Montreal Property Protecting Fire Company

REPORT.

The Standing Committee of the Montreal Property Protecting Fire Company beg leave to present the following Report of that Company for the past year, together with a brief recapitulation of the principal events and transactions of your Company since its formation.

Your Company was formed, it will be remembered, in March of 1835, at the suggestion of an individual who had taken considerable pains to make himself familiar with the various Fire departments, as they exist in the principal cities of the neighbouring States, and who has long and successfully exerted himself for the benefit of his fellow-citizens.

The public having long witnessed the shameful scenes of disorder and confusion which were constantly enacted at fires, received, with alacrity, the proposition of forming a corps of respectable householders who should, *systematically*, take the guardianship of property removed at fires, and facilitate the operation of the Engine Companies.

The better to effect the objects of your association, a petition was addressed to the late Worshipful Mayor and Common Council, praying that the Members of your Company should be sworn in as *special constables at fires*, which, meeting a hearty acquiescence, six of your number (the officers) were accordingly qualified. It was under such auspices your company came into existence with twenty members of the class already mentioned.

Shortly after its formation your Company deputed a committee to wait upon the agents of the respective Insurance Companies with a statement of the plan and design of your Company; this meeting their approval, three of them, viz., the Quebec, Phonix, and Alliance, handsomely contributed the sum of £105, (a substantial proof of such approbation) as an outfit for the company. Subsequently the sum of £30 was promised by the (then) agent of the Ætna Insurance Company, in consideration of services rendered, which sum, however, has never been realized, and is matter of regret, since upon the faith of that promise your Company was increased to thirty, but, of course, destitute of the means to equip that number. Twenty of the members were, however, fully equipped, and thirty partially so, besides the procuration of various articles indispensable to the tolerable efficiency of the Company, such as a carriage, ladders, axes, handsaws, crowbars, bedkeys, ropes, baskets, torches, &c. &c.

It appears, according to your journal, that during the first year of your existence (1835) there occurred ten fires, eight of which resulted in the entire destruction of the premises in which they originated, and two in merely partial damage. At all of these your Company were conspicuous, and rendered equally efficient service.

In passing, your Committee would simply recall to your remembrance, in particular, the following:—That of Messrs. U. Boudreau & Co's, with reference to which the surveyors of the property stated explicitly, that, in their *opinion*, "the P. P. Fire Company was of most *essential service*, as well in protecting the property from pilfering, as in removing it out of the reach of water," and that "50 per cent. would probably scarcely have covered the damage instead of 16 2-3 per cent. awarded by us."

That at Mr. Ducondu's, where, through your exertions, considerable property was saved, and at Messrs. M. Marshall & Co's; these gentlemen in consideration of services rendered by your company, presented you with the sum of £5, the voluntary and significant expression of their satisfaction.

On or about the 14th December, 1835, (through the indefatigable exertions of the individual before alluded to) the public were appealed to on the subject of establishing a *Hose Division*, for the purpose of furnishing the engine companies with a prompt and abundant supply of water from the various fire plugs of the city, the lack of which, (as the carters had peremptorily refused to attend, alleging the frequent disappointments they had experienced from the fire department,) the public had witnessed most calamitous demonstration.* Accordingly, a deputation of your company waited upon the public in order to raise the funds requisite to carry the enterprise into full effect—this your committee are happy to observe was responded to in the most liberal manner, and the sum of £413 9s. 10d. was actually realized for that object. With the means thus afforded a quantity, say, 1000 feet very superior copper riveted hose has been imported from a celebrated manufactory in the United States, with sample hose reel or carriage, and 129 feet sewed hose, purchased here, for the use of this Division; your Company in the mean time being increased to 50 members to meet the exigency of the new arrangement.

In order that the strictest economy should be observed in the expenditure of the money thus liberally afforded you, one of your Company was deputed to the Governor-in-Chief, praying his Excellency to remit the crown duty of 30 per cent. levied at the port of St. Johns upon American manufactured articles, but your Committee are sorry to add, without success, his Excellency having received instructions from the Home Department, to remit in no case any duty imposed by an Act of the Imperial Parliament.

There has been during the past year, and since the establishment of the Hose Division, thirteen Fires, three within the city, and ten in the different suburbs, viz: six in the St. Lawrence, three in the St. Ann's, and one in the Quebec; at all of which more or less of your members were present, and contributed to the extent of their power in the preservation of property, and the supply of water. It will be borne in mind, however, that the majority of these fires have taken place beyond the reach of your apparatus. The three which did occur within the limits of the city, were confined, in each case, to the buildings in which they respectively originated.

