The Morning Courier.

FOR THE COUNTRY.

Optimus est Reipublicæ status, ubi nihil deest nisi licentia perendi.—SENECA.

VOL. II. MONTREAL, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1836. No. 18.

Morning Courier.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY JULY 1, 1836.

The Select General Committee of Delegates, in session for the last six days, have separated, and ANDREW STUART, Esq. of Quebec, ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq., of London, and PATRICK MAXWELL STEWART, Esq., an active and intelligent member of the British Parliament, have been chosen as Agents to advocate their views and opinions before Parliament and his Majesty's Ministers.

Of the course pursued by the Committee, we are unable to speak. The public have not been admitted to their deliberations, and the reporters for the public press have been excluded.

There are some questions of great local interest to the inhabitants of the City and District of Montreal, which, we are fain to believe, have not been underrated or overlooked. There are others, amongst which may be ranked a Legislative union of the two Provinces, which must, or ought to have commanded a share of attention.

Circumstances of urgent necessity have induced the inhabitants of this city to regard the latter measure as one of paramount importance to the interests of the British population in the two Provinces. And believing, as we do, that any enactments of the British Parliament, directed to the redress of local grievances, would prove unsatisfactory and insufficient, unless accompanied by a union of the two Provinces, we look with anxiety to an early and authentic report of the proceedings of the Committee, as expressive of the views which are entertained upon this important question.

No person, possessing or professing an interest in the welfare of the country, ought to be deterred from urging this measure upon the public attention, by apprehensions of the present state of public feeling, or the relative strength of parties in either province.

Without awaiting the result of the appeal, which has been made by Sir FRANCIS HEAD to the loyalty and intelligence of the electors of Upper Canada; and assuming, not merely the possibility, but the certainty, of the present agitation retaining an ascendancy in the Representative branch of the Legislature, we assert with confidence, that the control of talented demagogues, who, apart from the struggles of political life, are engaged in those pursuits, agricultural or commercial, in which the great mass of their fellow citizens claim to possess an interest, is infinitely to be preferred to that of the ignorant—the exclusive and the imbecile;—that the measures of the popular leaders in Upper Canada, however at variance with the principles of the Constitution, and subversive of the King's authority, have not yet seriously affected the general interests of its inhabitants, or the progress of public improvement. In their career, personal interests have been combined with public professions and public services; and if the parties who have assumed the character of Radical Reformers, have acquired any share of prosperity, we may justly infer that other classes have also participated in advantages, which no efforts, however ably or strenuously directed, can or ought to exclude from the enterprise and competition of all.

We trust that the publication of the Reports of the several Sub-Committees adopted by the Select General Committee, as the basis of instructions to the Agents, will not be deferred for any length of time; and that their contents will enable the Constitutional Party in this city, to judge how far their interests and wishes have been met and responded to by the General Committee.

Last night we had the opportunity of reading several letters from Upper Canada, from which we glean the following particulars of the progress of the elections.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

June 29.

Conservatives.		Radicals.	
Cartwright	202	Bidwell	172
Butler	195	Perry	173

PRINCE EDWARD.

Armstrong	329	Robins	62
Rockwell	119	Wilson	93

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Macdonell	171	Gilchrist	104
Hutton	168	Boswell	112

On Monday evening, the first day of polling, at the close, THORBURN, a man anything but popular, was 50 ahead of MACKENZIE, in the 2d Riding of York.

Captain MACAULAY was ahead of MACDONELL at New Market, and was likely to keep it.

We have been unable to ascertain the state of the poll at Cornwall, at the close of Wednesday evening; but we heard that O'LEAR & WALDRON were nearly equal with their opponents. Last night, thirteen voters had engaged to proceed this morning to give their votes to the Conservative candidates at that place, and a number of others are expected to accompany them.

The Conservative candidates at Glengary—M'DONELL and MACMARTIN, were so far ahead of their opponents that their return was considered certain.

Yesterday four gentlemen left for Cornwall, in the Upper Canada stage, to vote for the Constitutional candidates for the County of Stormont, and we believe that twelve others are to leave this morning, for the same purpose.

His Excellency Lord GOSFORD held a Levee yesterday in the Government House, which was numerously attended. His Excellency appeared to be in high good humour. A guard of honour, and the band of the 23d Regt., were in attendance in the court yard in front.

We alluded yesterday to the Report of the two Accountants, on Mr. MACKENZIE's charges of defalcation against the officers of the Welland Canal Company. It will be recollected that the book-keepers, appointed by a Committee of the House of Assembly, composed of MACKENZIE's own personal friends, reported no intentional fraud, but that a defalcation of some two or three hundred pounds existed; and at the same time they expressed a doubt as to the correctness of the balances. The whole matter, after a thorough investigation, has been cleared up, in such a way as has met with the approval of the book-keepers appointed by the Committee.

The gentlemen subsequently appointed, in order to arrive at the desired object, viz:—the expenditures of all the monies received by the Company—found it necessary to make a set of books, which when taken as a part of the Company's Books, gives a comprehensive abstract of the whole transactions of the Company.

It is needless for us to enter into the details which are given, in tracing the errors which have produced the apparent defalcations, to their various sources; and it may suffice for us to state, that the impression which a perusal of the Report before us must produce upon every unbiassed mind, is, that the Board of Directors stand fully acquitted of all fraudulent acts or intentions. It, indeed, we are to be guided in our judgment in this matter, by the deliberate opinions of men who had the best opportunity of forming them correctly, the officers of the Company instead of censure, deserve credit for the manner in which the books have been kept. Messrs. CAMERON & MURRAY in their Report, state:—

"In conclusion, we have to remark upon the whole investigation, that in consideration of the expenditure of so large a sum of money, through out a period of twelve years, in payment of accounts kept with upwards of two thousand individuals, that it is very surprising how few errors have occurred; and, we believe, that there are few undertakings of a similar magnitude, the accounts of which have so been correctly kept—and the faithful account which the books afford of the monies received by the Company, must reflect the highest credit on the Officers entrusted with their disbursement."

Mr. MACKENZIE's charges, in all that regards the disbursements, &c., of moneys, are thus satisfactorily disposed of. They had a certain degree of *verisimilance*, from the minuteness of the details and references, with which they were accompanied.

At the last Superior Term, the Court of King's Bench for the District of Montreal, rendered judgment in two actions, one brought by JOSEPH BURLINGHAM, and the other by JOSEPH LANCASTER, against the truly unfortunate JAMES MILLAR, dismissing their actions with costs. Our readers will probably recollect, that some time since, it was proved on several Special Jury trials, that BURLINGHAM, aided by his colleague JOSEPH LANCASTER, and one HEYWOOD, (in consequence of the production of a certificate numerously signed by members of the Society called Friends, of Worcester, England,) had contrived to obtain from MILLAR no less a sum than £1600 sterling; and that after the cash was thus obtained, those three meek protested followers of the justly celebrated GEORGE FOX, instituted numerous vexatious law suits under, various pretences, against MILLAR, apparently with a view of destroying his reputation, quashing his heavy claim, and worrying him in such a manner as to induce him to quit the Province, flattering themselves that had they succeeded, their culpability would have been hidden from the world. Their infamous attempts have, we are happy to state, been uniformly defeated, and have recoiled on themselves; the Court of King's Bench having in each of their actions, three of which were Special Jury trials, mulcted those worthies to pay the costs, which, however, they have avoided by absenting themselves from the Province, and without returning one shilling of the large amount so fraudulently obtained from MILLAR, thereby involving his wife and seven children in total ruin. "We do not think the annals of history ever furnished a more dishonorable transaction, than the one to which we have just adverted. Certificates furnished by the Society of Friends have heretofore when produced been as much respected, and considered by merchants as equal to letters of credit; and we sincerely hope the Society of Friends will on no future occasion be so unfortunate as to furnish certificates to such individuals.

