The principal objects which occupied the attention of the Upper Canada Assembly on the 22d, the day before it adjourned, were Mr. MACKENZIE's Petition, against Mr. THOMSON's return for the 2nd Riding of York, and an Address to His Excellency on the subject of appointing an Agent to proceed to England to promote the cause of Emigration. The Address was read a second time, and the third reading appointed for a future day after the recess.

The *Patriot* says that Mr. MACKENZIE has furnished, in support of his Petition, a list of nearly two hundred witnesses, to be summoned before the Committee. It is, however, the intention to appoint a Commission to take evidence at Streetsville.

The *Royal Standard*, of the 20th inst., states that Mr. JONES informed the House of Assembly that he did not intend farther to press the claims of the private Stockholders of the Welland Canal, and should only apply for such a sum of money as was required to complete the work.

Our table is literally covered with letters from young ladies, upon a great variety of subjects. We must really decline publishing any more after to-day, unless paid for as advertisements, in which case we shall issue an extra every week for the express purpose.

A quantity of blown meat, offered for sale the other day in the market by some *habitants*, was seized by the clerk of the market. It was afterwards sent to the House of Industry.

The weather still continues very cold. The ice on the river opposite this city has remained stationary these two days, and winter roads across will soon be formed.

The President of the United States has sent a message to the House of Representatives, in relation to Texas. The conclusion the President has come to, is, to use his own language:—

"Prudence, seems to dictate that we should still stand aloof, and maintain our present attitude; if not until Mexico itself, or one of the great foreign powers, shall recognise the independence of the new Government, at least until the lapse of time, or the course of events, shall have proved, beyond cavil or dispute, the ability of the people of that country to maintain their separate sovereignty, and to uphold the Government constituted by them."

The navigation of the Hudson River above the Highlands is now closed.

Yesterday, says the *Pennsylvania Sentinel* of the 23d instant, was the coldest day we have had this winter—the thermometer averaging six above zero.

SANTA ANNA, with his guard, passed up the river in a steamboat, on his way to Washington, without touching at New Orleans, to the great disappointment of the sight-loving portion of the inhabitants of that city.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING COURIER.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—In spite of the timidity and modesty of my nature, I am again obliged to trouble you with a recital of my grievances, having lately perused in your paper, to which papa subscribes, a very rude letter, signed "ONE OF THE DRIVE." Now, although this letter contains a great deal of *slang* (pardon the ugly expression), yet in behalf of the ladies in general, as well as on my own account, I really must say a few words. Why, Mr. Editor, if we young girls are to be handled in this manner, we shall become quite down-hearted, our courage will leave us, and our best speculations be levelled with the ground. Then, THEN! will the gentlemen find out what it is to be forsaken by the ladies, when forlorn and alone they must drop the *ribbons* through mere self-reproach, instead of fear at their horses being startled by *our screeches!*

This very wicked gentleman talks in a very uncommon manner, as if we could not possibly do without him and his friends. Now, I repeat that he might think himself honored by having three such pretty girls as LIZZY, MARY and JANE GADABOUT, to accompany him in his drive. I once thought the pink coats nice young men, but unless they can do otherwise than prime the ladies up, (my! how vulgar,) they need not think we shall trouble ourselves about them, for, as little MARY said, "An old faded pink coat and a pretty young lady, would truly be a "*dainty* prize to *set before a king*." In fact, I saw a few handsome young men who had not on pink coats, along with the rest, who, I think, looked fully as well, and not so blue and pale, or shivering with cold like the others.

Mamma was very much shocked to see the stupid letter I speak of, and said she had a great mind not to favor the young man so much with the company of her daughters, nor ask them again to take tea with us *sans ceremonie*, to hear us play on the piano, as she has so often done. O, Mr. Editor, how ready the gentlemen are to come and talk nonsense and make a complete convenience of us, eating, drinking, and playing a *round game* (which they all protest they mortally hate); and then to give us the detested name of flirts, and to talk of our screaching, and gadding about the streets. I ask the gentleman, what could they do without us ladies whom they affect to treat so lightly? They would not know how to pass the time properly—they would have nothing to excite them to acts of glory and honor—say, to a lady, a man owes his very existence! O, dear Mr. Editor, my highly excited feelings are carrying me away, I hardly know whither. Pardon me, for I assure you I have to speak for the whole of my sex; and for a lady to be forced to write as I have been obliged to do, is no every day matter, I assure you. If everyone wished gentlemen talks nobly of us, I will be ready to call him hoir he ought to behave, for it is too cruel for us high spirited girls to be treated with anything like contempt.

