...s *Victoria*, which left for Que-
...orning of Friday last, returned
...bout half-past two, P.M. on Sa-
...e no small amazement of our
...e made her downward passage
...rs and ten minutes, not includ-
...; and had
...ng up, b
...ne woul
...elf-an-h
...ours in
...uded—
...arted an
...ad of th
Bazaar
...e held to
...tion of Mrs. CHERRIES and Miss
...DAMS' Dancing Academy, oppo-
...of the Congregational Nunnery.
... will be applied to charitable
...d it is expected that His Excel-
...ersord and the other Commis-
...e present.
...r will be open from one o'clock,
...e evening

...days ago a melancholy accident
... St. Antoine. The parents of a
...d gone into the fields and left it
... house. After a short absence
...d and found
...mpossib
...troying
...ving ma
...turday
...ntlemen
... to run
... to th
...e tail, d
...stabbed
...wallowed him whole. The bird
...er well for himself.

...can paper says that, in a Dutch
...of *Cato*, the version of the soli-
...ous—thus does it commence:—
...you are very right, Mynheer

...ERT STEWART BUCHANAN has
...ted one of His Majesty's Vice
...the ports of New York and Perth

...mer *St. George* arrived yesterday
...m Quebec
...passen
...y Mill

...he Cit
...nittee a
...establis
...earnest
...the fol
...or are w
...ays must be
...are supported in a manner which
...e possibility of method and discrimi-
...rely the imposter often secures more
... charity than the really destitute.
...me, the blind, the idiot, the old and
...d the victims of incurable diseases
...pendant on chance compassion, must
...means of exciting it, to the loathsome
...ng exhibition of their sores and in-
...rberens, were these wretched beings
...o a Poor House, they would no longer
...eelings of the humane, and would be
...vith much greater comfort to them.
...expence far below what they now
...blic.
...ng as the poor are left to support
... by begging from door to door, so
...we have a frightful amount of vice
...edness amo
...ies them
...wants
...esire to
The
...e really
...tables t
...the cont
...arity;
...am abo
...not hea
...lse) wh
...sent, in
...er of child
... of this generation, and perhaps the
...e next. Let any one observe the con-
...e young reprobates, and he will ac-
... the necessity of a public Institution
...ception, whatever it may cost. The
...angu-ge in which they solicit chari-
...tance, is often changed the moment
... themselves unobserved, into expres-
...most indecent description; and girls
...boys appear to glory in their profi-
... such language, the natural conse-
...their abandoned pursuits. Thus, at
...en they might easily be taught the
...of honesty and virtue, they only learn
...t thieves, precocious prostitutes, and
...ents for all manner of wickedness.
...non sense and experience both, teach
...y number of poor may be maintained
...cheaper in
...detached
...e may
...a hund
...ired pe
...cheape
...indivi
...ow gi
...co, &c
...not be in
...furnish
...allow
...ution proceeding
...positive curse to the country, for it
...vert industrious and independant poor
...y, indolent paupers; and not only the
...g country but neighbouring states
...depopulated, if it were possible to
...commodations sufficiently extensive
...plicants. It is intended that all the
...f the institution shall perform labour
... their sex and age, and for this end va-
...es of employment will be devised, such
...tivation of the earth, domestic manu-
...f various kinds, and work provided by
... The result of this system will be, that
...n procure labour elsewhere, will rather
... themselves at large, than become in-
... a poor-house; so that none but real
... charity will become chargeable to the
...y, and the whole
...be simpl
...ndering
...w is, w
...d the in
...from ci

The advantages of maintaining the poor in a house, over the plan of relieving them individually, have been fully proved by our enlighted neighbours in the United States, as the following extract from the Secretary of State's Report to the Legislature of New York, will strikingly illustrate:—

"It is stated in some of the reports that the poor system will save more than half the ...d under the old mode of sup-
...w; and the superintendents of
...ty, where the poor-house has
...the course of last year, estimate
...of expense to the county, by the
...mode of supporting the poor, will
...lf. The difference in the ex-
...ting the same number of paupers,
...hile A.) under the two modes,
...nclusively, that there is a saving
...use system, of, from 125 to 135
...ondags has a poor-house, and has
supported 263 paupers for $26,14.23 cents.
Suffolk has no poor-house, and has supported
266 paupers, at an expense of $6,156 48 cents.

"Erie county in a poor-house, has expended only $5.52 cents more for the support of *two hundred and eighty* paupers, than Essex has for the support of *seventy-eight*, without one."