On Wednesday evening the play of the *Stranger* and the farce of *Turn Out* were performed at the Theatre Royal. The audience was pretty numerous, but certainly not so much so as the sterling merits of Mr. WARD's company were entitled to. Any critique on the performance is unnecessary. None who witnessed Mrs. TEESAN in the character of Mrs. *Haller* in the *Stranger*, could have done so without being impressed with the peculiar and unquestionable excellencies of this actress.

Turn Out was gone through with great spirit.

The Tragedy of *Richard III.*, and the Farce of *Perfection*, will be performed to night.

It is gratifying to learn that the inhabitants of New Brunswick are to lose no time in making the proper use of the £10,000 lately granted by Government for the purpose of effecting a complete survey of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad. A letter from Mr. WILSON, of St. Andrews, (N. B.) to Mr. AULDJO, of this city, explanatory of the steps the Railway Committee are about to take is subjoined:—

ST. ANDREWS, *June* 14, 1836.

DEAR SIR,—You will ere this have received a Plan and Prospectus of our projected Railroad, from this place to Quebec, and probably have heard of our expectations having been so happily realized by our noble Government in England, granting us £10,000 the sum fully to explore and ascertain the practicability of making the road. And we have the strongest assurances from Government, that on this point being ascertained, we shall not be disappointed in the grant of Crown lands through which this road will pass; as well as aid in money from our Casual and Territorial revenue. With these high favors we are fully confident of ultimate success in this great work.

A Deputation is now at Fredericton advising with Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, our Governor, so as to make the necessary arrangements for the exploration.

We purpose to begin at Point Levi, and from thence proceed the whole route to St. Andrews. As the season is advancing, we wish not to lose any time in commencing the Survey, and the invaluable services of Captain YULE we fully calculate on, and as many other scientific gentlemen to be selected at your City and Quebec, as may be necessary for the work; the object, therefore, in taking this liberty is to ask the favor of your communicating with Capt. YULE, and should he be absent from your City, be pleased to address him advising him of our wishes, and that a Deputation will leave here in eight or ten days for Quebec via Montreal, with a view to the necessary arrangements for starting of the exploring party; when they will have the honour to wait upon you. I am, very respectfully, &c. yours,

JOHN WILSON.

GEORGE AULDJO, Esq.

One of those Steamboat accidents which are of so frequent occurrence in the United States, lately happened near Columbia, (Ark.) and was more than usually disastrous in its consequences. The name of the boat was the *Rob Roy*. She had been stopped to enable the engineer to oil the wrist of the bilge pump only a few minutes, when one of the boilers collapsed, and the steam and water rushing out carried every thing before them, fore and aft. There were seventeen persons killed or lost, and about as many more badly scalded.

Another Steamboat blew out her cylinder head, on the 9th, when about fifty miles above New Orleans, but no person was injured.

A successful experiment has at length been made to propel steamboats by the use of the Anthracite coal, as will be seen by the annexed table, exhibiting at one view the rate of her progress to and from the ancient Dutch capital of the State.

Left New York	6 40	A.M.
Passed Sing Sing	8 25	
West Point	9 41	
Newburgh	11 10	
Poughkeepsie	0 20	P.M.
Catskill	2 35	
Hudson	3 40	
Coxsackie	4 21	
Arrived at Athens	4 30	

Making the passage in 12 hours 10 minutes.

On her return passage, she		
Left Athens	6 5	A.M.
Passed Coxsackie	9 40	
Hudson	10 15	
Catskill	10 55	
Poughkeepsie	0 50	P.M.
Newburgh	2 37	
West Point	3 20	
Yonkers	4 20	
Arrived at New York	4 30	

The experiment of propelling a boat of the first dimensions and at the greatest rate of speed hitherto attained, by the substitution of anthracite coal instead of the customary fuel, has been fully tested. The result, we think, is one of vast importance; and we trust that the able and indefatigable experimentalist will reserve as much of profit as he deems fit, for glory for the improvement. We shall publish the card of the party who accompanied his boat to and from Albany, tomorrow.

In the United States Senate on Saturday, "the bill for the relief of the sufferers by the great fire in New York, was called up for its third reading, and explained by Mr. WRIGHT. It appears that one half of the Custom-house bonds had been paid by the merchants, and Mr. WRIGHT moved to amend the bill so as to extend the same relief to those sufferers who had paid their bonds, as to those who had not. The amount paid, is stated at $405,115, and the relief is to be extended to those sufferers only who have lost more than one thousand dollars. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill ordered to a third reading."

At a meeting of the Select General Committee of Delegates of the signers of the Petitions to the King and both Houses of the Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, presented in the year 1835, praying for justice; held at the City of Montreal, on the 30th day of June, 1836, it was *Resolved*—That the following Resolutions passed on the 28th day of the same month, be published in the several Constitutional papers throughout the Province.

Resolved, That an Agent or Agents be now appointed, and do proceed to England, to forward the views of this Select General Committee.

Resolved, That the said Agent or Agents be instructed to present and support a Petition to His Majesty, praying the recall of *His Excellency the Earl of Gosford* from the Government of this Province; and that he, or they, be further instructed to urge on the attention of His Majesty and the two Houses of the Imperial Parliament, the Petitions presented in the year 1835, by the British and Irish inhabitants of this Province, praying for justice.

Resolved, That the Chairman and twelve members of this Select General Committee, be now named a Committee to prepare instructions for the guidance of such Agent or Agents in strict accordance with the reports of the several Sub-Committees received and adopted on the 27th June instant, and with such Resolutions as have been, or may be, passed by this Select General Committee; and that the said Committee do also form a Committee of Correspondence with the said Agent or Agents.

Resolved, That this Committee do adjourn to the call of the Chairman and ten members, and that twenty days notice, at least, be given of the time and place of meeting.

In pursuance of the first Resolution, it was subsequently determined, that three Agents should be appointed; and ANDREW STUART, Esq. of Quebec, M. P. P., ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq. of London, and PATRICK STEWART, Esq. M. P., were named to act as such Agents.

A. C. GEDDES, *Chairman*.
J. GOVEAN SCOTT,
Secretary Select General Committee.

Montreal, Lower Canada.
June 30, 1836.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING COURIER.

