immaculate Lafayette was driven from the coun
—was driven from his family and his fortun
low, are we to be denounced as tories be
e cannot consent, in order to get rid of so
buses, to throw both branches of our Leg
are into the hands of the uneducated Cana
population? We say they are unprepared
exercise a further extension of the elective fr
hise with safety to us and the commercial int
ts of the province. If you make the Coun
lective—if you do justice to the Canadians
must throw it into their hands. But the h
Gentlemen from Montreal tell us that it m
not be elected by the people, as the members
the House of Assembly are—that the electors
Councillors must possess higher qualifications
He would then deprive the mass of the people
a voice in the choice of Councillors. Yes, h
would have them elected by the rich men of th
country. We wish it distinctly understood th
we object to an Elective Council while the mass
of the people of Lower Canada are uneducated.
They have their influence in the House of As
sembly as it is now constituted, and we see how
that influence is swayed.

"We were told by Mr. Perrault that his con
tryman, though ignorant, were *politically* educ
ed. Yes, they are politically educated, as they
would educate us to follow in the wake of one
man. If the leader of the House of Assembly
takes the same interest in their election that he
does in ours, we cannot be surprised that he has
got great a majority to sustain him in his course.
One of the honorable gentlemen from Montreal
tells us if they succeed in getting an Elective
Council, that the Land Company must fail—
Gentlemen, are you prepared to sustain him a
this, by casting your vote for the destruction of
that Company, from whose operations we have
so much hopes of benefit to all the interests
of the Townships? He dares to say that the
Company will make our children slaves. Will
the gentleman tell us in what way the Company
can change their title of free and common soc
cage into Lordships? Are you aware, gentle
men, of the ground of opposition to the Land
Company? They know it will bring among us
not only Americans but Britons, who possess
enterprise, and who have the spirit and nerve
to go a-head. Are you aware of another ground
of opposition? The House of Assembly claim
this very land as belonging to the Province un
der the feudal tenure. Can you be made to be
lieve that the extension of the feudal tenure
over the waste lands of the Crown, subjecting
the tenant to all the odious exactions of that
system, would increase your interests or make
you more free?"

The Upper Canada papers state that sleig
ing has been remarkably good of late through
out the Province. The reason is, there are
few or no *cahots* there, the vehicles in use
not being so constructed as to cause them. In
this Province the best of roads are speedily
cut up by a species of antiquated vehicle,
that poverty and prejudice combined, have
managed to perpetuate from the olden times.

We are glad to perceive that the Secretary
of the United States Treasury, has direct
the Collector of the Port of New York
order the revenue cutters, *Alert* and *Rus*
cruise off the harbor, to assist and rel
inward bound vessels, and not to "return
port unless forced to do so by stress of w
ther or want of supplies." They are t
"furnished with such quantities of provisi
water, and wood, as can conveniently
stowed in the vessels."

The ship *Birmingham*, which we yester
stated, had gone on shore on Rockaw
Beach, Long Island, has fortunately been p
off, and was to be towed up to New York
Friday. The wheat she had on board is
expected, will be considerably damaged.

There were in 1836 two hundred and eig
alarms of fire in Boston, seventy of w
were false—twenty-seven out of the city, w
twenty-nine caused by the burning of chi
nies. Forty-four fires and attempts to
are supposed to have been caused by inc
diaries. The estimated amount of prope
destroyed is $151,000, on which there w
$62,800 insured.

The New York *Times*, of Thursday la
says:—

"Five days have now elapsed without th
arrival of a square-rigged vessel at the po
The *Alfred*, from Cadiz, which arrived on Fr
day, and was reported in our paper of Saturd
was one of the last, and there has been no
since then. This is a very singular cir
stance. Many vessels are expected, and
be near port, but the extreme cold which p
vailed last week, doubtless compelled the
shear off for a more genial atmosphere. Th
the present moderate weather continues a
two longer, there will probably be a large nu
ber of arrivals."

The Washington Correspondent of the
New York Express writes as below of a Repo
and Bill respecting the United States Tre
submitted to the House of Representati
by Mr. Cambreling, Chairman of the Com
mittee of Ways and Means:—

"Both Bill and Report are novel in their ch
racter, and will excite interest in all sections o
the country, and perhaps alarm in the minds
turing States. The members of the House h
occupied the entire day in the consideration
of the subject, and the interest of the
casion is general with the members from
every section of the country. The Bill co
war upon the Compromise, and contains
a general reduction of duties upon all
ported articles that pay duty. It pro
also, that the duties on Foreign Coal and
be abolished after the 1st of September nex
Instead of abiding by the terms of the Com
mise which terminates in 1842, it proposes
*the Compromise Bill should terminate in 1838
that reductions should take place in six months from the adjournment of th
present session—upon certain other articles to the amount of 20 per cent.
from September next, and a final reduction
six months from March, 1838.*

Governor Dudley, of North Carolina,
first person elected since the amendment
the Constitution authorising the election
Governor by the people, has appointed an
private Secretary a gentleman named Cri
TORPEDO COLUMBUS BATTLE!