I am, your's true,

LIZZY GADABOUT.

Montreal, Dec. 30, 1836.

P.S.—We all had manners at home to touch to reading, music, as well as composition, which accounts for my being able to write with more ease and grace than those boarding-school girls, JULIA FAIRLOCKS and CLEMENTINA RAVENTRESS.

My uncle is nearly quite well. Adieu,

L. G.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING COURIER.

SIR,—If your Correspondent, who furnished you with a solution of position No. 2, (in this morning's paper,) will move his Red Rook to "Queen's Bishop's square," instead of "Queen's Knight's Square giving check," he will perceive that the White cannot checkmate in five moves. The only way is to make his first move as suggested by your worthy correspondent, "A MEMBER," i. e., White Rook's @ Adv's. King's R'ks. 2d square. I must trouble you to refer "A MEMBER" to the solution of position No. 3, the signature to which he will find to be "AN AMATEUR, AND NOT A MEMBER." For my part, I beg to decline such long winded solutions. I am, your's, &c.

AN AMATEUR, BUT NOT A MEMBER.

Dec. 30, 1836.

Upper Canada.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—On Friday last, a most melancholy accident happened on the River Saint Lawrence, about three miles above this town, by which four individuals met with a watery grave. The circumstances, as they have been detailed to us, are briefly these:—Six persons, all residents in this village and its vicinity, left French Creek, in the State of New York, on Thursday last, in a small boat, with the intention of proceeding to their several homes to spend the Holidays; they arrived at Oak Point, a small settlement on the American shore, five miles above Brockville, on that evening, where, being exhausted by the cold, and standing in need of refreshment, they determined to pass the night. Two of the party however, considering it more safe as well as comfortable, formed the resolution of returning by land, while the other four embarked in the boat on the following morning, and had arrived within three miles of their place of destination, when they were upset by a sudden squall, and every one on board perished,—one of the number was seen clinging to the boat for some time, his cries were distinctly heard, and he was seen to make every signal in his power for assistance,—this unfortunately could not be afforded in season, some minutes elapsed before a boat could be procured, and then a considerable delay took place in getting through the floating ice which lined the shores, and extended to the distance of nearly a quarter of a mile into the river, although every exertion was used, still owing to the heavy surf that ran, and the intensity of the cold, the last man sunk to rise no more, before any effectual aid could be rendered. The deceased were all respectable mechanics, and generally esteemed throughout the circles in which they moved. Three of them have left wives and children who depended upon their industry for support.—*Prescott Herald.*

We are informed that one hundred dollars have been offered by the Commercial Bank, for the apprehension and safe delivery to gaol, of John O'Brian, late a grocer of this town, who was arrested on Saturday last, upon a charge of forging the name of a certain individual as indorser upon three several promissory notes, that had been previously discounted by the Bank, and the proceeds paid to O'Brian. The fraud it appears was not detected until about thirty days after one of the notes became due. O'Brian made his escape from the constable, and has not been seen since.—*Ib.*

The weather has been intensely cold for the last two nights, the river at this place has entirely frozen across, and should the same temperature continue a short time longer, unaccompanied by high winds, a secure bridge will be formed to Ogdensburg. Although there is not much snow upon the ground, the sleighing is good, and business begins to assume a different aspect.—*Ib.*

United States.

ANOTHER DREADFUL WARNING.—A French man named Barré was killed in New Orleans, on the 4th inst., by a young man named Reynolds, a clerk in one of the banks. The account given by the *Bee*, which we copy, affords no clue whatever to the probable or possible motive or cause, that led to the commission of the crime, but a letter from New Orleans says that *he was intoxicated.* This sufficiently explains the mystery. When men give up their souls to the dominion of alcohol, there is no room for wonder at whatever sin they perpetrate. Reynolds was arrested and committed to prison:—"Yesterday, about 4 o'clock in the evening, Messrs. Ducornau and Barré dined together, at the restaurat of Mr. Julien, when they were interrupted by a person who came and offered a glass of champagne to Mr. Ducornau. Mr. Ducornau observed to him, that he was still eating his soup, and therefore he could not accept the invitation. The offer was again repeated and insisted upon by him who made it, until he became importunate to those upon whom he had intruded. Messrs. Ducornau and Barré thereupon left the table at which they had been sitting, and went together to the billiard room, where, after remaining about ten minutes, and believing that he, by whom they had been molested, had retired, they returned to finish their repast. They were again assailed by the same personage, which renewal was considered a provocation. Barré, in order to withdraw himself from such a molestation, observed to Ducornau—"With a view to avoid farther dispute, we would do better to go away." But, just as he was stooping to get his hat, (which he had placed upon a chair near to the table where he was dining) he received a stab in the left breast, from the same individual who had interrupted him and his companion Ducornau. The wound is two inches wide, by six or seven in depth, which occasioned the immediate death of its unfortunate victim."

