ippers-in,' and we venture to assert high-tory contemporaries would not at the House discussing and re-dis- questions, if its decision upon them so often against the grain of their Should there be evidence of any neuvring on the part of the Toronto shall note it. We would, in the e, confidently express the hope that se will hold on an independent

are the Resolutions which Mr. has submitted on the Clergy Re- nestion.

ty of thorough education, where power is in the hands of the people, and the Lecturer showed the reasons why freedom could not last among any people, whose intellectual, moral and religious education was neglected. Indifference, the Lecturer contended, to the education of the best faculties of our nature, was a sure sign of a selfish and contracted mind, and unfitted a man for a popular leader. This education, he insisted, was the radical remedy for popular disease. Morality was inseparable from education. Education was "the fountain from which its current runs or else dries up, where it must ei- live or bear no life." He here sustained ion by a quotation from Lord Bacon, r writers. He then went into the f farm schools. Our limits will not s to follow him through the impor- ils and interesting anecdotes which d their success in Switzerland.— we set forth with effect the argumenta their importance was shown in rela- e Canadas. They embrace all the ad- es of the juvenile and infant schools, to- gether with instruction of a thorough kind in agriculture. Should the lecturer make this part of his views on education, hereafter, public, Canada would, undoubtedly, derive the utmost advantage from these institutions. Dr. BARBER concluded a long lecture, of which this is a very imperfect sketch, by a fervent close, calculated to excite his audience to ac- tion on this important subject.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING COURIER.

SIR,—Your Correspondent "AN AMATEUR BUT NO MORALIST," having mistaken the position of his pieces in the solution published by you in this morning's pa- I must request you to do me the favor of referring st Saturday's *Gazette*; he will there perceive of the white Rooks ought to have been placed QUEEN'S 4th Square, instead of an ADD KNIGHT'S 4th Square. You will at once hat this error rend ers his solution incorrect. am, Sir, yours, &c. K*****

1, 1836.

ancholy accident occurred yesterday on the river opposite the city. It wing very hard, when three lads and other attempted to cross in a canoe, ear the middle of the stream the canoe illed with water, and the unfortunate making a sudden effort to rise, fell d. One of the sons, who kept their ough immersed in the water, caught her clothes and kept her from sinking elief was obtained from the shore, the accid

respondent at Huntingdon furnishes the ing account of a calamitous accident, at- ed with loss of life, in that village:— Early on the morning of the 15th current, fire was discovered in a large, wooden, two- story building, occupied as a carding mill, and joiner's shop, and part of the top flat as a dwel- ling house. The fire spread with great rapidity, and before many minutes had elapsed, the whole building was enveloped in one sheet of flame. Any attempt to save the building was at once seen to be hopeless, and the unwilling specta- tors could only stand by, and witness the pro- gress of the disbouring element. Melancholy to relate, the flat was occupied by four indivi- duals, three females and a boy, who all fell vic- tims to the fierce conflagration. They had moved into the building only a day or two be- fore; they occupied one room at the east end; the fire began at the west end, and it is suppo- ed, that as the wind was blowing strong from st at the time, and almost in an instant, d the house first with a cloud of black and then with a sheet of bright flame,— w sufficient in their bed, and rendered any effort at escape. As soon as the ded, their bodies were anxiously search- t were reduced to such a state, that it possible to recognise them. From the in which the remains were found, and rance of parts at least of four souls, sible to doubt that the whole of the perished. Their names are Mrs. Ste- a native of Chateauguay, N. Y., her son George, aged six years, Hannah Stone, aged 25, a native of Bolton, Vermont, and Olive Green, aged 13, daughter of Mr. Wellis Green, of Godmanchester. Mr. Stephens, the husband of the unfortunate lady above mentioned, was absent on business at Fort Covington, at the time; an express was immediately sent to him with the sad tidings, and it is easier to conceive than describe his agony of grief when he heard the melancholy intelligence. He buried a child only a short time ago, who died of hooping- cough, and now he has lost, in the dreadful manner above related, his only remaining child and wife.

The whole building was, in an inconceivably short space of time, burned to the ground. Every thing was destroyed, and we regret to add, that nothing had been insured. Messrs. Bowron and Schyler have lost, in the building and machin- ut £350; Messrs O'Keefe, cabinet-ma- 0, in cabinet work, tools, and timber; M'Kenny, joiner, £15, in tools and and it is supposed, that about £50 wool, yarn, and cloth, was in the card-

absence of the Coroner for the district, st was held on the remains, at twelve by James Davidson, Esquire, J. P. and of Militia, who happened to be on the respectable jury was impanelled, who, uring such evidence as could be procured s alas! those who might have told the tragic tale, had all perished,) brought in a verdict of "accidental death." How the fire originated can be only matter of conjecture.