The foregoing will, it is believed render apparent the necessity of establishing a House of Industry sufficiently extensive for the reception of the mendicant poor, who are unfortunately so numerous among us, especially in winter. And the Committee have particular pleasure in announcing to their fellow citizens, that the commencement of the Institution has been greatly facilitated by the liberality of the Rev. gentlemen of the Seminary, who, with characteristic munificence, have granted a piece of land, contain-
...t twelve acres, situated upon the Lower
...d, a short distance beyond the canal,
... House of Industry. This situa-
...y favourable, from its proximity
... canal, as it affords great facility
...ire wood and other heavy articles
...he establishment, more especially
...de Perot, a material for road-mak-
...y to that now in use.
...ries of the Committee have ad-
...rs to public authorities and indi-
...rious parts of the United States
...tain, and have already to acknow-
...ceipt of a mass of useful information
and documents, from gentlemen connected with the heads of departments in Albany. Guided by such documents and others that will soon be procured, the Committee confidently anticipate that a House of Industry may be established upon the best principles that experience can point out, and that this city, (and perhaps through its example, the whole of British North America) may be freed from the curse of public mendicity and vagrancy. It must not, however, be forgotten that in the absence of laws for the Government of the poor, the Committee must rely upon the good sense of their fellow citizens for their co-operation, in putting down these evils, by steadily refusing all applications for charity, and directing all vagrants to the institution as soon as it is in operation.

For the erection of buildings necessary for
...n of the poor, and the expenses at-
... putting the Institution into imme-
...n, the Committee can obtain funds
...eal to the most proper source of
...bly, the voluntary benevolence of
...nd it is hoped that those whose gen-
...ilanthropy have never been appeal-
... whether for relieving distress at
...d, will not give with reluctance, in
...stance. There are funds to a consi-
...nt which were originally intended
...tution of a nature similar to that here
...which, though they cannot be imme-
...ately applied, may be looked upon as a contin-
...gent fund that may hereafter be transferred to
this Institution, to extend its plan or to carry
it more fully into operation.

In making this appeal to the liberality of the Citizens of Montreal, all of whom should become contributors, the Committee would observe that the subscribers to the proposed Institution, while they display an enlightened philanthropy in bestowing real charity, are also consulting their own interests by disbursing in one sum the means of delivering themselves from the expensive, and vexatious tax daily levied by street beggars. It is, therefore, hoped that the liberality of the inhabitants of this City may be conspicuous in a cause which so nearly interests themselves, whether as individuals or as a community, and which appeals alike forcibly to those who are actuated by maxims of worldly
...or by the dictates of humanity and re-

...rama of Waterloo, &c. is to remain
...e perceive by advertisement) this
...additions. This truly splendid spec-
...n executed with such extraordinary
...e lead the mind to contemplate it as
...eality. Its merits have just begun
...n, as the proprietor contemplates its
...ll who have not seen it should im-
...resent opportunity.—*Communicated.*

In reference to a remark in yesterday's *Vindicator*, regarding the invitations to the Railroad celebration, we are requested to state that a card was sent to Mr. Dewitt, and if not received, the Committee cannot be considered answerable for the circumstance.—*Montreal Gazette.*

Upper Canada.

Captain Bowen, of the Bytown, lately arrived from Merrickville, informs us that a new Writ for the county of Grenville, has been received by the late Returning Officer, T. L. Read, Esq. who has refused to act. In this case, another writ will be issued and directed to a more complying officer. The Governor, it appears, is determined to have as few Radicals in the House as possible.—*Kingston Whig.*

...stop the press to announce that the state-
...which was lately erected, and was
...of being finished by Capt. King,
...bank near the Lake Shore, west of
...ope harbor, was last night totally de-
...fire. The general belief is that the
...of it was the work of an incendiary;
...fire had ever, on any account, been
...thin the building, or even near it;
...nday last the carpenters had left off
...ing room for the plasterers, so that
...had been working in the building all
...rday.

...hope that the inhabitants and the authori-
...ties will be alive to the danger which threatens
them, and offer such a reward for the apprehen-
sion of the person or persons guilty in this dia-
bolical affair, as will be sufficient inducement
to cause some one concerned to give such infor-
mation as will lead to their conviction and pun-
ishment.—*Port Hope Gazette.*

United States

ENTERPRISE.—It need not be a matter of sur-
prise should we ere many months read accounts
of voyages performed from New York to the
Pacific direct across the Rocky Mountains, and
that too by some crack line of *packet ships*, of
tonnage and burthen now unequalled. What
power can stop the progress of Yankeeism prom-
ment, or Yankee enterprise? We were indeed
...t thus, from noticing in our columns the
...ese ships and a *bark* bound for "Grand
...Vicksburg." This is a new and novel
...; yet however novel, we doubt not
...s with ultimate success, as at the head
...prise stands the name of E. K. Col-

D OFFICE.
OTTAWA.