THE RATHBONE.—The *Buffalo Advertiser* says, Rathbun Allen has not absconded, and has no "family" to "know any thing" of it, if he had done so. Neither, we believe, is his testimony at all relied on, for conviction of either of the Rathbuns. He himself will probably be tried for the same crime, and is now awaiting his trial in prison. It is also an error, that the trial of Benjamin Rathbun came on this last week. He is to be tried at the January Circuit.

A POSER.—The subjoined shibboleth is mentioned as a good cure to correct stammering. It may be so; but we would not recommend its trial to a lisping person, as they would inevitably fall into convulsions:—"Theophilus Thistle the thistle sifter sifted a sieve full of unsifted thistles, and if Thistle the thistle sifter sifted a sieve full of unsifted thistles, where's the seive full of sifted thistles that Theophilus Thistle the thistle sifter sifted?"

IMPORTANT TO PLAIN LADIES.—A Mr. Ashley in Salem advertises for sale a number of plain ladies' for soles. This is something like another advertisement of "little ladies work boxes," or "red children's stockings." A man who thus sells soles to plain ladies only, and will not supply handsome ladies, can have no soul of his own.

The *New York Transcript*, says the *Boston Post*, says that the boot blacks have struck for a *fog* instead of a *fip*, which, in New York parlance, is a shilling instead of sixpence. The *Boston Post* said no such thing; it is said they had struck for sixpence instead of fourpence-halfpenny, or as it is pronounced, fourpence-hapenny.

Last week a bill was introduced into the Legislature of New Hampshire, taxing dogs, hogs and old bachelors. It was passed with the exception of the last clause.

SCOTCH PUNNING.—Three Scotch bakers witnessing the ascent of Mrs. Graham in the balloon, the following conversation took place:—"Sandy," says one, "I was just thinking if Mrs. G. (who is in the family way) was to be put to bed in the balloon, what country the bairn would belong to?" Sandy replied, "To the shire of Air (Ayr.)" "I think you are correct," says the third; "I was just thinking whether or no the bairn might have a claim upon the Isle of Sky (Skye.)"

EXTRAORDINARY PRESERVATION.—Capt. John Ryan, of Belfast, on his passage in the sloop *Velocity*, Captain John Stute, master, from Cape Ann to Belfast, Maine, was thrown overboard by the boom, between Cuckold and Squirrel Islands, last Thursday, and would have perished had it not been for the fortunate assistance and daring courage of Joseph Antone, a Portuguese by birth, and a hand on board under Capt. S. Capt. R. had been in the water about twenty minutes, and the sea being rough, and the wind blowing a gale, when this young man, only 16 years of age, succeeded in rescuing him from a watery grave, and by means of a boat restoring him to the sloop. Such acts of courage and humanity should be appreciated and rewarded, and, we understand, a paper has been prepared, recommending him to the notice of the Humane Society of Boston.

MONTREAL, MONDAY, JAN. 2, 1837.

Halifax papers to the 14th inst., inclusive, were received on Saturday.

His Majesty's Packet, *Star*, arrived at Halifax on the 11th ult., bringing London papers to the 3d, and Falmouth to the 4th November. The most important of the contents of these papers have been anticipated by the intelligence by way of New York.

The annexed extract from the *United Service Gazette*, comprises the chief objects that Lord HOWICK is desirous of effecting, in relation to the army:—

"The grant of a promotion or brevet to all ranks of officers for length of service.

"The abolition of the present depot system, and the substitution of provisional battalions, by which means regiments on service can be more easily relieved, the period of service in the East lessened, and a considerable saving effected, besides allowing regiments to remain longer at home, their present stay scarcely averaging four years.

"The abolition of the offices of Deputies in the Adjutant-General's and Quartermaster-General's departments.

