28th April, Halifax, to J. Dyde, general [illegible]

May 15.

[illegible] Sheppard, London, 30th March, Lem[illegible] & Co. ballast.

[illegible]

On the [illegible] St. Paul's Island.

[illegible] Porter has recently completed four voyages between Liverpool and Halifax, within the undermentioned periods of time, viz:—

Left Liverpool.	Returned.	Time.
[illegible], 1835,	May 17, 1835,	69 days.
[illegible]	Aug. 7, —	72 do.
[illegible]	Nov. 12, —	76 do.
[illegible]	Feb. 12, —	67 do.

[illegible] four voyages in ten months and twenty-[illegible].—*Nova Scotia Gazette.*

May 14.

[illegible] St. George has just returned from [illegible], bringing in the Onondago, from Liverpool, in ballast, and the Robertson and Cherokee [illegible] Greenock, for Montreal. The Cherokee [illegible] Captain and crew of the Ottawa on board, [illegible] the island of Anticosti, on which place [illegible] wrecked last Fall; they are all well. The [illegible]

IMPORTS.

16.—Ship *Canada*, Allan, Greenock, 6 hhds sugar, 35 boxes tobacco pipes, 5 hhds brandy, whiskey, 4 bales 2 boxes paper, 5 do carpeting, plain and colored cottons, 15 bales cottons, box stationery, 11 bales 6 boxes plain linen, thread and haberdashery, 10 do col'd cotton, plain and linen thread, 5 dox baskets, Murray, New[illegible] & Co. Toronto; 2 hhds refined sugar, 1 cask salts, 3 bales bazil skins and plain linen, 1 bale boxes stationery, 2 boxes cottons, 1 do cotton bales plain and col'd cottons and linen thread, & Rideau Forwarding Co.; 9 bales 7 boxes and linen thread; 4 do cotton thread, cottons [illegible] hdkfs, 1 bale do, twine and braces, 1 do and woollen bonnets, 6 do carpeting, 3 do sail[illegible] box pins, 4 bales cottons and cotton yarn, [illegible] & Co; 10 boxes 15 tes refined sugar, whiskey, 15 kegs copperas, 35 boxes tobacco boxes 4 bales first class paper, 10 kegs barley, [illegible]

[illegible] Co; 5 hhds 10 tes refined sugar, 4 bales 20 hhds tobacco pipes, W. S. Phillips & [illegible] bales plain linen, linen and cotton thread; 1 do [illegible] 1 do col'd cotton and woollen bonnets, 1 do [illegible] 2 boxes plain and col'd cotton and haberdashery, [illegible] hhds refined sugar, 1 cask epsom salts, 1 [illegible] boxes first class paper, W. L. Whiting; 1 box [illegible] box 1 bale mehdze, 9 bales cottons and plain [illegible] 2 boxes haberdashery, 38 bales plain cottons, 1 [illegible] shirts, 6 do coarse woollens and plain cot[illegible] H. Russell & Co; 15 hhds 25 tes refined sugar, [illegible] Toronto; 3 bales first class paper, 2 do carpeting, 6 do 5 boxes plain linen and linen thread, 4 do [illegible] apparel, 3 do 21 bales plain and col'd cot tons [illegible] cotton thread, J. Torrance & Co; 5 pipes Burgundy, [illegible] hhds brandy, M'Donell, Holmes & Co; 2 boxes [illegible] wearing apparel, 6 do linen and linen thread, [illegible] and haberdashery, 10 tes refined sugar, La[illegible] Bernard & Co; 10 do do, 10 cks flint glass, [illegible] & Co; 5 hhds refined sugar, T. Follett; 5 [illegible] plain linen, [illegible] & Co; [illegible]

[illegible] 1 box bra[illegible] [illegible]son, Masson & Co.; 1 parcel, Dr. Hall; 1 Dr. Robertson; 1 parcel wearing apparel, [illegible] M'Clellan; 1 box printed books, Rev. E. [illegible]; 1 box wearing apparel, James Paterson; 1 box [illegible] apparel, W. M. Peddie; 1 box wearing ap[illegible] S. C. Sewell; 2 boxes do, James Green[illegible]; 1 cask 2 boxes stationery, Ramsay & Ar[illegible]; 16 bags cotton wick, 1 box wearing apparel, [illegible] woollens, 3 bales carpeting, 3 bales linens, [illegible] 5 boxes plain cottons, cotton thread and haberdashery, 158 boxes tobacco pipes, 1 sett kiln plates, pillars and beams, 1 set mill seives, 40 tons pig [illegible] 40 tons malting coals, 50 firkins herrings, 27 casks [illegible] sugar, 1 pun. whisky, 2 sets threshing mill [illegible], 1 box containing cheese press, spades and [illegible], 1 bull, 1 cow, 1 poney, 4 casks wine, 8 casks [illegible] cask sugar, stores; 2 boxes plain and coloured [illegible] hosiery, 6 bales plain linen and woollens, linen [illegible] plain linen and woollen bonnets, 20 hhds re[illegible] sugar, order.

[illegible]

[illegible] the report of the cargo by the Bark Glasgow, [illegible] yesterday, the following was, by mistake, inserted among the articles shipped by Cunningham & [illegible]chanan:—50 brls pearl ashes, 192 do pot do, 109 [illegible] cod oil, 46 do seal do, Lemesurier, Routh & Co.

Strangers' List.

[illegible]asco's Hotel, May 18.—Mr. A. P. Gray, New [illegible]; Mr. F. Franklin, Toronto; Mr. W. Echent [illegible] lady, Sir G. Gipps and servant, Mr. Elliott and [illegible]; and Miss Elliott, Quebec; Mr. Franklin, Mon[illegible]; Mr. H. Rossiter, Laprairie; and Mr. J. D. [illegible]alker, Leeds.

Ottawa Hotel, May 18.—Mr. Gould, and Mr. [illegible], Henryville; Mr. Hoyle, Stanstead; Mr. [illegible], New York; Captain Lighthall, Carrillon.