Too much praise cannot be given to the neighbours for their promptitude and activity. When it was seen that nothing could be done for the building or its inmates, they turned their attention to the protection of the adjacent premises of D. K. Lightbill, Esq. the Postmaster, by great exertion they succeeded in saving that respected gentleman's dwelling-house and offices from the flames, although they were in imminent danger, standing only at the distance of a few yards from the carding-mill, and the wind blow- ing right upon them.

This melancholy event has cast a gloom over our little community. May it have the effect of making us wiser and better—may we trust God, "who maketh the winds his ministers, and the flaming fire his messengers," and that we understand what trust in God ising with careful diligence the powers iven us, and looking to him for the which "maketh rich and adds no sor- *Montreal Gazette.*

PHRENOLOGICAL FUN.—An anti-phrenol- ting the other day with a disciple of , on the outward and visible signs of inward and spiritual grace, remarks, that a few great anatomists or phrenologists, had advan- ted the new system of mental philosophy.— "Your principal living professor, Combe," said he, "is a lawyer, and cannot be supposed to know much of anatomical science; yet he lec- tures on heads and professes what is written them, with as much confidence as if he had traced the manifestations of mind through every labyrinth of its assembled habitation." "My dear fellow," replied his opponent, after seri- ming up his weighty arguments, "rely upon it, that if you will to disentangle the knots points connected with the structure of the hu- man head, you can find no better oracle than *A Comb.*"

Poetry.

My Native Place.

BY RICHARD HOWITT.

O what a joy it was to me
To go unto my native place;
Where many were most dear to see,
To see and to embrace;

The kind old mother, she who long
Would anxiously my coming wait,
With patience and affection strong,
Beside the garden gate;

My father with that aspect bland,
Where less appeared of loving zeal;
Yet in whose cordial grasp of hand
Was felt how he could feel;

And brothers, sisters, not a few,
Who hailed me half-way ushered in,
The elder with a tender view,
The youngsters with a merry din.

And then through those old fields to pass,
Where in our childhood we had played;
Flowers gathering in the sunny grass,
Or sporting in the shade.

Oh, then it was a joy to me
To go unto my native place,
Where many were most dear to see,
To see and to embrace.

Now, after many years, I go,
A grave and thoughtful man,
Many to meet, and few to know,
Slow pacing where we ran.

Little I find to love or praise,
In haunts that were most dear;
But wonder in a thoughtful maze,
And nothing see nor hear.

The present is not,—in the past
Labours the mind, as in a dream;
And dimness from the heart is cast
On field, and cot, and stream.

My native home, when it is found,
The stranger in it dwells:
And there is sorrow in the sound
Of those old village bells.

A Tale of Phrenology.

Translated from the French for the Lowell Journal.

Every body remembers the murder at Montmorenci. A young newly married pair were butchered at their own fireside by two strangers who had been received into their house. The details of the crime, which was committed with cold blooded atrocity, are engraved upon every mind. The murderers were two men who had recently escaped from the Bagnio of Rochefort. The history of these men was one tissue of crime.—Chained together by a participation in the same deeds, the community of their miserable lives, and, perhaps, also, the horrid resemblance of their souls, had given birth to an intimate sympathy between them. At the prison they had obtained the chivalrous title of "brothers in arms."

One of these strange friends was named Daumas-Dupin. After the murder, he fled into Italy, but was finally discovered, arrested, and returned to France for trial. Those who were present at the trial will never forget the shudding and disgusting countenance of this man. He spoke with facility, and with spirit then, but his looks were horrible. I seem now to see his thin lips, his pointed nose and dilated nostrils, his sharp, grey eyes; and, especially, that head, narrow in its front part, but widening and enlarging toward the top and behind the ears, covered with a mass of black hair, thick, stiff and uncombed, which resembled the mane of the lion overshadowing the front of the tiger. The fear which he inspired was so great, say the minutes of the evidence which I have before me, that one of the most miserable wretches who walk the streets of Paris, making a shameful traffic of themselves to the first and highest bidder, refused the gold of Daumas-Dupin, and rejected his entreaties, alleging as her only reason, that the sight of him frightened her and made her tremble. Daumas-Dupin was condemned to death and executed.

The name of this accomplice was Robert St Clair. This man, a giant and dare-devil, surpassed his companion in boldness and ferocity. He conceived and executed the project of escape from prison. The two prisoners threw themselves together, from the top of the walls, more than twenty feet in height, surrounding Rochefort. Saint Claire received no injury, but Daumas-Dupin fractured one of his legs. His companion placed him upon his shoulders, and although borne down by his enormous load, and the weight of his chains, he travelled over the swampy plains of Charente, more than thirty miles before he stopped to rest. He also planned the murder at Montmorenci, and was the actor in the tragedy. After this deed was ended, he disputed with his accomplice the pay which they had obtained, obliged him to flee and disappeared. Active pursuit was made, but to no purpose. It was ascertained that he passed through Piedmont, Switzerland and Germany, to the frontiers of Turkey. There joined a regiment of soldiers, destined to guard the boundaries of the empires. For a time, it was announced by positive and official reports, that he had been killed by a shot through the heart, after having exhibited prodigies of valor.