The commerce of Oswego, by the Canal, has, during last year, increased forty per cent. over the preceding one.

The last *Bathurst Courier*, published at Perth, U. C., says, "Agricultural produce of all kinds is exceedingly scarce there, and if we may judge from present appearances, many of the leading articles of consumption will not be had at all before the opening of the navigation, for either 'love or money.' Wheat cannot be procured for less than 7s. 6d. or 8s. per bushel from farmers; some have even the conscience to demand 10s., and say they will 'hold up.'"

A meeting of the Subscribers to the Exchange News Room was held yesterday, to take into consideration the propriety of renewing the lease of the premises in St. Joseph Street;—the Hon. P. McGill in the Chair. After some conversation about removing to the St. Anne's Market, &c., it was determined that the meeting should adjourn to Wednesday next, to afford time for the Committee of Management to communicate with the Fabrique, to which the building appertains, touching a reduction of the rent.

We have hitherto neglected to notice the praiseworthy offer by the Proprietors of *L'Ami du Peuple*, of a Gold Medal to the person who shall, between this date and the first of May, furnish them with the best Treatise on the Feudal Tenure, and the most useful suggestions for its abolition. The Treatise may be written in French or English. The *Ami* deserves credit for this. But this is not all; it has taken another step to gratify, as it states, a number of its English—origin readers in town and country, and has commenced publishing its Editorial remarks in English as well as French. This arrangement will probably assist in the spread of our vernacular among the Gallo-Canadians; and at all events, those English, among its present subscribers, who are dull French scholars, will find the change in the *Ami*, a kind of "reading made easy,"—which we presume is what is aimed at.

Phrenology is going a-*head* in these Provinces. The *Kingston Chronicle* says:—

"We beg to state that Mr. Burke's first lectures on Phrenology will take place at the Commercial Hotel on Tuesday evening next, at half past seven o'clock. Mr. B. has paid much attention to this branch of science, and from his well known acquirements as a scholar, both amusement and instruction may be expected from his proposed course of lectures; and we sincerely hope he will meet with proper encouragement from an enlightened community."

Ship Building.—The number of ships built in the United States last year was 957, comprising the following classes, 88 ships, 94 brigs, 497 schooners, 180 sloops, 88 steamboats. The tonnage of which amounted to 119,330 tons.

We freely exonerate the editor of the *Quebec Mercury* from all blame in crediting, in the circumstances of the case, the *Morning Courier* with the paragraph giving some particulars of a mercantile failure in town. Our foreman's letter, which is subjoined, will explain how the paragraph came to emanate from this office, without the knowledge of those connected with the editing of the journal.

Wednesday Morning, 18th January.

Mr. Smith requests Mr. Campbell will have the goodness to state, without reservation, what he knows of the slip referred to in the subjoined article in the *Quebec Mercury*.

Mr. Campbell, Printer.

"In the *Quebec Mercury* of Saturday last, "under the head Lower Canada, Montreal, January 4th," a paragraph relating to a recent mercantile failure in town, is ascribed to the *Courier*, which never has appeared in its columns, and which would under no circumstances have been admitted into them. The article in question was neither seen nor heard of, by the Proprietor or Editor, either in manuscript or in print, until its appearance in the *Quebec Mercury*."

Without in the slightest degree questioning the above statement, we shall relate the manner in which the paragraph referred to came into our hands, and we think that the *Courier* and all parties mentioned, will acquit us of blame, in publishing it, and attributing its paternity to that paper.

On the morning of Saturday, the 7th instant, we received the *Courier* of Wednesday, and, in it, a proof slip, apparently in the type and measure of the *Courier*, announcing the Bankruptcy, together with a notice of the weather. Supposing it to have been an impression of matter in preparation for the next day's publication of our contemporary, and thus communicated to us in advance, we copied it, *verbatim* from the slip, quoting the *Courier*, as a matter of course, since the information came from that office. We confess we have been surprised at not having seen the notice, which is the subject of these remarks, in any number of the *Courier* which has issued since the date we quoted, viz. 4th instant; but as the misfortune of the mercantile firm there spoken of has not been contradicted, it did not appear to us necessary to notice the matter further, supposing that the paragraph might have been crowded out, as the printers call it, or omitted to make room for some other less generally known than that to which it related.

Having, however, yesterday been apprised of two inaccuracies in the paragraph, we take this opportunity of correcting them. The debt due to the House of Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. is far short of the sum stated, and so far from Messrs. R. F. Maitland & Co. being creditors for a large sum, they never had any transaction with the unfortunate firm.

