrated Modern Humourists, Etchers, and Engravers. The encouragement generally given to new undertakings, having a salutary object in view, has proved a decided public advantage, and it is questionable whether any other age has ever brought into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving off-spring of genius and talent as the present. Assured that this periodical, affording, as it will, an elaborate and comprehensive collection of fanciful Illustrations, Satirical Essays in prose and verse, witty Tales, with Quips, Quirks, Anecdote, and Facetiæ, must have a partial tendency (among its patrons at least) to divert into another and more exhilirating channel much of the oppressive action of the mind, consequent upon the cares and vexations of business, the publisher anticipates for it a most flattering and extensive subscription list. The work, at all events, will be commenced on the first of July, and continued for one year, therefore every subscriber will be certain of receiving all the numbers for which he has paid. When the twelve numbers are completed and made up into two volumes, they will form one of the most desirable and amusing records of Wit and Humour which can be found in print. Let the public assist the publisher with their patronage, and he assures them he will leave nothing undone that will give celebrity and popularity to his work.

The *Every Body's Album* will be published monthly, in numbers of 72 pages, with a variety of embellishments—neatly stitched in coloured covers—printed with new type, and on fine white paper, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Three copies will be supplied to order, for one year, for five dollars. When sent to a distance from the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers, to prevent the least rubbing by the mails. Notes of solvent banks of every description taken in payment of subscriptions. Address the publisher (*post paid*)

CHARLES ALEXANDER,
Athenian Buildings,
Franklin Place, Philadelphia. } 97

THE SALMAGUNDI,
AND
NEWS OF THE DAY.

THIS periodical, since its commencement, has had an unprecedented increase to its list of subscribers. It already circulates through nearly ever post office in this country, and continues to multiply. It furnishes its patrons with the leading features of the News of the Day, and a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, have hitherto been lost to the Reading world. The SALMAGUNDI is printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is used by the largest and best journals of the day. It is calculated that more than

FIVE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS

Will be furnished in this Journal in one year—these, in addition to a choice selection of Satire, Criticism, and Wit, contained in its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order. The SALMAGUNDI is published at Two Dollars per annum, payable invariably in advance. Clubs of four, will be supplied with the paper for one year from the commencement, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

The Salmagundi is issued on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number contains—and the general interest it affords is enhanced by this arrangement.

All orders must come postage paid. Address CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

PREMIUMS OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS.

The publisher of the *Salmagundi*, and *News of the Day*, prompted by the unexampled and unexpected patronage which this paper has received, offers the following premiums:—

For the best Original Comic Tale—Fifty Dollars.

For the best Original Comic Song—Twenty-five Dollars.

For the best collection of Original Anecdotes, Jests, &c., not less than Fifty in number—Twenty-five Dollars.

For the best Original Comic Design, Sketch, or Drawing—Twenty-five Dollars; for the second best—Fifteen Dollars; and for the third best—Ten Dollars.

Persons entering as competitors, may or may not forward their names, agreeably to their own wishes. The premiums will be awarded by competent judges. All communications on the subject must be addressed—prior to the 1st Sept., 1836, (postage paid)—to

CHARLES ALEXANDER,
No. 3, Athenian Buildings,
Franklin Place, Philadelphia. } 97

AUCTION AND APPRAISING BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber, at the solicitation of several friends, is induced to commence the above business, having been regularly initiated, and had a first rate practice in London. To those who may honor him with their confidence he hopes to give satisfaction by his attention to their interests, and punctuality in the settlement of accounts.

JOHN ABBOTT.
Residence corner of Visitation Street, Quebec Suburbs.

J. A. having had the settlement of claims for the Globe Insurance Company of London, he also offers his services in preparing estimates for loss by fire.

June 22. 75.3m,m

HARE'S PASSAGE CLOTHS.—The Subscribers being desirous of closing their Consignments of the above CLOTHS, offer them for Sale at very *reduced Prices.*

BUDDEN & VENNOR.

April 14. 23.u,mf

LOUIS BENOIT,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Montreal, that he will give PRIVATE TUITION on the VIOLIN, FLUTE, &c., at his residence, in the house belonging to B. HALL, Esq., *Main Street, St. Lawrence Suburb*, or, if required, will give lessons in any part of the town.

July 16. 96.1m,tuths

BRITISH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Principal OFFICE of the BRITISH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY is TRANSFERRED from the City of Montreal to the Town of SHERBROOKE, in the DISTRICT of ST. FRANCIS, to which place all communications on the Company's affairs, especially applications relative to the Sale of the Company's Lands, and for Emigrants recommended to be sent, are to be addressed.