The first fire subsequent to the formation of the Hose Division, and where its efficiency was most fully and satisfactorily tested, was in the premises of Mr. J. O. Brown, when unquestionably but for the abundant supply of water furnished by your hose, a much larger amount of property would have fallen a prey to the devouring element. A gentleman connected with one of the Insurance Offices of this city, has declared his readiness to attest to the fact, that through the exertions of your Company on that occasion, property to the amount of at least £6,000 was saved to the office of his agency. Mr. Brown, as a grateful acknowledgement of your services has promised your Company the sum of £5, so soon as his claims for insurance shall have been met. It may be well to remark here, that all *such* sums are appropriated to a *charitable* or *casualty* fund.

The next fire your Committee would notice, is the one which took place at the entrance of the Main Street, St. Lawrence Suburbs. There were furnished by your Company on that occasion, two streams of water from different points, and though considerable property was consumed, there can be no question that but for your exertions, the conflagration would have been much more extensive.

At the fire in Notre Dame Street, in the house occupied by Mr. M'Pherson, your Company attended, and, with your usual alacrity, furnished a supply of water.

Also, that in the house owned by Mr. Rodier, forming the corner of St. François Xavier and Notre Dame Streets. Though considerable delay was experienced at first, in consequence of the plug in Place d'Armes being dismantled, or otherwise out of repair; a supply was at length obtained from No. 9, (near the house of the late H. Gates,) and contributed in no small degree to the preservation of the surrounding property.

Although your Company have not been able to exert themselves so successfully on the occasions of the numerous fires which have occurred in the suburbs, yet you have always been in attendance, and by furnishing Engine Company's with hose, and otherwise have contributed to the extent of your means to their extinguishment.

It is matter of public notoriety, that in consequence of the numerous and destructive fires which have occurred during the past year, the rate of insurance has been considerably advanced. While your Committee are constrained to admit the perfect correctness of this procedure, they cannot as readily admit, that there is in consequence any culpability on your part; since it is undeniably matter of fact, that with the MEANS at your disposal, you have exerted yourselves much beyond what might have been reasonably anticipated.

It is the decided opinion of your Committee, however, that the most effectual way (if not the only one) of reducing the premium of insurance, is the maintenance of an *effective fire department*.

Your Committee beg next to call your attention to the insufficiency of the supply of water, in almost any case which may occur, even within the limits of the city. There are now but nineteen fire plugs laid down by the Water Works Company, of which number only four are in sufficiently good repair to be of very essential service, while it is the opinion of the most competent judges that there should be at least double the number, all in good repair, and extended as far as practicable into the environs of the city.

The insufficiency of Hose too, is one of the most serious disadvantages under which your Company labours. By reference to a late report of the Fire Department of Boston, (a city of about double the inhabitants,) the stock of the Hose department is estimated at 9000 feet, while the whole stock of your division does not exceed 2300 feet! This inadequacy has been found of most serious inconvenience on several occasions, preventing your Company from bringing that abundant supply of water to bear, which otherwise might have been done. Your Committee respectfully submit, that there should be at least 2000 feet more of Hose procured, with the utmost despatch, for the use of this division.

The *Engines* under the direction of your Committee, viz: the *Phenix* and *Quebec*, have been in active operation the past year, (with the exception of a short time during which the *Phenix* was undergoing repairs.) They have been promptly brought to the scene of action, and though TOO SPARINGLY MANNED, have been in several cases of most essential service. Your Committee conceive they cannot in justice pass in silence the officers and men of the Companies, particularly of the *Quebec*, the commander of which (Capt Mosis) has uniformly exerted himself with a zeal worthy of the highest commendation.

In the month of October last, your Committee received a communication from the Secretary of the Montreal Fire Society, expressive of the most hearty good will and fellowship, and tendering to the Members of your Company, the complimentary distinction of Honorary Membership; which being met on your part, with that spirit of conciliatory kindness in which it was doubtless intended, your Secretary was duly authorised to signify to that Society your cheerful acquiescence and the high consideration you have, and ever desire to have, of them and the objects of their Association.

In conclusion, your Committee beg leave to call your *particular* attention to the FINANCIAL affairs of your Company. The first money received by your Company was that liberally contributed by the three Insurance Companies towards the outfit of the Company, which was exceeded in expenditure about £12 16s.; the sum of £413 9s. 10d. was also collected for the purpose of defraying the expense of 1000 feet of Hose, &c. &c., this sum was also necessarily exceeded to a considerable amount,* under the impression that a discerning public would cheerfully sustain you in the assumption of responsibilities which seemed of so much importance.

