ace of this mutilated stat plittopy consequence of this mutilated state ture of his optical organs, of this partial of the Bewhral region that our modern is insupartial from seeing the two sides of a subject—his intellect is quite unilateral as well as moralous—he cannot see more than one side of things—he is dest, bilod, impassive, impenetrable to all views, feanogings, and influences which do not impings upon, or address themselves to the enlightened

ht, ignorant of this maldishonest disingeneous suppression of one half of the truth—with a wilful preterition of all facts and ar-gaments which do not lack and tend in one direction to one side. I am happy to be able to exonerate him from this condemnstion, and to usign the true cause of his seaming obliquity, most and political. This victoria state of his organization affords an easy and satisfactory explanation of the fact that he is always enacting the part of a special pleader, of some youth-ful distections or debater in the academical forum who stoutly disintains the wrong side of every question

In resulting the journals of the day, as his eye can only see the set that a propitions aspect towards the cause of Poylers, or high chiltch, so his infinit, if we may judge from facts, is inc pable of conceiving—his memory of retaining—his judgment of appreciating whatsoever here may be of truth—reason—or right whatsoever here may be of truth - reason -or right-on the other side. In proof this, I need only remind "our readers" of the fact, that his eye serves him only to see, and his moral feelings to sympathise with all the speeches of our PEELS, CROLVE, LYNDHURSTS. while he is stone blind, both as to sense and soul, in gegard to whatever comes from the opposite side—and the replies of our Russells, Grays, Braughams, though placed in the same page, may in the same column, vain-ly stars him in the face. They are shrouded in more than Egyptian darkness, and the light of a hundred sure would not suffice to reveal one line to his sealed

than Egyptian darkness, and the light of a hundred sum would not suffice to reveal one line to his seeled up vision.

The Herald is his own naturally begotten child—the perfect image of himself, and we would respectfully suggest, to the propietor, that, instead of the winged Mercury or messeriger which has hitherto surmounted the editorial column, with his flying roll and most inapt motto—"Animos nocleate tenebo"—he should substitute the expressive and most fitting sublem of our one-eyed "Crciors," with the motto "Atter style identity is the half than the whole" or, with the motto "Atter style identity is designed in Clear Lake, in the North of this District, on Standiy, the 3d July last; the particulars of which we only received a few days ago. It appears that a party of young people, the character was the character and were proceeding homewards across the Lake in the character and were proceeding homewards across the Lake in the character and were proceeding homewards across the Lake in the character of the same cucthe eternal iteration and reiteration of the same cuc-kee song, the monotonous chime of the Tory bell-man, kee song, the monotonous chime of the Tory bell-man, ringing the changes upon the old worn out arguin three bark cances. To afford room for a ments, which have come down to us, protty much in greater number of seats, the two smaller cances

ringing the changes upon the old worn out arguments, which have come down to us, pretty much in the same form and garb, as those in which they figure in the pages of Sir Rosmac Flenks.

The editor of the Heyald was carr by nature, in the mould which fits him for the very nich into which mould which fits him for the very nich into which little a bend of the others, and near the shore, when nich attempting to page a channel formed of himself, that he was born in historian, "Pocta na-scitur nonfit." ADAN PROM, proced dubio, was born ditor of a high Tory journal, and be it Set-Her or He ald, or what you will, it is the same missirel and the same time. Vary the instru-ment as you please, it is the same hand that the same inspiring breath that bloweth. of things, has been paraded in the pages tall of the beauties of Republicanism. Were if not that they are destitute of all the actic sensoning of Mrs TROLLOPE's wit, vivacity and talent, we would been written by some loving brother of this itinerant dame, the terror and the scourge of Yankee land This literary virage travelled through the length and breadth of the United Stores, in a spirit and on an errand the very Poverse of that, which led the famous painter of ancient Greece, to visit all her states and painter of ancient Greece to visit all her states and isles, to glean and to garner up to his soul aff the smiles and all the charms of Greefan brauty, in order to furm a goddess out of their combination, in order to immor-talize them by his divine art. In a very different mode and our moment are impired amazon traveled the schole territory of a mighty nation, inheriting the language, the laws, the civil institutions, the religion, and, surely, in some perceptible measure, the split of Bestain, without discovering, I will not say any honor-able resemblance of the child to the parent, but scarceable resemblance of the child to the parent, but scarce by leaving, in her pertrait, any distinct traces of the at tributes of our common humanity, to a commonwealth of twelve millions of Christian souls. The good lady, if not of Cyclopian race, seems to have made her tour with one eye shot, the one, namely, which may be supposed to be coldined with the perception of beliaty and excellence in what is looked upon—while the eye that was formed to take in the dark side of the picture, which was exquisitely sensible to the shades and Tracelence in what is sensible to the shades and ture, which was exquisitely sensible to the shades and blemishes, seems to have been ever open and watch-

