SERTABLES Rich Rele From the Loudon Metropoliton Man Mary Sterroughter Man, Anny

Ye who are hunted by a band Of kindmen poor and needy. Still festering with reluctant hand The thankless and the greedy; How will you smile when I co How mock my lame llas! my every care and pair

hen first I entered life's career, Thus spoke my wary mother-Son, you'll inherit, never fear, The riches of my brother; ent, saving, try each way ase your rich relation.

Your father's aunt declines apace She owns five thousand year Deeme perjured men a worthless race And loves dumb creatures merely; Her squirrel coax—aspire to fix Her poodle's approbation, Don't mind her monkey's playful tricks court your rich reli

My uncle's alightest hints I heed, His taste I please completely, His correspondent's letters read, And write his answers near wield a slate profusely scraw With many a calcul In all (save payment) I'm installed Clerk to my rich relation.

I say and do whate'er I'm told. My time ne'er idly lingers, Thick, clumeey shoes my feet enfold, And worsted gloves my fingers; I vote gay waistcosts, seals and rings, Mere useless decoration, Young men should wear plain, homely things,"

He "hates to see a rhyming book A stripling's table cumber ;"
Since then I've locked up Lalla Rookh, Marmion lies torn, and Christabel I even shut sweet L. E. L.

My great aunt's pet menage Around me daily capers, And once a week I go to tee, Read through two peany papers. And then a hand of cribbage take By way of recreation, Three games for twopence is the stake Fixed by my rich relation!

Though often she contrives to chest, I never dare to wrangle; Meanwhile her monkey climbs my My hair to twist and tangle; One night he tightened my cravat And but received a smile and put From my kind rich relation!

I'm sent about from dawn to dark On some absurd or never stroll across the Park, My friends begin to pout and lower And course their invitations : He cannot boast one leisure hour Who owns two rich relat

This mode of life I louthe and fear Would I could try some other, Would I could fly—hold! what is here? A letter from my mother! guesa the reason why she writes, ture for some fancied slights to my rick relat

Stay-" All our hopes, dear boy, are fled Prepare for grief and pity,
The fall of Spanish bonds has aproad
A panic through the city;
Your uncle's all he reshly set On one vast speculation, We fear next Saturday's Gazette

Will see our rich relation ! Your aunt, you know, for flying gout, "Your eart, you know, for flying gour,
Last month to Bath resorted,
A foreign count her wealth found out,
Herself and poulle courted?
His sable whiskers, sallow cheek,
And lengthy appellation,
Have turned her head—next Friday week,
He'll wed our rich relation?

Hussa! my raptures will not brook
The labour of concealing,
Hencoforth Pli think, read, dress and look With independent feeling! Like Sinbad, I'm at last set free, For brisk perambulations, I've dropped my Old Man of the sea, I've lost my rich relations!

ncipatora-eee me stand In liberty's possession;
In liberty's possession;
Senates, without your helping hand,
I'm rescond from oppression;
Match me the triumph if ye can,
Surrounding lands and nations,
Felt by a free-born Englishman,
Released from rich relations.

A great part of the past month was unfavourable for the agricultural operations that required to be executed. From the let to the 19th the weather was lim. On the 19th mow fell and dovered the ground several inches deep, which remained on two or three days. Up to the 21st, however, there was no front to prevent ploughing, or to cause much injury to the potations in the ground. On the night of the 21st the frost was severe, and from that time it continued to freeze, with little intermission, to the end of the month. On the 29th enow fell and covered the ground, but it disappeared the following day, in the neighbourhood of Montreal, though not in other parts of the district.

The late Outs that commissed green and unous on the 19th, was an completely best down by the mony which fell on that day, that it was impossible to harvest it afterwards, and it is lost to the neighbourhood of the month of the 21st though not in other parts of the district.

