The Morning Courier.

FOR THE COUNTRY.

Optimus est Reipublica status, ubi nihil deset nisi licentia percundi.-Seneca.

Vol. II.

MONTREAL, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1836.

Morning Courier.

CONTREAL, PRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1836. We are desirous of submitting a few re- than last.

consistent to confirm to certain regulations presingle-like the confirmed of the presentation of its after works,
which is confirmed to certain regulations and the works are the works are the design of the presentation of its after the presentation of the confirmed presenta

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1836. SAY this evening.

quence of the critical state of money matters in the neighbouring States.

The amount of undivided as received to lite by the site of countradiction—No. They presume not of exchange in circulation—French paper.

The Mon't belong to none on 'em, and so I wish you willing to live by the site of countradiction—No. They presume not of exchange in circulation—French paper.

The members of the St. Andrew Society don't belong to none on 'em, and so I wish you werry good mawning.

The members of the St. Andrew Society don't belong to none on 'em, and so I wish you werry good mawning.

The members of the St. Andrew Society don't belong to none on 'em, and so I wish you werry good mawning.

The members of the St. Andrew Society don't belong to none on 'em, and so I wish you are reminded that the dinner list will be taken from the store of Messers. Annound Reserve the store of Messers.

The adjourned meeting of the office-bearers

Secretary and the second process of the process of

24 4 ct 74 4# et. 15 -S AND STOCKS

PRICES CURRENT.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.

Commence in this Nonth at Santian B.
the latest calculations we find that the register
ed forange of all the reseals between Aberdeen
and Interness, both inclusive, amounts to 59,340
tons, divided among 589 vessels. Of this number fully one-half are constantly engaged in the
foreign trade, and a few of the others occasion.

a Lord's Supper, next Lord's day, are repeculiar satisfaction of knowing, that the wine peculiar satisfaction of knowing, that the wine this we should conceive will give the malaga, the agreeable acidity of the hock. Mr. Ford has put forth a hand-bill, in which he very brief. In and antifactorily states his reasons for the refusal of the rate: — "I am," says he, "a Protestant non-conformist; I consider all state establishments of religion, decidedly wrong, and, were the congregational form established tomorrow, the next morning would find me a non-conformist, a dissenter still; there is a point at which compliance becomes criminal—I have which compliance becomes criminal—I have mow arrived at that point; they may take my goods, they may imprison me; I was going to may they may imprison me; I was going to may they may have me to sakes (but thanks be to God, those halegon days of church dominion are past), but not one farthing shall they obtain from me by compulsion; I have now set an example which I am determined to abide by, and me my dying bed I shall have the consolation of feeling I was at least consistent; that I did not feeling I was at least consistent; that I did not preach one thing and practice another,"—Brighton Patriot.

in meaning was at least consistent; that Leid no presale was thing and preside an entering and preside another, —Bright and Petrist.

Value of Lann.—It appears pretty center in the scale of fire the present the demonstrations of the scale of the place. Brooker the demonstrations of the place in the value of had—The large size which lately such place, through the place in the value of had—The large size which lately such place, through the place in the value of had—The large size which lately such place, through the place in the value of had—The large size which lately such place, through the place in the value of had—The large size which lately such place, through the place in the value of had—The large size which lately such place, through the place in the value of had—The large size which lately such place, through the place is the place of the late of had—The large size which lately such the lately such that the late of his large which is worst elect \$2.00. There is an airways \$5.900 a. year. The timber was valued this season at \$2.00. There is an airways \$5.900 a. year, which is worst elect \$2.100. There is an airways and the place is a part of the place of \$1.000. There is an airways and the place of \$1.000. There is an airways and the place of \$1.000. There is an airways and the place of \$1.000. There is an airways and the place of \$1.000. There is an airways and the place of \$1.000. There is an airways and the place of \$1.000. There is an airways and the place of \$1.000. There is an airway and the place of \$1.000. There is an airway and the place of \$1.000. There is an airway and the place of \$1.000. The place of

teresting matters. He is a man gossip.

Among other innovations at Constantinople, a son of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior of Commons in last renders our calculations very simple—quite different from the clumsy way you have of sount-ing by pennies, shilings, and sovereigns. "Hout tout, freend you'very of this fraveling acquaintance, "ye should let that flee stick tast to the wa". And ance for a 'Pill year of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance of the Grand Seignior is fitting up a divance our calculation severy sumple—quite different from the clumsy way you have of sount-ing by pennies, shilings, and sovereigns."

"Hout tout, freend 'quo' Sawney, both ausused of this fraveling acquaintance, "ye should let that flee stick tast to the wa". And ance for a 'Pill year of the will to change of all the week of the will to change of the grand fritance of the will to change of the grand fritance of the will to change of the grand fritance of the will to change of the grand fritance of the will to change of the grand fritance of the will to change of the grand fritance of the will to change of the grand fritance of the will to change of the grand fritance of the grand frit grap in the ither to jag her en'mies, or pouter them into the sea. I has nas wish to change ber fully one-fielf are constantly engaged in the foreign trade, and a few of the others occasionally make a voyage to the Baltic. With this deduction, we shall have 28,000 registered tonnage employed in the coasting trade, which, in the present case, may be said to be chiefly between the Moray Firth and London, Sunderland, Leith and Glasgow.—Aberdeen Herald.

REPURAL OF A DISERVINE MINISTER TO PAY CRUECK RATES.—A distress warrant was executed on the goods of the Rev. D. E. Ford (Independent Minister of tymington) on Monday has, for the payment of the church rate, amounting to 10s. 10d.; the goods are to be sold on Saturday next, and the attendants at the church at the Lord's Supper, next Lord's day, are reminded by Mr. Ford, that they are to have the

"I continue to receive friendly professions from the ten-tables of foreign potentates, and have reason to hope that—tattle apart—the peace

person whether the witness was not the indivi-dual meant; to which the other answered in the

affinative positively.

The Lord Mayor—Do you say, upon your oath, Mr. Blygh, that you did not rent a house or cottage of this man?