blemishes, seems to have been ever open and watchful. Hence it has happened, that her book is a core of Parsona's box, into which she has gathered all the fealth and foilibes of a kindred matter, as if the hid only the faculty of seeing and recording whatever discredits or dishonors a people; her book is a libel of the worst kind, a libel, in effect, upon human nature.

The writers of the Cyclopian acheol, that we may distinguish them by a fitting appellative, deserve much less credit fig. these ingenuity then for their moral hardihood or spathy. They have a morbid taste, a distempered imagination; they are like the volumes, "wherever the curcase is, there they are gathered to gather? They love to be continually fastening and proying upon corruption and defilement. "Where ignorance is blick, it is fully to be wise." To have one eye only for upon corruption and defilement. "Where ignorance is blist, it is fully to be wise." To have one eye only for all that is dark or disgusting—to have a mind that re-y whe and rious in either the contemplation or exhibition of what every sound and benevotent heart turns away

They love to be continually fastening and proping upon corruntion and deflicment. Whene ignorance is blish, it is fully to be wise." To lasse one ope only for all that is dark or disgusting—to have a mind that rewards and the contemplation or exhibition of what every sound and benevolent heart invalidately from or sicken as the view—is, is my opinion, a most attentiable temperament.

It is much worse to have un evil eye, than to have a mind that were far better for "Cotlore" to apply the severe but minimay prescription of evangalizal surgery, to plank out and to cant from him the offining member; and if he abrink from acting the part of anyson upon his own person, we beg once again to offig our services to this Polysteme Redirement.

Sup. 37.

Universal surgery of Alexander Vam, corner of Walker and Endow treets. The heads of the logs were submitted from the two being simewhat of a phrenologist, recognised thou as belonging to the carcases of his winks. M Dermot warsarrested and taken to prince. He said that he purchased the logs in the street for \$1.5, and afterwards sold them to the battery of the street for \$1.5, and afterwards sold them to the battery of the street for \$1.5, and afterwards sold them to the battery of the street for \$1.5, and afterwards sold them to the battery of the street for \$1.5, and afterwards sold them to the battery of the street for \$1.5, and afterwards sold them to the battery of the street for \$1.5, and afterwards sold them to the battery of the street for \$1.5, and afterwards sold them to the battery of the street for \$1.5, and afterwards sold them to the battery of the street for \$1.5, and afterwards sold them to the battery of the street for \$1.5, and afterwards sold them to the battery of the street for \$1.5, and afterwards sold them to the battery of the street for \$1.5, and afterwards sold them to the battery of the street for \$1.5, and afterwards sold them to the battery of the street for \$1.5, and afterwards sold them to the battery of the street for \$1.5, and afterwards s

In the public executioner the organ of benevo-ioned is very perceptibly low, and in one man, in whom Dr. B. shewed a particularly large firm ness, (this part of the head certainly rising most conspicuously) the party had broken jail four according to the whole the party of the party of the party had broken jail four according to the party had broken jail four according t brain to which the propensity of acc

J. STEPHENSON, M. D. DANIEL TORRANCE.

Lower Canada

The following is an extract from a letter dat. od Frampton. Suptamber 24, 1836, written by Mr. Grant, angaged in surveying the route of the proposed railway from Quebec to St. Johns, (N. S.)—"I am getting on famously with the survey, and I am happy to my will have it in my power to report most favourably of this route."—Quebe Gazette.