Commercial Hotel, May 18.—Mr. Buttery, Sorel; [illegible] Barnum, Plattsburgh; Rev. Mr. Braithwaite and [illegible]

Improvements projected in Steam Machinery.

From the Liverpool Mercury.

[illegible]gh we do not believe above half that [illegible] in our public journals respecting [illegible]nts in the steam-engine, we have [illegible] that that wonderful agent is still [illegible] infancy. When we recollect that [illegible]ntific mind in the old and new [illegible]rected to the great desideratum of [illegible] power and velocity in our railway [illegible] and steam-vessels, we do anticipate [illegible]derful improvements in a very few [illegible] not to despair of seeing the journey [illegible]ondon to Liverpool performed in six hours, or perhaps half that time. We know that on the day when the lamentable catastrophe befel the late Mr. Huskisson, which terminated in the death of our representative, Mr. Stevenson, in his eagerness to procure surgical assistance, urged the locomotive carriage on at the rate of forty miles in the hour. In a recent *Mercury* we copied a paragraph from the London papers, stating, on the authority of a passenger in a Greenwich railway carriage, in one of the experimental trips that the train of six carriages was conveyed at the rate of a mile per minute, or sixty miles per hour! With this preamble we shall lay before our readers one or two of the paragraphs on the subject which are now making the tour of the public papers.

[illegible]*traordinary Locomotive Engine.*—M. [illegible] mechanist, has deposited at the [illegible]ent of the Interior, at Brussels, the [illegible] a new steam-engine of his invention [illegible] as a locomotive power, surpasses [illegible]ng hitherto known. The minimum [illegible]locity is stated to be sixty leagues in [illegible] and it could perform the journey from [illegible] to Paris in the same time, on an iron [illegible] prepared for it, without any other [illegible] impulsion than the stock of fuel and [illegible]ich it had at its departure.

New Hydrostatic Engine.—We have had an opportunity of examining the recent discovery made by the Rev. L. T. Potter, of the Close, Salisbury, which he has named an hydrostatic engine, and which, when brought to perfection, will no doubt vie with the astonishing power of steam. The principle upon which the engine acts is the well known law of nature, "the pressure of fluids." The construction of the apparatus is simple, consisting of four cylinders, each of them having four pistons. The double acting power of the model is put in motion by only twenty-five ounces of water, assisted by the lever. Some idea may be formed of the pressure, when we say that, with the stroke of the piston of one of the cylinders, an ash bough, [illegible] an inch and a half diameter, was broken [illegible] the greatest ease. The Rev. Gentle[illegible] very sanguine as to the ultimate suc[illegible] of his discovery, and affirms, that a ship, [illegible] with the usual freight, may take a trip [illegible] East Indies and back, the engine re[illegible] for its total supply not more than half [illegible] head of spring water. From what we [illegible] seen we have no doubt that Mr. Potter [illegible] meet with success. He has our best [illegible] to that effect, and we beg to call the [illegible]tion of the scientific world to this sin[illegible]ar and valuable discovery. A circumstance connected with it (not the least valuable) is, that unlike steam, not the slightest danger is to be apprehended from any accidental derangement of the machinery.—*Salisbury Chronicle.*

Important Improvement in the Steam Engine.—On Friday last a number of scientific and practical engineers met at the chemical works of Mr. Edgar, near St. Andrew's chapel, for the purpose of examining an improved low pressure steam engine, in which the air pump is dispensed with. The engine, which is of eight horse power, was set to work, and operated to the entire satisfaction of all present. This improvement will not only diminish the original cost, but also the daily expense, accompanied at the same time with a considerable increase of power. The [illegible] of increase has by some been esti[illegible] at 25 per cent. This important in[illegible]tion is due to Mr. M'Pherson, manager [illegible] above works, and it is but justice to [illegible] that the proprietor gave every encou[illegible]ment to the ingenious inventor by bring[illegible] his contrivance to maturity.—*Glasgow [illegible]*

Miscellaneous.

Phrenology.—Two French physicians pretend that they have made the discovery of a new organ, which they call *alimetivity*; they refer to it hunger, thirst, the various appetites, gluttony, drunkenness, cigar-smoking, inordinate appetite, anorexia, or loss of appetite, adypsia, polydypsia, and, finally, hydrophobia.—*London paper.*

The late investigation of the caput of the ruffian Fieschi is not calculated to raise the science, as it is called, of phrenology, much in the esteem of sober-minded men. The result of the posthumous phrenological investigation of the fellow's skull has been published in the French papers, signed by Lebut, superintending physician of the alien division of Bicêtre. As we hold the *soi-disant* science [illegible] cheap ourselves, we shall confine our[illegible] to a mere extract from the article [illegible] is headed "*autopsy of the Head [illegible]chi.*"—"The form of the skull is that [illegible] best kind of people, lengthy, and flat [illegible] temples. The diameter from the front [illegible] back is 7 inches 3 lines; the transverse [illegible] temporal diameter 5 inches, and from 5 [illegible] Fieschi, who had killed so many [illegible] his whole life—who was never with[illegible] his poniard—who has finished by killing or wounding, with a single discharge, from thirty to forty persons—had not in any degree the organ of Destructiveness, nor that of Cunning and Caution; yet this was the man who had *premeditated*, during several months, the shocking assassination which brought him to the scaffold. He had the organs of kindness—of Theosophie. The fiend Fieschi had not the organs of Pride and Vanity, and he had, in my opinion, but in a moderate degree the organ of Firmness; it was the same of that of Courage, and yet he did not want this latter quality. Such are the facts as they appear to me in their verity."