Witness—I will swear it. The Lord Mayor (to the defendant)-I know

Mr. Blygh to be a gentleman wholly incapable of imposing upon any one, so that you must be mistaken. Mr. Oliver said that about fifteen months ago the complainant rangeanted himself to him to us a Mr. Dawson, and took the house for the lady alluded to. If he was not the identical perlady alluded to. If he was not the identical person it was a most extraordinary thing. Mr. Dawson appeared in great style in a curricle, and attended by servants in livery, and defendant thought he had a first rate tenant, and rejoiced accordingly. Afterwards he showed what he was by withholding payment, and took a house in the Regent's park. Mr. Dawson, or Mr. Blygh, or Mr. Smith, for he went by several names, had ordered in three loads of furniture, and appeared to be a substantial man. Mt. Blygh—Do you swear that the person of whom you speak assumed the name of Blygh? Defendant—I do. I heard from one of the

whom you speak assumed the name of Blyg Defendant—I do. I heard from one of persons who came with the furniture that you went by the name of Blygh. You refused to went by the name or Biygn. I ou remeed to give me your card too. Complainant—I certainly did, as you would not tell me for whom you took me. If you had told me that, I certainly would have given you

my card.
Defendant-Well, if I were to meet you again in the street, I could not help saying to you, "How do you do, Mr. Dawson?" The Lord Mayor—It is certain that you have aken Mr. Blygh for a person whose conduct that gentleman could not imitate. There are certainly to be met with extraordinary resemblances in life as well as in the Comedy of Brrors

and Mr. Blygh has been subjected to one of the inconveniences of being a *Dromia*. His charac-

ł	-					
IMPORTS FROM UPPER CANADA.					M UPPER CANADA.	
	WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22.					
1	550	barrels	Flour,		C. & J. Mandonell.	
1	179	do	do	**	W. Bradbury.	
1	81	do	do		W. Smith.	
1	172	do	do		Quebec.	
1	43	do	Ashes,		Mittleberger & Plast.	
1	30	do	do		Gil espie, Moffatt & Co.	
i	20	do	do		W. Ritchie & Co.	
Ì	4	do	do		Hector Russel & Co.	
į	4	do	do		W. L. Coil.	
ļ	. 7	do	do		B. Hart & Co.	
l	13	do	do		Order,	
Ì	1	do	do		D. M'Farlane.	
1	1	do	do		Howard & Thompson	
l	2	dσ	do		R. M. Strang & Co.	
1	53	do	Pork,		Gregory & Cushing.	
l	23				M. Buck.	
į		barrels	do		do	
į	3	kegs	do		W. Ritche & Co.	
	7				do	
l	43	kegs b	atter,		W. Smith.	
	THURSDAY, NOV. 24.					
	6	1 brls			Mittleberger & Platt.	
		9 du			Bustwick & Holcomb	
	1:		do	-	P. M'Gill & Co.	
	1	60 do	do		W. & C. Brewster.	
	4	10 do	do	-	Gillespie, Moffatt & C	
	1	32 do	do	-	J. W Dunscomb.	
	1	29 do	do		Phyfair, M'Lean &	
	1	7 do	do		Kay, Whitehead & C	
		7 do	do		Heuderson, Hooker &	
	1	35 do	Ashes	-	Gillespie, Moffutt &	
	1	24 do	do		P. M'Gill & Co.	
	1	9 40	da	-	H R Smith	

2 do do 1 do do 111 do Pork

41 do do 18 do do 2 do do 3 do Lard

1 do do

FRIDAY, 1
366 barreis Flour,
184 do do
24 do no
62 do do do
25 do Pork,
34 do do
11 do do
1 do do
7 kegs Lard,
15 bris Asbes,
5 do do
1 do do
1 do do

Fisher, Hunter & Co. & Co. W. L. Cuit W. Smith. Forsyth, Richard Co. Bostwick & Holo A. Miller & Co. A. Miller & Co.

M'Gitt & Co.

PRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25.

entered into to the same tenour. It this past, and the demand for money has considerably disminished, owing to the extent to which the principal merchants have gone in lessening their engagements, on the first intimation of the measures about to be adopted by the Bank. There is also some impression making, owing to the state of money recently, on the price of commodities, so that it is hoped the importations into this country for a few monthate come may rect, any advance in the rate of interest i into this country for a few months to come may 5 per cent. for the money they borrow, while

be checked.
It is a remarkable fact, which may negertheless be vouched for, that some of the principal London houses, in their anxiety to avoid the storm that they saw impending over them, have not a single order out, or in progress of execution. Those countries, therefore, from whence must him acticles of import are received, must

London, October 22.

It is a very remarkable fact, partly deducid

We have cut out the annexed notice for

Halifax paper, for the benefit of the me

24th, and Liverpool to the 25th ultimo. The the facilities given by the Bink of Eng the Money Market in England, which, al. | notes have been continued, and it and any departure from the original plan verted upon of late, but that there has red cases in which new engagements has

tion. Those countries, therefore, from whence our chief articles of import are received, must suffer a sensible reduction of prices, or retain their stocks in hand until a better market is created for them in this country, both of which will almost equally answer our purpose. If the mercantile class, then, could see the Bank in a more cantile class, then, could see the Bank in a more consider that the more serious part of the danger had been passed,—but on this point their solicitude is by no means materially lessened.

Before this can be accomplished, it is necessary to have the exchanges so far improved, that Exchange Bills, 2½ per cent; on loans to our try hankers who do not issue their own per. I per cent; on loans to the London and Shitherine Plocks, 3½ per cent; on mortgres waland, 4 per cent, and on bills of exchange waland, 4 per cent, and on bills of exchange waland, 5 per cent. This is not to be paralleled, probably, in any banking establishment that ever existed in the world.

sary to have the exchanges so far improved, that not only the export of bullion may be checked, but that it may again flow back to this country.
Some of our capitalists, it appears, are combining for a very extensive operation of this kind—with what success remains to be ascertained. But there is a party in the city who are extremely sanguine as to the result, and who have planned simultaneously with it a speculation on a large scale for a rise in the fauds, to which the treal Mechanics' Institute, which is at present of the markets, is otherwise, extremely in a state of deplorable inefficiency. Let

1 do do Gillespie, Moffart & Co.
1 do do Mittleberger & Platt.

unfavorable. The success of the first operation is, however, indispensable to that of the second, and, as yet, no decided progress has been made by either.

Montagal Margers, Nov. 25.—The few barthat predictions excelled not limited. There are cortainly the new with a carried are presented as the control of the control and that independent of the pleasure dens-

All who have had any intercourse with Mr. | The declared value of B Grave, whose unexpected demise, which the last six months ending took place on Friday evening last, has created £20,035,407; for the six many control of the six many control ted considerable sensation, will bear testi- 1836, £22.584.744, being mony to the correctness of the annexed £2,549,337. rketch of the main features of his character, which appeared in Saturday's Gazette :-

which appeared in Saturday's Grazelte:

"As a friend, many can bear witness to his spen-heartedness and generosity—as a politiciin, he was strictly consistent, bewarding the interests of his rocate, he was upright, and man and a citizen, he was ested. Mr. Grant was a native had arrived nearly to the sonit treat her, and received from short time prior to his Lordah commission as a King's Couns.

We are requested to state of the late J. C. GRANT, E. ake place tomorrow, at ONE,

We have heard surprise repeatedly exsed that so few of our operatives and meanics attend Dr. BARBER's Lectures on through the Post Off cation. How is this? The price of ad- one which exists in the sion is comparatively a mere trifle, beng only five shillings for twelve lectures.—
It was made small not because the lectures | Ryder-street, St. James.) re not valuable, far from it, but in order that and Club to be establish all classes of the community might be enaled, without any sensible sacrifice, to hear the Colonies, and inc them. The attendance on the course can by to have a library of all the no means be complained of as scanty, only it to be

does not appear that the mechanic ished from their ranks a prop This is to be regretted. At the present of acquiring so principles of the most prac ver occur again. A Dr. Ba et with every day in Cana

Our readers will perceive in this day's paper, that Dr resting Lectures will be co Methodist Chapel.