A private latter has been received in town, stating this Stating Karr. Esquire, thus Judge in this District, had engaged a passage in the Monarch, which was to sail from Glangow for Quebec on or about the 37th August.—16.

Unper Canada We have been to visit Mr. Cull's large floating bath, in this harbor, and must do that gentle. bath, in this harbor, and must do that gentle-man the credit to say, that in its construction and appointments he has exhibited a degree of enterprise and taste that reflects much credit on him. Such a bath was badly washed in the city, shi we hope to see it respectably patronl-zed.—Correspondent and Advocate.

Frat Accionar, Make Attacked a scaffold

broke down at Mr. Attorney Gen

when agon attempting to pass a channel formed by two small islands, a sudden squall took the two candes by the planks and capsized them. The large cance was immediately paddled to the relief of the rest, but owing to the combiton

caused by each struggling to get into the re-maining caused, that also was upact, and the whole-party, eighteen in number, were at once-immerged in the water. Fortunately, the great-or number kept themselves from sinking by chinging to the canoos until their cries brought them assistance. Four individuals, however, met

or number maps unemotives from singing by clinging to the careos until their cries brought them assistance. Four individuals, however mot with a watery grave: three of these were girls

of 11 and 13 years, the other was a young man named Jacob Edwards, aged 21. The latter was to have been married in a day or two after

to a young woman of the party. Two of the bodies ware found on the Tuesday following, but the other two were not discovered until more than a week after the accident had transpired.—

Cobourg Star.

We are informed that lead ore and anthricite coal have been found in abundance within a mile and a half of Cobourg, upon the property of one individual. The quality of the metal is said to be so superior, that excellent bullets have been cast from it in its raw state. The coal is also described to be a remarkably fine specimen.—

We have been informed that on Sunday last

We have been informed that on sunuay last the steamboat Great Britais stopped at Mr. MrSaults new wharf at Wellington, being the first steamboat that has yet exited it. The William the Fourth made her appearance a lew

With " cross and kerne" away; Or sing with Leyden's ardent sprite Hail! "child of Hope;" by thee impell'd My youthful heart awoke, And as thy song of freedom swell'd,

> Whate'er thy theme I'd still awake. To thy inspiring shell! This simple tribute, pray thee, take, And Hail, but not Farewell! Lochgoilhead, 16th July, 1836.

and made in one year's crop.

Moeten

From the Greenock Advertiser

To Thomas Campbell, Esq.,

AUTHOR OF THE PLEASURES OF HOPE, &C.

I saw thee, and no more-

But fate forbade, and thou art gone.

By streaming lake, and torrent lone. And "see-encircling" bill;

Enrapt amid the th'inspiring scene

And pensive by the suined walk

The dial stone and tow'r,

Or seated on the summit hoa

Amid the western main,

Or noft Iona's strain.

Hoar Corryrrechan hoarsely roas

Or send with Se at in galley bright

Where thy young harp was atrung, Though years have roll'd away between

Where blooms the rusebud on its stalk

Since " Hope's" sweet song was sung

My soul is with thee still

And thou hast cross'd thy own " Lochgyle"-

"Let us love one another." Let us love one another-not long may we stay In this bleak world of mourning : some droop while Others fade in their noon, and few linger till eve ;-

Oh! there breaks not a heart but leaves some one to And the fondest, the purcet, the trucet that met, Have still found the need to forgive and forget; Then, oh! though the hopes that we

Let us love one another as long as we stay

That it seem'd to twine fondly in applicht or shale Mo leaves droop in sadness, still gaily they spread, Undimn'd 'midst the blighted, the lonely and dead; But the misletoe clings to the oak, not in part, But with leaves closely round—the root in his hear Exists but to twine it—imbibe the same dew, Or to fall with its loved oak, and perish there too

Unalter'd and fond, so we loved at the first : Though the false wing of pleasure may change