"The transfer to the War-Office, from the Adjutant-General's department of the superintendance of courts-martial, and several other changes of minor importance; but all connected with the service."

The inhabitants of New Brunswick seem quite elated with the success of the mission to England of their delegates, Messrs. CRANE and WILMOT. Their Legislature will now have entire controul over all public monies whatever, that are raised in the Province, on a provision being made for a Civil List to the extent of £14,500. By this arrangement many sources of contention, distrust, and discontent will be removed, and the chances of collision between the Executive and the other branches of the Legislature lessened. It would tend vastly to the quiet and prosperity of this Province were the grab-alls,—who have the ascendancy in the Assembly,—to become reasonable, and agree to a fair compromise with the Government in regard to financial matters and a Civil List. It is absurd to maintain that the servants of the public are to depend for their salaries from year to year upon the caprice, or, if you will, honour of an Assembly such as ours. The St. John *Observer*, referring to the mission of the delegates, says:—

"In addition to the above, we feel it incumbent on us to state, for the more particular information of our readers, that the ENTIRE CASUAL REVENUE, *including the proceeds of Sales to the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Land Company*, are to be surrendered to the disposal of the Provincial Legislature, on a provision being made for a Civil List to the extent of £14,500 currency. The funds thus to be given up amount to about £100,000, immediately available to the wants of the Province, exclusive of the receipts of the current year. The grant of £1200 per annum for the commutation of Quit Rents, is likewise to be relinquished by the Crown. With respect to the Crown Land Department, we are authorised to state, that such changes have been effected as will immediately and effectually remove the causes of complaint which have been so long and so severely felt."

The Nova Scotia elections were nearly terminated. Messrs. FORRESTER and BELL have been returned for the town of Halifax, and Messrs. HOWE and ANNAND for the county.

A Mr. DONALD, we perceive by the Halifax papers, has been treating the mechanics of that town, at their Institute, to a lecture or two on Phrenology.

We possess pretty conclusive evidence that the complaints, of two or three most devotedly government prints, against the Assembly of Upper Canada, on the ground of the small number of measures it had passed, originated from party motives. We were correct in our surmise, that their aim was to urge the members, through dread of being censured for inability and idleness, to swallow wholesale some pet measures that had been introduced. To compass this, was the petty shift resorted to, of prompting the journals in question to raise a clamour about so little being done, and to mutter suspicions of having been deceived in their formerly expressed opinions of the exalted character and wisdom of the majority of the members. We often see that the taunt of cowardice drives the brave man to the commission of rash deeds; and so results of a similar character were anticipated from the insinuations of a portion of the press, most unlikely to indulge in such against the majority of the Assembly.

It is certain that the longer a measure is discussed, the less likelihood is there of its deficiencies escaping detection. Protracted debates therefore were to be dreaded by the insidious characters who were bent upon certain subjects being disposed of in their own way. But more than this, the Christmas recess would send home to their constituents many of the members. On such occasions there is generally a comparing of votes; pledges at the hustings and votes in the House are placed in juxta-position. We are sure not a few of the members will be the better for being taken to task for their votes on one measure at least of absorbing interest, and of being reminded of the wishes of their constituents, and their own solemn promises in relation to it. We prophecy that after the recess they will not be found quite so pliant as they were before. Certain leaders dread this, and would far rather that business had been hurried through at the commencement of the Session.

Looking at the following list, without taking into account the unreported labours of various Committees, &c., the Assembly cannot be said to have been idle.

The following Acts have been passed by the House of Assembly, during the present session:—

1. An Act granting a sum of money for the support of Common Schools.
2. An Act to authorise the erection of the County of Hastings into a separate District.
3. An Act to establish a Bank at Brockville, in the District of Johnstown.
4. An Act to incorporate a Joint Stock Company, under the style and title of the President, Directors, and Company of the Grafton Harbor.
5. An Act granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money to defray the expenses of the Civil Government for the year 1836, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
6. An Act to provide more effectually for the punishment of certain offences, and to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of the Province, to commute the sentence of death in certain cases, for other punishment in this Act mentioned.
7. An Act to amend the law respecting Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.
8. An Act to appoint Trustees to carry into effect the provisions of the will of John White, Esquire, deceased.
9. An Act respecting the transportation of Convicts.
10. An Act to appoint the time and place for holding the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in each of the several Districts of this Province, and to repeal the several laws now in force for that purpose.