With the same object in view now, I think in may be interesting, if not useful, to review the mony which fell on that day, that it was impossible to harvest it afterwards, and it is lost to the

former for any useful purpose. I regret to state | unfavourable to the farmer, more particularly

Of the Potato crop, I do not suppose that a third part was secured previous to the Alst, consequently a very large proportion of those that remained in the ground subsequent to that date, must have been greatly damaged by the separate zone. In Lower Canada, from whatever in general rips at the beginning of October, and wested, and late potatoes were exposed to the this prevented many farmers from taking up severe frost we have had since the 21st of Octaken up, and stored in root houses early in Oc- that in either cases, the loss can be fairly attritober, the best plan would be to take them up buted to the season. Under any circumstances, be secured for some time in the fields.

day into three heaps, one in the centre, and one | end of that month. In this particular instance, near each end of the field, placed in a straight however, late sowing was the means of saving line, so as not to give much interruption to the much of the crop from the ravages of the fly, as ploughing, should it be commenced before the it did not come into ear until the fly had nearly potatoes were finally removed to the cellar or disappeared. The season, being a dry one, root-house. By making three heaps for each throughout, was extremely favourable for proday's work, if properly placed, they will be suffi-ciently convenient for the gatherers to earry the injury caused by the fly, the crop would have the potatoes to the heaps, unless the field is very been excellent in quality, though not heavy. The long. The heaps are placed on the surface of Barley, cultivated on suitable soil, must have the soil, the base about four feet wide, and slop- been a fair crop, as the season was favoured on each side to a point. They are covered in able. Those who had not a fair crop of this the evening with the earth, to the depth of nine grain, must attribute it to unsuitable soil or to twelve inches, and the earth should be close-cultivation. Oats that were sown in proper ly pressed with the back of the spade, so as to time, on good soil, though not very long in the brow off the rain. The heaps, when finished, straw, was a full average crop; but I am perare shaped like the roof of a small house. It will suaded, one half the crop was sown late, and on be no harm to allow some of the soil to mix spring ploughed land, and did not get a fair with the potatoes in putting them into the chance to succeed. The frost early in Septemheaps. Potatoes that are not perfectly ripe ber, and in some situations, in the month of when taken up, will soon become so, if put up August, injured the late Oats that was perfectly n this way. They will be perfectly safe from green at that time, and most of them did not frost, and after two or three weeks they may be ripen properly. Farmers will do well to be canemoved to the celler, and will keep much bet- tious in chosing seed Oats next spring, to see ter than if they had been put there when first that none of it has been frozen. A large protaken up. The additional expense is not much, portion of the late Oats can scarcely have esand will be more than refunded to the farmer, caped this injury, and will be unfit for seed.

ward as it is, had prudent exertion been used.— frost, when in blossom. the fall, it has a very unfavourable

Those who advocate spring ploughing, may, by all means, plough their land in spring, if they favourable for them. A season moderately moist ately dry and warm) be in a proper state to pro. | were frost set in. fuce a profitable crop of grain of any species.

cultivated, has not a chance to prove a paying crop. Early in the month of September, some lands were settainly difficult to plough, but by applying an additional power of draught in such cases, ploughing was possible, almost on every farm. Farmers who have been long in the countries of June and July being excessively dry in those parts. Though well managed measurements and the second countries of June and July being excessively dry in those parts. Though well managed measurements who have been long in the countries of the produce good crops of Hay in dry second, those that are not well managed and very fertile, will yield very scanty crops, unless that are not well managed and the produce good crops of Hay in dry seconds. farm. Farmers who have been long in the country, have sufficient experience to be aware, that it would be safest to have the ploughing nearly finished before the Ist of November. They will find abundant employment after that time at other useful work, should the weather remain open. There is generally slight frosts at night after the end of October, and ploughing cannot be well executed if the surface of the soil is froson, and it makes it much more difficult for

frozen, and it makes it much more difficult for the cattle, than it would be in the month of special s

at a very considerable portion of the Out crop on that part long settled and in cultivation. I difference do not include in this report any new settled

The last spring was unusually late for Canada

toes are not found to be sufficiently ripe to be that time. It does not appear perfectly clear, nevertheless—but in place of storing them im-mediately in the cellar or root-house, they should planted at so late a period of the summer, not the spring. The sowing of Wheat was unusually The method which I have been in the habit of late, not much was sown previous to the 8th or dopting was to put the potatoes taken up each 10th of May, and I believe it was sown to the

in the safety and better quality of his potatoes. For Peas sown in due time, and on dry soil, I know that this valuable vegetable, put up in there could not have been a more suitable seacellars or root houses in an unripe state, is very son, but much of them were late sown, and was subject to injury, and become unfit for use, eith- checked by early frost before they were at matuer for the table or for planting.