Take a kiss from that woman whose kiss is sweet, And if one's not enough, why the questum repeat,

considerably greater than in the head of Dr. Stephenson, and grobably the head of the latter in verse in supplied we head of the latter in verse in supplied we head of the latter in verse in supplied we head of the latter in verse in whom the extension was not very great, were found very deficient in the moral development. The very small rise of the direction, of Jersey City. Mr. M. Dernot, from whom he hird the beat, and supplied to the latter in the direction of Jersey City. They should for the consider the region of the moral development. The very small rise of the latter in another boat, and overtook him about half a mile from Jersey City. They should for the consider the region of the moral development. The very small rise of the direction, and overtook him about half a mile from Jersey City. They should for the consider the region of the least, which Phrenoligosts consider the region of the moral development. The very small rise of the direction, and overtook him about half a mile from Jersey City. They should for the consider the region of the least, which Phrenoligosts consider the region of the least of the least, which the freely constructed in the summer of the first of October, the owner to psy danger the first of October, the owner to psy danger the first of October, the summer and provided.

Deag The first year the first of October, the sum who was employed as a greatly surprised that such a regulation as that adopted by the Sanderland Company, has not been determined on by the underwriters very been determined on by the underwriters very long since, for nothing can be more certain, than that the practice of carrying deck loads that been the immediate cause of the loss of a large number of ships employed in the North Ameri-Value of Western Lands.—Fifteen acres of land on the Nottawasseppi prairie, have yielded this season 675 bushels of wheat, which will command \$1.75 a bushel in Michigan, where it has been raised. Here was advance of about 5000 per cent on the original cost of the land, and made in one waste grown. number of maps employed in the North American timber trade. A vessel laden with fir timber, and carrying a deck load in addition to her cargo, is necessarily placed in the greatest jeopardy in crossing the Atlantic. It is all top weight, and if a sea strike it on the beam, it is a hundred to one that the she is not capsized—
Landon Shreeiur Gazette.

London Shipping Gazette. Marning Chronicle gives the annexed account of a gentleman felon, who hopes to hide his head and regreries in this country. We hope he will be disappointed:—

The Lord Mayor, about a fortnight ago The Lord Mayor, about a fortaight ago, granted a warrant against a merchant samed Lewis Augustus Bennett, who had been angue ed in several heavy speculations, for having committed forgery, by obtaining the dates of bills of lading of 1835, by which he succeeded in defrauding many capitalists of large sums of money. The warrant was put into the hands of Roe, the officer, upon the recommendation of the Lord Mayor; but the forgeries, numerous and artening a their ware not detected but the kingdom. Roe traced him to a hotel at bot the kingdom. Roe traced nem to a note at Liverpool, where he had arrived from London, a week before the officer had received the warrant, in the name of Brown, with his brother, and from which he sail-d for America on the following Monday. It appears that he had with great ingenuity committed forgeries in policies of insurance, and in other securities, not one of ingenuity committed forgeries in policies of in-surance, and in other securities, not one of which had been even suspected to be other than genuine until he was on his way to America. It is believed that he succeeded to the amount of between £40 000 and £50,000, and that he carried away from £15,000 to £20,000. A French commercial house lost between £3,000 and £4,000 by him. Roc's pursuit ended at Liverpool; but measures have, we understand, been taken by the parties who have been the sufferers, to interfere with Bennet's enjoyment of the Proceeds of this extensive and ingenious robb conception has existed respecting the nature of the Tariff at present existing, in what has been tormed Germanic Commercial Confederation; and to aggravate this miscondeption very little