MR. EDITOR,—In proceeding with my analysis of some of the sentiments and statements in Dr. CHALLY's oration, I will challenge the most subtile logician to found a consistent definition of liberty or constitutional government of any kind upon the insatiable *on, the loose shifting sands, the confusion worse confounded* of the Doctor's ideas—for it were vain to talk of creed or system, in the chaos of light and darkness, in the warfare of conflicting and incongruous elements, which have chosen to make his brain their battlefield—the arena—the palaestra of their *concordia discors*. What notion, I would ask, does that man entertain of liberty, who thinks that it grew up and flourished under the auspices of LAUD and of the House of STUART; who, while he drops the tender tear upon the fall and subversion of liberty and religion in the days of MILTON and HAMPDEN, can see their glorious restoration and triumph in the reign of the Second CHARLES—without all question the last epoch, that any well informed man, in his senses, would think of referring to as propitious to liberty or religion—to whom all question forming the darkest and foulest stain in the page of our country's annals—the bleeding, heartless, lust minded monarch, a pensioner of France, sinned with every vice, his court a brothel, and he, who might have been the glorious monarch of a free and mighty nation, the basest of the slaves whom, for a paltry bribe, he sold to their ancient hereditary enemy—France! What monstrous image must that man have formed in his mind of liberty, who has the hardihood to adress that it flourished under the kingly, fostering, under care of that mating Mother Church, which had blown into tenfold fanaticism, at this moment, the fires of persecution, against the Puritans of England, the Presbyterians of Scotland, and the Roman Catholics of Ireland! Were we to enter into details, who doubts but that we could a *la* MACKAY, show, that the Church of Rome, in every age, and in every country, where she was Queen of Church—power, they are, indeed, the blind leading the blind! for will the last ray of the light of common sense and of attachment to liberty be extinct, nothing short of absolute idiotism, voluntary or involuntary, will be sufficient to darken any sane mind, for indoctrination in their creed,—a creed of contradictions and paradoxes, in which, in many instances the very terms are incomprehensible, because their types exist not in nature; they belong to the category not merely of things non-entity, but of things of which the existence is impossible. Who does not know who possesses even a school boy's smattering of historical information, that at this period, while the church was pushing her love of liberty, to the most unrelenting persecution of all Dissenters in the three Kingdoms, her clergy were, with scarcely an exception, preaching the doctrines of passive obedience, of non resistance,—and if not English Irish, yet such a production of the unfortunate Charles and the will, before the Charcoal Preacher and Philosopher, Rochester, was so hedged in by the chains of power and full grown Priestcraft, says the annals, upon any, and every, pretension.

"For," in the words of Sir JAMES MACINTOSH, in his history of the Revolution of 1688, "they did not pretend to have any right, either from reason, or revelation, to the power which they claimed; they did not even pretend to a power founded on the doctrine of passive obedience, which, when they flattered, and yet were ready to betray, the Stuarts, they had, and yet were ready to resume, the power of the Church, and the sword and the purse and death (TILLOTSON, and the Bench of Lord Bishops,) was ready to support it, in the Church and State, by the sanction of the Divine Law, and the Eternal Salvation of the Soul!" Such, Sir, was the Church of Rome, in every age, and in every country, where she was Queen of Church—power;

house is not crowded every night. The comedy of *The Wonder*, or *A Woman Keeps a Secret*, elicited marked applause from a not over-full house on Thursday evening; and the melo-drama of *La Somnambula* was performed to admiration.

We are indebted to ADAM FERRIE, Esq., and our Prescott Correspondent's letter of Thursday evening, for the following particulars:—

SECOND RIDING OF TORONTO.

Second day—Close of the Poll.

Conservatives.		*Radicals.*	
Thompson	243	Mackenzie	186

NEWMARKET.

Robinson	138	Loud	37
Wickins	138	Resigned.	

Returned.

PRINCE EDWARD.

J. R. Armstrong	314	Roblin	172
Beckas	259	Wilson	126

DURHAM COUNTY.

Boulton	178	Brown	83
Elliott	169	Smith	74

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Gilchrist and Boswell, Radicals, 56 ahead—Correspondent thinks this a mistake.

FRONTENAC.

Marks and Mathewson, Conservatives, 120 ahead of Yarker and Shibley.

LEEDS.

JONAS JONES and GOWAN are returned, by a majority of about 150. BURL and HOWARD protested against the return, on account of violence and rioting, to intimidate their voters; but it is said that there was nothing to frighten any body.

GRENVILLE.

It is just reported that JONES and BURRITT are 25 ahead. This will be a close and keen election

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

CARTWRIGHT and DETLOR, 70 ahead of BIDWELL and PERRY.

Private information from Cornwall conveys the intelligence that M'LEAN was 14 ahead at the close on Thursday evening.

His Excellency Lord GOSFORD, and the Commissioners, dined with the Hon. P. M'GILL, yesterday.

We are requested to state that on Monday next, at noon, there will be a very extensive collection of Oil Paintings, by old masters, opened for exhibition at the Nelson Hotel, *New Market*. Particulars will be given in the papers of Monday.

Yesterday evening, about seven o'clock, a young man, named RUTLEDGE, was unfortunately drowned whilst bathing at the mouth of the Canal. He had, it appears, incautiously sprung from a raft, having been misinformed by some boys as to the depth of the water, and being unable to swim, perished. His body had not been found at nine o'clock last night, when the divers and others abandoned their search. This accident ought to act as a caution to emigrants and others unacquainted with the river.

The *St. George* steamer arrived yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, with the brig *Kelsick Wood* and a barge in tow. She left Quebec at 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and had 83 cabin and 250 steerage passengers on board.

At a meeting of the Provisional Committee for providing a place of Worship and means of Instruction for Seamen and Emigrants, convened at the Public Library in Montreal, June 30, 1836, the following Resolutions were submitted; but the meeting, for important reasons, was adjourned till Monday next, at three o'clock, when they will be again submitted:—

1. *Resolved*—That a house for Worship and Instruction, to be called the *Union Building of Canada*, be erected in Montreal, as soon as practicable, to which all Seamen and Emigrants may have free access.

2. *Resolved*—That said Building be held in Shares of Fifty Dollars each, under twelve Trustees, appointed according to the plan adopted in England, a vote being allowed for each share for which any Society or individual may become responsible.

3. *Resolved*—That those shares in said Building, that may be purchased by the money subscribed by British Christians, with all other donations which may be received towards said Building, be held by the Treasurer of the Sunday School Union, or Agent for Sunday Schools in Canada; and that all other shares which may be subscribed for said Building, be held as transferable property, interest or dividends paid to the subscriber or agent, if called for within a year after being due, otherwise to be vested in books for Sunday Schools.

4. *Resolved*—That this *Union Building* shall never be the exclusive property of any sect or party; but all Ministers and Teachers of good character, who take the Bible for their rule of faith and practice, shall be permitted to speak and teach in said house, provided they will submit to being questioned respecting what they may preach and teach.

5. *Resolved*—That every Society in Montreal, that may pay for one or more shares in said Building, shall have liberty of holding their anniversary in said Building gratis. All bye-laws and regulations which may be found necessary shall be furnished by the Trustees to be appointed as above stated.

6. *Resolved*—In order that said Building may go forward without delay, all members of the Provisional Committee be requested to obtain subscriptions and donations; and that an Agent be also appointed to solicit donations and subscriptions in the United States.

7. *Resolved*—That, as nothing can be expected to prosper which is not under Divine guidance, therefore, every meeting of this Committee, as well as meetings in the proposed Building, shall be opened by prayer, or reading some suitable portion of the Bible.

Lower Canada.