We understand that the gentlemen com- the arrival of the Deligh sing the Committee of that Church, have, some apprehensions as to with the most praiseworthy liberality and try respecting the Tim nterestedness, granted the use of the Session of Parliament. building gratuitously, in consideration of the give us the benefit of a G nportant subject upon which the Lectures again interfere with the Colonies. re delivered.

The synopsis of Dr. Barber's lecture on The Nova Scotia election 14th Nov. to the 12th 40-Thursday evening, is necessarily postponed take place at Hilifax. Ther

Between sixty and seventy persons perished by the wreck of the ship B oticed in our last.

We were unable to be preday at the little Theatre Yard, to witness the Ams the Non-Commissioned Of Lwe are much gratified to subjoined article from the

ith eclat :-"The Amsteur performance by the Non-Commissioned Officers of the 32d Regiment, on Wednesday evening, was got up in a style which reflected great credit on the managers, be they who they may. When the very limited space within which the sudience are to be accommodated, and the play encoded, is considered, it is astonishing how the effect can be produced. Yet, with the assistance of some good scenery, produced it was, and a very happy effect too. The part of Hofer, (which we understand to be by 3)t. Major was, and a very happy effect too. The part of Hofer, (which we understand to be by Sjt. Major Brown,) was exceedingly well performed, and sustained throughout with undiminished energy. The rescue of Hofer's wife and son—the fare.

The rescue of Hofer's wife and son—the fare.

well some preparatory to his execution—and the death access were positively capital. The characters of Donan—Stichback—and above all parts of Great Britain as we were told) was given in as we were told) was given in of humour. The old Irish Castle of Societies, was and ministably performed (by Of the whole we shalf only ning for the unnerous militar the whole of this corps drammand which they cannot unner a and which they cannot under there was displayed a perfe there was displayed a perfects
management of scenes and sta
and a degree of order and propri
which could not fail to impart an order applause.
The same pieces are to be repeated on Monday

On Friday evening the office of L'Ami du the signess of the address to the Congress of 1774—of the Congress of Independence of claration of Independence of escape from fire, which was, however, fortu-nately discovered in time, before it had made much progress. The house in St. James Street, lately oc-

for a term of years to the Directors of the branch of the British North American Bank. tion of the ancient Persian k Business will be commenced very soon. The St. Andrew's (N. B.)

which, it says, are not in any price. It anticipates t distress among the lower deficient supply of this prim

The Miramichi Gleaner, of states that the weather was for the season. Sleighs had been in requisition for a week, and a number of the smaller rivers were frozen over.

drams of the day. From the smaller rivers were frozen over.

All the steamboats on Lake Qutario, with the exception of the Traceller and Canada, have been laid up for the winter. The firmer plies between Rochester, Toronto, and the head of the Lake, and the latter between Kingston and Oswego. The Bay of Quinte and river boats to Prescett are expected to continue running for some time yet.

drams of the day. From the that they are no more, we spen the memory of what hearts lesp with joy, that the we see them, true and faith rownessing. In the processing the processing the seas, till defined to the arc clare themselves independent them waging, for seven year them of the seas, till under the significant of the seas, till under the significant continuers.

It is said that in twenty Infant Schools in war and in page to Paris, 30,000 children are tangi

At a sale which took place litary lots on the Rese

ful to the Deputy Post M.

Some of the Habfax

Sir Rupert George can

mondeley desired to know

great result of the North Am This is the giant stride in t the condition of the human in a period of less than one

on a century gone by—we look for one heroes

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on, Neill, Liverpool, Ma , Easton, Greenock, do se, Shearer, Liverpool, Sharples & Co. Nov. 21. na. Kidd, Charleston, W. Price & Co.

Daws in Prince Edward Island, Tr Nov. 23. nes, Newport, Pemberto Hammond, London, Gille BRIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

chor of 17 cwt. however, closed with some firmness a to be paid by the purchase? I me how with 30 set to be paid by the purchaser. Lett, all to Mr. tuncer.

Letto, to Mr. Parent.

sum of £125 is to be paid by the purchasers and £125 is to be paid by the purchasers and £125 is to be paid by the purchasers and £125 is to be paid by the purchasers and £125 is to be paid by the purchasers and £125 is to be paid by the purchasers and for getting the vessel into safe quarters.

Brilliant, floating light, earlie up on Saturday on from the Traverse, and has taken up her illiant, floating light, dame up on Saturary, ifrom the Traverse, and has taken up her surface in the Culder-Sac.

It would appear, from accounts which we have seen from Liverpool and Manchester, that some of the joint stack banks there are not in the safe.

B.—master knowled overboard by main

K. S., 1991.

Kingston, Debinson, 12 days, bound us of the joint stock bauge there are made then to said sound position that should enable them to bear up against any financial crisis, at least and bear up against any financial crisis, at least and bear up against any financial crisis, at least and bear up against their more responsible shareholder

the arrival at New York of the packet of the monetary affairs of the co Rosses. We have London dates to the and Laverpool to the 25th ultimo. The aws of interest respects the state of oney Market in England, which, alcassier, was still in a very unsettled

state of the money market, as regards undercial business, is mending. Discounts entered into to the same tenour. If this is co pre-readily obtained than for several days defined in the rate of interest in Lord the demand for money has considerably id, owing to the extent to which the its effect, being counteracted by its issues to the extent to which the late effect, deing counteracted by its issues at lower rate which they are pouring into Live of and Manchester. The London merchant spitalists complain loudly, and with justice part of the system, the consequence is, that the legitimate banker and fit the whole of whose operations are calculated by the system of the system.