and to aggravate this misconorpoles very more pains have been taken by our public journalists, to exhibit the proper bearing of the question, and the extent of the operation of the Taciff; or by contrasting it with those of other countries to show how far it is disadvantageous to us as a to show how far it is disadvantageous to us as a commercial people, or how far its adoption by the Confederation has been justifiable from the prohibitive nature of our import duties. It is far from our intention to assert that the Germanic Usion Tar.ff is not prejudicial to our commercial interests—the fact does not equal itself, neither can our national vanity blind us to a nother fact, that the injudicious and selfish another fact, that the injudicious and selfish policy of our maintaining high import duties, has been justly met by the retaliatory Tariff of our continental neighbours. England almost excludes the produce of the French sitk-looms, and the produce of her vineyards; France in retaliation prohibits the importation of our etton manufactures and the workmanship of our Sheffield artisans. England restricts the importation of the Corn, Wiss, and Cattle of Germany and Franchis, these lates countries connany and Prussia; these latter countries com-ine to exclude the manufactures of Great Br tain. Can we in justice blame them? Engli tain. Can we in justice blame them? England has been the aggressor,—These, countries act purely on the defensive. Still we deprecate the existence of prohibitive duties in both cases, and are confident it would be to the mutual benefit of all countries if they were sho lished. A population of searly thirty-five millions of souls, extending ever nearly 11,000 square miles, in the Prussian and German States, are assayed against our commercial policy, and oppose to it a system calculated to destroy our markets in all their States and provinces. It must also be recollected that Germany consumes about a tenth past of all our suports, and 'his fact should make us dereful how we continue any commercial us careful how we continue any commercial hostility. We understand that any overtures to the delegates of the Germanic Union of Customs to relax the Tariff on Cotton and Woollen manufactures has been met by a demand for an invariable import duty on Foreign Corn on our part, and that duty at such a rate as will enable

VALUE OF TIME. The National gives the following as an extract from a foreign paper:—
Lord Brougham, the most indefatigable man
in England, often does not quit his study before
midnight, and he is always up at four. Dr. Take the post of the rejon jay, the draught to earted.
The the post of the rejon jay, the draught to earted.
The the post of the rejon jay, the draught to earted.
The the post of the rejon jay, the draught to earted.
The the post of the rejon jay, the draught to earted.
With the smoot fall of cours from some find jacked with.
With the smoot fall of cours from some find jacked with.
The the post of the rejon jay, the draught to earted.
With the smoot fall of cours from some find jacked with.
The the post of the rejon jay, the same of the rejon to the door of his study, in large laters, the following which the same state of the same in o'et the warm check of boundy that the find.
The the same is o'et the warm check of boundy that the find.
The same is the same is o'et the warm check of boundy that the find.
The same is the same is o'et the warm check of boundy that the find.
The same is the same Cotton Mather, who knew the value of time in

"Mummy"—a performance of great interest and nower. We regret to learn that he is about to power. We regret to learn that he is about to leave for the Continent. Upon his return we leave for the Continent. Upon his return we trust the public will have an opportunity of see ing him on this side of the water; for a more perfect portraitage than that which he present of an American negro was never presented. It is life itself in all its phases and forms. The tragedy of King Lear proceded the performance, and the Edgar of the evening played to admiration. He is a man of talent and genius; and we do not exceed our opinion when we state that we deem it impossible to improve apon his performance. We wish that we could say as much of Mr. Butler's—the less that he attempts to play Lear the better for his reputation. Mrs. Honner (late Miss M Carthy) did, as she always does, the most perfect justice to the character which it fell to her lot to sustain.

On Monday last, Mr. Pocock, of Bristol, pass. ed through the turn of Chippenhan in a carrige drawn by two air kites, occasionally travelling at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour. In the vicinity of the town he was detained some time, in consequence of the webb getting entangled in a tree.

Saturday morning Mr. Richardson, a gentle.

entangled in a tree.

Saturday morning Mr. Richardson, a gentleman of fortune, who rented a large house in Paredise-gate, Highbury, committed suicide by nearly severing his head from his body. Various causes are assigned for his being driven to the desperate act, but as they seem to have no authentic source, we think it proper to refrain from saying more about the shocking affair at the control of the majority of our House of Assembly is their habitually attended to the majority of the majority

Saturday an inquest was held at the Buffalo's Saturday an inquest was held at the Buffalo's Head, New road, on the body of Mr. James Ricketts, a respectable tradesman, aged 46, who was killed on Thursday, in consequence of being run over by a cab, the horse having run, away while the cabman was cleaning the cab. The Jury made some strong remarks on the improving the cabman this thorses and cabs. priety of cabmen cleaning their horses and cabs The deceased has lef a widow and seven or. whom they represent. These matters in

FATAL PUGILISTIC ENCOUNTER .- On Friday. during the Brighton races, two young men, one of the name of Daniels, and the other named Phillips, fought on the Downs for appeared of two hours, when both the combatants were in such a dreadful state that it was found neces remove Daniels to the County Hospital, before he reached that institution be died. A gin, and the reflection of common prepare coroner's inquest was held on the body yester day evening, when a verdict of manelaughter was returned against the two seconds, one of whom, named Rameny, is in custody. Duniels was a painter, and a son of very respectable parents. He was about twenty years of age.