WEBSTER, Esq., Sub-Commissioner.
G. MOFFATT, } Commissioners.
P. MCGILL, }

Montreal, May 10. 38 3m

FOR SALE.—That extensive and valuable BLOCK of LAND, called the Hill, situated at a short distance from the town of Henry, consisting, with the addition of a Concession for a Road, of 370 Acres, on which a roomy DWELLING House has lately been erected. The property is Wood'd and Watered. The Wood is chiefly of Sugar Maples, and the Water of the purest quality and fit for any purpose. Throughout the whole extent lower grounds, Marl may be found at a depth of the surface. As the terms of sale will be Cash, or Instalments at interest, the property will on that account be found

JOHN DONEGANI,
Rector of St. Hilaire.

William Henry, April 19.

BANK
OF
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

In 20,000 Shares of £50 each, three thousand have been subscribed in England. The remaining Shares are reserved for the Colonies, which is the Capital.

London Directors:

GEORGE DE ROSCO ATTWOOD, Esq.
EDWARD BLOUNT, Esq.
ROBERT BROWN, Esq.
SIR ROBERT CAMPBELL, Bart.
ROBERT CARTER, Esq.
WILLIAM ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq.
JAMES JOHN CUMMINS, Esq.
JAMES DOWIE, Esq.
OLIVER FARRER, Esq.
ALEXANDER GILLESPIE, Esq.
WILLIAM MEDLEY, Esq.
WILLIAM PEMBERTON, Esq.
GEORGE RICHARD ROBINS, Esq.
JOHN WALDRON WRIGHT, Esq.

THE rapidity with which the British North American Colonies have advanced in prosperity and Commercial importance, the increase of their population, the high rate of interest, the fluctuation of exchange, the frequency of the capital already employed in banking operations, and the increasing intercourse with the Mother Country, point the different settlements of British North America as affording a secure field for the profitable employment of capital; for which purpose, and with a view of promoting the Mercantile and Agricultural interests of the Colonies, the present Company has been established.

The management of the Company's affairs is invested in the London Court of Directors, and the Banks in the Colonies are to be conducted by local Boards appointed by them.

A general meeting of the Proprietors is to be held yearly in London, to whom a statement of the Company's affairs will be submitted.

Power has been reserved to the Directors to apply for, and accept on behalf of the establishment, a Charter of Incorporation or Act of Parliament.

A Deposit of £10 Sterling per Share is to be paid within a period to be named in the letter of allotment, at the rate of Exchange therein fixed, and the Deed of Settlement to be signed at the time of payment.

After payment of the Deposit, the remainder of the Capital will be required by instalments not exceeding £10 Sterling per Share, at such intervals (of not less than three months as the Directors may find necessary to carry the objects of the Bank into operation, of which due notice will be given.

The undersigned, commissioned to represent the Court of Directors in America, and to raise the several Colonies for the purpose of putting the affairs of the Bank into operation, hereby gives notice that he will be ready to receive and consider applications from persons resident in the Province of Lower Canada, who may be desirous of becoming Shareholders in the Capital Stock of the Company, addressed to him at the Post Office, at Montreal or Quebec, on or before the 10th day of August next.

ROBERT CARTER.

New York, July 14. 1836.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To ROBERT CARTER, Esq.,

POST OFFICE, MONTREAL or QUEBEC.

SIR,

I request that you will allot to me Shares in the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA; and I hereby engage to pay the Deposit of £10 Sterling each, upon so many of such Shares as you may allot to me, at the time, place, and rate of Exchange to be specified in your letter of allotment; and at the same time to execute the Deed of Settlement.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant.

Signature at length . . . . . .
Place of abode . . . . . .
Date . . . . . .

All letters must be post paid.

July 20. 99—d.m

HYDROMETER.

DISTILLERS, Brewers, and others are informed that HYDROMETERS (Sikes's) and SACCHAROMETERS are made and repaired by JAMES ADAMS, 17, *St. Joseph Street, Recollet Suburbs*, near J. & J. DOUGLAS.

The Hydrometer has been submitted to the Montreal Committee of Trade, and their letter to the maker may be seen as above.

ALSO, MAKES OF A

Letter COPYING MACHINE, which performs its work more effectually and with ... the trouble as those at eight or ten times the price.

July 20. 99.mf

Public Record Office Reference C.O. 47/42

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