Longitude.—The *Progres*, a journal of Arras, states that a person residing at Fauquembergue has, after studying for thirty years, discovered the longitude at sea, and formed an instrument which constantly points out and rectifies the ship's course, indicating the longitude and latitude on the chart.—*London paper.*

We shall believe in this statement when we know more of the matter; at present we place no reliance whatever upon this boasted discovery of the longitude.—*[illegible] Mercury.*

A gentleman having fallen into the River Ex, was mentioning the circumstance to Sir T—A—, and added, "as you may suppose, I was pretty wet." "Yes," replied the punning baronet, "I should think you were wet in the *Ex-stream.*"

Friendship.—Monsieur de Sacy, in his essay upon Friendship, says:—"The friendship which is recommended, is union of affections, springing from a generous respect to virtue, and is maintained by a harmony of manners. It is a great mistake to call every trifling commerce by this serious name, or to suppose that empty compliments and visits of ceremony, should pass for a real and well established friendship, when no more is intended than to pass the time, and show the equipage."

Since the publication of the very egotistical dedication of "Impressions in America," Mr. Tyrone Power has acquired the soubriquet of Tire-one Power.

At the late Lewis Assizes, a landlord brought some wine to a gentleman dining in a private room, which he did not approve; and he requested it might be changed. The landlord expressed his surprise at this, as he said it was greatly admired by some gentlemen of the Bar, who were drinking it above stairs. "Aye," replied the other very coolly, "they are not Judges."

A worthy antiquary was one day edifying the French Academy with a monstrous long detail of the comparative price of commodities at different periods, when La Fontaine observed, "This man knows the price of every thing except time."

A Call on the Dead.—The following notice was published by the Claremont, N. H. Selectmen:—"Notice is hereby given, that the dead now in the tombs, will be removed to their graves on Sunday, the 17th day of the present month, at eight of the clock in the morning. *Punctual attendance is requested.*" We have not yet learned whether the dead have obeyed the call.

Mr. C——, a keen sportsman, provoked by a cockney horseman, who had ridden over two of his hounds, could not forbear swearing at him for his awkwardness. "Sir," said the offender, drawing up both himself and his horse, and assuming a very consequential look, "I beg to inform you that I did not come out here to be damned." "Why then, sir, you may go home and be damned."

The Gander Pulling.—What a Gander Pulling is, may probably not be known by a great majority of our readers. We will therefore tell them. It is a piece of unprincipled barbarity not unfrequently practised in the South and West. A circular horse path is formed of about forty or fifty yards in diameter. Over this path, and between two posts about ten feet apart, is extended a rope, which, swinging loosely, vibrates in an area of five or six feet. From the middle of this rope, swinging directly over the middle of the path, a gander, whose head and neck are well greased, is suspended by the feet. The distance of the fowl from the ground is generally about ten feet, and its neck is consequently just within reach of a man on horseback. Matters being thus arranged, and the mob of vagabonds assembled, who are desirous of entering the chivalrous lists of the "Gander Pulling," a hat is handed round, into which a quarter or half dollar, as the case may be, is thrown by each competitor. The money thus collected is the prize of the victor in the game, and the game is thus conducted. The ragamuffins mounted on horseback gallop round the circle in Indian file. At a word of command, given by the proprietor of the gander, the pulling, properly so called, commences. Each villain, as he passes under the rope, makes a grab at the throat of the devoted bird—the end and object of the tourney being to pull off his head. This of course is an end not easily accomplished. The fowl is obstinately bent upon retaining his caput if possible, in which determination he finds a powerful adjunct in the grease. The rope, moreover, by the efforts of the human devils, is kept in a troublesome and tantalizing state of vibration, while two assistants of the proprietors, one at each pole, are provided with a tough cowhide, for the purpose of preventing any horse from making too long a sojourn beneath the gander. Many hours, therefore, not unfrequently elapse before the contest is decided.—*Southern Literary Messenger.*

It often amuses me to see how a hap-hazard, neck-or-nothing voyage, which by some rare good fortune, enriches a common-place individual, increases his reputation for talents. All the small fry look up to him; he begins to talk with great emphasis, but no discretion, about matters he does not understand; and his great talents are at last rewarded by being incorporated into a banking institution! It would seem that the acquisition of riches is considered an unequivocal proof of great *cleverness*, which is the mercantile phrase for wisdom. But in my opinion, any man may grow rich if he pleases. It is only to become the slave to gain; to think, and work, and dream for money, and to repress and starve every liberal impulse of the mind. Thirty or forty years sticking close to this, will inevitably make a man rich enough to consult his tastes or his passions, just at an age when he has no tastes, and for the most part but one passion. This is what is called gaining the whole world and losing our soul—an exchange very common in this world.—*Paulding.*

Preserving Grain.—A discovery of considerable importance has been announced with regard to preserving grain. To preserve Rye and secure it from insects and rats, nothing more is necessary than to fan it after it is thrashed, and then to stow it in the granaries mixed with chaff. In this state it has been kept more than three years without experiencing the smallest alteration, and even without the necessity of being turned to preserve it from humidity and fermentation. The experiment has not yet been made with any other kinds of grain, but they may probably be preserved in chaff with equal advantage.

A Singular Cat-astrophe.—A house at Liege was lately set on fire by a cat. Some smoucers, when they went to breakfast, left a candle burning, which the animal ran away with into a loft filled with hay and corn. The hay soon caught fire, and the whole, with the roof of the house, was destroyed.

The following notice was lately stuck up in the market-house at *Taunton*:—"Lost—A hempty zack, we auther zack in un, a Guse, a Wet-stun, and a peke of Tarters. Eny boddy vinding the same, and oll bring um to *Varmer Bussea*, at the Nage Hed, shal ha dree shillins gied to un, and a cup o'drink."