According to a statement made by the admir istration of the hospitals and other asylus the poor in Paris, there are employed in establishments, which amount in number to 28, in the medical department 75 physicians, 36 surgeons, 15 apothecaries, and 138 pupils or dressers; in the general service of the wards 349 sisters of charity and novices, 206 nurses and united to 25 pupils of the wards and united to 25 pupils of the wards 349 sisters of charity and novices, 206 nurses and united to 25 pupils of the wards and united to 25 pupils of the 25 pupils of the wards are wards and united to 25 pupils of the 25 ler-nurses, and 1,236 servants; in the ecclesian der-nurses, and 1,230 servants; in the consistent and I chorister; in the building department, 14 ag chitects and their subdidinates; for the contracts, 7 inspectors and receivers; for the service of the establishments 142 agents, stewards, clerks of offices, measengers, schoolmanters and clerks of offices, messengers, schoolmaster mistresses; and for the gentral administ 105 persons, of whom four are directors. total of the persons employed in 2,492. The average of their stipends and malaries is only 418f, such per annum. In 1834, the number of persons in the asylums was 12.729. The number of sick in the hospitals was 66,521, of indigent persons relieved at their own-dwellings 75,250, at the Foundling Asylums 16,417, and at the Orphan Asylum 1,037. The mortality among the children was 1 in 4. Of the 66,521 sick admitted into the hospitals, 56,862 were discharged cared, or by their awa desire, and 4,534 remained under treatment at the end of the year. Only 5,305 died, that is, rather fees than 1 in 12. The average term of the stay of the patients in the hospitale was 25 days. During the 10 precoding years it had been 40 days. The averabout if. 63c. The receipts for the year amount ed to 11,320,490f and the expenses to 10,500,633f. 24c.

the Foreign Corn.grower to export his produce without any risk of loss.—London Journal.

Varue, and Trace of the control of th important intelligence received by the French Government from Sprin, of the acceptance of the Constitution of tell by the Queen Regent.

The London and Gore Railroad is progreating, and, so far, very satisfactorily. The Journal des Debuts observes, that the teleroute has been surveyed by Mr. Johnston.

Deny-lane is let to Mr. Bunn for three year £5,000 per annum. The first year the printers will receive only £5 500; the roming £500 to be applied to externolland interesting the first part of the first three three first three first three first three first three first fi

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, SEPT 27, 186

The papers to the 15th instant, from o Lower Provinces, received by yesterday, mail, contain little of importance Trade is unusually brisk at Hairfax

ROBERT CARTER, Esq., Commission the Colonial Bank, had arrived at St J. HARVEST BEGAN -This day, Sept 6, a

wheat is being cut down at Willow I was sown in April last, on the 8th o frost was then on the ground. having been thawed to the diffour inches, and tolerably dry. of this early sowing the grain ha and stands creet and waving, w usually encounter bad weather, in this month, and suffer from being h good husbandry to plough and rilly that the farmer may avail himse THE WEATHER -- We are sorry !

the frosts experienced here, on Tuesday Wednesday nights last, extended into the extry, and in many places destroyed the postalks, and injured the late grain crops -1

The most knavish trait, and that w. bly, is their habitually styling themselve the representatives of the inhabitants of the which, in the case of all true representation necessarily subsist between such and he as familiar as household words to all w reflect. Suffice it to say, we can discir named nothing in the character and object majority of the House of Assumbly entitle them to be called the represent but of the French Canadians, but a common There are no ties between them of a high nature. With aught that concerns the pure political opinions of the majority, the habita have little or no sympathy.