Among the emigrants lately arrived, are 231 in the *Clifton*, from Havre; 53 of them are from Baden, 32 Bavarians and 1 Prussian, the others from places on the Rhine. About half of them are mechanics, the rest agriculturalists. They were in good health and spirits, and appeared to have sufficient to pay their expenses. They were destined for Cincinnati, on the Ohio, and came to Quebec because the passage money was less than to an American port. They proceeded in the *Canadian Eagle* last evening. Some of them, it is said, will go to the St. Francis Townships. Two hundred and fifty emigrants are also arrived for the Land Company. They get the lands at 4s. or 5s. with a clearing of 5 acres and a log house, the whole payable by annual instalments in 6 years, without interest. They are also allowed seed potatoes for the first year. —*Quebec Gazette*,

This morning was the time appointed by law for the master of the Militia throughout the Province. We hear that there were as many absent as present, on the calling of the rolls, in several of the Companies of the Quebec Battalions. A long continuance of peace has rendered people indifferent to the performance of a duty required by law, of every male British subject in this Province from 18 to 60. The Militia has, however, rendered essential service, and may do so again. It ought not to be neglected.—*Ib.*

Commercial.

IMPORTS FROM UPPER CANADA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30.

550 brls Flour,		C. & J. M'Donald.
424 do do		P. M'Gill & Co.
380 do do		Ford & Ritchie.
474 do do		Burnet & Howard.
450 do do		Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.
63 do do		Order.
4 do Ashes		P. M'Gill & Co.
75 bus Peas,		Order.
2000 do Wheat,		W. L. Whiting & Co.

FRIDAY, JULY 1.

470 brls Flour		C. M'Donell.
560 do do		M'Pherson & Co.
652 do do		Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.

JULY 2.

520 brls Flour,		Forsyth, Richardson & Co.
132 do do		Mitchelson & Platt
72 do do		Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.
1200 bush. Wheat		
2 casks Butter, order.		

A meeting of the Committee of Trade will be held this day at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely, to elect a Chairman and Secretary, and for other urgent business.

REMARKS ON THE MONTREAL MARKETS FOR THREE DAYS PRECEDING

FRIDAY EVENING, *July* 1, 1836.

ASHES.—A moderate demand has existed for Pots, and prices remain much the same as in the early part of the week, ranging from 35s. @ 36s. ℔ cwt. for small bills to shipping parcels: Pearls are dull at 39s. @ 40s.

FLOUR.—The stock now here is considerable, and the demand for some days past has been slack. Most of what has recently arrived has been warehoused, the holders not being disposed to accept less than our last quotations, say 28s. 6d. @ 29s. for fine.

WHEAT.—In this article there has been very little business done: for a small parcel of U. C. of mixed quality, 5s. 3d. ℔ 60 lbs. cash, has been accepted: Foreign of good quality, is retailing ex store at 5s. 6d.

WEST INDIA PRODUCE.—In neither Rum or Sugar have there been any transactions worthy of note: the trade is quite inanimate, the town dealers being well supplied, and few country dealers in the market.

PROVISIONS.—There is no Beef here. Butter and Lard are both scarce; and for the latter, in saleable packages (new) 6½d. @ 8½d. might be realized. Pork is scarce; Prime has sold @ $17 cash, and more money is looked for; Prime Mess, $19; in Mess the transactions have been limited to retail.

EXCHANGE.—The Banks do not draw on London, and we note an advance of ¼ ℔ cent. in the rate, Merchants' Bills for cash having sold at 9¾ ℔ cent.

SALES AT QUEBEC, JULY 1.

Within the last 8 days about 600 puncheons Rum have arrived, principally from Jamaica, and about 350 hhds. Sugar. Holders, however, are generally storing rather than sell at lower prices. The sales from store are about 150 puncheons Demerara Rum at 3s 5d, and Sugar at 55s @ 56s. For a lot of Sugar on the Wharf 57s 6d is asked. Yesterday at auction, 200 boxes bunch Muscatel Raisins were sold at 15s 6d down to 15s. Rum Brandy withdrawn at 4s 2d. Vinegar Bordeaux sold at 1s 1¼d @ 1s 3d. Exchange in good demand at 8¾.

REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK MARKET FOR THREE DAYS PRECEDING

WEDNESDAY, *June* 29, 1836.

ASHES.—The demand continues steady, though moderate, for Pots at $5,50. In Pearls, but little has been done since our last notice, some few sales were made at $7,50.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The demand for Flour continues active, and prices are still tending upward, sales yesterday of common to fair brands of Western Canal at $7 @ $7,12½; fancy brands held at $7,37½; 600 @ 700 barrels Richmond Country, $7,50 @ $7,62½; 300 Richmond City Mills, Gallego, $8,37½; Georgetown, $7,87½ @ $8; and Philadelphia, $7,25. The supply of all kinds is moderate. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are without change.

GRAIN.—About 2000 bushels red and white Dutch Wheat together, sold at $1,53½; market now bare of the article. Foreign Rye is plenty, but it is held above the market; sales of North River at 83 @ 86. Corn rather declined; sales of Jersey yellow at 65; 4000 bushels Ohio yellow, via Northern Canal, 63; Northern yellow, 62; and considerable New-Orleans, 71; and Northern Oats by cargo, 47 cents.

PROVISIONS.—The demand for Beef and Pork continues very fair, without further variation in rates. Lard also is without change; 600 kegs first quality Western sold at 11½ and some prime, 12. Cheese is scarce; sales of new at 9 @ 10 cents. Sales of old Dairy Butter at 13 @ 16; new is scarce, and sells quickly at 15 @ 20 cents.

EXCHANGE.—Since the sailing of the packets of the 24th, nothing of importance has been done in Foreign Bills, and we have no variation to notice.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The stock of Flour is very light, prices same as at the close of last week. In general the market is rather quiet. Money now easier.—Stocks do not materially advance, because as we suppose the constant expectation of plenty had already produced the effect of plenty. The packets which had been detained by the weather, have all gone to sea this morning.—*Journal of Commerce, of Tuesday evening.*

GEORGETOWN (D. C.) MARKET, JUNE 25.

FLOUR.—No change to notice in flour since our last, we would therefore continue the quotation at $6 37½ @ $7. Corn, rye, and oats, as before; white and yellow corn 75 @ 78.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—JUNE 28.

Schr Victory, Kenny, Jamaica, D. Burnett, rum and sugar.

Tuesday, four P. M.—The telegraph announces 1 square-rigged vessel, and 1 schooner.

June 29.

Ship Kirkella, Brown, 31st May, Baltimore, U. S. order, ballast.

Bark Triton, Keighley, 18th April, Hull, Montreal, gen cargo.

Schr Martha, 17th June, St. John, N. B. with 57 passengers from the wreck of the Charlotte Douglas.

St. Alno, 16th do do, 57 do.

July 1.

Ship Dryope, Hamilton, 29th May, Liverpool, general cargo, Montreal, 12 cabins.

Brig Quebec Packet, Sewell, 24th do, Dublin, W. Price & Co. Ballast, 132 do.

CLEARED.—JUNE 28.

Brig Thomas, Potts, Newport, W. Price & Co.
Bark Baltic Merchant, Brown, London, do.
Ship Brunswick, Smith, Hull, Curry, Gruber & Co.
Ship Alfred, Thompson, Grangemouth, A. Gilmour.
Brig Balclutha, Milray, Oporto, D. Burnet.
Bark Ann, Key, New Ross, Pemberton.
Brig James, Gortley, St. John, N. B., M'Callum.
Bark Barbadoes, Lee, Cork, Pemberton.
Brig Jane, Humphrey, Whitby, Lemesurier & Co.
Bark Elizabeth, Morwick, London, Atkinson, Usborne & Co.
St. Anns, Curran, Liverpool, do.
Brig Margery, Wheatley, Newcastle, Symes & Ross.
Ship Hero, Kidd, Bristol, do.
Brig Leopold, Richardson, Carnarvon, do.
Solon, Smart, Liverpool, R. M'Lellan.
Ship Esther, Sparks, Liverpool, Gillespie, Finlay & Co.