The fall ploughing was not more backward sufficiently warm for the production of Indian at this period of the seeson for the last twenty Corn in perfection, and it is all but a total fail years; and if the ploughing should now be stop- ure. It may yield some assistance of food for ped finally, there are many farmers who have swine. This crop cannot be much depended scarcely made a commencement. On farms un- upon in Lower Canada, though it may occasion der a proper system of management, and rota-tion of crops, sufficiently drained, &c., the ploughing ought not, and need not, be so back.

On farms of 90 arpents (the usual extent of Ca- Potatoss planted in time (which should never nadian farms) not more than thirty arpents, or be later than the first week of June,) were a one-third of the whole should be in tillage; and good crop, where the dry-rot did not destroy the I cannot see why any farmer should find it diffi. cult, under ordinary circumstances, to plough cause of the dry-rot. The early frests in Sep-When the ploughing is not nearly finished in their growth, but were Potatoes planted in the influence month of May they would have been nearly at on the farmer's operations in spring, and must maturity before there was any frost that would ecessarily retard greatly the sowing of his crops. have injured them. In the District of Quebec,

mifest, that swarth land, once ploughed, per. of which is entirely neglected by farmers, haps late in May, or the month of June, and probably not well harrowed when putting in the seed, cannot, (if the season should prove moder.)

Turnips sown after the first seed, cannot, (if the season should prove moder.)

Turnips sown after the first seed, cannot, (if the season should prove moder.)

The Hay crop was an average, on lands that The furrew slices will not close well, and does not retain mainture, and becomes perfectly dried up, atterly unfat to yield any thing like a valuable crop. It is well known that a large proportion of the Oat crop in particular, is cultivated in Lower Canada, in this very imperfect castern and northern section of Lower Canada, manner, and unless the summer is wet, Outs, so the Hay crop was very generally light, and

pantity of rain which fell in 1835.	Quantity of rain on 1836.	chick feli	
days	ergestrations of special ergod (their boards)	days	
Inches   100 mm. pril30 8	Do. 1	9 5	
ay350 9 ma498 14	Do. i	1 7 0 8	
oguet 6 21 91 spiember 1 79 11	Do. 9 Do. 1	7 9	
ciober419 13	Do. 3		
nontin 27 11 80	Do. 3 16		
By the above table it see quantity of rain fell	in the months o	f June,	
alv and August of 1835	that fell in the	COLLEG-	

, ture of October 1835 was 49 and a fraction, and offset October only 36 and a fraction, making a difference of more than 11 degrees. From the rain table, it is manifest that there

ould not be any great interruption to agricul tural labour, a circumstance, very favoural farmers; and on taking a view of the season al together, so far as the western portion of the district of Montreal was influenced by it, I can to be lamented, because it might have been previous cause, a large proportion of the soil intended for the spring crop, had to be plunghed to be later that the 20th or, pethaps, the 15th of October, under any circumstance, of late or ear. ly planting; or whether ly planting; or whether perfectly ripe or not.—

In consequence of the very late planting last Potatoes to the 10th July. This Oats did not spring, and the early frosts, Potatoes were not ripen in proper time, and some was never harpart of the district to which this report has par ticular reference.

There are many circumstances over which their potatoes so early as usual. When pota- tober, because they were not ripe previously to man has controll, that injuriously affect agriculture, and which it is our duty to understand and remedy. Imperfect draining will, perhaps prevent fall ploughing, and early spring sowing and planting, and the consequent loss of crops by drought, by early frosts, &c.

This evil is capable of remedy in most cases, and is one of the greatest injuries to agriculture in Lower Canada. Inst ed land is never in a proper state for cultivating, or for growing profitable crops. When farmer have done all that was in their power to do, and that experience would point out to be necessary and proper, in order that land should produc abundantly, then, should adverse seasons dis appoint his reasonable hopes, he cannot take blame to himself for neglecting any part of his duty, and he will be better able to submit, with patience and resignation, to the will of Providence. It is not a sound excuse for a farmer to offer, when his work is in a backward stat "that he had too much work to execute, that he could not finish his ploughing in time, or put in his crops in good season, because he had mor work to do than he was able to get accomplisi ed." No farmer should hold more land than he could manage properly, or at least, he should not attempt to cultivate more. The loss of crops on which labour has been expended in culivating, though they may more directly and seiously burt the individual, are a public loss to the community, and should be so regarded. If deraigned, one of the Executors, until the 15th crops cannot be sown or planted in due time, let crops cannot be sown or planted in due time, let the land remain to rest for the following year.-The land will be benefitted, and the labour will be saved to be applied to more useful and profit