To T. M. Smith, Esq.

Sir,—About the time referred to in the *Quebec Mercury*, Mr.—— handed me a slip of paper, announcing the failure of a house in this city, with the names "if some of the principal creditors, requesting, as a favor, that the same might be put in type, and four copies printed, that he might send them to some of his friends. Being then very busy, and having no time to lose, I refused; Mr.——, however, pressed me to do so, and I consented. Mr.—— handed the copy of the paragraph in question to one of the men, who "set it up," and printed the slips. I may add, that I did not *read* the paragraph until it appeared in the *Mercury*; and had I had the slightest idea that it would find its way into a newspaper, it should not have been printed in the *Courier* office.

From my knowledge of the circumstances, I can confidently state, that neither you nor the editor of the *Courier* had any cognizance of the printing of the slip.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Jan. 18, 1837. R. Campbell.

New Post-Offices.—We understand that new Post-Offices went into operation in the under-mentioned places in this Province on the 6th instant:—

St. Therese, County of Terrebonne, and *St. Pie*, County of St. Hyacinthe, both in the District of Montreal.

Batiscan and *St. Stanislaus*, County of Champlain, District of Three-Rivers.

Deschambault, County of Portneuf; *St. Sylvester*, County of Lotbinière; *Inverness* and *New-Ireland*, County of Megantic, in the District of Quebec.

We further understand that a few others, the names of which we have not yet learned, will be established on the 6th of next month.

Additional new Post-Offices are also about to be established in the following places in Upper Canada:—

GORE DISTRICT.

Preston, Township of Waterloo.

LONDON DISTRICT.

Amiens, Township of Carradoc.
Elfrid, Township of Ekfrid.
Kintewile, Township of Adelaide.
Tyrconnel, Township of Dunwich.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Camden West, Township of Chatham.
Dawn Mills, Township of Dawn.
Errol, Township of Plympton.
Moore, Township of Moore.
Port Sarnia, Township of Sarnia.
Warwick, Township of Warwick.
Wallaceburgh, Township of Sombra.

Vindicator.

Lower Provinces.

His Majesty's Post-Master General has given notice by advertisement, that he is ready to receive tenders to contract for the conveyance of letters from vessels windbound in the channel, by a steam vessel of not less than one hundred horse power, to be stationed, and to proceed to sea when she shall receive directions from the Agent at the Post-Office.—*Halifax Journal.*

The Public Despatches from New Brunswick and Canada, that arrived in the last Mail, were forwarded by the *John Porter*, which vessel sailed on Tuesday, for Liverpool.—*Ib.*

The *Aurora*, from Quebec, was yesterday released from Quarantine, and is now discharging her cargo at the wharf. We were led into an error when we stated in our last, that two vessels were under quarantine in Quebec when the *Aurora* sailed. The master informed the Health Officer that there were several cases of Small Pox in the Marine Hospital when he sailed, and the letter, in his report to the Board of Health, stated that on the 22d of November, there were two vessels riding at quarantine with Small Pox on board. This is the only explanation we are enabled to give.—*P. E. Island Gazette*

Health of Miramichi.—We do not remember, since we have resided in Miramichi, hearing so many complaints of indisposition, as we have this season, especially among the younger branches of the community. There is hardly a family who has not some of its members labouring under the measels. To give our readers some idea of the prevalence of this disease at Chatham, on the reopening of one of the Schools yesterday after the Christmas holidays, which comprises upwards of *seventy* scholars, only *eleven* made their appearance! The teacher personally knows that *forty* of the children are confined with this disease alone.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

The Weather.—For the last fortnight, the weather has been very changeable—severe frosts and thaws alternately prevailing. On Friday and Saturday last, the cold was intense, the thermometer in the evening of the last mentioned day, in a sheltered position, was 22 below zero. Yesterday there was a great change, and during the whole of last night, the rain fell in torrents. This morning it is quite mild.—*Ib.*

Upper Canada.

On Saturday evening the 8th instant, as Mr. Solomon Eastman was on his way from Osnabruck to Cornwall in a sleigh with his wife and infant child, he was detained at the head of the Long Sault, by two men armed with bludgeons, who asked him if he was a Dutchman, and with out waiting for a reply, struck him two violent blows on the head, which would have fractured his skull had it not been protected by a fur cap. The miscreants were in the act of repeating the blows when Mr. Eastman's horses providentially took fright and ran off. On Mr. Eastman's arrival at his mother's it was discovered that two deep wounds were inflicted on his head, one on each side, from which a quantity of blood issued. The result of such outrages, if continued, will naturally excite a hatred in the minds of the country people towards the canal labourers, whose families must suffer in consequence, as many of them at present partake largely of the benevolence of the farmers.—*Cornwall Observer.*