for articles

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for articles

for articles

to a very remarkable fact, partly deducible
from what has been stated above, that there is
at this time five different rates of interest arising
out of the different transactions from which the
squally answer our purpose. If the merclass, then, could see the Bank in a more
class, then, could see the Bank in a more

n, there would be a disposition to try bankers who do not issue their own paper, 3 the more sections part of the danger per cent; on ions to the London and St. 44 there is a per cent; on mortgages on the control of t thed, it is neces. ar improved, that leled, probably, in any banking establishmen the export of bullion may be checked, that ever existed in the world cess remans to be ascertained. a Halifax paper, for the benefit of the mechanics of this city, that they may be rouse

nced in the dis- tion of his fellows, or when it elevated ! ountry in the scale of nations. The pre-country in the scale of nations. The pre-sk of England have been more free in

ts, and the rate of interest out of doors is which the laws of the entire system of neh as it has been some weeks part. The ture are studied, and for the successful was again circulated in the middle of the adaptation of these laws to increase the k again to increase the rate of discounts, power of man and multiply his comforts and re mentioned last week, it has not been contemplation of the Managers of this tion to adopt any step of the kind men. less there should be a considerable the results of knowledge, its boasted civilfor the worse in the aspect of the zation would speedily disappears and the Market, but which from present appear, mere savage, in virtue of his more hardy mere savage, in virtue of his more hardy mere savage. towever, under the present aspect of training, would soon obtain the ascendancy. thought it advisable, as it was anticipat. But it is uncalled for, to descant on the value xtend the

owledge, for the mechanics of Montesi frow it. We are, however, anxious is im more active in its promotion. Let tate those of Halifax, and have their e in efficient operation this winter not plead inability, and for the would not have it said that they norance to knowledge. It should gotten that "equal rights" can only enjoyed in that community where

we than is not however, considered of much important the second of the property of the propert

The return just published of the assets and liabilities of the Bank gives the following a sults in gross mumbers. The circulation has been decreased in the last month from £1-14. 000, to £17,936.000, and the deposits from £14. 113,000 to 13,324,000. In the securities held the Bank, a siminution is observable for by the Bank, a siminution is observed 239,406,000 to £28,845,000, and in f bullion, from £5,719,000 to £3,257,000 The rest or surplus profit of the Corporation has slightly decreased also, viz: from £2.860 000 to £2.882,000. It appears that the special control of the co

in a very embarrassing situation. The a

to foresee what the consequ natters come to a break

the discount—a very suspicious as well as unsafe mode of transacting such business at any time, but peculiarly so under the present position

at 3 per cent., which has been so much anima verted upon of late, but that there have occur

ecoming exertion, and revive the Mon-Mechanics' Institute, which is at present state of deplorable inefficiency. Let

mber that "knowledge is power," it independent of the pleasure deriv m its acquisition, it confers a paipafit on its possessors. The age is when brute force rendered one man superior to another in the estima-

would have to bear the bru Money is so scarce among them the

tice, not unfrequently of late, of ad-

held by the bank is very searly £1,000,000 the lowest amount given at any period the returns were officially published. arther improvement took place in the today, Consols for Account having look, a the morning, notwithstanding the state, at the Foreign Exchanges were a shad late yesterday afternoon. The transc. int the state of the first of the first of individuals to realize, who had at lower quotations, was the chief ense reaction to 683, which occurred a reaction to 683, which occurred a reaction to 683, which some firmness

All wis now bedome the many with Mr.

All wish now bedome the many wish many wish many wish has been distincted with the many wish and wish wish and

didates .- Quebec Mercury.

The company of the product of the pr

At Osnabruck, Upper Canada, on the 20th instant, Mrs. Alexander Grant, of a daughter.

MR. PELL,
Ticonderage Point, on Lake Champlain.
The will be required of all applicants
bring testimonials of their abilities as Gardener
&c.—Nov. 2.

189-4m,mf

VIO LET.—That two story Stone HOUSE, with Wings, GARDEN and DEPENDEN.
CIES, Papineau Road, lately eccupied by ALEXANDER HART, Eq., being a most desirable residence for a respectable family. On the first Floor alone there are nine Rooms, exclusive of Kitchen, Wash-house, Summer Kitchen, and Fire Proof Vault; and all the principal Rooms are fitted up with marble mantel-pieces. Notwithstanding the House is not more than a guarter-of-an-hour's walk from the Court House, It may be said to be quite in the country. The Garden

BLIC RECORD OFFICE. ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.

Boett g.

To my Cigar.

s of smoking will be pleased with the gy on their favorite amusement, contained in the en ing stances; and it is believed there are none of ou readers but will admire the ingenuity which could a dorn so fumil a subject with so beautiful a moral,

Yes, social friend, Llove thee well, In learned doctor's spite;
I love thy fragrant misty spell,
I love thy calm delight.

What if they tell, with phizzes long. Our years are sooner past q I would reply with reason strong, They're sweeter while they

And oft, mild tube, to me thou art A monitor, though still; Thou speak'st a leason to my heart,
Above the preacher's skill.

When, in the lonely evening hour, Attended but by thee,
O'er hist'ry's varied page I pore,
Man's fate in thine I see:

Awhile, like thee, the hero burns And smokes and funce around, And then, like thee, to ashes turns And mingles with the ground !

Thou'rt like the man of worth, who give To goodness every day;
The fragrance of whose virtues lives
When he has passed away. Oft, when the snowy column grows,

And breaks and falls away, I trace how mighty realms thus rose Then tumbled to decay! From beggar's frieze to monarch's robe,

One common doom is passed; Sweet nature's works, the mighty globe, Must all burn out at last ! And what is he that smokes thee now?

A little moving heap, That soon, like thee, to fate must bow, Like thee, in dust, must sleep ! And when I see thy smoke roll high, Thy ashes downward go,
"Fig thus, methinks, my soul shall fly!

From the London (New) Sporting Magazine, for Oct

Thus leave my body low?

The Fine Old Sporting Gentleman. I'll sing you a fine old sporting song, Made by a sporting pate,

Of a fine old sporting gentleman But who kept up his small cottage siful old rate. With a fine old fox-hound from the squire, That lay before his gate, Like a fine Old Sporting Gentleman,

His room, the small, was hung around With pictures of the chase, And St. Leger's and "Brummage He had used in many a race; and here this appresmen out at case, And here this sportsman out at And here this sportsman place, And quaffed his glass of "cold without," To cheer his fine old face, Like a fine Old Sporting Gentleman, One of the olden time.

When Winter's gale brought snow and hail, His door he open'd wide, To welcome every traveller That near his gate might ride; Nor was the belplese mendicant E'er food or rest denied ; For though his means were small indeed He'd freely all divide, Like a fine Old Sporting Gen One of the Olden time

But life, though sweet, does swiftly fleet And time rull'd o'er his head; Until, with weight of years borne down, Then to his door, with heavy heart, Full many a neighbor sped ; And o'er his bier, with grief sincere, The tears of friendship shed, For this fine Old Sporting Ge One of the olden time. C. P T.

London Mechanics' Institute

THE MUSIC OF VARIOUS NATIONS.