It is a beautiful day in the autumn of 1830, and a numerous company were assembled in the great hall of the principal hotel of Valence in Dauphiny. This delightful region of France is traversed, at this season of the year, by numerous travellers, and on the day of which I speak, a large company had crowded round the dinner table of the *Hotel de l' Europe* at Valence.

It is a curious spectacle—that of a hotel dinner table, round which chance has assembled a multitude of people of all countries, of all ranks, and of all ages. It is a singular spectacle to see what an intimate and free familiarity is immediately established between persons who had never seen each other till within the hour, and who, in another hour, shall have separated, never to see each other again. It is rare, that on these occasions there is one is not present to whom falls the office of conversation. It was so at the time of which I speak. The gentleman who was the present speaker was a person of middle age, and who, but for the facility of his conversation and the attention which he commanded, had but little to distinguish him in his exterior, except, perhaps, that notwithstanding the heat of the season, he was clothed entirely in black, as is the custom with physicians, advocates, and *savans*, in most of the cities of Europe.

The conversation turned upon the system of Lavater, and the new doctrines of phrenology. "Lavater," said the gentleman in black, "notwithstanding the charlatanism of his doctrine, made a multitude of observations full of truth and interest." He maintained that the leading circumstances of our life left their deep traces upon the countenance, that faithful mirror of the soul; that the constant return of the same thoughts, the wear and tear of remorse or strong passions always affected, each in its peculiar and uniform manner, the features of the face, and that those traces, joined to phrenological observations, were sufficient to reveal to the observer the inclinations which nature and habit have given to each individual, and the actions toward which he would naturally tend. "As to myself," said he, in finishing, "I have never been deceived."

At these words, it may readily be supposed that more than one voice was heard, calling on the gentleman in black for some proof of the truth of his science. He tried his skill upon several of his associates. The grave documents, from which these details have been obtained, do not inform me whether any of the persons had reason to repent the experiment, or whether more than one pretty traveller did not feel her cheeks redden at the responses which her indiscreet questions might have provoked. I only know, that no sceptic was left among the company at the table, excepting one. This was a man who had taken no part in the conversation, and who had not attracted the notice of the others. He refused all assent to the general belief. "I affirm," said he, throwing an indescribable glance round upon his hearers, "that all this science is false, that the thoughts of men cannot be read upon the countenance, that his inclinations are not revealed by the shape of his scull. Few lives," added he, with a bitter smile, "have been more agitated than mine, few thoughts ought to have left deeper traces than mine, and yet, I defy you, sir, to say who or what I am."

During this speech the gentleman in black kept his eyes fastened upon the strange interlocutor. He seemed to be agitated by a painful emotion, but he kept silence. From all parts of the table he was urged to reply, and the stranger, especially, repeated in a tone of defiance and insult, "I challenge you to say who I am!" "Very well!" at length replied the gentleman in black, showing more and more emotion, "you are right; this science is not infallible, and fortunate is it for you that I may say so; for, if it was, you should be one of the greatest villains that the world has ever seen; you have all the signs by which we know a murderer!"

At these words, pronounced in an altered voice, a stifled murmer ran through the hall, followed by a profound silence. The stranger rose from the table in terrible agitation; his countenance was convulsed with indignation and rage, it was frightful to behold him. The faces of the company were pale with consternation. At this moment a confused bustle was heard without. The keeper of the hotel entered the room with a wild look, and announced that a robbery had been committed in an adjoining village, and that a man suspected of the crime was in the dining hall. Every eye was turned toward the stranger. The stolen property was found in his trunk and he was arrested. After some days of obstinate silence, he confessed the horrible crimes of his past life. This man was Robert Saint Clair, the accomplice of Daumas Dupin, the murderer of Montmorenci.

The report of his death was false. After various vicissitudes, driven by an irresistible fatality, he had brought into his own country, his head long since destined for the scaffold.

As to the gentleman in black, the minutes of the trial have not furnished me with his name. I am told, however, that there is a striking resemblance between his features and those of a distinguished physician of Lyons, well known for his phrenological studies.

ECONOMY OF WIT.—"Why are men of talent so stupied?" is a question asked and answered by a witty French writer. Our readers would be puzzled to guess the cause assigned by him. Scribe, the celebrated dramatic author, is in company, says the French expounder, a peculiarly dull man; and one of his friends, Mr. Balzac, a man of great celebrity, "a great writer of fashionable novels, great poet, is certainly the most stupid man I know; and yet his novels are the most read, the most philosophical, the most dramatic, the most affecting in all the twelve *arrondissements* of Paris. Why is this?"