Statement of Vessels built in the United States in the year 1834. From Treasury Report, dated May 18, 1836.

STATE.	Whole No.	Tons.	STATE.	Whole No.	Tons.	STATE.	Whole No.	Tons.	STATE.	Whole No.	Tons.
Maine	98	29,505	Maine	94	18,295	New York	497	105,630	Maryland	88	957
Boston	18	6	Boston	9	7	Pennsylvania	16	8	Virginia	0	0
Newburyport	16	7	Newburyport	7	2	Pittsburgh	8	5	Ohio	0	0
Bath	28	3	Bath	10	3	Philadelphia	25	3	Kentucky	0	0
Waldoborough	3	3	Waldoborough	3	3	Baltimore	33	3	Tennessee	0	0
Portsmouth, N. H.	16	3	Portsmouth, N. H.	3	3	Norfolk	3	3	Alabama	0	0
New York	3	3	New York	3	3	Richmond	3	3	Louisiana	2	23
Philadelphia	3	3	Philadelphia	3	3	Charleston	3	3	Michigan	3	3
Baltimore	3	3	Baltimore	3	3	New Orleans	3	3	Mississippi	3	3
Cincinnati	3	3	Cincinnati	3	3						
Maine		29,505	Maine		18,295	New York		105,630	Maryland		94,805
New York		18,295	New York		105,630	Maryland		94,805	Maryland		10,452

Tonnage of the principal districts, on the last of December 1834. Registered and Enrolled in

	212,530	Waldoborough	35,613
Boston	74,947	Penobscot	27,592
New Bedford	34,918	Belfast	27,175
Barnstable	30,727	Providence	20,323
Nantucket	25,315	New London	31,500
Salem	23,202	New York	350,222
Newburyport	23,605	Philadelphia	83,520
Plymouth	22,714	Baltimore	59,870
Portsmouth, N.H.	57,418	Norfolk	18,801
Portland, Me.	47,556	New Orleans	74,741
Bath			

Total in the United States... 1,758,907 14-95 tons.

There entered at the port of Cape Vincent (at the foot of Lake Ontario) in the year ending September 30, 1835, the following surprising number of vessels, viz.

American	Foreign	Total Tons.
968	467	198,224

Cleared in same period precisely the same number and tonnage, and the next in magnitude to New York. Pardon modesty also shows a large amount of tonnage entered and cleared.—*Boston Transcript.*

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE SHAKERS.—The *New Hampshire Patriot* says:—"The Shakers at Enfield, N. H. are building a granite dwelling house, 100 by 60 feet on the ground and four stories high in the basement, the expense of which, finished in their usual plain but durable style, will probably be about thirty thousand dollars. It augurs well of the soil of the granite state, that a small community in one of her interior towns, pursuing a business purely of agricultural and manufacturing enterprise, should be able to exhibit such solid evidence of substantial wealth as such a dwelling will present. If the wealth of individuals is to be measured by their wants, there are probably few communities in the world so rich as the two societies of shakers at Canterbury and Enfield in this State. Others may have more thousands than can be counted as their own—but generally the thousands of rich individuals will yield scarcely the comforts of the hundreds drawn out of the earth by farmers from the 'sweat of the brow.'"

A second trial has been made at New Orleans with the draining machine of M. Buisson. In twenty-five minutes it lowered the water in the canal three inches. The water is said to be discharged at the rate of two thousand gallons a minute. One of the New Orleans papers says, "Of the immense benefit that must necessarily accrue from the draining, all are acquainted, and of the entire adaptedness of the invention to effect it there can be no doubt."

PROGRESS OF COMMERCE ON THE GREAT LAKES.—The new ship *Mioshake* on her passage from Buffalo up the Lakes, had 150 passengers and 3000 barrels bulk of freight. A few years ago the little schooners had to "skin" along the shores of these lakes throughout their immense distance, fearful of encountering the "storm at sea." Now these noble ships, with their gay streamers and swelling sails, course directly over the deep blue crystal waters to their point of destination—more secure in these voyages than the spacious steamers which cover those inland seas, and which will find in these ships dangerous rivals for a time to come in the struggle between steam and canvass.

DRAINING SWAMPS &c.—Mr. Jean Blanc, a modest, ingenious young Frenchman, on Thursday last exhibited an operative model at the intersection of North Capitol at D street North, on Tiber creek, for draining swamps in the vicinity of running streams. The Invention is beautiful but simple, and the experiment was completely satisfactory. He uses an artificial basin placed in the swamp to be drained, considerably below the bank of the river; in this is placed a siphon, with its longer leg extending into the running stream, the weight of water in the the longer leg, immersed in the running stream, draws out the water from the swamp; nor can the current be broken by the entrance of the air till the whole is drained, because the running stream itself acts as part of the long leg of the siphon.—This discovery will be very important to the State of Louisiana in draining the low grounds along the banks of the Mississippi.—*National Int.*

Summary.