June 29.

Bark Ellergill, Ward, Hull, Gilmour & Co.
Ship Sir Howard Douglas, Hunter, Liverpool, do.
Wm. Dawson, Bowerbank, Grangemouth, do.
Brig James & Ann, Brown, Shoreham, Lemesurier.
Bark Fair Isle, Mills, Newry, do.
Dove, Richardson, Sunderland, Symes & Ross.
Brig Wm. Tell, Farren, Newry, do.
Bark Voyager, Wilson, Greenock, R. M'Lellan.
Brig Globe, Lindsay, Montrose, Mailland & Co.
Baltic, Newman, Yarmouth, Pemberton.
Schr Marie, Catherine, Forest, St. John, N. B. R. Penniston.
Brig Promise, Shearer, Liverpool, Sharples & Co.
Barge Favourite, Scotland, Montreal, wine, transhipped at Bromleys.
Bark Earl Dalhousie, Reid, Liverpool, Gowan & Co.
Brig Eleanor, Taylor Stockton, do.
Pyrenees, Watson, Newport, C. E. Levey & Co.
Union, Taylor, Chipstowe, Atkinson & Co.

June 30.

Bark Quebec Packet, Stephen, Aberdeen, H. G. Forsyth.
Aurora, Chambers, Hull, Symes & Ross
Brig William, Christop, Sunderland, do.
Ann, Long, Lynn, Pemberton.
John Barry, Bedlington, Sunderland, A. Gilmour & Co.
Belisle, M'Kay, Chester, Lemesurier, Tilstone & Co.
Smales, Dick, Whitby, do.
Isabella, Pattison, Exeter, do.
Celerity, Fairlam, Carnarvon, Rodger, Dean & Co.
John, Holmes, Hull, W. Price & Co.
Ariel, Booth, Sunderland, do.
Sisters, Jacques, Workington, H. Gowan & Co.
Bark Endymion, Plewes, Holyhead, Atkinson, Usborne & Co.
Prince Regent, Lane, London, do.
Carolina, Greig, do, W. Patton & Co.
Royal William, Wilson, Dublin, T. Ryan.
Pons Elii, Havelock, Cork, Curry, Gruber & Co.
Ship General Hewett, Sellers, London, Atkinson, Usborne & Co.
Schr Marie Dolphine, Pamel, Arichat, P. Sheppard.

PASSENGERS.

In the Eleanor—Mrs. Burnet and child.

In the Mary Ann, from Quebec at Miramichi—Mrs Davies and three children.

In the ship Dryope—Captain Aylmer, R. N., lady and three children, Mr. John Coates and Miss Aylmer.

In the Amity, for Aberdeen—Thos. Thain, of H. M. Customs.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. J. Nesbitt, this morning, launched a very fine bark, from his ship-yard, to Mssrs. Stark & Co who are informed intend for the Demerara trade.

The John Baptiste has been put in the Cul-de-Sac for examination, in consequence of her taking in water.

Boston, June 23.—Brig Walker, from Grenada for Quebec, was ashore at Hainedico, and would be lost, but part of her cargo—rum—saved.

New York, June, 23.—Cleared for Quebec, ship Phœbe, Rattray; 24, ships Rothschild, Laidlay, and Albion, Bichie.

Liverpool, May 25.—Advertised, Thomas and Snowdon, for Montreal, and Kingston, for Quebec.

Entered for loading at Liverpool for Quebec, May 27, Royalist and Celia, Black.

Extract of a letter from Captain Neill, on board the ship Robertson, off Green Island, 11, P. M. June 27:—"Yesterday, about four o'clock, we were beating down the Traverse, when it fell calm. The ship, of course, got unmanageable, and to prevent her going on shore, we let go our bower anchor to give her a sheer, and to drop her through. The tide, however, being very strong at the time, our anchor caught a rock, and our cable ran out like fury, carrying away all the rails of the windlass, and starting our starboard bitts. The pail bit being close to the bowsprit, forced the bowsprit fully an inch. Four other ships were obliged to anchor in like manner; one brig close to us broke her anchor in bringing up, and was nearly ashore before she let go the second anchor."

We were in error on Monday last in our statement of the injury sustained by the ship Harrison, on going down the river. The ship was underweight at the time, and was suddenly taken aback by the change of wind, which, with a strong flood tide running, put her in contact with the Jane, then at anchor. The Harrison's mizen mast was carried away, but her stern boat's davits, &c. sustained no injury, nor was her main topmast injured as we were then led to believe. A new mizen mast and other spars were on board in twenty-four hours after the accident, and the ship is now ready to proceed on her voyage, and is to sail this evening.

IMPORTS.

June 20.—Brig BROWN, LAMB, from Dublin, 5 casks sperm oil, Pemberton, Brothers; 47 barrels raisins, T. Ryan.

— Ship ABIA, WHITE, from Liverpool, 1 cask hardware, F. Martin; 41 casks nails, 1 box slates, 3 bbls 7 box 7 cask 1 trunk hardware, 400 boxes tin plate, 9 anvils, 1 bundle forks, James Nairne & Co; 192 boxes Cassada plates, 2 cases bonnets, 1 cask hardware, G. R. Levey & Co; 3 bales flannels and wool, Symes & Ross; J. M. Frazer & Co; 3 bales sacking, J. Young; 10 tons iron, Miller, Edmonstone & Co; 10 casks nails, Lemesurier & Co; 300 casks ale, 10 bales 22 cases paper, Tremain & Moir; 40 chests casks Malaga wine, Gibb & Shaw; 40 tons coals, Symes & Ross; 2 casks hardware, 9 iron pots, P. Dorion; 2 bales hosiery and cottons, George Stephens; 1 bale British goods, D. Pritchard; 1 case linens, J. Bennett; 1 box jewellery, Goldsworthy, Tremain & Co.