Impelled by a sincere regard to the efficiency of your Company, and the welfare of your fellow-citizens, notwithstanding the paucity of funds, your Committee have directed to be made four Hose Reels or Gigs, the acquisition of which will enable your Company to bring every foot of Hose in your possession instantly to the scene of action, and the want of which has proved matter of bitter discouragement to your Company on more occasions than one. This will involve an expense of £30.

About the 1st of May last, it was estimated that your Company would require the sum of £300† to defray the constant expenditure attending the Hose, including Superintendant's Salary, House Rent, Oil, Firewood, &c. &c.—of this sum the gentlemen of the different Insurance Agencies agreed to contribute £200,‡ leaving you to look to the public for the remainder; nothing, however, has been received from any other source, with the exception of £5 from Messrs. M. Marshall & Co., already alluded to. Your Committee beg to remark, in passing, that such is the low state of your funds, that two of your number were under the necessity of advancing from their own pockets £15 to pay the balance of duties and expenses upon Hose, Hose Reel, &c. &c., imported from the United States.

It appears by the above statement, as well as by the Treasurer's account subjoined, that your Treasury is bankrupt, at least to the amount of £49 19s. 9d.—your creditors being, of course, justly urgent for the liquidation of their respective claims; besides which, your Company is most deplorably destitute of many articles of essential importance, (independantly of the current expenses,) such as personal equipments, &c. &c., without which it is quite impossible to sustain, with any interest, such an Association.

Notwithstanding, however, the many serious difficulties you have had to contend with in the prosecution of your philanthropic enterprise, it is the firm persuasion of your Committee, that in the event of your receiving that *ample support and countenance* from the community and the public at large, which you have a just right to expect, that it will be your pleasure to render that prompt and zealous service which it has ever been your wish to afford.

From what has been above stated, may be drawn the following brief propositions:—

1. That this Company (if adequately supported in *both* departments) *can* be of most essential service to the public.
2. That the utility of this Company has been proved, by *actual* experiment, beyond the possibility of a doubt.
3. That the present number of Fire Plugs in this City are totally inadequate to its protection, while the numerous and populous Suburbs are almost entirely destitute.
4. That the quantity of Hose (2300 feet) now in the possession of your Company, is deficient 2000 feet, by the lowest calculation, of the quantity actually required.
5. That this Company is most deplorably deficient of means to meet their indispensable expenses, besides which, only about one-third of your number are fully equipped, one-half partially so, and the remainder *entirely destitute!*
6. That the discouragements and disappointments with which your Company are constantly contending, in consequence of the miserably low state of your funds, operate by no means as incentives to persevering exertion on the part of a *voluntary* and *gratuitous Association*.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY LYMAN, *Secy.*

Montreal, March 29, 1837.

The Montreal Property Protecting Fire Company in account current with T. White, Treasurer.

Drs.	£	s.	d.
To paid for India Rubber Coats	40	0	0
To " " Bags	9	3	0
To " " Caps, Belts and Badges for Property Company	22	7	7
To " " Baskets	0	15	0
To " Mr. George, for Tin-work, Lamps, &c.	0	16	6
To " Mr. Doyle, for Hardware	3	0	8
To " Mr. Thornton, for Property Carriage	20	0	0
To " Messrs. Hedge and Bonner, for Crowbars	0	13	6
To " Mr. Dodge, for Painting	18	9	7
To " for Labour	0	3	0
To " " Torches and Candles	1	14	11
To " Mr. Coit, for Hardware	0	10	2
To " Messrs. Hedge & Co.'s account	0	5	8
To " for Stove	8	5	0
To " Mr. Lukin, Salary as superintendant of Hose, from 1st Nov. 1835 to 1st May, 1836, ℘ contract	100	0	0
To " for Runners and repairing carriage	3	19	8
To " Mr. Asselin's account	3	1	1
To " for Stationary	0	14	10
To " " Travelling expenses to Quebec	6	18	6
To " 1000 feet Copper riveted Hose, duties and charges	253	0	4
To " 129 feet Sewed Hose	19	7	0
To " for Caps, Belts and Badges for Hose Division	15	13	9
To " " Gate for Depot	0	7	6
To " J. Luckin on account of salary as superintendant of Hose, from 1st May, 1836 to 1st May, 1837, ℘ contract	90	0	0
To " for Contingencies	4	1	8
To " Punch for Hose	0	4	0
To " Mr. O'Meara, on account of Hose Reels	10	19	3
	£628	12	2
Cr.			
By received from Phenix, Alliance and Quebec Insurance Companies	105	0	0
By amount of Subscriptions received for the purchase of 1000 feet of Hose, &c. &c.	413	9	10
By received from the Quebec, Alliance, Phœnix, Ætna, West of Scotland and Mutual Insurance Companies, on account of agreement	90	0	0
By amount advanced by members	15	0	0
By balance due Treasurer	5	2	4
	£628	12	2

THOMAS WHITE, *Treasurer.*

Montreal, March 29, 1837.