He thus accounts for it in the report of a conversation with Balzac, who is, in fact, one of the most successful of the living writers of France.

One evening, sitting with him after dinner, I was in one of my happiest moods, by turns playful, sublime, serious, grotesque, nail. My friend applauded me, and when in my excitement, after striving to move his genius, I exclaimed, "My dear friend, how stupid you are!" he fell to laughing, and said, "I am economizing."

I was astounded.

He, unmoved, continued:—"I economise, for I am not, like you, a spendthrift. I have good reason to do it. My mind is my fortune. Why should I scatter to the winds? I am not so weak. Such as you see me, I have a luxurious reputation. Paris—France—the world is curious about me. Every body knows that I have a florid complexion, an abdomen tolerably prominent, and iron headed cane which cost not less than a thousand crowns. I tell you in confidence, the portion of the human race which I interest the most, is that portion called feminine."

I made a movement of incredulity.

"Yes, my friend, I am sought for and courted by the women. Not a day but I receive a dozen glazed, perfumed billets, embalming marchioness and duchess. They desire to see me, to listen to me—they appoint a rendezvous, which I never decline. All my mornings are devoted to these interviews."

"Happy dog!" I exclaimed.

"These ladies delight in talking; let them. They talk and talk—how they enjoy it! I listen: some of them have talent—ideas: I profit by them, but I keep silent.—Then, when they have talked a long while—when they have poured out all they have in their heads and hearts, I very politely take my leave."

"What, without one of those pretty sentences which you turn so well? Oh, you certainly give them a word?"

"Not a syllable. My words, my thoughts, my styles, my genius, are merchandise too valuable to be disposed of thus gratis. With a word, I make a chapter—with a chapter, a volume—and these chapters and volumes Dupont and Giulia buy from me. It is, therefore, to them that I carry everything—to the world, to my friends, to my family, not a sous. I know how to calculate too well for that. Here I've been talking half an hour with you—it's a hundred francs lost."

With that he rose with a discontented air, took his hat, and left me. Struck with wonder at this magnificent theory, I began to reflect if I could not put it into practice. I began by making an article out of the conversation of illustrious friends, and then I made a resolution to be in future immeasureably stupid in company. To those who shall be astonished at it, I shall answer, "I am economizing."

This recipe for book making may perhaps be turned to account by cis-Atlantic writers.—*Baltimore American.*

SEALS.—There are nineteen species of that half-human inhabitant of the sea, called seals. They are even more like men than monkeys are, and live in social communities, and display great sagacity and mutual affection. The females are specially interesting in their duties to the young; and among some species but one male and female cohabit, while in others poly gamy is practised with regular family government. For the sake of oil, man is their merciless destroyer. The smaller species are called sea calves, and the larger, or ursine, sea horses. They are often mistaken for the fabulous creature, the mermaid.

SUICIDE.—A melancholy act of suicide took place this morning in Falcon-square. Mr. Lea, a silk manufacturer, at one time a man of considerable opulence, having been lately under a temporary difficulty in procuring money upon the discount of bills, was so excited as to commit the fatal act. He was found early this morning suspended by his handkerchief from the foot of his bed, his feet nearly touching the ground.

IRISH RAILWAYS.—The government commission for the purpose of surveying and determining the best lines of railways hereafter to be made in Ireland, is expected to be constituted in a few days. Mr. Drummond and Colonel Burgoyne will be at the head of that board.—*Freeman's Journal.*

PRUSSIAN TAVERNS.—The hotels in Berlin have a certain arrangement which makes imposition very rare, if it does not render it impossible. In every room, the daily price of the apartment is stuck up in legible letters, accompanied with a bill, containing the price of every thing that may be called for. Every morning, too, the former day's bill of each lodger is placed on his breakfast table, not to be paid, but as a check upon mistakes.

United States.

ORIENTAL COMPLIMENTS.—Our readers doubtless know that a treaty of friendship and commerce was negociated, about three years ago, with the Sultan of Muscat, (a gentleman, by the way, and a liberal, enlightened monarch), by Edmund Roberts, Esq. (lately deceased) who went out in the *Peacock* for that purpose. The second mission of Mr. Roberts, on which he was engaged at the time of his death, in June last, was to carry out the ratifications of the treaties entered into with the Sultan of Muscat, and the King of Siam; and also, we believe, to make another effort to negotiate a treaty with the Emperor of Cochin-China, the first having failed through the absurd and vexatious requisitions of etiquette insisted on by the Cochin-Chinese officials. The following translation of the letter written by the Sultan of Muscat to the President, is a good specimen of Oriental courtesy and compliment. We have obtained it from the narrative of the mission, written by Mr. Roberts, and now almost ready for publication.