able purposes. Farmers should endeavour to understand per ectly the climate and seasons that are common to Canada. It is not the mode of cultivation and management that is proper for the South of rance, or of England, that will be suitable for ower Canada. They have here only a few nonths to drain, to plough, to sow, to plant, and harvest; and it requires the most constant attention and activity, not suffering a day of the vorking season to be wasted, to be able to exein due season, so that one work shall not interfere with or encroach upon another, and thus throw the whole system into confusion. From a long experience in Canada, I know that it is possible to do the work necessary on a farm in due time, notwithstanding the shortness of the

working seasons. The price of agricultural produce is likely to be high this year. But if these high prices are consequence of deficient crops, occasion by damage, or whatever other cause, and not from an extended market demand, it will not prove so beneficial to farmers generally, as might be supposed, though it may be so in some particular cases. I fear that, on the whole, this year by all means, plough their land in spring, if they find opportunity to do so, but they may be assured the soft will not be in a worse state, from having previously received a full ploughing. To the eason was favourable for Carrots, cultimate of Lower Canada; but I believe not less that appeared are all ploughing. To the eason was favourable for Carrots, cultimate of Lower Canada; but I believe not less to for them, than the inhabitants of the other bard on suitable soil, and they have not been injured by frost. This is a root, the cultivation of which is entirely nuglected by farmers,

I have extended this report more than I in-tended. I may be so unfortunate as to give of. fence to some, by the remarks I thought it use. ful to make. I disclaim any wish to give offen in any quarter. I submit these observations t sire that they may be productive of good to fling, to promote the improvement and prosp rity of agriculture.

WILLIAM EVANS. Cote St. Paul,

NOV. 7, 1000.		
WAR I WINDLY BY THE STATE OF		
R. P. MURCIANI D'ALBINI has benour of acquainting his friends,	Š	
tectors, and the public, that he intends open	ň	
his FRENCH EVENING SCHOOL on WE	ŝ	
NESDAY, the second day of November, in t	å	
part of the house of Mr. PERRY, the Plaste St. Charles Barromée Street, lately occupied	ě	
Mr. Thomas Handcock:	H	

Mr. THOMAS HANDOOCE.

Mr. M. D'Al hopes that the irreparable loss he sustained by the calamilious fire of the 10th October, (by which he lest the fruit of nineteen years of severe conomy and ordenes industry) and his experience, will induce his former patrons and others to grant him a share of a liberal public's patronage, which it shall always be his best endeavour to prove himself deserving of.

Montreal, Nov. 1, 1836.

FRENCH EVENING CLASS. R. LAVIOLETTE begs to inform the Young Gentlemen of the City of Montreal, that he will commence his FRENCH CLASS on the First of November next, at his residence, Creix Street, opposite the Racket Club, max door to F. Panen, Ecc.

Oct. 28. 185.3w,tuths

LOUIS BENOIT, PROPESSOR OF MUSIC. PROFESSOR OF MUSIC

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Montreal, that he will give PRIVATE TULTION on the NOLIN, FLUTE, &c., at his
positione, in the house holonging to B. Hall,
Eq., Main Street, St. Leavence Subart, or, if
required, will give become in any part of the
town. Also, respectfully offers his arreiter to
the Ladise and Gentlanen of Monteal, for
Private Duncing parties, He has the accreat
Musical publications from Paris for that pur25-ba, tuths

Wouses, &c. to Let.

TO LET, until 1st May next, a comfortable and genteel DWELLING HOUSE, in and gen St. Bosconsture Street, near the Haymarket, adia town and country. that he has REMOVEL to the house recently occupied by Messry J. and Kitchen on the ground floor, and two Bed. Rooms in the Garret. Possession on Let No.

stand, and at the same time begs to
his most grateful thanks for the very

ROLLO CAMPBELL, Montreal, Oct. 6, 1836. Courier Office.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the ST. PIERRE BREWERY and DISTILLERY. This Establishment is in good order, and has every convenience and facility for do-WILLIAM RITCHIE & Co. have R MOVED to No. 220, St. Paul Str. the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Connex & Co. and Drimeter & Ropger. less For further parti May 16.