— Brig KELSIC WOOD, COLLINS, from Liverpool, 9 casks hardware, J. T. Barrett; 72 boxes glass, 7 do upholstery, 320 boxes tin plates, Cunning, Lamb & Co; 2 bbls 7 crates earthenware, 1 hogs flint glass, Ottawa Forwarding Company; 9 crates earthenware, 600 sheets iron, 1 case, 2 casks hardware, W. Whiting & Co; 12 crates earthenware, 39 casks 4 cases hardware, 5 hogsheads flint glass, J. Shuter & Co; 1 case toys, Murray & Co; 4 trunks thread, 5 casks 1 case 1 crate hardware, 35 tons hoop iron, 1 case buttons, 1 do glass, 6 casks nails, 1 box slates, Budden & Vanner; 9 bundles, 4 casks 3 cases 1 crate hardware, 12 casks nails, J. Shaw; 9 bundles sheet iron, 4 casks 1 case hardware, C. Beaubien; 100 casks do, 17 bills shovels, 3 bellows, 10 anvils, 60 ovens, 30 pots, 3 bundles sheet iron, 10 crates 2 casks hardware, Grant & M'Leigh; 5 anvils, Bellhouse & Dufay; 12 tons iron, order; 35 hogs sugar, Wright, Black & Co; 1 cask, bells, 1 box brushes, order; 4 casks iron, 10 casks 2 bundles hardware, 13 grates, Forsyth & Co; 80 half ovens, 15 crates earthenware, T. M'Adam & Co; 15 casks hardware, R. Brewster; 2 casks 1 case do, C. Wilson; 9 casks 5 bundles do, J. Gowan; 7 casks 1 bundle do, 1 bale 2 bales sail cloth, order; 9 casks hardware, 7 blocks tin, E. Holden & Co; 4 casks 5 cases hardware, 50 bundles pipe, 1 case cutlery, 35 hogs nails, J. R. Blanchard; 3 casks 1 case hardware, Howard & Co; 1 crate do, order; 10 tons bar iron, order; 2 bales woollens, 4 casks hardware 1 case manufactures, 1 bale 2 cases silk goods, 1 bale 1 case goods, J. Gillespie, Finlay & Co; 12 tons bar iron, 11 do hoop iron, order; 1 casks hardware, 1 box slates, 3 tubs, Mathew & Co; 75 bags 20 bundles iron, 6 casks 2 boxes hardware, H. S. Scott; 354 tons do, order; 15 tons iron, order; 10 bags ginger, order; 3 casks sugar, 4 bales wool, do, 150 boxes soap, Gillespie, Finlay & Co; 5 bales, 4 boxes cottons, J. Torrance & Co; 12 bales cottons, Fisher, Hunter & Co; 2 bundles hardware, H. W. Welch; 3 casks china, 10 cases hats, 4 bales leather, M. Fraser & Co; 5 boxes hats, Moore, Brothers; 2 casks 1 case hardware, J. Wragg & Co; 1 bale woollens, Blackwood & Co; 54 cwt. iron, Goldsworthy & Co; 140 ovens, 50 pans, 6 casks hardware, 4 casks nails, Mathot & Co; 1 bag ginger, P. M'Gill & Co; 6 trunks sail cloth J. Hunt; 6 casks hardware, W. Kerr & Co; 1 cask 1 case do, B. Brewster; 2 casks do, C. Dorwin; 2 bundles spades, 1 do hardware, G. Hager; 5 tons iron, 2 casks tin, order; 1 cask hardware, order; 3 pipes port wine, J. Fisher; 10 boxes sheet iron, order; 1 cask hemp, H. Burstall; 1 bale cottons and woollens, 1 case toys, W. Harrison; 50 kegs nails, Lemesurier & Co; 1 box saddlery, Henderson & Co; 8 pkgs haberdashery, M'Donald & Co; 4 casks hardware, C. Dorwin; 4 boxes do, W. Peddie & Co; 27 crates 26 half do earthenware, order; 1 bbl do, H. Fowler; 22 casks 7 cases hardware, J Watkins & Co; 7 casks hardware, 12 baskets stones, 27 boxes plates, Henderson & Co; 1 cask hardware, W. Bain & Co.

— Brig WILLIAM THE FOURTH, MOFLIN, from Arichat, 250 tons plaster Paris, Lemesurier & Co.

— Schr. MARIE DOLPHINE, HAREL, from Halifax, 73 boxes glass, 20 hhds Muscovado sugar, 30 puns rum, 2 bales bags, 2 boxes paper, 1 chest tea, 2 tubs sugar candy, 10 boxes segars, Aylwin & Noad; 20 hhds sugar, R. Penniston.

— Brig CAMILLA, SIMPSON, from Belfast, 5 bales leather, G. H. Park.

— 21. Ship NORTHUMBERLAND, MAJOR, from Newcastle, 257 boxes window glass, Symes & Ross; 197 tons coals, Lemesurier & Co.

— ATCEUS, COULSON, from Liverpool, 1 hhd earthenware, Symes & Ross; 2 pkgs linens, 3 bales twine, 20 cases hats, 2 winnowing machines, 2 trusses woollens, 894 boxes soap, J. M. Frazer & Co; 1 hhd chimblies, J. Hunt; 10 boxes arrow roots, 12 kegs 36 tierces paints, 190 boxes 16 barrels starch, 30 bags 6 boxes groceries, 80 firkins 30 barrels sulphur; 6 pipes linseed oil, 6 casks glue, Gibb & Shaw; 105 bags 15 casks nails, 1 case books, 15 hhds brandy, Bellhouse & Co; 3 cases umbrellas, 1 do hardware, F. Wise; 14 casks 3 barrels paint, 2 boxes lead ware, 10 cases 1 crate copperware, 2 bales paper, D. R. Stewart; 12 bundles spades, 4 casks 1 case hardware, J. Shaw; 30 tons salt, Lemesurier & Co; 2 cases hardware, T G. Cathro; 7 tons sheet iron, E. Mathot; 6 casks 1 case hardware, 9 pots, P. Dorion.

— Ship MEDUSA, ROBINSON, from Whitby, 1 cask 2 cases saddlery, Leslie, Suart & Co.

— 22. Brigantine ELIZABETH, WILLIAMS, Demerara, 222 puns 30 bbls rum, 5,900 cocoa nuts, J. W. Leayeraft, Dunscomb & Co.

— Ship AUGUSTA, RAE, Aberdeen, 3 boxes stationery, 2 casks ink, Neilson & Cowan; 2 boxes stationery, 1 box quills, 68 coils cordage, 4 chests twine, Tremain & Moir.

— Schr HARRIET, LAVACHE, Halifax, 125 puns 9 hhds rum, 31 brls Muscovado sugar, R. Penniston.

— Bark HAWKESBURY, SMITH, Londonderry, 5 pkgs feathers, 2 casks hosiery, J. Hilson.

— 23. *Brig* EARL BATHURST, STEWART, London, 1 case British goods, Forsyth, Walker & Co; 12 cases British goods, W. Patton & Co; 25 bags coffee, 35 boxes candles, 1 cask sulphur, Gibb & Shaw; 6 cases Rhenish wine, 18 cases Spanish wine, 2 trunks British goods, J. C. Beffinstein.

— Bark OSPRAY, STOWER, Demerara 6 hhds sugar, 104 puns 21 hhds rum; 6 brls ginger, 20 bags pimenta, D. Fraser; 4 hhds sugar, 28 puns rum, 6 brls ginger, 40 logs mahogany, 20 bags pimento, Leslie, Stuart & Co; 130 puns rum, 6 bags pimento, 20 hhds sugar, W. Price & Co.

— Omitted per LAVINIA, in list No. 4, 50 barrels blacking Atkinson & Co; 90 hhds 32 qr casks Spanish wine, D. Burnet.

— Brig GRENADA, Tuzo, Trinidad, 264 hhds 19 brls Muscovado sugar, 40 puns molasses, 50 puns 1 cask rum, 1 demijohn shrub, 3 jars preserved fruit, 6 jars tamarinds, J. Leayeraft & Co.

— Ship CHAPMAN, CARSTYE, Plymouth, 5 boxes printed books, John Shaw; 80 boxes soap, Lemesurier & Co.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

IMPORTS.

Omitted in the manifest of the brig Jackson, 13 bdls 1 case merchandize, 9 do frying pans, 90 kegs nails, M'Donald & Co.

MONTREAL, MONDAY, JULY 4, 1836.

We beg to inform our friends at Sorel, Berthier, Three Rivers and Quebec, that Mr. WILLIAM KINLOCH, *of this Office, will, in the course of a few days, wait on them with their accounts.*

One day later from Europe.

From the Quebec Gazette of the 1st instant.

We were favored this morning with a Liverpool paper of the 25th May, by the *Dryope*, from which we have extracted some shipping and commercial intelligence.