Prices of Labour.—The factory operative in England works 69 hours per week, for which, on an average, he has 11s. of wages; in America he works 78 hours, and has 10s.; in France he works from 72 to 84 hours, and has 5s. 8d.; in Prussia he works from 72 to 90 hours, and has 5s. 8d.; in Switzerland he works from 78 to 84 hours, and has 4s. 5d.; in the Tyrol he works from 72 to 80 hours, and has 4s.; in Saxony he works 72 hours, and has 4s. 6d.; in Bonn, in Prussia, he works 94 hours, and has only 2s. 6d.—*Factory Commission Report.*

Public House in the Moon.—A rustic having gone to Calton-hill Observatory to get a sight of the Moon, and after having got a glance of it, he drew away his head to wipe his eyes, and in the interval the end of the telescope noiselessly fell down, so as, instead of pointing to the heavens, to point down upon the earth. The rustic's surprise was unutterable when he again looked through, and beheld the sign of a public house at a short distance, with the customary declaration, "Edinburgh Ale," &c. With a look more easily conceived than described, he started back and exclaimed, "Edinburgh Ale is the moon! Gude preserve us, that beats a'!"—*Edinburgh Evening Post.*

Flourishing State of Modern Literature.—Murray, the publisher, of Albemarle Street, at his recent annual trade sale, sold nearly twelve thousand volumes of his editions of Boswell's Life of Johnson, and Life and Works of Lord Byron; two thousand copies of Mrs. Somerville's Connexion of the Sciences; fifteen hundred copies of Captain Back's Journal; fifteen hundred copies of Henningsen's Spain; five hundred copies of Mrs. Bray's Letters to Southey; nine hundred copies of Bertha's Journal; one thousand copies of Barrow's Tour round Ireland; four hundred copies of the Marquis of Wellesley's Despatches; six thousand copies of the 59th edition of a New System of Cookery; thirteen hundred copies of Markham's England; seven hundred copies of Sir John Malcolm's Life of Lord Clive, twelve hundred copies of Raumer's England, translated by Mrs. Austen; seven hundred copies of Lyell's Geology; eight hundred copies of Sir George Head's Tour. We are told that one day's sale amounted to £14,000 or £16,000.

Bathos.—Of the written bathos, an amusing instance is afforded in the published tour of a lady, who has attained some celebrity in literature. Describing a storm to which she was exposed, when crossing in the steamboat from Dover to Calais, her ladyship says:—"In spite of the most earnest solicitations to the contrary, in which the captain eagerly joined, I firmly persisted in remaining upon deck, although the tempest had now increased to such a frightful hurricane, that it was not without great difficulty I could—hold up my parasol!"—*Heads and Tales.*

A Scratch.—In Cadell's "Campaigns in Egypt," it is related:—"An Irishman, Dan Fitzgibbon, of the Grenadiers, like most of his countrymen, possessed both courage and humour. He was placed at a bank which he was to fire over, but on no account to shew himself. Poor Dan, not taking this advice, jumped upon the bank every round he fired, to see if he had hit any one. At last a Frenchman shot him through the back of the left hand. It was seen that something had happened, and he was asked what was the matter? Dan, very quietly looking at his bleeding fist, and scratching his head with the other, said, 'I wish I knew who did this.'"

Strategy.—After the capture of Calais by the French, they took Sark, a little island in the Channel; but it was ingeniously retaken by a Fleming, who pretended that he desired to bury a friend of his, that had died on board his ship, in that island. The French were very careful to search the men that came on shore, that they should have no arms about them; but did not think of looking into the coffin, which was full of arms; and when they thought the seamen were burying their friend, they armed themselves, and took all the French that were in the castle.—*Mirror.*

The Coblentz paper contains the account of an extraordinary natural phenomenon, born in that neighborhood, of a male child with two heads, four arms and shoulders, but with only one body and two legs. The creature and mother are doing well, and, if they live, will put the noses of the Siamese youths out of joint.

A Dark One.—"O father, I've just seen the blackest nigger ever was!" said a little fellow one day as he came running into the house. "How black was he, my son?" "O he was as black as—black can be; why father, charcoal would make a *white* mark on him."

An Intelligent Man.—Some of the citizens of H. had formed a village library. Mr—— was asked if he should not like to take a share in it. Thinking that it was some rare graminivorous animal, probably, he answered—"I believe not, as I haint got but little pasturing, but I should like to have the boys look at it."—*Greenfield Gazette.*

Messrs. Clarke and Lewis, of 4, Crown-court, Threadneedle-street, have just published a Newspaper List, containing a novelty—the political character of each paper distinguished by its colour. This attempt deserves encouragement, as it is no easy task to ascertain the politics of all the papers published in the United Kingdom.

Singular Case of Resemblance.—A young woman was recently charged, before the Brussels Correctional Police, with stealing wood. The prisoner denied the charge, and said it must have been her sister. Her sister was brought into court, and the resemblance between them was so striking, that the Tribunal, fearful of condemning the innocent, acquitted both.

Oppression of the Jews.—In Prussia they are excluded from the public employments, and recently have been interdicted from hawking merchandize through the streets. In Bavaria they are prohibited from trafficing in the funds, and their children are threatened to be excluded from colleges unless they consent to work on Saturday. In Baden they are in a state of political servitude. In Saxony some prospect is held out that their condition will be ameliorated.

Hunting of the Giraffe.—A very interesting letter was recently read at the London Zoological Society from Mr. Thibault, at Malta, stating that he had reached there safely with four of these remarkable animals, three female and one male.

The fashionable talkers of St. James's-street are much occupied in applauding the determination adopted by the Hon. Mr.———, who has at length considered it necessary to separate from his admired literary wife. Report says that it was on Thursday night last, on the lady's return home at her usual late hour, that his resolution was imparted, and on the following day she left his roof. The four children will, of course, remain under the guardianship of the Hon. Mr.———. The parties have been married nearly ten years.—*Morning Herald.*

Dr. Bowring, Mr. Thomas, and Captain Pringle, had yesterday the honour of an audience with the King on the subject of the railroad intended to unite the capitals of France, England, and Belgium. His Majesty received the deputation with extreme kindness. He expressed his earnest desire that his Government should lend its hearty co-operation for the furtherance of a project which he looked upon with the greatest interest, and to which he would lend his most cordial support. We understand the deputation leave Paris for Brussels tomorrow.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

The Editor of the *Mode* was yesterday sentenced to six months imprisonment and a fine of 4,000f. for a libel on the King.—*Ib.*

The *Scotsman* mentions a dog at Jedburgh, which, instead of hair, has a fleece of wool, considered by the best judges to be equal to Merino. The proprietor within the last two years has made the fleece into a vest, a pair of trousers, and two pair of gaiters. This wool is of a beautiful fawn colour.