The Watertown and Cape Vincent Railroad.—On Wednesday last the books of subscription for this work were opened in Jefferson County, and at the little village of Cape Vincent alone, stock to the amount of $50,000 were subscribed. We learn that it is the intention of the Commissioners to pay a visit to this place in the course of the ensuing week, with a view of getting our inhabitants to take some interest in a work, the completion of which will without doubt prove of the greatest advantage to Kingston and this portion of the Province. We are requested to state that a public meeting will be held in the Court House, on Tuesday next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of taking the above subject into consideration.—*Kingston Chronicle.*

About two weeks ago, William Houston, the collector of taxes for the past year, in the township of Elmsley, disappeared—having in his possession at the time, about £70 of the District money. This ought to be a caution to the people, against electing persons to fill offices of this kind, before investigating their character, and becoming aware that they have property in the country.—*Bathurst Courier.*

United States.

Winter Amusements.—Saturday week, the snow was between three and four feet deep in, and about Portland, (Me.). It took ten hours to bring the mail from Saco, about 15 miles, in a light open sleigh, with two horses. The Yankees, however, always "up to fun," made this the occasion of a singular sport. "We are told that a man named Burke, ran from Portland to Saco in three hours, winning a wager of forty dollars—and the roads were so bad, that a man who accompanied him on horseback, to see that the conditions were fairly performed, was compelled to change horses on the way. Would it not be well for the contractors to employ Mr B. to bring the mail."

Summary.

The Temperance Hall.—We are glad to find that the Temperance Society has so far increased in numbers and respectability, that a meeting has been called for the purpose of considering the propriety of erecting a Temperance Hall. We wish the praiseworthy undertaking every success.

Snow on Railways.—Much curiosity was manifested on Saturday, in consequence of the heavy fall of snow, which it was feared would greatly impede, if not prevent, the running of the trains of the Greenwich Railway, but not the slightest inconvenience was experienced, and the carriages ran as usual.

At the Hull police court, on Wednesday, the first case called on was one against the Hon. J. Jocelyn, brother to the Earl of Roden, who was charged with breaking the knocker off the door of Mr. Byron, in De la Pole-place. Before the hearing, Major Ormond and Mr. Scott made every endeavour to induce Mr. Byron to forego the charge, but without effect. The complainant was beginning to state his case, when Mr. Scott said Mr. Jocelyn admitted the fact, therefore there was no occasion to make the statement. The superintendent of police said: "We have had nineteen knockers stolen within a few nights, and the police have been blamed for this circumstance; I do not mean to say Mr. Jocelyn did all this, but it ought to be inquired into before the magistrates award the penalty. Mr. Byron said that he was sitting in the house at about eleven o'clock at night, when he heard a noise at his street door; he opened it, and found the defendant with the knocker in his hand, and immediately gave him into custody. The Magistrate then said, I will find Mr. Jocelyn ten shillings and costs—Mr. Jocelyn not having made his appearance, his recognizances will be forfeited.

The General Association of Ireland.—This body held their usual weekly meeting on Thursday week, in Dublin, Rooster Jacob, Esq. in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Shell, M. P., Fitzsimon, M. P., and Mr. Shaw, and Crawford, M. P., who was received with great cheering. The accounts of the registries from various parts of Ireland were read at this meeting, which shows that toryism has suffered wherever it has reared its ugly head, and that the reformers have been triumphant. Towards the close of the meeting the chairman announced the amount of "justice rent" for the week to be £365 5s. 3d.

Ratcoormac—A correspondent informs us that the campaign is carried on in this district—the scene of the memorable tithe slaughter in 1834—with such an utter disregard of law, that in a recent instance, by order of the Rev. Joshua Brown Ryder, the tithe bailiffs and polices arrested an entire family, and served law processes for tithes at midnight! The greatest alarm prevailed in the parish.—*Evening Paper.*

The Cases—Accounts from Galway and Donegal give a lamentable picture of the state of the crops. A correspondent of a contemporary says, that in the latter country "no portion of the crops can yet be considered in a safe condition; a third part is still standing, without any prospect of ripening, and the remainder is in stooks in the fields. The farmers have not yet got anything into the haggards. The potatoes are in a bad state."—*Dublin Register.*

Rome, *October* 11.—In the opinion of the Portuguese residing here, the democratic constitution which has just been proclaimed is not likely to be long lived; they say that it was never liked by the people, and now less than ever. The partizans of Don Miguel see in the change only a prelude to further revolutions, which in the end must turn out to their advantage. Don Miguel lives in a very retired manner in the country, amuses himself with the chase, and comes once a week to Rome. One of his suite, Senor Guiso, formerly Minister of Justice and Councillor of State, died lately, and Miguel is said to be very much grieved at his loss.—*Allgemeine Zeitung.*

It would appear that Prince Polignac and his amiable family contemplate sojourning near the metropolis. An agent, we hear, has been looking out for a small villa in the vicinity of the Regent's Park, as a suitable residence for the ex-Minister's limited establishment after so many years' confinement.