INQUISITIVENESS.—It is supposed that the Americans have attained the greatest art in parring inquisitiveness, because they are more exposed to it; but a well known civic wag at a late political excitement maintained a defensive colloquy with a rustic inquisitive, which could hardly have been excelled by any transatlantic performer. Travelling post he was obliged to stop at a village to replace a horse's shoe, when the Full Pay of the place bristled up to the carriage window, and without waiting for the ceremony of introduction, exclaimed—"Good morning, sir; horse cast a shoe I see. I suppose you are going to—" here he paused, expecting the name of the place to be supplied, but the citizen answered, "You are right, sir! I generally go there at this season." "I—hum—do ye, and no doubt you be come from—" "Right again, sir, I live there." "Oh, aye, do ye—but I see it be a London shay. Pray, sir, be there any thing stirring there?" "Yes, plenty of other chaises." "Ays, aye, of course; but what do folks say?" "Their prayers every Sunday." "That's not what I mean; I wish to know if there is any thing new and *fresh?*"—"Yes, bread and herrings!" "Aman, you be a quere chap. Pray Muster may I ask your name?" "Fools and clowns call me master; but I am in reality one of the frogs of Aristophanes, and my genuine name is Brekekekes Koax. Drive on postillion!"—*English paper.*

THE EX-ROYAL FAMILY OF FRANCE.—Advices from Toplitz, of the 26th ult., announce that Charles X. the Duke of Angoulême, and the Duke of Bordeaux, had arrived in that city with the intention of taking the waters. The ex-Royal Family of France will not, it is supposed, return to Prague, but proceed to some other residence which they have not yet fixed upon. Before his departure, Charles X. made a present to the chapel of the Palace at Prague of a statue of the Virgin, valued at upwards of 6,000 francs. The Duchess of Angoulême, who had left a few days before for Carlsbad, presented the chaplain with a most costly and beautiful chalice.

According to the German papers the Jews are to be admitted to settle in Sclavonia. At Vienna, in addition to the two French Princes, the King of Naples is expected, who is said to be hunting for a wife, and resolved to rely for obtaining one on his personal attractions. The Archduke John has undertaken the management of the railroad from Nienna to Brochnie, and it is expected to succeed under his direction and that of the corps of engineers which he commands. The Princes of the house of Hapsburg have long been addicted to mechanical and scientific pursuits, and if they can actively superintend the construction of railroads, they are putting their talents out to good use.

ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS.—A salad consisting of mustard and cress may be produced in a few minutes by an electrical experiment. The process is to moisten the seed for a few days previously in diluted oxymuriatic acid, then sow it in a very light soil, letting it be covered with a metallic cover, and next bring in contact the electrical machine. By the same agents employed in this process eggs, which require from 19 to 21 days application of animal heat to hatch them, may be hatched in a few hours. Rain water, apparently free from any noxious animalcula, in an hour can be rendered full of living insects. Water, in a short period, decomposed of its two component parts, oxygen and hydrogen, and by the same power restored to its former state, and platina, the most difficult of all metals to melt, in a moment can be fused and calcined by the discharge of an electric battery. An iron bar, by the discharge of a sufficient accumulation of the electric fluid, will become magnetic to such a degree as to lift more than its own weight; and if a pound of red lead and a pound of sulphur be mixed together into a mass which no human ingenuity can separate, a stream of the electric fluid will do it at once.

HINT TO LADIES.—Stair carpets should always have a slip of paper put under them, at and over the edge of every stair, which is the part where they first wear out, in order to lessen the friction of the carpets against the boards beneath. The strips should be within an inch or two, as long as the carpet is wide, and about four or five inches in breadth, so as to lie a little distance from each stair. This simple plan, so easy of execution, will, we know, preserve a stair carpet half as long again as it would last without the strips of paper.—*Magazine of Domestic Economy.*

Commercial.

REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK MARKET FOR THREE DAYS PRECEDING

WEDNESDAY, *July* 21, 1836.

ASHES.—The demand continues steady, without variation in rates; sales of Pots at $5,75; and Pearls at $7.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The demand for Western Canal Flour has been active, and more than equal to the supplies. Common to good brands sold freely yesterday at $7,18¾ @ $7,25; and some fancy at $7,56. Troy is worth $7,12½ @ $7,18¾; and Ohio, via Erie Canal, $6,75 @ $7. The demand for all descriptions of Southern is quite limited, and the sales are almost wholly confined to small parcels for city use; Georgetown sold at $8,25.