The circumstance that the majority do represent the inhabitants of French-to s nothing of those of British origin-that the are not, therefore, in reality backed by the people, in maintaining the position of de ance they occupy, renders it certain that the present proceedings will only expose to the world, their entire impotency, and must be regarded as the sure forerunner of their ruin They have gone too far to retrace their steps with a good grace, and yet they cannot enforce their demands, because their passive constituents have no enthusiastic sympathy with them.

They may, however, without fear of disorder, be dismissed : and wiser heads, and more honest hearts, called in to mend our difficulties and grant redress of grievances, since We have, by the obstinacy of the House of Assembly, become virtually deprived of the be. nefits of a native Legislature.

The Address of the Legislative Council answer to the Speech from the Throne, w found in another column. It is mo an echo of the Speech. It breathes a good spirit, and displays the most praisewor desire for a better understanding being est blished between all the branches of the L

The Journal des Debats observes, that the telegraphic despatches communicating that fact had
the effect of putting an end to the serious dissensions which exacted in the Coursel of Ministern with regard to Spanish affairs; and that
orders were without delay transmitted to Bayonas, by telegraph, to defer the entrance into
Spain of the reinforcements destined for the
Foreign Legion. engine, and, in fact, no power of this kind will be required throughout the whole route.

Amidet the rival Railroad schemes in the Western portions of Upper Canada, it would be not less difficult than invidious, to assert to one the pre-eminence over the rest, did not the variety of their location enable each to claim for itself peculiar advantages. But, if the question were, which of the projected lines of Railroad in Upper Canada would form the shortest and most direct means of conmunication between Lake Ontario and Lake Huron and Michigan, the answer would utdoubtedly be, the Wellington Square and Goderich Railroad

The London and Gore Railroad will terminate at a point nearly opposite Detroit between which and the head of Lake Michigan gan, a similar means of communication is about sing established. The circumstance of these two roads traversing, the most fertile regions, and being in a direct line with each other, would inevitably tend to increase the traffic on both. They would, doubtless, share traffic on both. They would, doubtless, share in the trade between the head of Lake Michigan and the Eastern States; but we remain firm in the conviction, more than once expressed, that a Railroad direct between Laken Ontario and Huron, such as that proposed between Goderich and Wellington Square, would absorb the great bulk of training passing from the flourishing North-Western States and Territories on the one size.

and Canada and the Eastern other. The London and Gore could never come successfully into competi- 4d. F gallon, in bond; Sugar not be considered as a rival to tion with it for the transit or carrying trade we have alluded to. Both, however, will inconceivably benefit the districts through which they pass.

The Bathurst Courier states that the water in the River Tay is so low that a barge having no loading can scarcely float in it. The letting off of some of the mill-dams above, is proposed as a remedy.

The St. George steamer arrived yesterday afternoon at half-past four o'clock, with the barge Hesione in tow. She experrough weather on the way Correspondent's letter and the zette, received by this conve he Parliamentary intelligence up to Monday evening. The weather was disagre

erday. There was a hower. From our Quebec Correspo

The business of the House this morning was reasseted in the space of ten minutes. The nessengers waited on His Excellency today; His Excellency appointed tomorrow, at two for the reception of the House, with their Address. I send you a copy of the proposed Address of the Council-to be taken into consideration to. norrow. There is some difference of opinion on the subject. DEBARTZCH and Vices have ano. ther, which I have not been able to see.

BOUTING BUSINESS. Monay, Sept. 26.—10 velock, A. M. On motion of Mr. Morin, a mordered for the election of a M. County of Bonaventure, in the r. Thibaudeau, Esqr. decessed.
The Agent's Bill was read to The order for the House is Sta e of the Province, and on Council Reform Bill, was post Adjourned till tomorrow, at |

Legislatibe Counci To His Excellency the Right Honorabie Archibald | Earl of Gusford, Baron Worlingham of Bec. Earl of Gusford, Baron Worlingham of Brc. in the last week it has been cles in the County of Suffolk, Captoin General 6s. 3d. best quality. We are and Governor-in-Chief, in and over the Pro-buyers have given as much vince of Lower Canada and Upper Canada.