Plymouth, Thursday, *March* 31.—The Anthem and Lavinia frigates are to proceed to Liverpool when prepared, to act as depots for seamen. Ships in the Harbour—in commission: Royal Adelaide, 110; Talavera, 74; Cornwallis, 74; Minden, 74, Demonstration—Impregnable, 104; Belleisle, 74, Fitting—Donegal, 78; Implacable, 74; Partridge brig, Hope brig, and Magnet brig; Pique and ready for service—Stag, 46; Imogene, 28, Fly sloop; several others are ordered to be brought forward, the Satellite, &c.—*Hampshire Telegraph.*

The representations made to the Government by several mercantile bodies in the kingdom, with the view of obtaining facilities for the transmission of such commercial intelligence as is comprised in the "Prices Current," and Commercial Lists, have, we hear, induced the Commissioners of Post-Office Inquiry to take that important subject into their consideration. It must appear strange, that whilst on the Continent, where commercial intercourse is comparative trifling, every accommodation is afforded to the merchants to circulate, through the medium of the Post-Office, all publications of this nature, on payment of a very small postage, the heavy charges on Prices Current and Commercial Lists in Great Britain and Ireland should prevent their conveyance through the only legitimate channel, namely, the Post-Office. This impediment to the circulation of commercial intelligence has long been a subject of just complaint with our merchants; and we are, therefore, much gratified to learn that it is proposed by the Commissioners to permit, under certain regulations, their free transmission on paper bearing a small stamp. We have not heard the precise amount of this stamp duty, but it certainly will not exceed the proposed reduced duty on newspapers, nor will the stamp be required on such of those publications as are not to be transmitted by post.—*Observer.*

The Currency.—An official return has been published, bearing very materially upon the amount of the circulation of the country—viz. a return of the amount of notes circulated in England and Wales by private banks, joint stock banks, and their branches, in the quarter ending on the 26th of December last. It appears from this statement, that the circulation of notes by these establishments has been increased in the last quarter to the extent of £713,791. The present circulation of the private banks is stated at £8,334,863, in the previous quarter it was £7,912,567. The circulation of the joint stock banks, in the quarter ending on the 26th September last, was £2,502,036; but in the quarter ending on the 26th December it was £2,799,551. Taking the increase of the circulation of the Bank of England, of the private banks, and the joint stock banks, it appears that in the last quarter there has been altogether an augmentation in the circulation of the country of near one million sterling.—*Observer.*

United States.

From Hudson's Exchange List.

We have with much labor, collected the following table, which will be found by those interested a most valuable reference.

London & Liverpool Packets.—Statement of the comparative length of passages during the year 1835.

London Line.

Sailed from New York.		Arrived at		days
Samson	Jan. 1	Portsmouth	Jan. 22	21
President	16		Feb. 5	20
Ontario	Feb. 2		26	24
[illegible]	16		Mar. 9	[illegible]
Canada	Mar. 2		23	21
Louisa	16		April 13	28
Hannibal	April 1		May 6	35
Philadelphia	16	Gravesend	11	25
President	20	Portsmouth	20	30
Samson	May 2		23	21
Toronto	16		June 4	19
Ontario	20	Deal	17	28
Westminster	June 1	London	23	22
St. James	10	Portsmouth	23	[illegible]
Montreal	20	Gravesend	July 19	29
Columbia	July 1	Portsmouth	17	16
Louisa	10	London	Aug. 8	29
Hannibal	21	Gravesend	20	30
Philadelphia	Aug. 1	Start Point	20	19
President	10	Deal	Sept. 2	23
Samson	20	Gravesend	13	24
Toronto	Sept. 1		21	20
[illegible]				

The quickest passage out was made, as appears by the above return, by the *Columbia*, which sailed from New York on the 1st July, and arrived at Portsmouth on the 17th of the same month; the longest passage by the *Hannibal*—average passage a trifle more than 24. In making the calculations we have reckoned the day of sailing inclusive, the day of arrival exclusive.

Sailed from Portsmouth.			days
Sovereign	Jan. 8	Wrecked on Squam Beach, 17th Feb.	
Hannibal	27	Arr'd at N. Y. Mar. 16	48
Philadelphia	Feb. 10	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			

The quickest passage home was made by the *President* and *Ontario*, both which vessels accomplished the voyage in 22 days; the longest passage was made by the *Hannibal*, in 48 days; the average homeward bound passage near upon 35 days.

Liverpool, (Wood & Trimble's Line.)

Sailed from N. York.		Arrived at Liverpool.		days
Sheffield	Jan. 24		Feb. 13	20
United States	Feb. 27		March 15	16
England	March 23		April 16	25
Virginia	April 24		May 16	22
Sheffield	May 25		June 19	25
United States	June 24		July 16	22
England	July 25		Aug. 16	21
Virginia	Aug. 24		Sept. 13	20

The quickest passage out was made by the *United States* in 16 days; the longest by the *Sheffield* and *England* in 25 days; these vessels have now made two outward bound passages this year, the *United States* making both in 38 days; the *Virginia* in 44 days; the *Sheffield* in 45, and the *England* in 46 days. Average outward bound passage a trifle over 21 days.

Sailed from Liverpool.		Arrived at N. York.		days
England	Jan. 11		Feb. 11	[illegible]
Virginia	Feb. 11		March 16	[illegible]
Sheffield	March 16		April 20	[illegible]
United States	April 11		May 7	[illegible]
England	May 8		June 12	[illegible]
Virginia	June 8		July 15	[illegible]
Sheffield	July 8		Aug. 9	[illegible]
United States	Aug. 8		Sept. 15	[illegible]
England	Sept. 8		Oct. 15	[illegible]
Virginia	Oct. 8		Nov. 1	[illegible]

The quickest homeward bound passage was made by the *Virginia* in 23 days; the longest by the *Virginia* in 37 days. Average homeward bound passage a trifle over 33 days.