On Friday evening Mr. C. H. Purdy deli-livered his third and concluding lecture on the above subject. In his commencement Mr. P. had said—It is a generally received opinion that most nations have music that bears some distinguishing character, which marks it as being peculiarly local, and which may arise from various circumstances: somemarks it as being peculiarly local, and which may arise from various circumstances; sometimes connected with the manners and customs of the people, sometimes with the instruments in use amongst, them. People of phlegmatic temperament, said, the lecturer, are apt to produce music of a wild and melancholy kind, whilst those of a more lively turn of mind would naturally be fond of the lighter and more huwant description. Thus lighter and more buoyant description. Thus mental character, touching, soothing, and reaching the heart; whilst others, on the contrary, like to have their ears tickled and reaching the heart; whilst others, on the contrary, like to have their ears tickled and their heels set in motion. The peculiarity of the music of various districts might fairly be called national, and accounted for upon principles emanating more, perhaps, from the construction of the instruments most in use amongst the particular people, than from any predisposed design of composition. The airs of Switzerland may be traced to the hunting horn; those of Spain to the guitar; those of Scotland to the happips, and those of Ireland to the hars. Speaking of the music of India, first, Mr. P. related some of the popular Hindoo traditions. The Hindoos believed that music was invented by Brahma himself, or by his active power, Screawati, the goddens of opeach. Whatever magic might have been attributable to the hyre of Orpheus, the flute of Timotheus, or the song of the Syrens, continued Mr. P., they must shrink into insignificance, when put into competition with the wonders of Min Tousine, a musician of the days of Abher, who, by singing one of the might regas at mid-day, caused a durkness to extend in a circle round the palace of the Prince, as far as the sound of his voice was

heard. Another of those ragas was said to cause the destruction of whoever should have the temerity to sing it. Abker commanded one of his musicians named Naikgopans, to one of his musicians named Nailgopant, to sing one of those fiery melodies, and being obliged to obey, he repaired to the river Jumna, where, after plunging in up to his neck, he began to sing, and as he sung the fiames burst forth from his body, and not only consumed him to ashes, but actually dried up the size itself. The lecture ways except you river itself. The lecturer gave several vocal illustrations of Indian melodies, in which he was assisted by other professional gentlemen. He made some remarks on the strong resemblance which many of these bore to the Scottish melodies, and which indeed is so striking

ers, &c., the lecturer came to the music of Russia, which he said partook of the peculi-arity which might be called the bell kind, for which instruments the Russians had a great penchant, and indeed for all instruments of percussion. In illustration of this remark, e said, that on the celebrated composer Sorti being appointed chapel-master to the Empress Catherine, in 1785, he gave a Sacred Concert on Good Friday, the band of which consisted on Good Friday, the band of which consisted of sixty-six singers and one hundred Russian horns, in addition to the usual orchestra, which was composed principally of wind instruments, but they not being deemed sufficiently loud, he composed a *Te Deum*, in which he introduced the firing of cannon of various sizes, which formed the bass to certain parts of the performance. Lately, however, the lecturer said, that music of a high class had found its way into the churches of Russia. Mr. P. next noticed the music of Switzerland, and then proceeded to that of Spain and Portugal, thence to the music of he Venetians, and concluded with the French. In the course of his observations, on which he excited considerable merriment in his auditory by mentioning an old ditty, composed by French writer, on the harp, in which he praises it as too good to be profaned in ta-verns or places of debauchery, saying, that it should only be used by knights, esquires, clerks, persons of rank, and ladies with plump and beautiful hands. Amongst the songs with which Mr, P. illustrated this evensongs with which Mr. F. Illustrated this ing's portion of his subject, was the celebrated Spanish patriotic song, translated by Msjor Morris—" To break oppression's chains." At the conclusion of this song, Mr. Purday was most repturously encored, and, seeming himself to catch the enthusiasm he had excited, he gave it again with heart-stirring effect. The words run thus:—

To break oppression's chain, when Liberty's the cry, To crush proud oppressore what Patriot fears to die? O'er her plains with conquest flush'd, appears the watchful fos; Break, break your iron yokes that gall ! your bleeding Country free : Hear, hear her glorious cry, 'tis " Death or Liberty." Hear, hear her glorious cry, as "beata at the cry; To break oppression's chain, when Liberty's the cry; To crush proud oppressors, what Patriot fears to die? Lives the dastard slave would lead in chanse his life, And 'mid Patriots brave share the glorious serife;—See on the mountain's top wave the standards high, We'll fight for death or liberty, we'll conquer or we'll

world in which music is more extensively patronised, or more generally admired than in England; nor is this passion of late date in our island, for the venerable Bede informs us that the ancient inhabitants of Britain had music long before they had books; and that the Romans who invaded them (and who were music long before they had books; and that the Romans who invaded them (and who were not forward to magnify the talents of other nations) confess what power the Druids and bards had over the affections of the people, by recording in songs the deeds of heroic spirits; their laws and religious rites being sung, and thus transmitted to posterity. And so dexterous were our ancestors in this delightful art, that their neighbours of Gaul came over to hear it. What the character of the ancient music of Britain was we are somewhat at a loss to ascertain; but it is fair to presume that as the ancient Britons were driven into Wales, they carried with them what might be called English music. And it must be owned that their is a distinctive difference of character in what is now tive difference of character in what is now termed Welch music from that of either the Irish or Scotch. The Welch is more regular in its construction, and more congenial to the English ear of modern days; and it not only solicits an accompaniment, but is frequently found with one; whereas on the contrary, Scotch and Irish music is very difficult of arrangement in that way. But as my object is to show that the melodies of Great Britain are as beautiful and as characteristic as those of any other nation, I shall begin with the Scotch, whose music, like their national character is sensitive, impetuous, ar-dent, and at times infused with a wild melandent, and at times influed with a wild melal-choly and deep pathos, which never fail to affect the hearer with feelings of sadness and sorrow, so beautifully described by Scott in his poem of Marmion. The lecturer here read the passage beginning.—

"The air he chose was wild and sad,"

And illustrated it with the beautiful air,

And illustrated it with the beautiful air,

"Oft in the stilly night."

After which he continued—music is designed for nobler purposes than merely to please the ser, or set the heels in motion, it is intended to speak to the judgment; but unaided by good poetry its spell is partly broken, and the bright wreath of her droops and withers away. Pure composition unites music and poetry is indissoluble bonds, and so intimate is their connexion, that the rules of sense and propriety render them the echo, of each other. But if a preference can be given to either, perhaps it should incline to poetry, to which in strictness the true object of composition should render music in some degree subservient. A departure from this legitimate purpose of composition, may, perhaps, account for the decline of its influ-