JOSEPH JONES.

Store in St. Sacrament Street, lately occupied by Mesers. FERGUSON & SLICER. Pos. Nov. 1.

TO BE LET, and precession given immediately, that large out STONE HOUSE a the foot of the Courept St. Mary, admirably adapted for an extensive Hotel and Boarding House, or for Retail Stores. To the building there are attached stables sufficient for fourteen horses, a large yard, an excellent well, inchange agraines house, are a stardent in which house, carriage-house, &c., a garden in which there is a variety of choice fruit trees, and excallent cellars extend the entire length of the house. Further particulars may be known by applying to the pro JAMES E. CAMPBELL.

TO THOSE DESIROUS OF OPENING AN EXTENSIVE HOTEL ESTABLISH.

MENT. HAT convenient, central and airy situa-tion in Great St. James Street, nearly opposite Tattersally, consisting of two first-rate STONE BUILDINGS, finished in the best STONE BUILDINGS, finished in the best style for a fashionable establishment, with Brick Buildings in rear thereof, which may easily be converted into one; possessing every convenience; being within a few minutes walk of the Post Office, Banks, Library, Reading Rooms, Stage Offices and Harbour; is new offered on Lease for a term of years, by the Executors of the late Mr. Annay Williams. the late Mr. Andrew Whire, to such as may be disposed to avail themselves of the opportu-nity of converting the said premises into a first class Hotel. Offers will be received by the un-

Montreal, Sept. 10. ANDREW WHITE.

A LLL TO LET.—In a flourishing Village, about 30 miles from Montreal, well situated for communication by water, and where there is a considerable quantity of customer work, a powerful Steam Mill, with three Run of Stones, will be let, at a very Low REST, to a tenant of industry and moderate capital. Ap

ply to

Mesers. LAROCQUE, BERNARD & Co.

149-u,tnths

that capital HOUSE advantageously situ ated at the corner of St. Paul and St. Jean Baptiste Streets, a situation very favourable for business. The House is three stories high, and affords excellent accommodation. In the rear are spacious and convenient Vaults. For couditions, apply to the undersigned proprietor.

C. S. RODIER.

with Wings, GARDEN and DEPENDEN.
CIES, Papinesa Road, lately occupied by ALEXANDEN HAT, Eeg., being a most desirable residence for a respectable family. On the first Floor sloue there are nine Rooms, exclusive of Kitchen, Wash house, Summer Kitchen, and Fire Proof Vault; and all the principal Rooms are fitted up with marble mantel-pieces. Notwithstanding the House is not more than a quarter of an hour's walk from the Court House, it may be said to be quite in the country. The Garden be said to be quite in the country. The Garden is stocked with an abundance of choice Frui Trees, Grapes, Vines, &c.

A new two story Wooden HOUSE, consist-ing of eight apartments. Possession immedi-

Peb. 2. 94214 Great St. James Street. TWO LET, and possession green let Maynest, two SHOPS, 29 by 49 feet, with good DWELLINGS attached, situated near St. Anne Market, in MeGil Street, in the Block of Brick Buildings now specing by the Subscribers.

A SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE in Wellington Street.

Four DWELLING.HQUSES, near the a. WM. S. PHILLIPS & Co.

TO LET, the HOUSE at present occupied by the Rev. Mr. Markewson, Upper Bleury Street, Apply to the proprietor on the 245

Let.—That fine out stone HOUSE, three stories high, situated on M. Gill Sirest, near the Hay Market. Possessing given samediately. Apply on the premises to P. C. VALOIS. Oct. 7.

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LON DON.

THIS COMPANY established its Agency
L, in Canada in the year 1804, and continues
to injury Property of every description, against
cons or danger by Fire, upon liberal terms.

GILLESPIR, MOFFATT & Co.

Leaw Agente for Canada.

PROENTE

OTICE—The Partnership under the name of CADOTTE & DUBOIS, has been the day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the said concern will be conducted hereafter by Oct. 25; 181-1m L. G. DUBOIS. POUND, on the Wharf, a POCKET BOOK containing Money and Papers. The own or may have it on proving property, by applying at this office—Nov. 7.

Memovals.

his most grateful thanks for the very liberal apport he has hitherto met with, and hopes, strict attention to the superintendance of

HENRY MUSSEN May 27.