Liverpool, (Grinnell & Minturn's Line.)

Sailed from N. York.		Arrived at Liverpool.		days
Roscoe	Jan. 8		Jan. 28	20
Geo. Washington	Feb. 8		Feb. 27	[illegible]
Napoleon	March 11		April 4	24
Independence	April 8		May 1	23
Roscoe	May 8		May 27	19
Geo. Washington	June 8		June 27	19
Napoleon	July 8		Aug. 4	[illegible]
Independence	Aug. 8		Aug. 26	18
Roscoe	Sept. 8		Sept. 26	18
Geo. Washington	Oct. 8			

The shortest outward bound passage was made by the *George Washington* in 17 days; the longest by the *Napoleon* in 29 days. Average outward bound passage rather more than 20 days.

Left Liverpool.		Arrived at N. York.		days
Independence	Jan. 27		Feb. 28	32
Roscoe	March 12		April 5	24
Geo. Washington	24		[illegible]	24
Napoleon	April 26		May 25	29
Independence	May 27		June 27	31
Roscoe	June 24		July 20	26
Geo. Washington	July 24		Aug. 24	31
Napoleon	Aug. 24		Sept. 27	34
Independence	Sept. 27		Oct. 24	27

The *Roscoe* and *George Washington* made the shortest homeward bound passage in 24 days; the *Roscoe* also made the longest in 36 days. Average homeward bound passage over 29 days.

Liverpool, (Old Line.)

Sailed from N. York.		Arrived at Liverpool.		days
Caledonia	Jan. 8		Jan. 29	21
Hibernia	16		Feb. [illegible]	[illegible]
Europe	Feb. 1		21	19
Columbus	16		Mar. 10	20
S. America	Mar. 1		[illegible]	[illegible]
Britannia	17		April 8	20
Orpheus	April 1		23	22
N. America	17		May 5	21
Caledonia	May 1		22	20
Hibernia	16		June 8	23
Europe	June 1		25	24
Columbus	16		July 8	23
S. America	July 1		24	23
Britannia	16		Aug. 16	31
Orpheus	Aug. 1		[illegible]	[illegible]
N. America	17		Sept. 8	22
Caledonia	Sept. 1		19	18
Hibernia	16		Oct. 16	29
Europe	Oct. 1		19	18
Columbus	16		Nov. 18	33
S. America	Nov. 1		21	19

The quickest outward bound passage was made by the *Caledonia* in 18 days; the longest by the *Columbus* of 33 days. Average passage out over 23 days.

Sailed from Liverpool.		Arrived at N. York.		days
Britannia	Jan. 8		Feb. 18	41
Orpheus	16		18	33
N. America	Feb. 11		Mar. 18	35
Caledonia	Mar. 1		April 6	35
Hibernia	12		14	33
Europe	19		12	24
Columbus	April 8		May 4	26
S. America	23		23	30
Britannia	May 1		June 7	37
Orpheus	16		16	31
N. America	June 8		July 9	31
Caledonia	16		19	33
Hibernia	July 1		Aug. 10	40
Europe	16		19	34
Columbus	Aug. 1		Sept. 6	36
S. America	16		19	34
Britannia	Sept. 1		Oct. 9	38
Orpheus	17		16	29
N. America	Oct. 1		29	27

The quickest homeward bound passage was made by the *Europe* in 24 days; the longest by the *Britannia* in 41 days. Average passage home more than 33 days.

Real Snobs.—Miss Perley Ann Dooley, a highly accomplished lady, who occupies rooms in the jail at Northampton, became lately the [illegible] mother of a cheerful, chubby, chirping child, and having forgot the beloved name of its respected father, gave it, by advice of the editor of the Hampshire Gazette the cognomen of the editor of the Northampton Courier, who does not—we grieve to say, bear the blushing honor with his accustomed meekness. Our gentle cousin waxeth wrathy, and sayeth irreverently that "he is willing to own, with the rest of the philanthropic bachelors, the little responsibility, in common stock, but he does not choose to shoulder every creeping thing that his married neighbour sees fit to smuggle into the county." Oh fy! What naughtiness, for brother editors to quarrel about a little "county baby," that may do no discredit to either of them, and probably has as handsome a nose as ever character-ised resemblance or indicated paternity.—*Boston Transcript.*

New Flute.—Mr. Osborne, who keeps the music store in South Fourth-street, has made a flute of new materials, namely, of *mastic*, having all the beauty of appearance, and all the richness of tone that belong to the best ebony instrument; and from the nature of the material, they are not liable to crack by a change of temperature.—*United States Gazette.* [If the printer has not played the mischief with this paragraph, as it came from the pen of the writer, we doubt to Mr. Osborne the justice to say that he has pitched upon the queerest material to make a flute of, that ever entered our imagination. Mastic!!—Prodigious!]

The Washington Hotel Affray.—*The Courier and Enquirer* of this morning publishes not only the particulars of the scene on Monday night, and the names of the parties, but also a brief history of the intended duel between Messrs. Neale and Tompkins, out of which it grew, and the certificates furnished to Mr. Neale by his second in Montreal, Mr. Campbell Sweeny, and a British officer whose experience in the duello was invoked by the latter gentleman. The whole affair is silly, childish, and any thing but creditable to all the parties engaged in it. *Apropos* to this last remark, we hold it proper to state that the Mr. Staples who was concerned in the affair at the Washington Hotel is a merchant; partner in the firm of Staples & Clark, and in no way related to the family of Seth P. Staples, Esq., the eminent counsellor of this city.

Lower Canada.