PROVISION.—The demand continues active for Pork, particularly Mess, which we now quote, $22 @ $22,50, being a further advance of 50 cents; 500 barrels, City Inspection, sold for the Canada market at $21,50. Beef continues rather heavy, and for Mess we reduce our rate 25 cents. Lard is steady. New Butter continues to arrive but sparingly. Good Cheese is scarce. Hams remain rather dull.

TALLOW.—The market is still bare of Foreign, and American continues extremely scarce: a lot of Ohio sold from second hands at 9¼ cents.

TEAS.—The ship *Champlain* arrived from Canton, with Teas, since our last; making four entire cargoes now in market unsold.

TOBACCO.—The stock of Kentucky is large, and we have no sales of that description to notice; 100 bales Stems sold at 5¾; and by auction 36 hhds middling quality Kentucky, 4¼ @ 7¾; and 57 do unmerchantable, 2¼ @ 7½, average 4 and 28.57hs ⅊ ib. 2, 3 and 4 mos.

EXCHANGE.—In Bills on England there is no change.

We received the following from our Liverpool correspondent. The date is not so late as we have by the papers, but as it contains much matter interesting to the mercantile community, we publish it.

LIVERPOOL, *June* 8.

Within my recollection, there never has been such a demand for British manufactures as at present. The dock quays at Liverpool are crowded with goods, and, as an act of *favour*, the captains are solicited to ship them for America, whither the press of exports tends. Freights are fully *eight to ten* per cent. higher than at this time last year. The American ships are decidedly the favourites—getting the preference always, and an extra rate of freight at present.—But there is a supply of goods for the American market, which would demand five times the tonnage, American and British, now in the docks of Liverpool.

I am not sure whether you are aware that the Marine Insurance offices here will insure an *American* at about one per cent. less than they charge a *British* ship. This, of course, is on the average; because there are a great many British craft superior to many American ships; but, on the whole, the insurance may usually be effected on the American ship at the cheaper rate.

In the manufacturing districts, the greatest activity prevails. In Manchester, where I was yesterday, I was told that they have now as many orders from America as would give them work for the next four months. I have spoken to several commercial men from Sheffield and Birmingham, who state the same. In the latter towns, the workmen are constantly turning out for, and getting, advanced wages; this they never do unless when the flush of work places the masters in their power.—*Hudson's List.*

Strangers' List.

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE, July 21.—J. Greenwood and lady, New York; D. Crane and lady, Georgia: Mr. Morrison, Perth; J. Peck and lady, Flushing; J. Palmer, St. Johns, N. B; J. Griffing and lady, Boston.

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE, July 22.—W. Hart, four ladies and servant, Troy; E. T. Doughty, U. S. Navy, S. Parker, lady, daughter and son, N. Carham and lady, Miss Sutery, R. Mott, G. Johnston, Jun, New York; Col. David M'Neil, Plattsburgh; A. S. Tenrick, New Jersey; Mr. Parker, Boston; Mr. Longley, Maitland.

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE, July 23.—S. J. Carleton and lady and Miss Carleton, W. Rodgers, Boston; Miss A. Sharpless, E. Stone and lady, J. O. Boyd, J. Futhey, Philadelphia; Captain N. Cobb and lady and Miss Cobb, Miss Wardell, J. Cash, R. S. Oakley, New York; S. S. Johnson, Hyde Park; S. C. Johnson, Brooklyn; J. Logan, Scotland; Mr. Hogan, Hogansburgh; W. Hart, Troy; O. Keene, Keeseville; Mrs. Capt. Lyon and servant, Burlington; Mrs. Root, Mrs. White, Shelburn.

OTTAWA HOTEL, July 21.—Mr. Boyden and lady, O. Penny, Miss Penny, Coteau du Lac; S. Randale, Mrs. Smart and family, Peterboro'; J. Rice, Glasgow, G. Inchboard, Manchester; Mr. Gunn, Quebec; Mr. Thare, Bytown; A. L. Moses, Malone; G. Sheagle, Ramsay; W. Noyes, Chatham.

OTTAWA HOTEL, July 23.—Hugh Kerison, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Vogoler, J. Johnson, New Longueuil; J. Hall, Hogansburgh; A. Cameron, Point Fortune; Miss Cotton, St. Andrews.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.—J. David, H. Crooker, F. Geer, B. Shattuck, Burlington; C. Pierce, W. Gorman, Mr. Rober s, St. Johns; Mr. Smith, A. Crawl, Connecticut; W. Livingston, Laurance.

RASCO'S HOTEL, July 21.—Mr. Shore, Toronto; Mr. Sheppard, L. T. Rowan, Quebec; J. E. Shaw, Grenada.