ROBERT FROSTE & Co. MOVED to the premises lately pied by Messrs Kay, WHITEHEAD & Co., of St. Peter Street.

May 5. G. SCRIPTURE, Dentist, has REMOVE his Office to St. Henry Street, Once

t. Henry Hotel. July 16. HE Subscribers have REMOVED to

premises adjoining Messrs. Lemestry Routh & Co., in St. Francois Xavier St. JOHN WRAGG &

CANADA AND LONDON NEW RETAIL FUR STORE

TOTICE.-The Subscriber begs leave to n form his friends and the public in general the has REMOVED his WHOLESAL FUR STORE to the premises lately occ by Mr. Brown, as his sale room, opp English Church, Notre Dame Street, w ads, in connection with the same, to keep of MANUFACTURED FURS, which he is a ermined to offer at much lower pr other house in the trade, and which may be Among the assortment will be found—Man Squirrel, Chinchilla, Fitch, Lynx and Jesson Muffle, Tippets and Boas to match; Otter. See Seal, Martin, Minx, Lucifer, Fitch, & Sea Seal, Martin, Minx, Lucifer, F tria and Faucy Fur Caps, of all shap criptions; Ladies' and Gentlemen's

N.B.-All kinds of Furs Alter N.B.—All kinds of Furs Altered, Cleane
Dyed and Repaired to the present fashion.
The highest price paid in cash for all kinds Shipping Furs.
81. Notre Dame Street.

NOTICE -- A GENERAL MEETING the STOCKHOLDERS of the BANK MONTREAL, is hereby requested at the Office of the Bank in this City, on MONDAY the 21st day of November next, at the hour of NOON then and there to take into consideration the best means of continuing the business of the said Bank, in case the Charter shall expire be-fore the Provincial Parliament is again called to, gether for the despatch of business; or in the event of any unexpected contingency, present ing its renewal before the first day of June next

DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL PETER M'GILL, President.

T. B. ANDERSON. C. BROOKE JOHN TORRANCE, J. JAMIESON, JOHN MOLSON, JAMES LOGAN, JOHN REDPATH, H. L. ROUTH,

JOHN M.PHERSON JOSEPH SHUTER.

BANK OF MONTREAL OTICE is hereby given, that a DIVI.
DEND of FOUR PER CENTUM on the Capital Stock of this Institution has been this day declared, payable at the Office of the Bask in this City, on the 1st December next.

The Transfer Book will be closed on Monday the 21st November, and re-opened on the lat December, between which periods no Transfer of Stock will be admitted.

That three story BRICK HOUSE, Craig
Street, next to S. Dz. Bizunr's, Esq. Thise
House, from its proximity to the Court House
and all public buildings, requires no comment.

A Two-Story STONE HOUSE, near the
ORDWARDING, 1836.—The Subscriber
at MONTREAL and BROCKVILL
are mow prepared to receive PRODUCE at
White Brick of TRANSPORT up and
Several small HOUSES, having from four to
five Rooms each. Apply to
M. E. DAVID,
Feb. 2. 24314 Great St. James Street. down the St. Lawrence.
With first rate Barres and Batteaux, exprisenced and careful men, they hope to meritatronage by assiduous attention to the interest of their quaterners.

April 23. 27 W. L. WHITING & Co. HARE'S PASSAGE CLOTHS.—The Sab coribers being desirous of closing that Consignments of the above C'LOTHS, offer them for Sale at pery reduced Prices. BUDDEN & VENNOR.

BLACK WOOD & KINNEAL WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS

No. 218, St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

TO UPPER CANADA MERCHANTS. TO UPPER CANADA MERCHANTS.

PARE OTTAWA AND RIDEAU COM.

PANY have loading daily a Correl Barge, of seventy tone burthen, which will arrive at Kinguton on the fifth day, for in no stances has that time been exceeded throughout the past month. This Company guarantee the safe delivery of goods there via the Rideau, of this considered in connection with the present high rates of Insurance, and the uncertainty a regard to time on the St. Laurence, descript notice.

The Company maintain a line of twenty Roats on the St. Laurence, to be applied when required.

For freight apply to E. CUSHING, Agent, or Mr. E. HAGRETT, at the Exchange Coffee Sept. 12.

OTICE .—All persons having claims against the MONTREAL EMIGRANT SOCIETY, are requested to present them to the undersigned, on or before the 15th instant.