A public meeting was held at Quebec on the 27th ultimo, to promote the Quebec and Belfast Railroad. The projectors of this line seem to be nothing daunted by the certainty of the road from St. Andrews (N. B.) to Quebec being undertaken, though the one must very materially affect the interests of the other. At the meeting it was resolved, that subscription books for stock should be forthwith opened at Quebec, and other places.

Some such arrangement with the United States government, as is referred to in the annexed Resolution, would be of incalculable advantage to the Province.

4. *Resolved*, That an application be made to his Excellency the Governor-in-Chief, requesting that he may be pleased to bring under the consideration of the King's Government, the great and lasting advantages which would result to the commerce of the Canadas, if an arrangement of a permanent character were entered into with the Government of the United States, so that goods, wares and merchandise might be transported by the subjects of each government through the territory of the other, under such convenient restrictions as may afford mutual security, and at the same time not materially embarrass the operations and business of the Rail road; and praying his Excellency to recommend to his Majesty's Ministers the expediency of entering into such an arrangement.

Accounts from Jamaica, via New Orleans, to the 2d ultimo, have been received. The Legislature is quietly and busily occupied with a variety of local matters. The present Governor, Sir LIONEL SMITH, seems, so far, to have afforded general satisfaction in the government of the Island, and is spoken of in the most complimentary manner, as an able and efficient magistrate.

The reported recovery of the money stolen from the Oneida Bank turns out to be all moonshine, as appears by what the *Sunday News* states:—

"Last week, all the papers in the city were teeming with the joyful report, that the $108,000 stolen from the Oneida bank, at Utica, had been recovered through the agency of a female, who only asked as a reward, the pardon of her father, confined at Sing Sing. The pardon was obtained, through the influence of the directors of the bank, and forwarded, and the girl then came out with the truth, which was that she knew nothing at all of the affair. Governor Marcy may revoke the pardon, but the father of this dutiful child is probably, are now, out of the reach of pursuit."

We have been requested by many of the gentlemen of the Bank of Montreal, to express their unfeigned regret, and offer their respectful apologies to their fair friends for not paying them the customary New Year's visits—their professional avocations requiring their attendance in the "house of the money changer." They trust that their gallantry will not henceforth be considered as a "discount," nor their "note of hand" refused "acceptance," when proffered hereafter. Invitations received as usual, and promptly attended to.

A daring and most extensive robbery was committed on the 23d ultimo, by cutting the trunks from the Lynchburg mail stage, about two miles from Richmond, Va. One of the trunks contained $50,000 dollars in specie belonging to the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, and also $70,000 in notes belonging to the Bank of Virginia, making $120,000. All the trunks have been recovered unopened, except the one that contained the money.

CHESS.

The Correspondent from whom we obtained a solution of position No. 2, has called upon us to acknowledge the error committed in his 3d move—an error of which he had become aware previously to its being noticed in this morning's *Courier*. He now requests us to say he will feel obliged by "AN AMATEUR'S" pointing out in what manner it is possible to give Check Mate by *any five moves upon the board.*

Saturday, Dec. 31.

Montreal Chess Club.

EXERCISE FOR BEGINNERS.

Position No. 4.

White K. on his Kt. 2d square.		
	R. on Q. square.	
	R. on K. R. 8th square.	
	Kt. on K. 3d	"
	P. on K. 2d	"
	P. on K. B. 3d	"
	P. on K. Kt. 3d.	"
	P. on K. R. 2d	"
Red K. on his 4th square.		
	R. on Q R. 4th	"
	R on Q Kt. 8th	"
	Kt. on Q.	"
	B. on Q. 4th	"
	P. on Q. 3d	"
	P. on Q. R. 7th	"
	P. on K. B. 3d	"
	P. on K. Kt. 3d	"

White moves first, and game to be won in six moves.—*Saturday's Gazette.*

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING COURIER

SIR,—I beg to offer the following solution of position No 4, from the Montreal Chess Club, which appeared in this evening's *Gazette*:—

MOVES.

White R @ adv's King's square, giving check.
Red Kn't @ King's 3d square.
White Kn't @ Kn'ts 4th square, giving check.
Red King @ its Bishop's 4th, do
White Rook @ adv's Queen's 4th square, taking
Red Bishop and giving check.
Red do @ Queen's do do taking White Rook.
White Pawn @ King's 4th square, giving check.
Red King @ its Kn'ts 4th, do
White Pawn @ King's R's 4th do giving check.
Red King @ its R's 4th, do.
White Rook @ adv's K's R's square, giving check.