* Witness the fire in St. Nicholas-street, in the house occupied by Mr. O'Rorke, where a building opposite took fire and burned down slowly to the ground, without a drop of water being thrown upon it.

* 1129 feet was purchased, besides mountings, and other incidental expenses.

† A small sum, truly, in comparison to the amount your Company would unquestionably save to the public, if in efficient trim.

‡ Of which £90 has been already received.

Statement of the Liabilities of the Montreal Property Protecting Fire Company.

Drs.	£	s.	d.
To Hose imported from Boston	13	15	0
To balance due on 4 Hose Reels	20	0	9
To Mr. O'Meara's account for repairs	3	0	0
To Water Work Co.'s account, for Brass Screw, couplins, universal joints, &c. for Hose	12	8	2
To amount advanced by members	15	0	0
To do do by Treasurer	5	2	4
To do due for office, rent, light fuel, &c.	27	10	0
To do due Mr. Ludlam	4	2	3
To do do Superintendant of Hose, ℘ contract	60	0	0
	£160	18	6
Cr.			
By amount due by Mr. Lett	9	10	6
By do do by Mr. Ashton	1	7	6
By do do by Insurance Companies, per agreement	110	0	0
By deficiency	40	0	6
	£160	18	6

THOMAS WHITE, *Treasurer.*

Montreal, March 29, 1837.

BOSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT, 1836.

Appropriations for Expences of the Fire Department in Boston, for the current year:—

Engine Houses	$8,000
Reservoirs	$10,000
Purchase and repairs of Engines, Rent of Engine Houses and other expences of the Department	$15,000

Thirty-nine Reservoirs.

One Hose Company, with four Carriages and Sixteen Hundred feet of Hose.

Four Hundred to Six Hundred feet of Hose attached to each Engine, of which there are Nineteen.

Three Hook and Ladder Carriages, with Ladders, Hooks, &c. Twenty-three Hose Carriages.

9400 feet of Leading Hose, 509 feet of Suction Hose, } Belong to the City.

FORCE.

Chief Engineer, Mr. Wm. Barnicoat, elected February, 1836.

Clerk to do.

Thirteen Assistant Engineers, and 1337 Firemen.

From the West.

Correspondence of the New York Daily Express.

Rock Island, (Ill.) Feb. 20, 1837.

"A wanderer still in the 'Far West,'" I think I hear you exclaim. But let me tell you, that you are behind the march of the times.

We travel here at a rail-road pace—accomplishing as much in territory, population and the arts of life in one year, as you do in New York in ten. During winter and a great part of the summer, the Prairies are superior to the best English M'Adam, and let me tell you that I never saw a rod of *good* M'Adamised road in America. Here a man with a compass in his pocket, may drive his coach with safety into the almost boundless tracts of country, more gorgeous in the beauties of nature than the Elysian Fields of the Mediterranean.

Since Governor Dodge concluded his treaty with the Indians here last Fall, the Far West has taken wing, and is on its way to the Rocky Mountains—while *we, on the upper Mississippi*, have become the very *centre of civilization* and *refinement*.

Surrounded by the most stupendous scenery of America, with the clear and lympid Rock River leaping from the Prairies into the deep flood of the Mississippi below the town—and the weather beaten walls of Fort Armstrong above, enables us to invest this spot with associations of earlier times.

This little Peninsular, between the Mississippi and Rock River, on the end of which the Town of Rock Island is built, on a high and beautiful Prairie, always the most romantic, is now becoming the most enterprising and popular region of the West.

It was here that Black Hawk and the Prophet concerted their scenes of slaughter, which they executed upon the unprotected inhabitants of this country during what is called, the *Indian Fuss* of 1832 and '33.

The country on Rock River and its tributaries, is beautifully alternated with groves and prairies, with springs of the purest water, which equal in size the classic fountain of Vaucluse, or that of the nimph of Arethusa, at Syracuse. This is no poetic picture. I have seen many springs on this river, discharging an equal quantity of water of those named; having bathed in both, I cannot be mistaken.

Here there are none of those immense forests which in your state and some of the new ones on her borders, requires the *nerve of a whole generation*, to *subdue to cultivation*, besides imparting a humidity to the atmosphere, which in the shape of fevers and agues, often constitute the penalties of settling a new country.

This northern part of Illinois, and most of the Wisconsin is an open Prairie country, with pure water and rapid currents—these facts alone are sufficient to show why this section is as remarkable for the salubrity of its air, and universal health, as the New England States. Yet there is enough timber for all useful purposes; besides we have coal in such abundance that it is now considered almost valueless, among the speculators of the country.