Translation of a letter from the Sultan of Muscat to the President of the United States.

"IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN.

"To the most high and mighty Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, whose name shines with so much splendour throughout the world. I pray most sincerely that on the receipt of this letter it may find his Highness, the President of the United States, in high health, and that his happiness may be constantly on the increase. On a most fortunate day and a happy hour, I had the honour to receive your Highness's letter, every word of which is clear and distinct as the sun at noonday, and every letter shone forth as brilliantly as the stars in the heavens. Your Highness's letter was received by your faithful and highly honorable representative and ambassador Edmund Roberts, who made me supremely happy in explaining the object of his mission, and I have acquitted in every respect with the wishes of your honorable ambassador, in concluding a treaty of friendship and commerce between our respective countries, which shall be faithfully observed by myself and my successors, as long as the world endures. And his Highness may depend that all American vessels resorting to the ports within my dominions, shall know no difference, in point of good treatment, between my country and that of his own most fortunate and happy country, where felicity ever dwells. I most firmly hope that his Highness, the President, may ever consider me as his firm and true friend, and that I will ever hold the President of the United States very near and dear to my heart, and my friendship shall never know any diminution, but shall continue to increase till time is no more. I offer, most sincerely and truly, to his Highness the President, my entire and devoted services, to execute any wishes the President may have within my dominions, or within any ports or places wherein I possess the slightest influence.

"*This* is from your most beloved friend,

"SYID BIN SULTAN.

"Written on the twenty-second day of the Moon, Jamada Alawel, in the year Alhejre, 1249,* at the Royal Palace in the city of Muscat.

"This letter is to have the address of being presented to the most high and mighty Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, whose name shines with so much brilliancy throughout the world."

TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES, &c.—The tonnage of the United States, on Dec. 31, 1834, as appears by the statement from the Treasury Department made up to that period (which is dated May 7, 1836, and only recently distributed) shows a steady augmentation.

The Registered tonnage in 1828, reached to,.....	812,619
Enrolled,.....	928,772
	1,741,391
After this time a division of the tables was made, and deducting ships sold, &c., and the amount of registered tonnage in 1830, was,	576,675
Enrolled,.....	615,301
	1,191,776

The amount of tonnage is now larger than at any period since the war; and the augmentation is greater than is shown by the figures, because the ships built of late years are of more burden and capacity, than ships of the same measurement upon the old construction.

In Maine,.....	251,624
Massachusetts,.....	472,506
New York,.....	381,794
Maryland,.....	101,587
Pennsylvania,.....	96,694
Louisiana,.....	74,731
In Portland, Me.,.....	57,419
Boston, Mass.,.....	212,595
New Bedford, Mass.,.....	74,947
New York, N. Y.,.....	369,222
Baltimore, Md.,.....	99,870
Philadelphia,.....	83,529

* Corresponding to 7th of October, 1833.

Boston, registered, 140,806 for foreign trade,
" enrolled, 64,710 coasting trade, &c
N. York registered, 178,022
" enrolled, 181,199

New Bedford, it appears, has advanced to be the fourth district in amount of tonnage.

Vessels entered in the United States for the year ending September 30, 1835:—

American ...	7023	Tons 1,352,653
Foreign	4269	" 641,330

Vessels cleared for the same period:—

American ...	6985	Tons 1,400,517
Foreign	4230	" 630,824

The vessels built in the United States, in the year ending December 31, 1834, were 98 ships, 94 brigs, 497 schooners, 180 sloops, 88 steamboats. Total 857. Tonnage, 118,330.

Of these were built:—

	Ships	Brigs	Schrs	Sloops	Steamers	Total	Tons
In Maine	32	44	93	5		174	38,505
Massachusetts	33	13	115	9		180	24,805
New York	16	2	40	56	8	122	18,295
Maryland	3	8	115	5	1	132	40,452
Pennsylvania...	2	4	5	11	31	53	6 691
Boston	18	9	16	1		44	10,285
New York	14	2	33	51	7	109	17,367
Bath, (Me.)....	10	11	8	1		30	7,160
Baltimore.....	3	7	28	5	1	44	5,420
Philadelphia ...	2	4	3	9		18	2,282

BIRTHS.