I am, &c. &c.

AN AMATEUR BUT NOT A MEMBER.

Dec. 31, 1836.

P.S.—Has not some mistake occurred in position No. 3, with respect to the situation of the pieces, or the direction in which the p move?

The Anniversary Meeting of the Montreal Infant School Society, was held at the School-room of the Wesleyan Chapel, St. James' Street, on the 29th December, 1836.

Dr. Holmes being called to the Chair, and Capt. Maitland requested to act as Secretary, the children were examined; and Dr. Barber fully, forcibly, and at some length, addressed the meeting, (which address we purpose to give at length.)

The Annual Report (as given below) was then read by the Secretary, and the accounts submitted, showing only the trifling balance of £10 8s. 8½d. available for the following year.

The following resolutions were then passed:—

Moved by Mr. Barrett, and seconded by Mr. Matthewson.

Resolved, 1.—That this meeting approves of the Report which has been read, and requests that a copy be furnished for publication in the public journals of the city.

Proposed by Mr. T. S. Brown, and seconded by Mr. Adam Handyside.

Resolved 2.—That many of the essential benefits resulting from the Infant School system, have been tested and developed by the operations of this School, for whose continuance, the public are indebted to the persevering assiduity of the ladies composing the Committee, but owing to an imperfect understanding, or appreciation of the subject, on the part of the community generally, and to a deficiency of funds, the Committee have not been enabled to conduct the schools in all respects according to the methods adopted by the most approved models.

Proposed by the Rev. H. Wilkes, and seconded by Mr. T. S. Brown.

Resolved 3.—That the results of modern experience having, in the opinion of the most enlightened writers upon the subject of practical education, demonstrated the indispensable utility of the Infant School system, as the *ground-work* of general instruction, it becomes of high importance to this city, that the Infant School now established should not only be continued, but that the Committee shall be provided with means for perfecting its organization, and for conducting it upon the principle that has proved so eminently successful abroad.

Proposed by Capt. Maitland, and seconded by Mr. J. Dougall.

Resolved 4.—That in the absence of other means for supporting the School, subscription lists be opened for the purpose of raising the money that may be requisite for defraying the necessary expenses for the next year.

Proposed by the Rev. H. Esson, and seconded by Mr. James Fisher.

Resolved 5.—That the thanks of the meeting are due to the ladies composing the last Committee, for their judicious management, and that the following ladies do compose the Committee of Management for the ensuing year:—

Mrs. Bancroft.....*First Directress.*
" Budden.....*Second do.*
".....*Treasurer.*
Miss Torrance.....*Secretary.*

COMMITTEE.

Mrs. D. Ross,	Mrs. James Torrance,
" Macdonell,	" A. Buchanan,
" R. Cross,	" Jacob Hall,
" James Fisher,	" Nathaniel Jones,
" Dr. Holmes,	" Bolhouse,
" H. Wilkes,	" J. A. Perkins,
" C. D. Day,	Miss M'Lean,
" James Court,	" L. Barrett,

With power to add to their numbers.

The Chairman then expressed the thanks of the meeting to those gentlemen who had so kindly granted the use of the school-room for the occasion, and in expressing the high sense of gratitude with which the meeting had heard the forcible and eloquent address of Dr. Barber, at the same time hoped that that gentleman would add to the service already rendered, that of permitting it to be published.

The meeting then separated.

REPORT

In presenting the Eighth Annual Report of the Montreal Infant School Society, the Committee feel it to be their duty, in the sacrifice of praise, which goeth up from redeemed lips, to the Father of Mercies, from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift, that measure of success with which He has graciously pleased Him to encourage their efforts and excite their expectations of seeing these things at no distant period.

Your Committee trust they have reason to be sanguine, for having recently engaged a lady with whose qualifications for fulfilling the important duties of his situation they are assured they feel assured that nothing is wanting to insure their success, but the cordial support and co-operation of a liberal and enlightened public, with the Divine blessing, without which neither labour nor anxiety can be blessed.

Your Committee are excited to exert themselves in the task which they have undertaken from a sense of its importance, and of the responsibility. It is said, that he who knows and continues ignorance, is guilty of a sin for which ignorance produces. If, then, we neglect to furnish those means of instruction which are in our power, how great a share of crime do we become partakers of! Your Committee would, the oftener the subject is considered, will prove sufficient to induce them to use more strenuous exertions to impart this elementary knowledge, rather than to the poorer classes, who come within the sphere of our benevolence.