The Garden of Plants at Paris has been gradually increased during the last forty years, until it now extends over a surface of 64 acres. On the 1st of January last, it contained about 526,000 specimens of the animal, vegetable, and mineral world. There are in the gardens, hot houses, and conservatories upwards of 10,000 different species of trees and plants.

Egypt.—Extract of a letter from Alexandria, Oct. 1, 1836.—"The Pacha is still here, and in good health, and using his usual energy. Ibrahim Pacha is expected from Syria hourly. The new crop of cotton has begun to arrive. An American squadron arrived here as we were leaving the harbor, consisting of the Constitution frigate, the John Adams corvette, and the Shark schooner. Their object is merely to visit this port."

Alexandria, *Oct.* 1836.—Among the novelties of this place is the promotion to the rank of Bey of Dr. Naylor, an eminent English oculist, whose professional services, during his short residence here, have excited the attention and admiration of the Pachá.

Summary of the British North American Trade.

We shall now give a recapitulation of the trade of the several North American colonies for the year 1833, which is the latest period at which our information from all the colonies coincides.*

The following statement will show the value of the import trade to the British colonies in 1833.

Summary of the value of the collective imports into each of the British North American colonies in 1833.

Canada	£1,065,144
Nova Scotia	757,620
Newfoundland	595,969
New Brunswick	548,918
Cape Breton	10,234
Prince Edward's Island	1,003
Total	£3,579,005

* Our information from Canada is as late as 1835, being derived from returns published within the colony, and from private sources of information. For the other colonies we are obliged to depend chiefly on the statements published by the Board of Trade, which are always two years in arrear. Probably the Board of Trade tables till it has received the East India returns, before it will give the public the benefit of the returns from Gibraltar. For this delay there is no necessity. At the same time that the East India accounts for 1832 might be given, in two or three months the writer of this article will have the accounts for Canada to the close of the trade of 1836, yet it will be nearly twelve months before the Board of Trade prints those of 1834.

We must here observe, that the above sum of £3,600,000 in round numbers, is much below the present value of the importations into the several colonies, and even below the average value of the last four or five years. The importation into Canada last year was about £2,200,000, or £1,633,333 sterling, whilst the average importation into Nova Scotia reaches £1,125,312 currency, or £937,760. If the other colonies have increased their importation and consumption in a like ratio—and we believe the smaller colonies have increased in a much greater ratio—the whole value of the present importations into the several colonies collectively, must be in round numbers, £4,100,000, sterling, or nearly £5,000,000 currency.

The greatest portion of the importation is from Great Britain and Ireland. The United States, the British West Indies, and China, stand next, while foreign European countries only furnish a small portion each.

The following table of the sources of supply will show this in detail.

Summary of the value of the importations into the British North American colonies from each country whence the sources are derived.

Great Britain	£2,267,235	£2,320,319
and Ireland	53,084	
United States		413,658
British West Indies		255,310
Chinese		239,282
Foreign European Countries		170,711
Gibraltar	£28,536	
Guernsey, &c.	21,323	
Africa	7,969	
Malta	200	
		58,028
Foreign West Indies		7,753
Brazils		8,000
South Sea Fisheries		6,934
		£3,579,005

The portion of the above paid for by exported articles amounts to only £2,613,537, so that there remains a balance of nearly £1,000,000, or £966,368, to be paid for by government expenditure, by money brought in by emigrants, and by capital permanently invested in the country, and such of the new ships built in the colonies as are sent to Europe for sale, or built on European account, which are not included in the account of exports.

The following is a classification of exports under the heads previously adopted in the course of these articles.

Lumber	£960,385
Ashes	174,468
Produce of agriculture, including grain, provisions, tobacco, &c.	451,372
Produce of mines	251,845
Produce of fisheries	739,336
Miscellaneous	30,056
Specie	7,075
	£2,613,537

The appendix to the report on the timber duties estimates the value of ships exported, at £100,380, (Appendix 3,) so that this reduces the government expenditure, money of immigrants, &c. collectively, to £865,988 sterling, half a million of which may be considered as the annual investment of British capital in Canada.

The following is a general statement of the ship-building in the colonies collectively.

Colony.	Ships	Tonnage.	Value at £21 Tn.
Canada	14	4,767	74,437
New Brunswick	97	17,837	196,207
Nova Scotia	140	9,369	103,059
Newfoundland	37	2,313	36,449
Prince Ed'n. Island	41	4,749	52,339
Total	329	43,035	462,385

We now bring this subject to a close with this single observation, that if our account be in certain respects incomplete, we pray the reader to attribute it rather to the incomplete nature of the returns, than to any want of care on our parts. It is, however, the first attempt that we are aware of to exhibit the trade as a *whole*, and, as such, will perhaps be received with indulgence.