ence over the passions, whenever music and poetry agree in sound and sentiment, their influence will be felt, understood, and appreciated. Moore has perhaps achieved more than any other writer in respect to the peculiar adaption of sentiment to sound; and will nequently cause many melodies to exist for ages yet to come, that would otherwise have been prematurely forgotten. Mr. P. then metioned that he had been requested to give in his illustrations Burns' song, "A man's a man for a' that," which was followed by a loud burst of applause; and after some illustrations of Indian melodies, in which he was assisted by other professional gentlemen. He made some remarks on the strong resemblance which many of these bore to the Scottish melodies, and which indeed is so striking as to make us almost doubt the Asiatic origin of the one, or the Island origin of the other. The most characteristic song of the evening was "In the woody wilds we dwell," and this seemed to be the opinion of the audience, as Mr. Purday was very warmly applauded on its conclusion. "Red is the billows' spray," and "Rose of this enchanted valle," also came in for their due share of approbation. In the course of the first lecture Mr. P. referred to the account given by Mr. Bowditch of the highly curious coincidence between the Hallelujah chorus of Handel and the inspirations of a half maniac white negro of Imbeckee, which he heard on the shores of Africa, and the proof it afforded of the mighty genius of those nations which cannot be said to have anything amounting to our notion of musicsuch as the Chinese, the Arabs, the Laplanders, &c., the lecturer came to the music of Pursis which he said and the residual that the proof it afforded of the mighty genius of those nations which cannot be said to have anything amounting to our notion of musicsuch as the Chinese, the Arabs, the Laplanders, &c., the lecturer came to the music of Pursis which he said and and the residual and the res marks, the lecturer gave a most laughable song, called "The Blarney," the words by Lover; Irish in every letter, and which the tover; Irish in every letter, and which the audience thought far too good to allow them to go off with one singing. Without following the other illustrations, we must, however, ing the other illustrations, and other buildings thereon erected. No. 8.—An EMPLACEMENT situated on the North West, and the wall (mitoyen) on the North West, and the wal principally to the ballad kind, as I have done principally to the ballad kind, as I have done principally to the ballad kind, as I have done principally to the ballad kind, as I have done principally to the ballad kind, as I have done are called the whole is presently occupied by Mr. John Mack.

No. 9.—A LOT of 30 feet is breadth, by 90 feet in depth. English measure, facing Craig Street and Fortification Lane, with half of a wall (mittoyen) on the North East side.

No. 10.—A LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by lossitution is still in existence. At these institution is still in existence. At these meetings the ancient custom of Pennill-sing. institution is still in existence. At these meetings the ancient custom of Pennill-singing—a species of improvisation of poetry, accompanied by the harp, and is still kept uptit is much like that of the modern improvisation of Italy. The harp is considered in Wales as one among the professions necessary to constitute a gentleman. Proceeding, Mr. P. next gave a ballad of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, called "Silly Heart," and of most beautiful melody. "Black-eyed Susan" followed as the next illustration, and after the relation of an anecdote of one of the ter the relation of an anecdote of one of the early ballad singers known by the cognomen of Clara," and with which the name of Lord of Clara," and with which the name of Lord of So. 13.—A LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by Bolingbroke was not very creditably connected, he came to those ballads of later date, and especially alluded to those of Dibdin, whose writings he said, and truly, did more to man the wooden walls of Old England, and instil into the minds of British sailors that manly intendity and petricula saids, than all Lane. instil into the minds of British sailors that manly intrepidity and patriotic spirit, than all other causes taken together. He then gave "Tom Bowling," one of the most elegant in melody, and at the same time most beautiful air sentiment of any he ever wrote, and concluded with "Rule Britannia."

We hardly feel to have done the lecturer "we hardly feel to have and jump." report.

manly intrepidity and patriotic spirit, than all other causes taken together. He then gave the cause the causes taken to gave the cause And 'mid Patriots brave santer the astandards high, See on the mountain's top wave the standards high, See on the mountain's top wave the standards high, we'll enquer or we'll die.

Mr. P. having reserved for the third division of his subject the music of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, proceeded by Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, proceeded by avoing, "There are few countries in the saving, "There are few countries in the saving, are the right place."

We regret opportunities of hearing such lectures are not more frequent, as we are convinced they would create only a depth of 78 feet, the whole French measure.

Bank of British Borth America,

fed on."

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON. Capital-One Million Sterling.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE FOR CONDUCTING THE A

THE MONTREAL BRANCH.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, ESQ. AUSTIN CUVILLIER, ESQ. ALBERT FURNISS, ESQ. NOBERT GILLESPIS, JUN., ESQ. SAMES MILLAR, ESQ.

THE Shares received for this District having THE Shares received for this District having been shlotted, and the deposit of £10 ster, ling each paid upon them, the necessary error angements are now in progress for the commencement of business in Montreal as early as possible. All communications on the business of this Branch are requested to be made to the Provisional Committee, by letter, addressed to the office of Mr. Evigane Gov, Notary Public, Notre Dume Street.



PROPERTY FOR SALE. PROPERTY FOR SALE.

BY PRIVATE SALE.—The following values of the late PROPERTIES, belonging to the Estates of the late François belonging to the Estates of the late François Ambus Taotties, Dessiviers Beausies.

No. 1.—A LOT of 25 feet in breadth, by about 100 feet in depth, English measure, facing M'Gill Street, and bounded in the rear by Longueuil Lase, with the right of Mitogenets, in the wells on the North West side.

No. 2.—Another LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by about 103 feet in depth, English measure, adjoining Lot No. 1, above described, and bounded in front by M'Gill Street, and in the rear by Longueuil Lane.

No. 3.—Another LOT of 30 feet in breadth, by 105 feet in depth, English measure, adjoin-

on Longueuil Lane, by about 112 teet in wegan; English measure.

No. 7.—An EMPLACEMENT, making the corner of St. François Xavier and St. Sagrament Streets, bounded in the rear by the Representatives of the late Hypolite St. George Dupres, joining on the North West, F. A. Quesnel, Esquire; measuring 35 feet 10 inches in front, by 67 feet 6 inches in depth, including the division wall (mitoyen) on the North West, and the wall by which it is bounded in the rear, with a STONE HOUSE one story high, STABLE, and other buildings thereon erected.

Lane.
No. 17.—A LOT OF GROUND situated in

the late Benjamin Beaubien, Esquire, on the other side by the Representatives of the late Miss Durocher, at one end, the North East, by a projected street between the said lot and Benjamin Hall, Esquire, and on the other end by the Representatives of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the late Simon M.Tavish M.Tavish M.Tavish M.Tavish M.Tavish M.Tavish M.Tavish M.Tavish M.Tavish by the Representatives of the late Simon M'Ta-vish, having 202 feet in breadth, on the line of the said projected street, and 390 feet upon the line of the said Simon M'Tavish, French measure, by 715 feet in depth, with the reserve of opening a road as it is laid down upon the plan of the said lot,
No. 22.—A LOT OF GROUND situated

at the same place, of irregular figure, having 404 feet upon the North-West line, which divides it from the Representatives of the late Miss Durcher, 513 feet on the South East line, which cher, 513 feet on the South East line, which divides it from the Honorable Joseph Masson, 177 feet on the line N. E., which divides it from Mr. Pierre Delvecchio, and 316 feet upon the line South West, which divides it from the Espesientative of the late Mr. M'Tavish, French measure, making 3 arpents in superficies, and several perches, with the reserve of a road to go to the emplacements of the Honorable Joseph Masson, and of those of the Representatives of the late Senjamin Beaubien.