The following is the substance of intelligence in the Liverpool *Standard* of the 27th May received by the same vessel:—

Her Royal Highness the Princess Victoria entered her 18th year on the 24th May. The day was marked by general demonstrations of respect and attention.

KILKENNY ELECTION.—A petition has been forwarded by Talbot Glascock, Esq., to the Speaker of the House of Commons, against the return of Daniel O'Connell, Esq. The principal grounds on which the return is impeached are, that the election was held an hour before the time fixed by the returning officer, and that fraud was practised by the acknowledged agent of Mr. O'Connell.

London Correspondence of the Liverpool Standard, to the evening of 23d May.

This has been the settling day in the Consol Market, and it passed over without deflication. The closing quotation for the new Account was 91¼, and for money 91½.

SPAIN.—*Madrid, May* 16.—The new Spanish ministry is completed, with the exception of one department. M. Isturitz is named minister of Foreign Affairs, and *temporary* president of the Council.

The new Cabinet was left in so small a minority as 19 against 96, in the House of Procurators on the 16th instant, the very day they took their places as ministers.

Private letters from Madrid to a late hour on the 17th instant, state that the ferment in the capital was raging to a great height, and great bars were entertained of some alarming result. M. Isturitz had been for a considerable time closeted with the Queen, and it was expected that the decree for the dissolution of the Cortes had been signed.

Quarterly return of the Average Weekly Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of England from the 12th of January to the 5th of April 1836, inclusive:—

Liabilities.		*Assets.*	
Circulation ...	£18,063,000	Securities ...	£27,997,000
Deposits	14,751,000	Bullion	7,861,000
	£32,814,000		£35,728,000

We are informed that the active and wealthy interests connecting Liverpool with the West Indies, have determined upon immediately establishing a branch bank at Kingston, Jamaica, either through the Commercial or Royal Bank of Liverpool, and also of establishing a steam communication between those places; and that vessels of superior construction and power are in contemplation of being laid down for the use of the principal ports on the river Mersey.—*Standard.*

It is stated that His Majesty intends to present the *Prince Regent* Yacht, now in the basin at Deptford, to the Imaum of Muscat, in return for his splendid present of the *Liverpool*, now called the *Jaseem*.

It has been calculated that the duty paid to Government annually upon the omnibuses which run from the Bank to Paddington by the new road and Oxford street amounts to nearly £32,000.

Indian rubber has been applied in Paris to the casing of steel busks for ladies' stays, and is said to answer well in resisting the metallic oxides upon the dresses.

RAILROAD FROM CORK TO DUBLIN.—The Cork railroad committee have recommenced their labours, and, we are happy to hear, are about to put forward their plans upon a footing which cannot fail to ensure the co-operation and support of all those who are desirous of promoting the prosperity of the south of Ireland. It will be in the recollection of our readers, that the first view of the committee was to take up the plan of a railway from Cork to Limerick, which was, some years back, projected by Mr. Griffiths, and which, as far as it went, would, no doubt, prove a most desirable line of communication. However, the present advanced position of the great Leinster and Munster railway, the shares in which are already at a premium, has naturally pointed out that line as the one most calculated to promote the immediate interests of the county and city of Cork, and the committee now propose that steps should be forthwith taken for procuring a survey of the best line from Cork to Kilkenny, there to unite with the great Leinster and Munster railway. The latter is one of the most promising speculations of the kind that has yet been put forward in the United Kingdom. It comprises a distance of seventy-three miles, nearly one half of which is a perfect level, and the rest does not in any part exceed the slope of one in five hundred; the time occupied from Dublin to Kilkenny will be about 3½ hours, and the cost, from the many facilities offered by nature, and the total absence of all obstacles, will be so low as £800,000. The rapid completion of this line may, therefore, be looked for with confidence, and it only remains for the landed and commercial interests of the county and city of Cork to step forward with energy, and complete the communication with the South of Ireland. The present government appear most anxious to forward all undertakings of the kind in Ireland; one-third of the cost of the above-mentioned line will, we understand, be granted, and another third advance, at a low rate of interest, from the treasury, so that the remaining third alone will have to be provided by shares; similar encouragement may be expected by us. If Cork now shows a becoming spirit of enterprise,—if the landed gentry wish to ward off poor laws by creating employment for the people—if the Conservatives and anti-Repealers want to cement the union by facilitating the communication with England—if the mercantile and trading interests wish for extended commerce and increased profits—let them now step forward, and, by timely application of a few thousand pounds, establish a communication between this port and the metropolis, which must ultimately lead to the selection of Cork harbour as the central packet station for the United Kingdom.—*Southern Reporter.*

FROM CALCUTTA.—We have received by the ship *Hope*, Calcutta papers to the 8th of February inclusive. They contain no event of moment.

The Chamber of Commerce at Calcutta has received a subscription of 13,000 rupees for the purpose of building a suitable place for the business of the Chamber.

Discussions are going on in the Calcutta papers, respecting the projected communication with England, through the Arabian Gulf by steamboats. It appears that the Persian Gulf and Euphrates are already navigated by steam.

All the difficulties that have occurred to delay the enterprise, are attributed to Ibrahim Pacha, and not to the influence, direct or indirect, of Russia, as had been charged.

The Lord Bishop of Calcutta was on an episcopal tour through the interior. He is every where received with great joy. On entering the Nizam's dominions, he was met by a guard of honor. After preaching at Aurungabad, and performing other ceremonials, his Lordship proceeded to visit Hyderabad.

Arabia, as usual, is at war. Col. Morrison, the President, has gone to the eastern shore, to endeavor to induce a suspension of hostilities by the tribes, during the pearl fishery.

PERSIA.—Advices from Persia are to the close of December. The English embassy, under Sir H. Ellis, had arrived. The south of Persia is in an unsettled state. Indeed no part of the country can be considered tranquil.

We regret to learn that, on our Custom Line, in the neighbourhood of Rhotuck, the people are all going mad about smuggling. Almost daily, the most serious affrays occur, between the Custom Establishment peons and the smugglers of salt. In one case, at least, lives have been lost, and in several wounds of the most serious description given and received.

The present state of things, in this matter, is destructive to the revenue, and what is worse, to the peace of the country. Things have now come to that pass, that, unless government support their line, out in that direction, most powerfully, they had better give up all attempt to check illicit trade.—*Delhi Gazette, Jan.* 27.

THE MELA.—The tax on the Hindoo devotees who bathe at 'the meeting of the waters' during the mela, had produced on Monday last about sixty-four thousand rupees. This is a large sum, but we believe it is much less than might have been expected, considering the collections of former years. The amount of revenue collected (the tax being a rupee a head) shews the number of persons who, up to the time stated, had arrived for the purpose of bathing; but though this great influx of people must prove highly beneficial to the trade of the station, as well as profitable to the government, we would rejoice were the pilgrim taxes, by which our rulers countenance and encourage the rites of idolatry, at once abolished for ever.—*Central Free Press, Jan.* 30.

It is said that the questions of the Legislative and Executive Councils, and the Clergy Reserves, were not touched upon by the Convention at all, and that the oppressive and pernicious features of the existing laws in regard to property were scarcely adverted to. We cannot credit these rumours to their full extent, and we only give them to show that it is imperatively necessary that some account of the proceedings of the meeting should be published.