The average number of children in attendance is about fifty; the average number of the teacher's list about ninety.

Your Committee feel that they cannot go on and prosper under the system which they confidently expect every one desires to imitate Him who went about doing good, and who have already experienced that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

The Treasurer's Report, which will be laid before you, will convince you of the facilities.

We had much pleasure in observing more than usually full and respectable attendance of ladies, but regret that as full a number of gentlemen were present. The great improvement in the children since last year, and the very creditable manner in which they answered, afforded general satisfaction, and reflected great credit upon the master, who has so zealously engaged.

Mr. T. S. Brown, the Rev. H. Wilkes, Rev. H. Esson, severally addressed the meeting, and Mr. Wilkes forcibly confirmed, from personal acquaintance with the teacher of the school of Edinburgh, many of Dr. Barber's remarks.

Mem.—It is particularly requested of the other Editors of papers will, at their convenience, be so good as to copy the above.

Lower Canada.

An unfortunate event has occurred in the 71st Regiment, stationed in this Garrison, which the more to be deplored as the general conduct of the corps has always been most exemplary. As a party were conveying a deserter from the Regiment, named Gillen, to the guard house, he drew from his pocket a clasp knife, and, in his rage, inflicted a wound on the soldier of the same regiment, named James Nesbitt, of which he died on Tuesday. Yesterday the Coroner held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned a verdict of wilful murder. Gillen has consequently been delivered over to the custody of the civil power, to await his trial at the next Criminal term.—*Quebec Mercury.*

We are sorry to find that useful Association, the Mechanics' Institute, is not this year supported with the spirit manifested by its members in former years. We know not to what cause this is to be attributed, but it is not less to be regretted that an institution which was begun with so much zeal, and so much to do so much good, should now be almost languish. In former seasons some scores of professional gentlemen were kind enough to give, gratuitously, lectures, which were generally attended by the members of the institution and proved to them a source of much real information. We have no doubt but that, application, others would again be found ready to promote the instruction of that class which the subscribers generally belong, and thus to reap the greater benefit from a really useful collection of books to be found in the rooms, and to which all members have access. The use of such a library certainly affords a much more eligible mode of passing an evening, than resorting to a public house or joining in scenes of dissipation. The rooms are accessible at any time from seven to nine o'clock every evening.—*Ib.*

Upper Canada.

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—A man named Finlay, who lived in the neighbourhood of Newport, about ten miles from this village, met his death under the following melancholy circumstances. He had been at a tavern, and on returning at night intoxicated it appears he fell, and must have been unable to get on his feet again, for it appeared by traces in the snow that he had crawled nearly forty rods homewards from the place where he had fallen. The night was severely cold, and he was found in the morning frozen to death. He has left a family and seven helpless children to mourn his untimely loss.—*St. Thomas Liberal.*

United States.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The failure of the wheat crop in this country has produced a state of things unprecedented in its history. It is stated that seven hundred and fifty thousand bushels of wheat have been imported into New York during the last autumn, the entire stock of which is already exhausted. Were it not for the quantity of Western flour in that city, supposed to be about 150,000 barrels, its predicament would be awkward indeed, the canal navigation closed and that of the river nearly so. A correspondent came to our knowledge a short time since in connection with this subject, which we feel inclined to have mentioned before, but omitted so. A farmer from York county, Pa., one of the finest wheat districts in the world, came to Baltimore to purchase foreign wheat to carry home with him, for the purpose of grinding it into flour for the use of himself and neighbors. Another equally remarkable instance of the character in the purchase of about six thousand bushels of German Wheat, by a miller in the fertile county of Frederick, to supply the wants of his neighbourhood with flour.

WESLEYAN METHODISM.—The number of individuals actually members of the different Wesleyan Methodist Societies throughout the world now exceeds one million, the exact number being, according to the most recent returns, 1,000,959, and there is in addition a body of 1,100,000 other preachers, besides a host of labourers in the same field who are termed local preachers. It is not more than 45 years since the death of the founder of Methodism, and at that period the number of members in every part of the world was only 135,554, and the total number of regular preachers did not exceed 311. The number of members in all the societies has nearly more than doubled in the last five years.—*Watchman.*

Poetry.

Bessy Bell.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS, ESQ.