RASCO'S HOTEL, July 22.—Mr. Daly, Quebec; Hon. P. D. Debartach, lady and daughter, St. Charles; P. M'Call, J. R. Stewart, Philadelphia.

BIRTH.

On the 22d instant, Mrs. Samuel Hodge, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Belleville, on the 8th instant, by the Rev. John Cochran, Richard Birdshall, Esq., of Asphodel, County of Northumberland, to Charlotte, eldest daughter of John Ernest, Esq., of Belleville.

In Peekskill, on Sunday, the 5th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Hunt, Mr. Frederick Hope, to Miss Emeline Price.

HOPE, at last, has realiz'd
The PRICE of all his toils,
And PRICE, with confidence relies
On HOPE, for future joys.
Thus mutual sympathy in both,
Has taught this happy pair,
To know the PRICE of female worth,
And HOPE's fond soothing care.

DIED.

At Manningville, on the 13th instant, in the 67th year of her age, Sarah Conklin, wife of John Manning, Esquire.

At Kingston, on the 16th instant, John, infant son of Mr. John Waudby, aged 11 months.

At Toronto on the 16th instant, John, infant son of Mr. John Waudby, aged 11 months, 13 days.

At Rochester, on the 1st instant, of fever, Mr. Wm. Dalton, only brother of the Editor of the *Toronto Patriot*, aged 43.

BANK
OF
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Capital £1,000,000 Sterling,

In 20,000 Shares of £50 each, (three-fourths of which have been subscribed in England, and the remainder are reserved for the Colonies,) with power to increase the Capital.

London Directors:

GEORGE DE BOSCO ATTWOOD, Esq.
EDWARD BLACKETT, Esq.
ROBERT BROWN, Esq.
SIR ROBERT CAMPBELL, Bart.
ROBERT CARTER, Esq.
WILLIAM ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq.
JAMES JOHN CUMMINS, Esq.
JAMES DOWIE, Esq.
OLIVER FARRER, Esq.
ALEXANDER GILLESPIE, Jun. Esq.
WILLIAM MEDLEY, Esq.
WILLIAM PEMBERTON, Esq.
GEORGE RICHARD ROBINSON, Esq. M. P.
JOHN WALDRON WRIGHT, Esq.

THE rapidity with which the British North American Colonies have advanced in prosperity and Commercial importance, the vast increase of their population, the high rate of interest, the fluctuation of exchange, the inadequacy of the capital already employed for Banking operations, and the increasing facility of intercourse with the Mother Country, point out the different settlements of British North America as affording a secure field for the profitable employment of capital; for which purpose, and with a view of promoting the Mercantile and Agricultural interests of the Colonies, the present Company has been established.

The management of the Company's affairs is vested in the London Court of Directors, and the Banks in the Colonies are to be conducted by local Boards appointed by them.

A general meeting of the Proprietors is to be held yearly in London, to whom a statement of the Company's affairs will be submitted.

Power has been reserved to the Directors to apply for, and accept on behalf of the establishment, a Charter of Incorporation or Act of Parliament.

A Deposit of £10 Sterling per Share to be paid within a period to be named in the letter of allotment, at the rate of Exchange therein fixed, and the Deed of Settlement to be signed at the time of payment.

After payment of the Deposit, the remainder of the Capital will be required by instalments not exceeding £10 Sterling per Share, at such intervals (of not less than three months) as the Directors may find necessary to carry the objects of the Bank into operation, of which due notice will be given.

The undersigned, commissioned to represent the Court of Directors in America, and to visit the several Colonies for the purpose of putting the affairs of the Bank into operation, hereby gives notice that he will be ready to receive and consider applications from persons resident in the Province of Lower Canada, who may be desirous of becoming Shareholders in the Capital Stock of the Company, addressed to him at the Post Office, at Montreal or Quebec, on or before the 10th day of August next.

ROBERT CARTER.

New York, July 14, 1836.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To ROBERT CARTER, Esq.,
POST-OFFICE, MONTREAL OR QUEBEC.

SIR,

I request that you will allot to me Shares in the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA; and I hereby engage to pay the Deposit of £10 Sterling each, upon so many of such Shares as you may allot to me, at the time, place, and rate of Exchange to be specified in your letter of allotment; and at the same time to execute the Deed of Settlement.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant.

Signature at length . . . . . .
Place of abode . . . . . .
Date . . . . . .

All letters must be post paid.

July 20. 99—d,mf

MORICE HAY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
PLACE D'ARMES.

West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.