On Sunday last, Mrs. EMERY CUSHING, of a son.
At Kingston, on the 15th instant, Mrs. Jacob Reiter, of a son.
On Friday, the 16th instant, Mrs. W. Bradbury, of a son.
On Sunday last, Mrs. P. Beaudry, of a son.
At Hemmingford, on the 11th instant, Mrs. Wm Barrett, of a son.
At Quebec, on Thursday, Mrs. R. E. Caron, of a daughter.
At Simcoe, London District, on the 26th ultimo, Mrs. W. M. Wilson, of a son.
At Colborne, on the 19th instant, Mrs. John Steele, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 20th ultimo, Mr. Augustin Poudrier, to Henriette Latour, widow of the late Duncan M'Donell, Esq.
At Toronto, on the 29th of November, by the Hon and Venerable the Archdeacon of York, W. H. Cotwell, Esq. to Mary Jane, third daughter of Samuel Ridout, Esq. of the same place.
At Cornwall, on the 13th instant, by the Rev. Mr Urquhart, Mr. A. H. Brooks, to Miss Olive Campbell.
At Osnabruck, on the 11th instant, by the Rev Mr. Lloyd, Mr. W. H. Wilson, to Miss Mary Ann Polly, both of Moulinette.
At Perth, on the 12th instant, by the Rev. T. C. Wilson, Mr. Peter M'Donell, of Elmsley, to Miss Margaret M'Lean, of Drummond.

DIED.

At Quebec, on the 12th instant, aged 75, Mrs. Catherine Fitzsimons, widow of the late Thomas Fitzsimons, Esq. captain in the Royal Cornwall Volunteers, and formerly captain in the 7th Royal Fusileers.
At St. Croix, on the 20th of November, where she had gone for the benefit of her health, Sarah Ogden, youngest daughter of the late James Seton, Esq. of New York.
At Kingston, on the 7th instant, Mr. James Kerr, painter, aged 42.

THE undersigned offer for Sale, the CARGO of the *Roscilind*, direct from Canton, consisting of the following description of TEAS, all fresh, and of a superior quality:—
Hyson, in boxes,
Young Hyson, in chests, half chests, and catty boxes,
Twankay, in do do do
Hyson Skin, in do do do
Pekoe, in half chests,
Pouchong, in do,
Souchong, in do,
Congou, in do,
And remaining of the *Britannia's* Cargo, well known to the trade:—
80 chests and boxes of Imperial and Gunpowder.
250 chests very superior Bohea.
Sample packages are open at their stores in *St. Paul Street.*
—ALSO,—
500 barrels Mess and Prime Mess Pork,
300 do superior quality Pickled Codfish and Herrings,
100 do Lake Ontario White Fish, of superior quality,
Cognac Brandy, Martell, Otard & Co's. brands,
Newton, Gordon & Co's. Madeira Wine.
PETER M'GILL & Co.
Dec. 12. 223.1m.mf

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has made very extensive additions to his LEATHER MANUFACTORIES here, and in New Glasgow, and has fitted up a part of his Establishment in town for the manufacture of MOROCCO in all its branches, which is equal to any imported, and has in Store and his Manufactories, now for Sale:—
12,000 sides Sole Leather
4000 do. Harness do.
200 do. Mill Belt do.
500 do. Brown Bridle and Skirting
2000 do. Large Slaughter Upper do.
1000 do. do. Spanish do.
4000 do. Calcutta Kips
250 Dozen Calf Skins
150 do. Dress, Undress, and coloured Morocco Skins
100 do. Split Leather.
—ALSO,—
5000 pairs Men's Peg Boots and Shoes
3000 do. Ladies' Gaiter Boots and Prunella Shoes
2000 do. do. Morocco
3000 do. Youths' and Children's Boots, assorted
2000 do. Women's Stout Boots and Shoes
As the above has been manufactured by him from the raw hides, they will be sold on more favourable terms than any imported.
40-u.mf WILLIAM GALT.

FOR SALE:—
300 barrels Mackerel, No. 1, 2, & 3
500 do No. 1 Herrings
100 tierces, bris. and half bris. Salmon
100 do do pickled Codfish
100 barrels Cod Oil
200 do Dry Codfish
Mess and Prime Mess Pork, Beef
Rosin and American Tallow, &c. &c.
—ALSO,—
A general assortment of LEATHER, as usual.
ORLIN BOSTWICK.
Nov. 14, 1836. 199-3m.mf

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!

THE Subscriber offers for sale, at his Shop, in *Notre Dame Street*, CURRIER'S Buildings, next door to the Nunnery Gate, a splendid assortment of all kinds of TOYS, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Gifts to children, at most reasonable prices.
C. P. LEPROHON.
Dec. 6. 216-1m.mf

New Publications.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

FOR SALE, by WILLIAM GREIG, in great variety, consisting of ANNUALS for 1836 and 1837, Books in fancy bindings; Juvenile and Toy Books, Sunday School Library and Reward Books, about 700 different kinds from 4d per dozen to 2s. 6d. each; Toys, Fancy Articles, &c; a select printed catalogue of which may be had on application at the Book Store, 197, *St. Paul Street.* 232-f,tuths

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS, TOYS, CHINA AND SPAR ORNAMENTS, CABINET AND TUNBRIDGE WARE, &c. &c.