By Order,

JOHN C. GUNDLACK,

Secretary, M. E. S.

Emigrant Office, 1

Vol. II.

Morning ONTREAL, TUESDAY, We yesterday publish or of a London jou ess of the national sy

Ireland. Rememberis ility which this plan had to er ostility which this plan had to encounter on servance of the introduction, its spread and beneficial show how show how true to phrenok shakepeare's picture of the success an additional proof, to others aldy in existence, that it is possible to establish a national system of education in a success an additional proof, to others aldy in existence, that it is possible to establish a national system of education in a try where different religious tenets pre- the ports, in the Lower P all, without either sinking entirely religion ed between the two P

part of the instruction bestowed upon one-third at present all young, or presenting it in a sectarian is "a larger share that orm, and thereby identifying the schools " of those articles which rith any one religious body.

This system, which is throwing into the truth of this can be all but sde the efforts of the older established but mathematical certainty.

nore illiberal Education Soci insted with the mini 881. Its peculiar principa ste the literary part of a ides Sunday, should be de netruction by such religio stant or Catholic, as the of the children p ooks used in the scho ned and sanctioned by a commission,con- | HENRY MENU, Esq. ating of the Protestant and Catholic Arch- the County of Drumm

cops of Dublin, a Presbyterian Clergyman date. W. VANDERVELDE high standing, and a few other individuals | red from the contest after various creeds. Several publications Cholera has ceased in ave been issued under the superintendence ton. The number of de f this board, and of these, two contain scrip- August when it commen ral extracts. Arrangements of so liberal ber, since which no case cast, supported by the Government of the of whites 69, and of blac ay, proved gall and wormwood to the Church rendancy party, buth in Ireland and Eng.

and, and encountered their bitterest oppo- without a row or fight. sition. Success, however, beyond anticipa-tion, has proved the wisdom of the framers of the plan. Between 1832, when a ide, and 1834, about 19 receiving the benefits of

instrumentality of what is of the highest mo ke Ireland, where society n torn in pieces by pringing from religious rotestant and Catholic ye together, and the opportunity is thus we graduary rose, swell race above terrace, where orded of attachments and friendship being not a tree, nor a bush, ormed between them, which may be con-liqued in riper years, and hence a spirit of coleration and charity will gradually be nfused among all classes of society. It extremity, one seems to be hoped that the measures which, ed and magnificent panor mer or later must be adopted by the Le- and mou latures of these Provinces, in regard to minish in the distance to

rived in town from Queb journ was prolonged far contemplated, in consequ

and very general interest

Lectures on Phrenology.

MAKAPRARE. We are

s made any definite ar to delivering a second co

To the youth of both sex

perents, will such a con most valuable. It is pro-terms of admission low, to attendance as possible. We sincerely hope the the inmediately made to a services for the purpose

A critic of great tas

ds, and plains, education of the people, will proceed of the vast landscape is we save the grass which could be apon equally liberal principles. Sectarian-sm, however inseparable from private sys-tems, is not to be tolerated in any one pre-tending to the name of being assistant.

Dr. Barsen, we are hap green velvet." Lower Ca 5 Office of the Se

Quebec al Lectures, or Lectures on story subjects schoolers loaded with oil in this city, though it is the anxious wish of latter article has been eas everal gentlemen to induce him to give a ing been brought here

popular series on Education. Than this, no subject has received greater aid from the researches of Phrenologists, and none can be named that is more universally important. Those the have deperienced the thrilling effect of Dr. Barras 's eloquence, will readily believe that a theme like this, which we know is most congouist to his feelings, and of which he is thoroughly master, will receive ample justice at his hands, and in a way that cannot fail to interest and instruct his auditors.

To the youth of both seres.

A critic of great taste
Marcury is giving a shorter
locture on the play of Hamlet, thus speaks
of his dissection, of Polonius was one of the
most just and beautiful pieces of criticism we
have heard for some time. Dr. Barber traced
the character is a manner to place the cranium
of the security under the are of the phrenologat, and to bring not, in their full development, all that mixture of craft with seeming
felly, love of approbation and absence of consubcussess, which the post has co aslay blended
in the little understood, and, by the players,
greasly missepresented character. Palonius. He
la induced a courtles at all points much of the
Commissioner does to

Office Re