It has been ascertained in the oldest part of the state, that as the settlements advance, and keep out the great fires which in fall and spring sweep over the country destroying the young shrubs, that the growth of the timber far exceeds any possible consumption of the inhabitants.

Rock River is about 1000 feet wide on an average, with a clear strong current, and depth of water suited to small steamboats for 240 miles. I have never yet seen an over colored description of this river and the country upon its borders, which is nearly of the same character from its mouth to the Rapids in Wisconsin.

I doubt if any pen can produce an extravagant conception—for taking it in its native beauties, it far exceeds the most cultivated parts of France or Italy, and has all the softness, and beauty of an English landscape.

It is what is called high rolling prairie land, which answers to the heaving swell of the ocean—as if the whole country had from a state of fusion, been instantly petrified.

The improvements which have taken place here the past year, have produced something such effects as the rapid change of scenery does in one of your operas or melodramas at the Park.

I may say for the last few months, that *towns* have sprung up "almost every day." The banks of the Rock River (though not yet surveyed) are settling faster than any other part of the West. Build a store and up grows a village in a few weeks. The want of mechanics necessarily obliges them to build indifferently at first.

Farmers are crowding in, mostly from the eastern states, in great numbers, and are preparing for plantations in the spring. A gentleman of your city has purchased a farm opposite to Oregon City, the seat of Ogle county, and has already begun to stock it with the best Durham cattle of his own importation.

The name of Hyde Park has been given to his estate, which is singularly eligible for improvement, and, for wild beauty of scenery, not surpassed on the River.

The Kishwakee empties into Rock a few miles above Hyde Park. The Pickatonica, which runs from the lead region at Mineral point, discharges itself into the Rock in Winnebago county. At the junction of these streams there will soon rise large and populous interior towns.

As I wandered the past summer and autumn along the banks of these streams and over the prairies which were literally carpeted with flowers, and ranged wide from the settlements, galloping my horse before a light carriage, from grove to grove, for days and weeks, surveying the Indian mounds and relics which are scattered all over the west; retiring at night to the hospitable cabin of some settler, with my *spoils*, which usually consisted of two or three deer and other small game. Oh! how I have wished you were here, to enjoy with me this fair creation. Beautiful as if nature had pruned and cast away every thing but what was lovely and delightful.

Yet how little this country is known to those who have the means of enjoying it in the highest degree. I have often asked myself why the rich do not come here. And when I read your Atlantic papers and see the discontent of your artificial state of society—the thousands of starving mechanics who are obliged to adopt *principles* suited to their wants, and *mob* the prices of the necessaries of life *down* to the *shortness of their purses*, I wonder still more that your mechanics do not come here. Your destitute mechanics would get rich—and your desolate *seamstresses get husbands!*

In the town of Rock Island, as well as up Rock River, hundreds of carpenters, masons, and every description of citizens, would find immediate employment at $3 per day, which, invested in the property of this growing country, would soon make them independent. This town is the County seat of Rock Island County, Illinois, (lately changed from Stephenson,) and must from its position command the Rock River, as well as a large portion of the Mississippi trade; and will experience something such a growth for the future as Chicago has for the past three years.

I shall remain here until the spring opens, which gives promise already; then, wander up the beautiful Rock and pass the summer in the enjoyment of its pure air, shady groves and the abundance of game and fish—will you bring your gun and join me at this place in April?

In haste, yours. J. H. B.

Servants versus Masters.

The "march of intellect" appears to be developing itself in the principle of "*sticking up for one's rights*," and whoever happens now-a-days to bite their thumb" at either male or maid-servant must look to the consequences. Take, for instance, the following heard and decided case in the Court of Request, London.

Groom v. Barker—Mr. Barker, a highly respectable medical practitioner, was summoned by George Groom, for the amount of one month's wages, he having been discharged at a minute's notice and without the customary warning.

Mr. Commissioner DUBOIS—What had you done to cause this sudden discharge?

Plaintiff—Nothing, Sir; I only *stuck up for my rights*, and I wan't a goin to be disposed (imposed) upon—(considerable laughter.)

Commissioner—Well, Sir, how did they try to *dispose* of you, as you term it?

Plaintiff—Why, Sir, I'm a groom, and sometimes coachman, and they wanted me to go and *fetch* a errand, and I would'nt; and so master he discharges me instanter directly. Of course I wan't a goin to do what I didn't engage for; why our club'ud scratch me off the books—(laughter.)

Commissioner—And pray what club may they be?

Plaintiff—Why, Sir, "*The United Livery Servants' Club.*"

Commissioner—Oblige me with an outline of the objects of the society.