Gentlemen furnishing their own Cloth, served on the shortest notice, and on moderate terms. 63.m

BRITISH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

The Hon. GEORGE MOFFATT, The Hon. PETER M'GILL, } Commissioners for Lower Canada.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY have FOR SALE, upwards of ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, situate in the Eastern Townships of Lower Canada, within a short distance of the Cities of Quebec and Montreal, and having a direct communication with Port St. Francis, Sorel, and Three Rivers. These Lands comprehend Wild Lots and Blocks of from 50 Acres upwards—Improved Farms, having Buildings, Fences, and Crops in cultivation—Town and Village Lots—Manufactories—Mills, and Mill sites—and they are offered to Settlers at moderate prices, and on the most liberal terms of payment.

Applications to be addressed to

A. C. WEBSTER, Esq. Sub Commissioner,	Sherbrooke.
STEPHEN YARWOOD, Esq. Agent,	Montreal.
G. D. COLCLOUGH, Esq. Agent,	Port St. Francis.
E. L. HAYDEN, Esq. Agent,	Sorel or Wm. Henry.
J. M'KENZIE, Esq	" Melbourne.
D. WOOD, Esq.	" Shefford.

May 17. 44.4m.mwf

FOR SALE.—That extensive SQUARE BLOCK of LAND, called the *Hobby*, situated at a short distance from the town of William Henry, consisting, with the addition of a late Concession for a Road, of 370 Acres, more or less, on which a roomy DWELLING HOUSE has lately been erected. The property is well Wood d and Watered. The Wood consisting chiefly of Sugar Maples, and the Water being of the purest quality and fit for any culinary purpose. Throughout the whole extent of the lower grounds, Marl may be found within a foot of the surface. As the terms of the purchase will be Cash, or Instalments at short intervals, the property will on that account be sold low.

JOHN JACKSON.
Rector of William Henry.

William Henry, April 19. 26

S. B. WAUGH,
ARTIST,
St. Francois Xavier Street,
Immediately opposite MATHEWS's Tavern.

June 29 81

HYDROMETER.

DISTILLERS, Brewers, and others are informed that HYDROMETERS (SIKES's style, and SACCHAROMETERS are made and repaired by JAMES ADAMS, 17, *St. Joseph Street, Recollet Suburbs*, near J. & J. DONEGANI.

The Hydrometer has been submitted to the Montreal Committee of Trade, and their letter to the maker may be seen as above.

ALSO, MAKER OF A

Letter COPYING MACHINE, which performs its work more effectually and with as little trouble as those at eight or ten times the price.

July 20. 99.mf

ALBION HOTEL,
Palace Street, Quebec.

C. HOFFMAN, Junr., son of the proprietor, having leased the above well known House, begs leave to announce to the public generally, that it is now open and ready for the reception of transient and permanent BOARDERS.

The House having undergone considerable alterations and thorough repair, can now conveniently accommodate *upwards of one hundred persons.*

The establishment having been completely furnished anew, the proprietor flatters himself that he can afford as many comforts as will be found in any similar establishment in this continent.

The Wines and Liquors have been selected with the greatest care and attention.

The Table will be supplied with the best articles the market affords.

Bedrooms with private parlours attached have been fitted up for the accommodation of families.

A Livery Stable is attached to the premises, where Horses and Carriages can be had on the shortest notice.

A Baggage Waggon will be in attendance on the Wharf on the arrival of Steamboats. 68

BOARDING HOUSE.

TWO or THREE YOUNG GENTLEMEN would be well accommodated at Mrs. LALANNE'S BOARDING HOUSE, corner of *St. Paul* and *St. Jean Baptiste Streets*, opposite Mr. WALKER, Goldsmith. *Terms reasonable.*

May 17. 44

OTTAWA HOTEL, *M'Gill Street*, Montreal, by

28 GEORGE HALL.

FANCY SILK AND THIBET SHAWLS, &c.

AMONG the large and extensive assortment of Goods brought out expressly from London by the Subscribers, will be found READY MADE CLOTHES, consisting of Fancy Drill, Cantoon and Moleskin Jackets and Trowsers, a number of Velvet and Moleskin Shooting Coats, Regatta, Rowing and White Shirts; Monkey Pea Jackets and Flushing Trowsers, Red Baize Shirts, and a great variety of Silk and Thibet Shawls.

A few cases of Cloth and Hair Caps, White and Black Hats, of the latest Fashion, a variety of Framed Pictures, Looking Glasses, and a few cases Framed Pictures.

The whole will be sold by package or to suit purchasers, very low for Cash or approved credit.

Country Merchants and retail dealers by giving a call, will find it well worth their attention.

L. & D. MOSS,
o. 144, Notre Dame Street, next door to Mr. James Young. 87.tuths

R. ADAMS, BOOT and SHOE MAKER, opposite the City Bank, returns thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for the very liberal encouragement he has received for the last sixteen years; and he begs to inform them, that he has just received ex Brig *Eurus*, a supply of ENGLISH SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, of a superior quality, which will enable him to manufacture Boots and Shoes of every description, equal to any in the Canadas; and he hopes by punctuality and a strict attention to business, to merit their future support.