H. C. M'LEOD, *Notre Dame Street*, opposite the Court House, has recently received, and ready for sale, at moderate prices, an elegant assortment of Derbyshire Spar, China, and Bisque China Ornaments, among which are a variety of handsome sets of Chimney Ornaments, plain and flowered Vases, Ink Stands, Wafer Boxes, and Spell Cases, Tulip Vases, Candlesticks, Tapers, Necklaces, Plates of Pickles, Onions, Eggs, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Lemons, Oranges, and an innumerable variety of small Fancy Ornaments.
—ALSO,—
A Gentleman's Rosewood Dressing Case, handsomely furnished, an elegant article; Tunbridge, Rosewood, and other descriptions of Ladies' Work Boxes; elegant Tea Chests and Cadies; Backgammon Boards; Chess Men; Chess Boards; Card Cases; Screens, and Screen Handles; Fancy Cushions; Pearl Emeries; Ivory Tablets; Dissected Maps and Puzzles; Magic Lanterns; Camera Obscuras; a large elegant Rocking Horse.
—AND,—
An extensive assortment of handsome and well selected Toys, suitable for the season.
Dec. 21. 231.1w,2w,mfs

ANNUALS, &c. &c.

SUITABLE for Christmas and New Year's Presents. H. C. M'LEOD, *Notre Dame Street, opposite the Court House*, has lately received:—

The English Annual for 1837.

In its graphic and literary contents, as well as in its outward appearance, this Annual is superior to the one for the preceding year, and eminently deserving of public patronage.

The Geographical Annual,

containing an Universal Gazetteer, and nearly 100 beautifully coloured Steel Engravings of all the States, Kingdoms, and Empires throughout the world,

The Oriental and English Annual for 1836.

A few copies only.

Heath's Picturesque Annual,

with 26 beautifully finished engravings.

The Christian Keepsake,

with 17 beautiful Plates, dedicated by special permission, to the Princess Victoria.

Illustrations of the Bible,

containing 96 beautiful engravings by Westall and Martin, with descriptions by the Rev. H. Caunter.

The Juvenile Scrap-Book,

by B. Barton, with 20 engravings.

The Cabinet Gallery of Pictures,

by the first Masters of the English and Foreign Schools, in 72 line engravings, with Biographical and Critical Dissertations, by Allan Cunningham.

Paris and its Environs,

displayed in a series of Picturesque Views. The drawings made under the direction of Mr. Pugin, and engraved under the superintendance of Mr. C. Heath.

Views

of the Remains of Ancient Buildings in Rome and its Vicinity, with a description and historical account of each subject, by M. Dubourg.

The Boy's Own Book,

a complete Encyclopædia of all the Diversions, Athletic, Scientific, and Recreative of boyhood and youth.

The Girl's Own Book,

By Mrs. Child.

The Picture Testament,

for the young, containing a Harmony of the Gospels, and the Acts of the Apostles, illustrated by engravings.
—ALSO,—
A variety of LITERARY and RELIGIOUS BOOKS, among which are beautifully bound Pocket Bibles, Testaments, and common Prayer Books, Oxford Editions, Polyglot Bibles, English and Greek Polymicrion Testaments, finely bound, small Books suitable for presents, and a great variety of Children's Books, including Toy Books, &c. &c., all of which will be Sold at a moderate advance on the cost prices.
Dec. 19, 1836. 229.1w,2w,tuths

FANCY STORE,
No. 63, NOTRE DAME STREET,

Christmas Presents and New Year's Gifts.

THE Subscriber has received from London and New York, a handsome assortment of ANNUALS for 1837, viz:—The GIFT, CHRISTMAS-BOX, PARLOUR SCRAP-BOOK, VICARY, RELIGIOUS SOUVENIR, UNION ANNUAL, JUVENILE SCRAP BOOK, LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS, and YOUNG LADIES' BOOK. Bibles and English Prayer Books in handsome Arguebusade Morocco; Napoleon's Book of Fate; with a variety of Books bound for Presents—Coloured Toy Books; Albums and Scrap Books.
Cabinet Ware, consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, from 15s to £5.
Writing Desks and Work Boxes, from 4s to £3 3s; Tea Cadies and Liquor Cases, of Rose, Satin, Mahogany and Maple Woods; Accordians.
Backgammon Boards and Chess Men, Geographical Drawing and other Slates, Dissected Maps and Games, Magic Disks and Lanterns, Globes and other instructive Toys and Games, China Vases and Chimney Ornaments, Water Colours, Card Cases, Tortoise Shell, Ivory and Leather Pocket Books and Wallets, Address Cards, Basket do., Plain, Embossed, Glazed and Printed in Gold, Engravings and Coloured Scraps, Drawing Boards and Cards, Scent Bottles and Perfumery; with a variety of articles, too numerous to mention.
WRITING PAPER.
Large Bath Post, 6d per Quire @ 9s per Ream
Fine do do 9d per do @ 12s 6d do
Superfine Extra Thick do 1s do @ 17s do
Gentlemen Fine Wove 1s 4d do @ 17s 6d do
Do Fine Thick Laid 1s 4d do @ 18s do
R. SHARPLEY.
Dec. 21. 231.2w,tuths

THE public will take notice that MEDORE LACROIX is no longer in my employ.
JAMES YOUNG.
Dec. 20. 230

For Sale.