Commercial.

United States Markets.

New York, Friday, Jan. 13.

Flour is stiff at $12. Nothing doing in grain.

The Western Pork Market.

The *Cincinnati Post* of the 4th instant, says, "our Pork market has been very active for the last week, at from 6 @ 7 cents, according to size. A gentleman who has just returned from a fifteen-days tour in Indiana, informs us that the roads were literally alive with hogs coming to this market. The gentleman also states that many of the Indiana merchants, who had heretofore made their purchases in this city, had this season made them in Madison, the road being so bad that they found it to their advantage to give a little higher for their goods, and have a less distance to wagon them, by which they get them much quicker than from this city."

Philadelphia Market, Jan. 11.

As regards Flour, Pennsylvania is badly off this crop, (1836) and on this side the Alleghany not enough for the consumption, so that our market has to make up the deficiency from Foreign stock, and it is extremely difficult to get a good leaf of bread in Philadelphia. Here $11 is the fair price for sound Wheat Flour for consumption, and no demand for export, with very small stock on hand, but how much no one can say with any correctness—but you may rely there is nothing to spare from here, and any supply in the spring cannot be very early, probably not before April, as it must come from beyond the mountains.

Rochester Market, Jan. 10.

No Wheat coming in yet. It will probably command 1s @ 14s 6d. York currency.

Baltimore Market, Jan. 10.

Flour.—Howard street is held at $10.50 from store; $10.25 from wagons. Nothing doing except by retail. City Mills is rather firm today at $10.

Grain.—The market is nearly bare of Maryland wheat. Prime remains unchanged. There is considerable activity in Foreign wheat. Most of the cargoes that were detained below by the ice, have been brought up by the steamboat. *Bailey*, and the following cargoes have been sold, viz:—The *Augusta*, containing 18,000 bushels; the *Arcturus*, 13,000; *Joseph's*, 5,500; part of *Guinare*, my 3000 bushels, and part of bark *Bayes*, about 1000, at prices ranging from $2.03 @ $2.10—and also, a part of the bark *Henry* is best 4000 bushels in bulk, at $1.30. Rye, $1.23 @ $1.25. Corn, 90 @ 96 cents—coarse. Oats, none in market.

Pork is somewhat dull to day—holders ask $7.50 @ $7.62. Bacon, 12½ cents, the hog round.

Richmond Market, Jan. 5.

Foreign Grain.—Within the last three or four days about fifty thousand bushels of Europe wheat have been sold in market—at $2.10 for inferior red, and at $1.80 for inferior red.

Flour Trade.—Notwithstanding the imports of Foreign wheat which have been made into this market during the latter portion of the past year, we find that the inspections of Flour for the last quarter ending 31st ultimo, are 57,000 barrels less than those of the corresponding quarter of 1835.

The inspections for the different quarters of the two years were as follows:—

	1835. bbls.	1835. ½ bbls.	1836. bbls.	1836. ½ bbls.
1st qr. March 31	129,128	4301	113,221	4567
2d " June 30	139,938	4910	126,231	3481
3d " Sept. 30	92,157	5267	50,283	1761
4th " Dec. 31	155,377	6434	99,189	3764
	516,600	21333	393,924	13593

Showing a falling off in the inspections of 1836 compared with those of 1835, of 122,676 barrels and 7740 half barrels.—*Baltimore American.*

Births.

At Perth, on the 9th instant, Mrs. Alexander Stewart, of a daughter.

At Ancaster, on the 8th instant, Mrs. Chep, of a son.

Married.

In this city, yesterday morning, by the Rev. Mr. Richards, Mr. Hugh M'Culloch, to Miss Catherine M'Donald.

By the Rev. W. Taylor, on Wednesday the 11th instant, Mr. Peter Turner, to Isabella, daughter of the late John Steel, gardener, Haddington.

On Friday, the 13th instant, Mr. Jesse Hayter, of Montreal, to Margaret, daughter of Mr. Henry, Godmanchester.

On the 17th instant, Mr. J. F. Moore, grocer, of this city, to Jane, second daughter of the late Mr. Bernard Loughry, of the county Westmeath, Ireland.

At Perth, on the 3d instant, by the Rev. M. Harris, Rector of Perth, Mr. George Cox, to Miss Mary Fitzsimons.

At Perth, on the 29th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Harris, Mr. Kennedy Ellis, to Miss Ann Wilkinson, both of the township of Bathurst.

At Hamilton, on the 17th ultimo, by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Mr. John Smith, to Miss Mary Gillesby.