Plaintiff—In course. We perwides a suit of clothes for them as sticks up for their rights and then gets turned out of service, and we contrives to do somethin for them when they can't help themselves. We sticks by one another, Sir.

Commissioner—Very pretty, truly. Mr. Barker will probably be good enough to explain why you quitted his service so suddenly?

Mr. Barker here stated that the complainant had been in his service a period of eight months, and upon the night of his leaving him, he had merely requested him to be ready with his carriage at the hour of eleven at night, at a certain place in town, and certainly within two miles of his residence. This he refused to do, as not being part of his business; and he therefore ordered him to quit his house immediately.

Mr. DUBOIS—And you were perfectly right in so doing. I am sorry you have been troubled to attend here. The case is dismissed.

The liveryman looked daggers at the Commissioner and the Jury as he quitted the office.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

AT the MILLS of Mr. CARR LEAVITT, SHEFFORD, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of APRIL next, all the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of Messrs. LEAVITT & Co., consisting of 700 acres of excellent Land; 100 acres of which is under improvement, the other covered with large and valuable timber. There are two extensive Water-Falls capable of driving any species of machinery; on one is erected an excellent Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, the machinery of which is entirely new, and on the latest and most improved principles. Also,—a Saw Mill adapted for extensive business; adjoining to these is a Water-Shop with machinery belonging thereto, fitted for the Turnery and Cabinet Trade; a large, commodious, and almost new Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop, with Barn, Stables, and other Out-Buildings, all eligibly situated on the Great Turnpike Road leading from Sherbrooke to Montreal; forming a desirable estate for the investment of capital, and for location, not to be equalled in the Eastern Townships. Terms—One-third cash down, and the remainder at three instalments of three, six and nine months.

—ALSO,—

At the same time and place, all his VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Farming Utensils and Carpenter's Tools; likewise, Two Waggons, One Sleigh, and sundry other articles. Terms—Nine months credit, or 10 ℘ cent. discount for ready cash.

☞ Sale to commence at TEN o'clock, A. M.

Shefford, March 18, 1837. 24.3w,mf

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—A few boxes just received, and for Sale by

19 HENRY MUSSEN.

PROSPECTUS.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Madame COTE, has been leased for three years by the Ladies and Gentlemen forming the Committee of a School to be established therein, by the style and title of the "MONTREAL MODEL INFANT SCHOOL." To make the necessary alterations and improvements, lay out Flower Borders, provide fitting Apparatus, Pictures, Objects, &c.—it will be necessary for the Committee to lay out a considerable sum at first, and the current expences of the School may be calculated to amount afterwards, to something near the following sums yearly, viz:—

	£	s.	d.
Rent of House and Assessment	128	0	0
Teacher's Salary, (besides free house, fire and water)	75	0	0
Repairs, Furniture, Apparatus, &c. say	47	0	0
Female assistants to attend the children, say	20	0	0
Fire, Wood, Water, and incidental expences, say	30	0	0
Estimated annual expences	£300	0	0
The income from 100 children at 15s ℘ quarter, would be	£300	0	0

So that in the event of the School being always full, and all the children paying, there would be little or no surplus: but as this is not be expected, the Committee are willing to advance a moderate amount annually, for the purpose of giving the new System of Education a fair trial in this City, and diffusing a knowledge of it over the Provinces, by means of the strangers who may be expected to visit the Model School from all parts of the country.

It is also a part of the plan to admit from time to time, such young men and women of good natural talents and irreproachable character as may apply for the purpose of receiving instructions in the profession of Infant School teaching.

The teacher whose services have been secured, (Mr. M'DONALD,) eminently qualified for the situation—not only by his sincere piety and great abilities, but by his experience and previous success in the profession, and his intimate acquaintance with the latest improvements in the system, as practised in Edinburgh and Glasgow.

The foregoing plan is not intended to interfere in the least with the Charity Infant School, which has been so ably managed for some years past by a Committee of Ladies, and which continues perfectly distinct; but rather to forward the best interests of Education, by extending the advantages of what is believed to be the best system to all classes.

Dr. BARBER has kindly consented to give the Committee the benefit of his advice and assistance when required.

Parents who may wish to send their children, will do well to subscribe without delay to any of the Lists now lying at the Bookseller's Stores.