The Light House.—The new station at Heath Point, east end of Anticosti, at a cost of nearly £6,000, although completed, will not be lighted this season, for want of funds, which the Legislature have not supplied. Two men will however remain in charge of the Tower, with provisions therein for shipwrecked mariners. The Trinity House, we learn, considered the Heath Point Light as one of those lights whose use to the trade might best be dispensed with on this occasion. The general funds of the Trinity House, it is said, are sufficient to meet its expences, which have been encreased in consequence of the building, by virtue of Acts of the Legislature, of several Light Houses and a Floating Light. The Board have suggested for several years to the Government and the Legislature the necessity of levying a small tonnage duty on ships passing these Lights, in order to provide for their maintenance.—*Quebec Gazette.*

Sir George and Lady Gipps and Mr. and Mrs. Elliot, design shortly to visit Niagara by the Rideau Canal, and return to Montreal after an absence of the usual time occupied. Sir Charles Grey will, it is said, proceed on a visit to the United States, to return to a meeting of the Royal Commission at Montreal.—*Ib.*

Morning Courier.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1836.

Latest Dates.

London	April 7
Liverpool	Do. 8
Paris	Do. 5
New-York	May 15

We beg to apprise the Subscribers to the Courier, and our other Patrons, that owing to the liberal patronage which the journal has received, and which could not have been anticipated to the extent experienced, so immediately after its establishment, it shall from this time continue to be published Daily (Sundays excepted) throughout the winter as well as the summer months. No additional charge will be made for this extension of the original plan of the journal.

We received yesterday New York papers of Sunday morning last. They contain no news from Europe.

Papers from the Lower Provinces to the 4th instant, were received yesterday.

Halifax is represented as rapidly recovering from the state of stagnation and paralysis into which it was plunged two or three years ago by peculiar causes. Her trade is said to be unusually active at present.

Among the passengers of the *Acadian*, arrived at Halifax, in 34 days from Greenock, were Mr. Murison, of Quebec, and Mr. M'Kay, of this city.

The navigation to Miramichi which was not open on the 3d instant, was expected to be so in a few days after that date. The cold during last winter had been, it thus seems, intense there as well as here.

The St. George's Society of St. John, N. B. has celebrated its twentieth anniversary.

The *Quebec Gazette* states, "It is understood that His Excellency Lord Gosford will not proceed to Montreal before some weeks."

On the 9th instant, as a canoe with several persons in it was descending the river of Petite Nation, it upset, and four men were drowned. The sufferers were named Jerome Martineau, Eustache Brisebois, Henry Aymond et Louis Chamberland.

A report reached town yesterday that Sir Francis Head had received Despatches from the Colonial Office, approving of his conduct in reference to his Executive Council.

Texas.—The *New Orleans American* of April 20th, says, "At a late hour last evening a gentleman arrived and informed us that he was one who luckily made his escape from the general massacre of Fanning's party, and that there were six or seven who escaped also. Their names are Simpson, Cooper, Brooks, Ledding-ton and Hadden—the others not recollected. Colonel Fanning was wounded and carried off by the Mexicans, which was the last our informant heard of him." There can be no more doubt with respect to the fate of these unfortunate men. An affidavit has been published in the New Orleans papers, signed by three of Fanning's men, declaring the circumstances of the massacre.—*N. Y. paper.*

Rule for Determining the Weight of Hay.—Hay in the field-rick, says Low, weighs somewhat better than 120 lbs. the cubic yard; after being compressed in the stack, it weighs from 140 to 180 lbs, and when old 200 lbs.

Commercial.

Yesterday morning, the cargo of the *Iolas* from Halifax, was offered by auction on the wharf. The attendance of the trade was good; nearly all, however, was withdrawn. Of Demerara Rum, proof 1 @ 4, 4 puns. sold at 3s. 3d. ℔ gallon; Refined Sugar, 3 trs. at 7¾d., remainder offered, but not taken, at 7½d.; Trinidad Sugar (re-weighed, usual tare), 1 hhd. good Yellow at 59s. 9d.; 1 do. dull Grey, at 59s. 3d.; 5 hhds. raw Linseed Oil, at 4s. 7d.; 5 do. Boiled, at 5s. 6d. @ 5s. 6d.

At auction yesterday the following sales were made:—50 casks Smyrna Raisins, at 34d. @ 34d.; 29 brls Bastard Sugars, 32s. 6d. @ 33s.; 125 boxes Oranges, 16s. @ 17s. 9d.; 5 do Lemons, at 16s. 9d.; 27 tierces Carolina Rice, 27s. 6d.; 22 half boxes Window Glass, 12 x 10, at 12s. 6d.; 6 do 14 x 10, at 15s.; 13 chests Company's Hyson Skin Tea, at 2s. 3d.; 18 puns Jamaica Rum, proof 2 to 5 and 3 to 7, at 4s. 2d. @ 4s. 3d.; 4 do Demerara, proof 1 @ 2, at 3s. 2½d.

A fair demand for Flour existed yesterday; 28s. was paid for U. C. fine, and 27s. 6d. for middlings. A parcel of about 3000 bushels Riga Red Wheat, ex *Canada*, sweet, but somewhat damaged by weevil, has been sold at 5s. 4d. ℔ 60 lbs.

BIRTH.

At Cobourg, on the 5th instant, the lady of the Rev. A. N. Bethune, of a son.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning, at the residence of Mrs. Sewell, Great St. James Street, by the Rev. Mr. Bethune, John M'Gillis, Esq. advocate, to Miss Eliza Caldwell, both of this city.

At the Cathedral, Quebec, on Saturday morning, by the Right Hon. the Lord Bishop of Quebec, Thomas Cushing Aylwin, Esq. Advocate, to Elizabeth Margaret, eldest daughter of the Hon. W. B. Felton.

At Barrie, U. C., on the 11th instant, T. S. Fielde, Esq. of the British Commissariat, to Mary Anne, only daughter of D. A. C. Gl. Wishaw.

At Belleville, on the 5th instant, by the Rev. Henry Wilkinson, Mr. A. G. Coleman, of Kemptville, to Miss Julia Ann Maybee, daughter of John W. Maybee, Esq. of Belleville.

DIED.