To the following exquisite verses, Charles E. Horn has arranged a Scotch melody of unusual sweetness and beauty.

I.

When life looks drear and lonely, love,
And pleasant fancies flee,
Then will the muses only, love,
Bestow a thought on me.
Mine is a harp which Pleasure, love,
To waken strives
To Joy's entrancing
It near can thri
Why mock

II.

Then do not ask me
For rapture wo
For vain is each end
To sound Joy's p
Yet still believe me, de
Though dull my song may be,
This heart still beats sincerest, love,
And grateful turns to thee!
My once true Bessy Bell!

III.

Those eyes still rest upon me, love,
I feel their magic spell;
With that same look you won me, love,
Fair gentle Bessy Bell;
My doom you've idly spoken, love,
You never can be mine—
Yet, though my heart is broken, love,
Still, lady, it is thine!
Adieu, false B

Sum

The clear profits of bu
calculated to amount to
lions annually.

On Monday the first
the half-pay of the pursu
paid at the dock-yard, to
of this deserving, but hith
officers, who have been
than 12 years to accomplish this object, which
is universally admitted to be founded on justice.
—*Devonport Telegraph.*

The masters and second masters of guard-ships are ordered to qualify themselves for pilots, and to take charge of his Majesty's ships coming into or going out of the ports to which the masters are attached. No extra pay is to be allowed for this service, as it is considered a part of their duty.—*Western Luminary.*

It is affirmed that some English capitalists have placed at the disposal of the Corte, a sum of £2 000,000 sterling, to rebuild the quarter of Constantinople lately destroyed by fire. The Sultan, it is said, has in return for this service granted new privileges and exemptions in favour of the English commerce, and especially to form on the European side of the
depot of the manufactures
Great Britain, which are
all duty.

The Houses or Cours
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now remaining, the whe
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alterations which are to
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ings in parliament is to
may hear the speeches an
did in the gallery, where
inaudible to the persons by whom it was occupied, or else in that allotted to strangers. The whole of the interior will be remodelled, and rendered in every particular more convenient and eligible for its purposes. The ventilation of the house will be much improved, by preserving an equal temperature, without the sudden gusts of cold air, which were a great annoyance. Connected with this improvement a lofty chimney, ascending from the house, has been erected. The expense of the alterations is estimated at about £12,000.

The French journals received this morning, announce the death of Mr. Villiers, our Ambassador at the Court of Spain.

Merchants and others connected with the trade of India seem every day to feel more confident that the period is not far distant when tea will be largely cultivated in our
dances. In or near Asse
in great abundance, and
soon necessary to send
measure independent of
this valuable article.
only one of many great
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A VETERAN GENE
celebrated dramatist,
dramatic licenser, died
vember, in the 75th y
Charles Kemble has been
him in the censorship.

Day, of the firm of Day & Martin, makers of the celebrated blacking, is also dead. The fortune he has left behind him is estimated at nearly a million sterling.

Russia.

RUSSIA.—The *London Morning Chronicle*, of Nov. 9, says:—"Rumours of discontent in Russia, which, however, do not assume a very tangible shape, are in circulation. The late attempt on the life of the Emperor is, probably, the only foundation for them. It is supposed that some how or other the policy of the Emperor is too pacific for the unruly spirits of his arms, the chiefs of which are never so well pleased as when war opens for them the way to promotion and plunder. However, the
must always be of
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of Europe remain on a
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support of its army.

Extract of a letter fro
ber 8th:—"The General
have been called to St.
lieved that the Emperor
around him the most distin
empire, preparatory to a powerful expedition against the East. The equipment of the fleet at Nikolaief and Cherson is going on with great activity; and three steam vessels of sixty-four horse power are continually employed in conveying ammunition and provisions to Tchonpoutlouk and Anapa, where new magazines are being formed. We learn from Tiflis that the Tcherkes, after a repose of two months, have made their appearance as aggressors before Derbent, on the line of the Terek, and even on the banks of the Kouban; but they have uniformly been driven back by the Russian posts. By order of the Minister of War, a corps of 10,000 Cossacks and light infantry will be put on
the Don Gen. Serguiev
bring to subjection the
Tchethenae. It is po
Crown Prince will lead
son. The troops in Ge
received a reinforcement
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of Armenia, on the bank

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—The
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—Lon
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Mr. Burrell, port, G
Mr. Burrell—Why not
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The two children were
Magistrate, and the po