Montreal, April 6. 39

PROSPECTUS

OF A MONTHLY PERIODICAL, TO BE ENTITLED

THE BIBLE ADVOCATE,

TO BE PUBLISHED UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE

COMMITTEE OF THE MONTREAL AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

THIS work, as its name suggests, will advocate the increased circulation and perusal of the HOLY SCRIPTURES (for which it is to be lamented there is in this Province so much necessity), by diffusing important information on the subject, making earnest appeals to the consciences of Christians, and bringing into view the success which has attended those means in other countries. The interesting facts and anecdotes furnished by the operations of Missionaries will particularly be noticed; while the proceedings of the Parent Society and of all others connected with it, or engaged in the same cause, with the state of the Branch Associations of the Society in Montreal, will also form part of the contents of the Paper.

It is hoped, and may be expected, that Ministers of the Gospel, and the friends of Religion and Morality, will not only contribute to the design by furnishing original articles or other interesting matter to the pages of the *Advocate*, but will also exert themselves to obtain Subscribers, and send their names, previously to the issue of the paper, to Mr. WILLIAM GREIG, 197, St. Paul Street, Montreal, to whom all communications (post paid) should be addressed.

TERMS: per annum when delivered in town, 1s. 3d. per single copy, or 1s. each for ten and upwards: when sent by mail, postage included 1s. 9d. per single copy, or 1s. 6d. each for ten and above.

N. B.—Editors of Newspapers are respectfully requested to insert this Prospectus, at intervals, till the first of May next.

Montreal, April 7. 40

NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN

Coffee-House and Hotel,

THREADNEEDLE STREET,

NEAR THE BANK AND ROYAL EXCHANGE,

LONDON.

IN the arrangement of this Establishment, it has been the object of the Proprietor to combine, with every personal comfort and convenience, a regular succession of authentic Commercial Intelligence from every part of the World.

The Sleeping Rooms are spacious, airy, and handsomely furnished; the Entertaining Rooms numerous, and adapted to Public or Select Parties; the Stock of Wines various, extensive, of the choicest vintages, and finest qualities.

In the Subscription Room,—accessible to Resident Visitors,—will be found the Daily and Provincial Papers and Commercial Publications of the United Kingdom, British India, Canton, Singapore, New South Wales, Van Dieman's Land, Cape of Good Hope, British America, West India Islands, and every other British Colony or Possession.

Journals and Commercial Communications from more than one Hundred Places in the United States; from Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Mexico, and every other State of South America; and also from the principal Ports, Cities, and Commercial Towns of France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Hamburg, and other parts of Continental Europe.

It is therefore humbly presumed, that no existing Establishment offers a combination of advantages so eminently desirable for Gentlemen visiting the Metropolis on Commercial Business; and the Proprietor ventures to flatter himself, that experience may justify the pretensions on which he most respectfully solicits the patronage and favours of the Commercial World.—Terms moderate.

N.B. The Captains of all the American Ships are to be seen here daily.

JAMES DAVIES, *Proprietor.*

London, Sept. 1, 1836. 171

GRATE AND SMITHS' COALS.—About 50 chaldrons, at TEN DOLLARS per chaldron, delivered, for Sale at the COAL YARDS of the Subscriber, in St. Peter Street.

April 3. WILLIAM MANUEL. 36

Auction Sales.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

ON the FIFTEENTH day of MAY next, at ELEVEN o'clock, in the forenoon, will be exposed for Sale at the Office of the undersigned, in the City of Montreal, and adjudged to the highest bidder, the following very VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, belonging to the late Honourable HORATIO GATES, and the Firm of the late HORATIO GATES & Co. To wit:—

1.—A LOT OF LAND, situated on Hospital Street, containing 35 feet 10½ inches in front, 30 feet 6 inches in rear, on one side on St. J[illegible] Street 74 feet, and on the other side 79 feet [illegible] inches.

2.—A LOT adjoining the above, containing 35 feet 10 inches in front on said Hospital Street, in rear 30 feet 6 inches, on one side 79 feet [illegible] inches, and on the other side on St. Alexis Street, 87 feet 6 inches.

3.—A LOT OF LAND, situated in Notre Dame Street, containing in front 60 feet and [illegible] inches, in rear 61 feet 4 inches, to the East side 89 feet 6 inches, and to the West side 88 feet [illegible] inches, with a Dwelling House thereon, and [illegible] the same, during his life time, occupied by the late Hon. HORATIO GATES.

4.—A LOT OF LAND, situated on the [illegible] side of Great St. James Street, containing in front 62 feet, in rear 61 feet 4 inches, on the East side 89 feet 6 inches, and on the West side 88 feet 6 inches.

5.—A LOT OF LAND, *situated on the La*chine Canal, with a Three Story Stone Store and Extensive Sheds thereon erected, containing in front 70 feet and 3 inches, in rear 86 feet and 9 inches, on one side to the East 168 feet 9 inches, and on the other side to the West, 1[illegible] feet, with the right of passage over the Rail track, so far as the same extends, from front to rear.