In this city, on Sunday, the 15th instant, at his house, Chenneville street, St. Lawrence Suburbs, Mr. Samuel M'Nab, (of the firm of Smith & M'Nab, builders, Montreal,) aged 41. Mr. M'Nab was a native of Dumfries-shire, Scotland.

On Monday, Edward Merritt, Esq. Physician, aged [illegible]

At Quebec, on the 12th instant, Mr. Robert Richardson, butcher.

At Williamstown, on the 14th instant, Mr. Duncan Grant, a respectable inhabitant and U. E. Loyalist, at the advanced age of 78.

At Hallowell, on the 11th instant, Mrs. Elizabeth Ellison, relict of Capt. W. Ellison, of his Majesty's 64th Regiment of Foot. She was a native of Castlebar, County Mayo, Ireland, aged 70.

At Cornwallis, N. S. John Chipman, Esq., Representative in the Assembly, and Custos Rotulorum of King's County, aged 91.

At St. John, N. B., on 2d instant, the Hon. Richard Simonds, Provincial Treasurer.

In London, on the 30th March, Mr. Ruthven, sitting Member for Dublin, aged 70.

At Hastings, on the 30th March, the Rev. Dr. Ryder, Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

At Davenport, England, on the 17th Feb., Captain Loyalty Peake, R. E. son of the late Sir Henry Peake, Surveyor of the Navy. Captain Peake served in his distinguished corps with honour and credit, during a period of 28 years, in different parts of the world, and had but recently returned from service at Halifax, N. S.

At Halifax, on the 25th ultimo, Mary Henrietta Forsyth, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Pyke, aged 2 years.

At Picton, on the 24th ultimo, Mr. Thomas Harris, aged 78, a native of Maryland, U. S. He emigrated to Nova Scotia in 1775, and for upwards of 28 years filled the office of Deputy Sheriff for the District of Picton.

J. STARKE & CO.
PRINTERS,
NORTH-WEST BUILDINGS,
St. Therese Street.
Books, Pamphlets, Cards, Bills, Circulars, &c. neatly executed.
May 19. 46-1m,tuths

BOOK-BINDING.

THE Subscriber, lately in the employment of J. & T. A. Starke, begs to inform the Public that he has commenced the above business, in the NORTH-WEST BUILDINGS, St. Therese Street. Every attention will be paid to neatness and dispatch.
W. M'INTOSH.
May 19. 46-3m,tuths

RELIGIOUS BOOK DEPOSITORY,
No. 197, St. PAUL STREET.

W. GREIG returns his sincere thanks to his numerous Friends, for the liberal support afforded him during the past year, and hopes, by giving the same attention to business, with moderate prices and strict integrity in dealing, not only to keep the custom of those who have been in the habit of dealing with him, but also to obtain further favours from others.

W. G. will receive, by the first arrivals from Britain, and also from Boston and New York, a general assortment of THEOLOGICAL and other PUBLICATIONS, SCHOOL BOOKS, &c. &c.

W. G. has made *such arrangements* with the American Sunday School Union and American Tract Society, as will enable him to sell their VALUABLE PUBLICATIONS at a small percentage above the New York prices. A liberal discount will be allowed to Clergymen, also when for Sabbath School Libraries or Rewards, for Parish or Congregational Libraries, or gratuitous distribution.

W. G. as *Depository* for the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society and Montreal Auxiliary Religious Tract Society, begs to intimate that these Societies will be receiving large supplies of BIBLES (*at reduced prices*) and TRACTS, &c. &c.

W. G. desirous of making his Store a complete "*Depository for Religious Publications*," has resolved to give his principal attention to this Department; at the same time, he will always keep a good assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONERY, at the lowest prices.

Orders from the Country punctually attended to.
Montreal, May 6, 1836. 35-i,tuths

STATIONERY STORE
AND
ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTORY,
Facing the General Post-Office.

THE Subscribers beg leave to return their sincere thanks to the Banks, Merchants and Public generally, for their liberal support since they commenced Business; and take this method of informing them that they have REMOVED their Store and Account Book Manufactory from the *Place d'Armes* to *St. François Xavier Street*, facing the General Post Office—where they will have constantly on hand a general assortment of ACCOUNT BOOKS and STATIONERY. They also expect by the first Spring Vessels a large supply of STATIONERY, which will be duly notified.

N. B.—Account Books ruled to any pattern, and Bound superior to any done in the Canadas.
NICKLESS & GRAHAM.
May 19. 40

BLACKWOOD & KINNEAR,
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS,
No. 218, St. Paul Street,

IMPORTERS of, and Wholesale Dealers in, all descriptions of LINEN, COTTON, SILK, WORSTED, and WOOLLEN GOODS, SMALL WARES, &c.

N. B.—A superb assortment of PRINTS and FRENCH MUSLINS expected by the first arrivals from Great Britain.
Montreal, May 2, 1836. 31-e,tuths

BANK OF MONTREAL.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of STOCKHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICE of the BANK, in this City, on MONDAY, the 6th day of JUNE next, at ELEVEN o'Clock, A. M. for the purpose of ELECTING DIRECTORS for the ensuing Twelve Months, when a general statement of the affairs of the Bank will be submitted.

The TRANSFER BOOK will be closed on MONDAY, the 16th May, after which date no transfer of Stock will be permitted until re-opened on the 6th of June.
BENJ. HOLMES, Cashier.
April 21. 26

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENTUM has been this day declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, payable on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of June next, at the Office of the Bank, in this City.

IN ADDITION TO WHICH,

A BONUS of FOUR PER CENTUM upon the said Capital Stock, will also be paid at the same time and place.
By order of the Board of Directors.
BENJ. HOLMES, Cashier.
April 21. 26

THE Subscriber requests the several persons indebted to him for the *first Instalment* due, on the property at *Coteau Barron*, drawn at "*Tirage au Sort*," to make immediate payment at his office, *Coteau Barron.*
L. L. PINSONAUT.
April 30. [illegible]

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