At Hamilton, on the 27th ultimo, by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Mr. Jacob Van Volkenburgh, to Miss Sarah Long, both of Binbrook.

At Hamilton, on the 8th instant, by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Mr. Ebenezer Chewett, to Miss Lydia Langford.

In Buffalo, on the 21st ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Shelton, Mr. Francis Fauche, foreman of the Daily Buffalo Journal, to Miss Augusta Potrie, both formerly of Kingston, U C.

In Belleville, on the 1st instant, by the Rev. Henry Wilkinson, Peter Vandervort, to Ann Cole, both of the township of Ameliasburgh.

At Belleville, on the 3d instant, by the Rev. Henry Wilkinson, Mr. John Cotter, to Jane Jones, both of the township of Thurlow.

At Belleville, on the 3d instant, by the Rev. E. Dunroche, also by the Rev. W Reynolds, John G. Leavitt, Esq. to Eliza, second daughter of Dr. E. Hubbell.

Died.

On Tuesday afternoon, after four days' illness, Henrietta Maria, wife of the Hon. Dominique Boulduc.

At St. Jean, on the 14th instant, Louise Charlebois, wife of Mr. Ambroise Hebert, aged 23.

At Three Rivers, on the 14th instant, Eulalie, second daughter of Mr. L. Dupuis, aged 16.

On the Hooping Cough, on the 5th instant, at Lancaster, John M'Pherson, son of Mr. Angus M'Pherson, aged seven weeks.

In Bathurst, on the 31st ultimo, Charlotte Scott, aged 20, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Scott, formerly sergeant of the 76th regiment of foot.

At St. John's, N. B. on the 3d instant, aged 71, Mr. Thomas Addison, schoolmaster, a native of Forfarshire, Scotland.

At Canage Mills, near Quebec, on the 13th instant, Mr. James Gray, aged 39, a native of Alnwick, county of Northumberland, England.

On the 18th ultimo, at the residence of Mr. John Harrington, Markham, Mr. Robert Harrington, son of Jackson Harrington, Esq., Moy Tyrone, Ireland.

At Greenock, on the 11th September, Mr. James Rayside, father of Captain W. R. Rayside, Assistant Harbour Master, Quebec.

Lately, at Redyard Hall, near Barnsley, aged 39, Mr. Richard Methley, merchant, of Quebec. Although he died young, he crossed the Atlantic thirty-four times.

On the 12th November, Lord Viscount Forbes, eldest son of the Earl of Granard, aged 52. His death creates a vacancy in the representation of Longford, and in its Lieutenancy and Colonelcy of Militia.

Lately, M. Waller, Esq. of Castletown, county Limerick, aged 73. Mr. Waller was one of the last surviving members of the Irish House of Commons who opposed the Legislative Union.

TENDERS will be received by the CHAMPLAIN and ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD COMPANY, at their Office, *Commissioner Street*, on or before TWELVE o'clock noon, 31st inst., for the delivery in their Wood Yard at Laprairie, by the 1st July next, of—

2000 cords Steamboat Wood.
300 do Dry Tamarack.

Tenders for part will be received, and security required.

By order.
CHAS. E. ANDERSON.

Jan. 14. 250

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the STEAMBOAT PATRIOT CANADIEN, holding sixteen shares, is requested to meet at the House of Mr. CARPENTER, *Innkeeper*, LAPRAIRIE, on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of February, at TEN o'clock, A.M., on business of importance, agreeable to the Articles of Association.

John Scriver,	Gran J. Kemp,
Alexander M'Fee,	Albert Chapman,
John Brownlee,	Levi Stephens,
Jacob Bigelow,	Thomas Maggasin,
Joseph Hatton,	Asa Willette,
James Brownlee,	Michael Gagnon,
Richard Bowers,	Amos Crafts,
Robert Dunn,	Richard Wheeler, sen'r,
John M'Kee,	Archibald M'Callum,
Francis Mullins	Joseph M'Kellip.

Montreal, Jan. 6, 1837. 234-w

STEAMER CANADIAN PATRIOT.

A NOTICE appears in some of the Montreal papers signed Thomas Phillips and others, calling a Meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS of the Steamboat CANADIAN PATRIOT, at the house of Pearsons Beaury, Montreal, on the 5th February. Notice is hereby given, that the said notice is illegal, as the Articles of Association do not warrant the Advertisers in calling such a meeting.

By order of the Committee,
JOS. M'KELLIP, Agent.

January 12. 248-3w,th-2w18

FOR SALE, at the SAINT MARY FOUNDRY:—

POTASH KETTLES, of various sizes.

Montreal, Jan. 17, 1837. 252-1m

New Publications.

WARD'S MISCELLANY.