6.—A LOT OF LAND, contiguous to the above, with a Three Story Stone Store and Extensive Sheds thereon erected, containing in front 70 feet 3 inches, in rear 110 feet and 6 inches, on the East side 164 feet, and on the West side 165 feet 6 inches; the right of passage over the Rail track on the said Lot, from front to rear, being reserved in common to the Lot No 5, last above described. The two lots No. 5 and No. 6, chargeable with a rent of £[illegible] currency, and payable 1st of May annually.

7.—A LOT OF LAND, on Notre Dame Street, with a Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, occupied during his life time, by the late CHARLES BANCROFT, Esq., containing 42 feet more or less in front, by 55 feet more or less in depth.

8.—A LOT OF LAND, situate in St. Ann Suburb, forming the Corner of Grey Nun and Water Streets, containing in front upon Grey Nun Street 59 feet, in depth 90 feet, and in rear 105 feet 6 inches, with no buildings thereon; the gable end wall of a Stone Store belonging to NAHUM HALL, is *mitoyen* between the said Lot and said NAHUM HALL.

9.—A LOT OF LAND, situate in the St. Ann Suburb, bounded in front by Water Street, containing 113 feet 10 inches in width in front, and 103 feet 2 inches in width in rear, by 1[illegible] feet 11 inches in depth, on the side of King Street, and 112 feet 2 inches in depth on the North East side, be the same more less, with a Three Story Brick Dwelling House and other Buildings thereon erected, and is the same premises formerly occupied by GUY WARWICK.

10.—A LOT OF LAND, situated at the [illegible] of the St. Antoine Suburb, bounded in front by the road which leads to the Cote St. Antoine, containing 237 feet, and more if it may be found, in width, in the rear, being 225 feet in depth on the North East side, and 214 feet in depth on the South West side. The ground here described, has been under a high state of cultivation, with a choice collection of Fruits and Shrubbery thereon.

11.—A LOT OF LAND, in the St. Lawrence Suburb, bounded in front by St. [illegible] Street, and in rear by the Protestant burial Ground, containing 40 feet in front, by [illegible] in depth.

12.—A LOT OF LAND adjoining the above, containing 40 feet in front on St. Urbain Street, by 189 feet in depth.

13.—A FARM at the foot of the Current St. Mary, presently occupied by FRANCIS and M'NAMEE, and containing by estimation [illegible] acres of Land, be the same more or less.

—ALSO,—

At the CHURCH DOOR, of the Parish of St. JOHN, on the SIXTEENTH day of May next, at TWELVE o'clock, Noon:—

14.—The unexpired remainder of a *Bail Emphytéotique*, for the period of 99 years, to be computed from the 21st day of March, which was in the year 1804, until the said 99 years shall have expired, of TWO LOTS of GROUND, situated on Water Street, in St. Johns, each 72 feet in front, and extending to the waters of the Richelieu River, and the Wharves and Warehouses connected therewith, now in the occupation of J. C. PIERCE, Esq.

A portion of the purchase money, to wit:—

The sum of £250 currency on lot No. 1
250 " No. [illegible]
1500 " No. [illegible]
500 " No. [illegible]
750 " No. 5
750 " No. 6
700 " No. [illegible]
300 " No. [illegible]
800 " No. [illegible]

will be permitted to remain thereon for a period of *Eight years*, chargeable with annual interest, and a term of credit allowed for the balance of the purchase money, to be made known at the day of sale. The remainder of the property advertised above, will be sold upon a credit, the terms of which will also be made known at the time and place of sale.

The Plans of most of the Property are prepared, and may be seen at the Office of the Trustees, *St. Paul Street.*

T. FOLLETT,

For Trustees late H. Gates & Co.

Montreal, April 3, 1837.

THE Subscribers have received ℘ Thames, a large addition to their Stock of GENUINE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, and PATENT MEDICINES. Among the latter are,—

Wright's Pearl Ointment
Ramsay's Medicated Spice Nuts
Rowland's Kalydor
Dixon's Antibilious Pills
Oxley's Ess. of Jamaica Ginger
Henry's Aromatic Vinegar
Whitehead's Ess. of Mustard, &c. &c.

WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.

Oct. 22. 160

LEECHES:—Only 1000 fine German remaining.

WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.

Oct. 22. 160

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

JUST received and for Sale:—40 dozen SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACEA.

WM. LYMAN & Co.

June 25. 73

GUNPOWDER, F, FF, FFF, and Canister, For Sale by

MACDONELL, HOLMES & Co.

March 21. 25.3w,tuths

Vol. II.

Morning Courier.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1837.

Public Record Office Reference C.O. 47/42

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