No. 29.—The FARM known under the name of Mountain Farm, (Ferme de la Montagne) situated at the head of Mountain Street, which Street is to be continued through the said pro-Street is to be continued through the said pro-porty containing about 233 arpents in superfi-cies, of which 40 arpents are planted with fruit trees; another part is in meadows, and the re-mainder covered with wood, forming part of the Mountain of Montreal, with a new and well finconclain of Montreal, with a new and well used the defense HOUSE one story high, and out alidings, Barn, &c. &c. This farm is well applied with water by several springs, which

supplied with water oy several springs, which have never figlied. It is intended to divide it into emplacements, to suit purchasers.

The conditions of sale for the different Properties above described, will be as follows, viz: One fifth of the purchase amount will be in cash, and the remainder in six equal annual instalments with interest. An indisoutable title will ments, with interest. An indisputable title will

N.B.—Mr. Henry Desarvieres, one of the co-heirs, residing on the last mentioned Farm, will show the different Properties, and the plans, and will give more full information to persons meirous of purchasing.
Montreal, Sept. 14, 1836. 147-mf

PROPERTY FOR SALE. TRUFFERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, intending to reside in the country, offers to dispose of his present DWELLING HOUSE, situated in the most pleasant and airy part of the City, and commanding a fine view of the Mountain and rising ground ing a fine view of the Mountain and rising ground in view of the town, which cannot be interrupted by other buildings. This Hoase having been erected expressly for his own accommodation, is built of the very best materials sud workmanship. The interior arrangements combine elegance of architecture, with every possible convenience for a private Dwelling House, and is painted throughout in the most modern style. The Lot is 200 feet deep, bounded by a street in view, on the line of which the Stables and Out-Houses are built, which are completely separated from the built, which are completely separated from the Yard of the Dwelling House by a Grass-plot and Fence, giving it the appearance and many of the advantages of a Country House, within the City. The proprietor has spared no pains either in the interior or exterior arrangements to make the whole establishment complets in every respect, such has seldom if ever been affered for sale within the City, and presents an excellent oppor-tunity for those who have not the time to spare

that is required in superintending the building of The Subscriber also offers for sale the whole or half of the adjoining Lot, measuring about 60 feet front by 200 in depth, bounded by a street in front and rear, and on each side by party walls, large enough for two first class houses.

The House, if not sold before February next,

will be leased for a short term of years, provided suitable tenant offers.

Terms of payment—liberal, if required. For particulars, apply to the Subscriber, rill be ready at any time to show the prem J. REDPATH.

NOR SALE BY AUCTION, (if not dis-NOR SALE BY AUCTION, (if not disposed of by Private Sale before the day
hereinafter fixed.) a most VALUABLE PROPERTY, belonging to Louis Huguer Latour,
Esq., Notary, situate in one of the best parts of
Notre Dame Street, in this city. It consists of
a lot of Ground or Emplacement, of 37 English
feet in front, by the extensive depth of 120 feet,
the whole excessived by were high walls, bound. feet in front, by the extensive depth of 120 feet, the whole surrounded by very high walls, bounded in front by Notre Dame Street; in the rear by the lot of ground belonging to the Nuns of the Hôtel Dien; on the north-east side by the Honorable Juseph Masson; and on the south-west by M., Raymond Plessie Belaire; with a very good Two Story Stone House thereon. This property will be put up to sale and sold to the highest bidder.

The Sale will take place on the Premises, on MONDAY the 12th of DECEMBER next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forencen. The purchaser shall not be bound to pay, on passing the deed, more than the small cum of £500, and will have the advantage of retaining in his hands for a great many years, nearly the remainder of the price.

The easy terms of the payment, and the few opportunities so favorable as that now offered for the acquisition of property in so desirable a situation of business souther this sale worth the

the acquisition of property in so desirable a situ-ation for business, renders this sale worthy the attention of all persons wishing to become pos-

sessed of real estate.

The conditions will be made known at the The conditions will be made gnown at the time of the sale; or they may be known before that time, and all necessary information obtained concerning the property, by applying to the subscribing Notary, at his office, in St. Vin-

Z. J. TRUTEAU, N. P.

Farm RIDEAU BANK, within 24 miles of Bytown, by an excellent road, situate in the Gore of Gloucester, Lot 20 on the Rideau River, containing upwards of 200 Acres, about 85 acres of which are cleared, with an excellent FRAME HOUSE and BARN. From its contiguity to Bytown, it possesses the advantage of one of the best Markets in the Province. For particulars enquire on the Fremiscs, or by letter to J. B., Morning Courier Office, or to James Allison, Eq., Land Agent, Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 3. 163

Montreal, Oct. 3.

NOR 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 lake Concession for a Road, of 370 Acres, more or less, on which a roomy DWELLING HOUSE has lately been creeted. The property is well Wooded and Watered. The Wood consisting chiefly of Sugar Maples, and the Water being of the purest quality and fit for any cullinary 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 Ussh, or instalments at short intervals, the property will on that account be sold low.

JOHN JACKSON,

Rectur of William Henry.

extensive and valuable PROPERTIES:

let. A vacant LOT of GROUND in Lemon Street, Montreal, and partly facing St. H. Street,—145 feet on Lemoine Street and St.

mirably adapted for the site of a spacious Ho
the want of which in that quarter of the cir omplaints that are made of th By arrangement to that effect, the mutof the surrounding walls might be obtwhich greatly diminishes the quantity of a
ry that would be requisite.
2d. That valuable PROPERTY consist

about Four Acres, fronting on the Lachine Aga and on Guy Street, within less than a miles the city, and with a Building on it, former,

known as Nelson's Grocery.

To any person desirous of establishing a Box ery, Distillery, or other Works for Manulactery. ing purposes, this property would prove able acquisition, as an inexhaustible sup water can easily be obtained, and in water can easily be obtained, and in the e of its being converted to such uses, and supbuildings erected on the premises, favour terms of arrangement would be granted by Subscriber, whether on Sale or on Leure The Property has 160 feet front on St. Jacobarbs, on the Lachine Road, and 351 (both French measure) on Guy Street.

3d. The STORES in St. Paul Street, and Street, and

occupied by Mossrs. WM. RITCHIE & CO. 104 the OFFICES adjoining. These Stores and Offices have lately under.

gone a thorough repair—the Stores being lag wing adjoining the Building leased for the Cit 4th. A FARM at Vaudreuil, about 36 mile

from Montreal, containing 6 Acres in front the Ottawe River, by 30 Acres in depti-under cultivation—with two DWELLIN HOUSES and other Buildings thereon erest Immediate possession can be b...