FOR SALE:—
100 brls Mustard, No. 2
60 do do No. 3
100 do North Shore Herrings
200 boxes Digby Herrings
200 quintals Dry Codfish
Cod, Seal, and Whale Oils, in brls
—ALSO,—
3 casks Honey
JOHN T. BADGLEY & Co.
Nov. 14, 1836. 199

THE Subscribers have just received, and offer for Sale:—
120 puncheons Jamaica Rum,
35 do. Demerara do.
50 do. L. I. do.
50 hhds. Bright Muscovado Sugar,
20 tierces do. do.
30 bags Pimento,
50 casks Molasses,
Pale, Seal, Cod, and Blubber Oil, in barrels and hogsheads.
—ALSO—
Madeira and Port Wines, in hhds. and quarter casks.
J. W. DUNSCOMB & Co.
Nov. 29. 212.1m

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, *at low prices:*—
30 hhds. Loaf Sugar,
15 puns. Molasses,
30 puns. Demerara Rum,
35 do Jamaica do.
11 pipes } Superior Port Wine,
8 hhds }
25 pipes White Brandy,
8 pipes } best Cognac Brandy (Otard & Co.)
6 hhds }
20 hhds Pale do do (assorted brands)
7 pipes } Holland Gin, (Key brand,)
5 hhds }
15 pipes Hamburgh Gin,
100 casks Malaga Raisins,
50 boxes London Wax Wick Candles,
1 pun. Scotch Whiskey.
—ALSO,—
600 draughts Large Green Cod Fish,
50 do Small do do do
400 barrels do do do do
300 quintals Small Dry Cod do
80 do Large Table do do
25 casks Cod Oil,
17 do Blubber do.
CUVILLIER & SONS.
December 14. 215.5w,tuths

R. F. MAITLAND & Co. offer for Sale the remainder of the cargo of the *Eliza*, direct from Malaga—
40 bags Barcelona Nuts
40 jars Grapes
750 boxes Bunch Raisins
150 half do do do
250 boxes Bloom do do
120 kegs Lexia do do
10 mats Soft Shelled Almonds
5 cases Jordon do
20 chest Lemons
30 baskets } Marseilles Oil.
30 cases }
10 pipes }
16 hhds } Superior Olive Oil.
—ALSO,—
10 carroteels Currants
120 boxes Valentia Raisins
40 casks Cheomi Red do.
Dec. 9. 221

THE Subscribers offer for Sale, in addition to their usual supply of HARDWARE, SHELF GOODS, &c:—
Sheet and Hoop Iron, Tin Plates, Stoves, Common and Hammered English, Swedes and Russian Bar Iron, Steel, Bar Lead, Potash Kettles and Coolers, &c. &c.
—ALSO,—
600 brls. Mess, Prime Mess and Prime Pork
300 brls. Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2, 3
150 brls. Herrings, No. 1
50 brls. and tierces Salmon
500 cwt. Dry Cod Fish
100 brls. Green Cod Fish
300 brls. Fine and Middlings Flour.
GREGORY & CUSHING.
Dec. 9 221-4m

FOR SALE:—
IC and IX Tin Plates
Frying Pans
Canada Stoves
Wheat Sacks, &c.
WILLIAM BAIN & Co.
Nov. 14. 199

JUST received, direct from Malaga, and for sale by the Subscribers:—
Muscatel Raisins, in boxes, half do and qr do
Bloom do do
Jordan Almonds, in small cases
Valencia do in bags
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.
Nov. 19. 204

JUST Landed and for Sale:—
300 brls Mackerel, No. 3
100 do North Shore Herrings, No. 1
80 do Sea Bass
1200 North West Buffalo Robes
VALLEE, BOYER & Co.
August 24. 199

JUST LANDED:—
50 boxes I. C. Tin
75 do I. X. do
20 do I. X. W. do
25 do D. C. & D. X. do
200 do Canada Plates.
CUNNINGHAM & BUCHANAN.
Oct. 24. 181

FOR SALE, by GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.:—
25 hhds Bright Muscovado Sugar.
Nov. 3. 199

SPIKES.—100 kegs 6, 6½, 7, 9, and 10 inch, for Sale by
HENDERSON, HOOKER & Co.
August 30. 134

FIRE WOOD.—A quantity, consisting of Maple, Beach, Tamarack, &c., of the best quality, for sale, by the Subscriber, in *Wellington Street, St. Ann Subur