N. B.—He has also received BOOT TOPS and LEGS, for Gentlemen's Jockey or Hunting Boots.

June 29. 81-1m,tuths

Wanted.

WANTED.—A JOURNEYMAN TURNER. Apply to Mr. JAMES POET, *Fire Street, St. Lawrence Suburbs.*

101 3.tuths

WANTED, TWO CHAIR MAKERS, at the MONTREAL CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

—ALSO,—

An APPRENTICE wanted to the Painting Business, at the above establishment.

LEVI HODGKINSON.

July 20. 99

WANTS A SITUATION.—A Young Man recently arrived from Scotland, who has been accustomed to conduct an Iron Foundry and general Iron Mongery business.—The most unexceptionable testimonials can be produced. Address H. W. at the Office of this Paper.

July 20. 99.c,wfe

THE
LIVERPOOL & MANCHESTER
Saw Mills and Timber
JOINT STOCK COMPANY.

Capital, £500,000, in Shares of £10 each.

HEAD OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL.

BANKERS,

The Liverpool Union Bank	in LIVERPOOL.
The Northern and Central Bank of England	in MANCHESTER
Ditto Ditto	in BIRMINGHAM
Cunliffe, Brook & Co.	in LONDON.
The Montreal and Quebec Banks	in CANADA.

SOLICITOR TO THE COMPANY.

H. B. WALKER, Esq. ..... LIVERPOOL.

Directors,

WILLIAM FAWCETT, Esq. JNO. ASPINALL, Esq. JOS. ROBINSON PIM, Esq. MICHAEL HUMBLE, Esq. SAML. STANSFIELD, Esq.	FOR LIVERPOOL.
JOSIAH TIMMIS, Esq. *of Quebec and Toronto.*	FOR CANADA.
JAMES BRADFORD, Esq. WM. JONES, Esq. ROBERT BARKER, Esq.	FOR MANCHESTER.
JOHN BARWELL, Esq. EDWARD BACH, Esq. SAMUEL BRIGGS, Esq.	FOR BIRMINGHAM.

THE Company being aware that a liberal access to their Capital and resources will materially benefit Upper and Lower Canada, and other British Possessions in America, from which large Shipments of Timber are annually made to England; and their object being the mutual benefit of the Merchants, Shipowners, Land Proprietors, and the Consumers generally as Joint Stock Proprietors, they have reserved 10,000 shares for allotment to persons residing in the Canadas and other British Settlements in America; and for the purpose of extending the benefit as widely as possible in that quarter, it is agreed that no Shareholder there shall purchase Scrip for more than 100 Shares, nor shall any of them be allowed to transfer any of their Shares to persons in England within the period of twelve calendar months from the day of allotment, nor shall any Shareholder in America be allowed to vote by Proxy.

That Subscribers shall pay one dollar per Share for the Printing and other expences for their Scrip to the Director of the Company at Quebec, to whom all applications for Shares must be made; and shall also pay £1 per Share into the Banks of the Company which will be appointed at Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, and such other places as the convenience of the Shareholders may require (to be remitted by them to the Company's Bankers in Liverpool) when their Certificates will be delivered to them; and that a further call not exceeding £2 per Share be made in two months afterwards on giving 21 days' notice, and (if needful) a further call not exceeding £2 per share more to be made at any time after six months, on giving 21 days' notice.

And that no further call be made till after the first Annual Meeting be held by the Directors in England, when the books will be made up and a Statement of the affairs of the Company laid before the Shareholders.

And if any further calls be required they will be made in like manner on the authority of the Directors assembled in General Meeting in England, of which due notice will be given.

A Counterpart of the Deeds of Settlement of the Company will be deposited in the hands of their Bankers at Quebec and other places at the discretion of the Director, for the signature of the Shareholders, and all transfers of Shares will be under the hand and seal of the Director there.

Prospectuses may be had, and applications for Shares to be made, at the Company's Office in Quebec, (postage paid.)

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

TO THE LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER SAW MILLS AND TIMBER JOINT STOCK COMPANY, QUEBEC.

I request you will secure me *Shares in the above Company, subject to the Prospectus.*

Signature.

Residence.

Trade or Profession.

Date.

June 25. 78

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

THE Undersigned having made large additions to his Wharves and Stores, will be prepared, on the opening of the Navigation, to receive, and forward to Montreal or Quebec all kinds of Produce, and make liberal advances on the same. He will always have a responsible person in attendance at his Store on the Wharf to receive all packages from Steamboats, &c., and will be accountable for the same.

Property on Commission from Lower Can