Properties.—Apply to

GEORGE AULDIO

On Language ossession can be given of all thes

Great St. James Spa

PROPERTY FOR SALE, OR TO LET The Subscriber offers for Sale the liferming the corner of St. Urban and Legactiere Street, St. Leavence Suburb, on with there is a Two Story House, occupied as a Base house below and a Dwelling above, Onthus &c. The lot is 120 feet on St Urban and Six Lagauchetiere Streets. For terms apply James Cochran, St. George Street, or to

POR SALE, in HAMILTON, U.C., a con modious FAMILY HOUSE, two store high, with convenient Kitchen, &c. adjune the Post Office, and situated in Argyle Stre-between James and Caroline Streets. To proximity of the lot to the Post Office and in Railway, renders it an extremely eligible situ-tion, and worthy of the attention of those wis are desirous of becoming residents in the fix rishing town of Hamilton. Apply to J. O'REILLY, Esq.

BLACK WOOD & KINNEAR, WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, No. 218, St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

PREPARATORY INSTRUCTION. 188 BOSWORTH proposes, on the late of the November, to OPEN a SEMINARY a her Father's House, Craig Street, was Biard Street, for the Instruction of young persons a ENGLISH and the ELEMENTS of the lates of the late e initiation prepare them for their fits -Oct. 29.

J. B. RANSON,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC. PEGS to inform the young men of Mea-treal, that he will give PRIVATE TUL TION on the CLARLONET, FLUTE (on N. PENT, BASS HORN, and BASSOON. required, he will give lessons in any part of the town. Any address will be received at his log-ings, St. Henry Street, or at Meiers, W. & C.

LOUIS BENOIT. PROFESSOR OF MUSIC. BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Matrice treat, that he will give PRIVATE TUNION on the VIOLIN, FLUTE, &c., at is residence, in the house belongs to B. Hait Req. Main Street, St. Leuvence Suburb, of required, will give lessons in any pert of it town Also, respectfully offers his services in the Ladjee and Gentlemen of Montreal, is Private Dancing parties. He has the need Musical publications from Paris, for that propose.

R. P. MURCIANI D'ALBINI has the honour of acquainting his friend, in tectors, and the public, that he intends open his FRENCH EVENING SCHOOL on WE

his FRENCH EVENING SCHOOL on Wis NESDAY, the second day of November, it is part of the house of Mr. Prany, the Planer. St. Charles Barromes Street, lately occupied Mr. Thomas Hamboock.

Mr. M. D'A. hopes that the irreparable is the sustained by the calamitous fire of the life october, by which he lost the fruit of suction years of senser economy and ardinant industry and this experience, will induce his formst ptoons and others to grant him a share of a liber public's patronage, which it shall always be best endeavour to prove himself deserving of.

Montreal, Nov. 1, 1836.

Been allotted, and the deposit of £10 ster, ling such paid upon-than, the necessary or rangements are now in progress of the commencement of business in Montreal as early a measurement of business in Montreal as early as measurement of business in Montreal as early as measurement of business in Montreal as early as the first business of business in Montreal as early as measurement of business in Montreal as early as the first business of business in Montreal as early as the first business of business in Montreal as early as the first business of the late of this Reach are requested to be made to the Provisional Committee, by letter, ediressed to the office of Mr. Evrasus Gov, Notary Public, Notary Desired.

Note: Dues Street.

**Commissionary from the Curve of Directors, Montreal, anguest 31, 1836.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF LORD

**UNDER THE PA

Vol. II. Morning Ci INTREAL, TUESDAY, einess continues to de

ng in the Upper Canada He A great many measures, however, are lities act; and as these preparation, and will very soon be brought manner of action are appo er consideration. On the 17th instant tor, the laws of our natura Ir. PRINCE introduced a bill, providing that part of the law of God, as House should not necessarily be dissolved our obedience. The natural the event of the death of the King. The in living substances—the ositi n excited a good deal of discussion. they are universal—invar is a matter of minor importance, and can ITS OWN PENALTY ATTACHE aly be of very casual operation. Those —they are in harmony with ibers who opposed it, insinuated that its lastly, they are to a certain orders, were afraid of meeting their con-

nents again at the hustings. It certainly plained by numerous example to have been introduced with much better arising from ignorance or ne ce at the close than at the nt of the first session of a m et the members of the p mbly prove themselves ictuated by a sincere de e general interests of the e brought to the task of tened principles, and no fee others like them, being

nt of a general election. Mr. Surawoop has succeed oct Committee, consisting of Messrs. spread upon the true skin ice, Hotham, Manab, Rolph, Cartwright, effects of friction or contact aper, Robinson, and Jones, appointed, to substances, and to keep take into consideration that part of the We know how tender the surnals of this House, so far as regards a blister or burn is healed, retain resolutions of the House of Assemis renewed. When the co bly of Lower Canada; and a letter from to continual pressure it be the Hon. L. J. Papineau, Speaker of the This property, so beneficial said House, accompanying the same, with he showed to be the cau ower to send for persons and papers, and warned his audience never

to report thereon." It will be recollected how the precious in the form of leather. cuments in question were not brought unthin an hour or two of the ti as expected to be prorogue

ate upon the motio the British Constitution, the Speaker of the House wer Canada, was cut sh elative Council to be pro being being the state of the debate then might in its turn, the protector

sent House, there can be no mistake in quantity of nerves gives inst icipating. It is quite impossible to glean from the citement, and any disturbat ipper Canada press the exact position and circulating powers thich the present House of Assembly occules in the estimation of the country. The onservative papers, and on that side there re some degraded Tory backs,—are inclined square inches in a man of

lavish upon the House fulsome praise; and, a great proportion of the ble gain, the outwitted Radical organs make an circulating through it. It rredeemable blemish of every tra-vith it or the Government, tr infavourable construction ers, however, avow th

likely to succeed it. Now, from sources diffe nals, we learn that the which the country regards sembly, is to give it a fair trial ment of the constituency may be said to be in suspense. Enough has not yet been done the means of carrying off the constituency may be said to be in suspense. Enough has not yet been done House, to enable the public to come to a sure conclusion as to the principles that tion of coolness. While the will rule its measures. It is a mistake to suppose that the Upper Canadians will take ed; but, when the exercise granted the character of the Honse. This of exposing himself to a fr

We have hitherto been prevented from laying before our readers a synopsis of Dr. Raypage Locture on Thursday
the subject of physical edus
subjected has necessarily all oubjoined has necessarily of a mere sketch, and is, the contagious enthusiasm speaker. Although allows on both these accounts, a served in continuing the succeed in catching the le

down in the course, and fixing so as to give an opportunity to those who have attended, to loss no time in enrolling them.

The Lecturer observed that, in applying the mind to the acquisition of the knowledge of our own constitution, or to that of external nature, our labor will be greatly abridged by considering that the Creator has bestowed a definite constitution on physical nature—on man—and on animals—and that each being is subjected to fixed laws. If we do this, many things, at first right apparently unre-

shoemakers to put them t

is a network, imbued with we been, the nature of the decision of the parts beneath it, and by me

warning of the approach It is one of the great centr

nerated, and producing the in a great measure remains yet to be formed.

Let the fate of their predecessors serve the Members as a useful lesson. The public will judge of them by their acts. is an insensible perspiration

> n the the organic laws on the

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