W. GREIG has just received the Prospectus of a new and important Weekly Periodical, to be entitled "*Ward's Miscellany*," published under the superintendance of a Society for the advancement of *Literature*, *Science*, and *Religion*. The first monthly part will be published on 31st January, 1837. W. G. is Agent for the work, and will receive Subscribers names till the 24th instant, so that a supply may be received by the spring vessels. The price delivered here every spring and fall will be 13s. 6d. Currency. The publishers write me that several gentlemen of the first talents in Literature, Science and Religion are engaged to write for it. 244-2w,tuths

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.

JUST Received by the Subscriber:—
8 cases Books, consisting of—
Carpenter's Spelling Books,
The French Alphabet,
Pennock's Catechism,
Lennie's Grammar,
Murray's do.
With 80 dozen Juvenile Books,
1 case Lead Pencils, 1 do. Fancy Sealing Wax, 2 do. Night Lights, 1 do. Lucifers, 1 do. Patent Pen Holders, and 1 do. Steel Pens,—all of a superior quality.

The Subscriber will continue his Evening Sales of miscellaneous articles during the winter, commencing at SEVEN o'clock precisely.

JAMES HEATHER.

Dec 21. 231

Extract of the Treasury Instructions to the Commissioner of Crown Lands:

"That Public Notice should be given in each District in every year, stating the names of the persons who may be in arrear either for the Instalments of their purchase money, or for the Quit Rents; and that if the arrears are not paid up before the commencement of the sales for the following year, that the lands in respect of which the Instalments or Quit Rents may be due, will be the first lot to be exposed to auction at the ensuing sales, and if any surplus of the produce of the sale of each lot should remain after satisfying the Crown for the sum due, the same will be paid to the original purchaser of the land, who made default in payment."

Office of Crown Lands,
Quebec, Dec. 27, 1836.

IN conformity with the foregoing instructions, a list of the persons in arrear for Instalment or Quit Rent, on the thirty-first day of December instant, will be published in the several Districts of this Province, on the FIRST day of MARCH next, and the further proceedings required to carry into effect the conditions contained in the Licence of Occupation, will take place at the ensuing Annual Sale.

JOHN DAVIDSON.

Jan 16, 1837. 246-d,w2w.

Extrait des Instructions du Trésor au Commissaire des Terres de la Couronne,

"Qu'il soit donné Avis Public dans chaque District, dans chaque année, mentionnant les noms des personnes qui peuvent être en arriere soit pour les Instalmens de leur argent d'achat, ou pour les Cens et Rentes; et que si les arrérages ne sont pas payés en entier avant le commencement des ventes pour l'année suivante, que les terres sur lesquelles les Instalmens ou Cens et Rentes seront dus, seront le premier lot exposé à l'enchère aux prochaines ventes, et s'il restait aucun surplus du produit de la vente de chaque lot, après avoir satisfait la Couronne, pour la somme due, il sera payé à l'acquereur primitif de la terre qui aura manqué de payer."

Bureau des Terres de la Couronne,
Quebec, 27e Décembre, 1836.

EN conformité aux instructions ci-dessus, il sera public une liste des personnes qui se trouveront en arriere pour Instalment ou Cens et Rentes, le trente-unième jour de Décembre courant, dans les différens Districts de cette Province, le PREMIER jours de MARS prochain, et les procédés ultérieures requis pour mettre à effet les conditions contenues dans la Licence d'Occupation, auront lieu à la Vente Annuelle suivante.

250 JOHN DAVIDSON.

SPLENDID LOTTERY.

THE following articles will be drawn for by Ballot, as soon as the Tickets are taken, viz:—

A Splendid Musical Eight Day Clock, in Mahogany Gothic Case, quite new, plays sixteen Organ Tunes, eight Select Airs, and eight Sacred Music; also, a Ship's Chronometer, in double case; a Brass Sextant; two Travelling Port Folios, in Russia; and, a Lady's Work Box; the whole valued at one hundred and eighteen pounds, currency.

The ballot to consist of 60 tickets, at 25s. each, and the money generally spent for refreshments, to be given to the House of Industry.—The articles to be seen at the Account Book Store of Nicklas & Graham, facing the City Bank, where the List is left for signatures.

January 11. 247

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

CONTINUES to INSURE against loss or damage by FIRE, on terms as favourable as similar institutions in this City. The reputation this Company has obtained in a business of twenty years, for liberality in adjusting, and promptness in paying loss, it is hoped will secure them a continuance of public support.

JOSEPH JONES,
Agent.

Montreal, Nov. 29, 1836. 219-3m-eow

TO THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fashionable Hair Cutting and Dressing Establishment,
M'GILL STREET, MONTREAL.

W. H. CLIFFORD takes this opportunity of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Montreal, that he has lately, when he engaged a young man of first-rate ability in the above branches, and from his experience in London, he will