Vice Admiral of the same, and one of His
Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council. &c. effecting large purchases of

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of Lower Canada, in the Legislative Council of Loyal Canada, in the Legislative Council of Lower Canada, in the Lower Canada, in the Legislative Council of Lower Canada, in the Lo MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY. Provincial Partiainent assembles, or speech from the Throne, and we conceive that the present marked the close of the last Session of the Pro vincial Parliament fully justify your Excellency in having called us together at this unusual season of the year,

We participate in the general must be produced by the answer to the Address of the House of satar of the Province; and we see the attention due to the importa-ject, the communication of the der which your Excellency assure tration of the Government, as we ing has been pleased to comme

We agree with your Excellency, that it is taken. 2s. 6d; Ryc Fits a principle too obvious to be denied, that the administration of the Government cannot be satisfactorily carried on, whilst the salaries of the blic servants remain unpaid.

We deeply appreciate your Excellency's consideration for our personal convenience, in not wishing to cause a prolonged absence from our homes at this particular season of the year, by the recommendation of any other matters to our attention than those which your Excellency has specially mentioned in your Excellency in the expression of our thankfulness to Divine Providence that the summer has a parent less a ribuse.

Four and Meal.—Wester dence that the summer has a parent less a ribuse. dence that the summer has passed away without advanced again 25 @ 37 a correspondence of Epidemical Disease. And we of common brands at \$9 @ \$5 are pleased to learn that your Excellency was from new Wheat are hild at 18 gratified at the reception which your recent visit parts of the Province.

We congratulate your E We congratulate your Exe approbation which your conds from His Majesty,—and we she ble attention to the Documents Excellency's intention to trans declaration of the great pel which your Excellency gives a your conduct, and the desire at pressed to promote the prosper try, ought to inspire a hope, that understanding will be produced between the different Brances of the Legislature—the only means of advancing the public welfare.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS, Sept. 27 .- A steady bu-siness has been done in Ashes at our quotations. Pork centinues to creep up, but the transactions have been limited to small sales. In Plour and Wheat there is no alteration—we have not heard of any important transaction in either article.

West India Produce is the many Company of the Produce in the many company of the produce is the many company of the produce in the many company of the produce is the many company of the produce in the many company of the produce is the many company of the produce in the many company of the produce in the many company of the produce is the many company of the produce in the West India Produce is the same. Of Refined 30 @ 34; and Son Sugar, a cale of 30 hhds. has been made at \$\frac{3}{2}\frac{1}{2}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{1}\tag{2}\tag{1 of lb. The Montreal Bank draws on I as

9 @ 94 prem. ## 35 prem.

At suction on Monday, the Window Glass were effected:

| 30 half boxes, 64 x 76, 10 |
126 do 7 x x 84	1
120 do 8 x 10	15
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120 do 8 x 1	

Advices have been received for the 14th instant. We are indebted to a mercantile house here, for the following information on the day when they became the day element for fine Flour, for the New Branswick market, the price had advanced to the day after. It is now docid it shall not be necessary to prechange until the day follow they become due, and if the capter or informed for honour the day and if the capter or informed for honour the day and if the capter or informed for honour the day and if the capter or informed for honour the day and if the capter or informed for honour the day and if the capter or informed for honour the day and if the capter or informed for honour the day and if the capter or informed for honour the day and if the capter or informed for honour the day and if the capter or informed for honour the day and if the capter or informed for honour the day and if the capter or informed for honour the day and if the capter or informed for honour the day after.

and on New York, at 4 4 cen

57 bus Peas 309 do Wheat 61 kegs Butter,

3 hrls Barley 11 kegs do 8 hhds do

Wheat continues to fetch bourg this fall and during th wurg Star, Sept. 21.

turns made to our exports manded handsome prices, es. &c. are now selling at

gar is selling today at 55s; REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK

Pork continues in animated Mess, which is extremely se our rates to \$26 @ \$26.50; a \$18. Lard and flame scarce. Butter continues to a ly, and the rates have in cons

bout 2 cents.
Tallow.—The market re-Tras A public sale, emb ges, principally of the Emil

An which of there