The Upper Canada papers still continue full of matter, touching the elections, which are now pretty general throughout the Province, and which, so far as they can be at present judged of, are likely, in most cases, to turn in favor of the Constitutional candidates. The want of political honesty which the majority of the last House of Assembly exhibited, has excited against them universal disgust, and although, as a measure of punishment, falling far short of their desert, their return to Parliament is indignantly opposed, yet it cannot be imagined that the cause of reform will sink with the fall of those who have disgraced it. We believe that there is a feeling of sturdy independence that pervades the inhabitants of Upper Canada, that will prove an insurmountable to the success of any attempts that may be made to abridge their liberties, either civil or religious.

UPPER CANADA ELECTIONS

NELSON.

At close on the first day, the numbers stood:—

Conservatives.		*Radicals*	
Chisholm	75	Hopkins	
Shade	74	Durand	

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

At final close.

Cartwright ...	455	Bidwell	[illegible]
Detlor	465	Perry	[illegible]

At the close Mr. PERRY attempted to address the electors, but his speech failed him, and he burst out into a flood of tears.

STORMONT.

July 2, half-past ten.

M'Lean	329	M'Donell	[illegible]
Walroff	210	Bruce	[illegible]

W. L. MACKENZIE resigned, being far in the minority.

We learn from the *Dundas Post* that the Desjardins Canal which has remained so long unfinished will likely be completed in a few weeks, through the operation of the Provincial Dredging Machine, the use of which has been secured to the Directors by the intervention of WILLIAM CHISHOLM, Esq.

Two gentlemen, armed with full powers to negociate with the United States government, for the independance of Texas, have arrived from that country at New Orleans, on their way to Washington.

General SANTA ANNA has presented a document to the Executive Government of Texas, giving a very different account of the capture of Colonel FANNING and his men, from what was affirmed by other authorities.

On Saturday a woman, in throwing a bucket over the wharf for water, lost her balance and fell into the river, and would have been drowned had it not been for the presence of mind of a boy along with her who seized a rope attached to the bucket, and gave it a turn or two round a ring on the wharf, which enabled the woman to save herself from sinking. The boy appeared to be only about seven or eight years of age

The body of the young man who was drowned on Friday evening, was found on Saturday morning; a coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict given accordingly.

The *Canada* steamer arrived yesterday morning at ten o'clock from Quebec, where she sailed on Friday afternoon at six. She had 30 cabin and 140 steerage passengers on board; and the bark *Triton* and schooner *Aurora* in tow.

The steamer *Canadian Eagle* arrived yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, having performed the trip from Quebec in twenty-one hours. She had 35 cabin and 430 steerage passengers.

The following discriminating remarks on the performances at the Theatre Royal, on Friday night last, we take from our contemporary the *Gazette*:—

Last night Mr. Ternan undertook the one and difficult part of *Richard III*. In some scenes he succeeded tolerably well in portraying the crafty, blood-thirsty and tyrannical King; but the performance as a whole disappointed us greatly. He overlooked altogether the trait in *Richard's* character which Kean and other able performers had always brought prominently forward—we mean his turn for humor and caustic ridicule, which no time nor place, however sacred, could ever repress or subdue. It was manifestly the poet's intention in sketching *Richard* to make him as hateful as possible, and no one, who has for a moment considered the subject, will deny that the villain, who had food for mirth or wit in the very crimes he had committed, becomes in consequence ten times more hideous and offensive than he otherwise would be. The opening soliloquy was not given with that force which we have seen in others. The action, in particular, was ungraceful and but little varied. In that scene with *Buckingham*, where he tempts him to the murder of the Princes, we noticed the

[redacted]

[redacted] pervades the inhabitants of Upper Ca-
[redacted] that will prove an insurmountable bar
[redacted] success of any attempts that may be
[redacted] to abridge their liberties, either civil or
religious.

UPPER CANADA ELECTIONS.

BELSON.

At close on the first day, the numbers stood:—

Conservatives.		Radicals.	
Chisholm	75	Hopkins	52
Shade	74	Durand	54

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

At final close.

Cartwright	455	Bidwell	376
Detlor	455	Perry	372

At the close Mr. PERRY attempted to address the electors, but his speech failed him, [redacted] he burst out into a flood of tears.

STORMONT,

July 2, half-past ten.

[redacted] 329 | M'Donell 326
[redacted] 210 | Bruce 288

[redacted] MACKENZIE resigned, being far in minority.

[redacted] learn from the *Dundas Post* that the [redacted]ardine Canal which has remained so long unfinished will likely be completed in a few weeks, through the operation of the Provincial Dredging Machine, the use of which has been secured to the Directors by the intervention of WILLIAM CHISHOLM, Esq.

Two gentlemen, armed with full powers to negociate with the United States government, for the independance of Texas, have arrived from that country at New Orleans, on their way to Washington.

General SANTA ANNA has presented a document to the Executive Government of Texas, giving a very different account of the [redacted]ture of Colonel FANNING and his men, [redacted] what was affirmed by other authorities.

[redacted] Saturday a woman, in throwing a buck[redacted] the wharf for water, lost her balance [redacted] fell into the river, and would have been [redacted] had it not been for the presence of [redacted] of a boy along with her who seized the [redacted] attached to the bucket, and gave it a [redacted] or two round a ring on the wharf, which [redacted] the woman to save herself from sinking. The boy appeared to be only about seven or eight years of age.

The body of the young man who was drowned on Friday evening, was found on Saturday morning; a coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict given accordingly.

The *Canada* steamer arrived yesterday morning at ten o'clock from Quebec, where she sailed on Friday afternoon at six. She had 30 cabin and 140 steerage passengers on board; and the bark *Triton* and schooner *Aurora* in tow.

[redacted] the steamer *Canada* on Eagle arrived yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, having passed the trip from Quebec in twenty-two [redacted]. She had 35 cabin and 430 steerage [redacted]ngers.

[redacted] following discriminating remarks on [redacted] performances at the Theatre Royal, [redacted]day night last, we take from our com[redacted]ary the *Gazette*:—

Last night Mr. Ternan undertook the arduous and difficult part of *Richard III.* In several scenes he succeeded tolerably well in giving the crafty, blood-thirsty and tyrannical King; but the performance as a whole disappointed us greatly. He overlooked altogether a trait in *Richard's* character which Keen and other able performers had always brought prominently forward—we mean his turn for low and caustic ridicule, which no time nor place, however sacred, could ever repress or subdue. It was manifestly the poet's intention in sketching *Richard* to make him as hateful as possible, and no one, who has for a moment considered the subject, will deny that the villain, who fed food for mirth or wit in the very crimes he had committed, becomes in consequence ten times more hideous and offensive than he otherwise would be. The opening soliloquy was not given that force which we have seen in others; [redacted]tention, in particular, was ungracefully and [redacted]tile varied. In that scene with *Buckingham* where he tempts him to the murder of the [redacted]es, we noticed the want of Keen's de[redacted] like scowl, when delivering the words, "I [redacted] the bastards dead," or subsequently when [redacted]pt to fulfill his promised of preferment, [redacted]ly expedients he resorted to in order to [redacted] it, and at length wearied out by the im[redacted]nities of his petitioner, the withering sneer [redacted] great tragedian assumed, when exclaiming "Thou troublest me, I am not in the vein." These, and other lines of great force, fell but lamely from Mr. Ternan. He succeeded better in his scenes with *Lady Anne*, with the old King, and in the closing one. The death-bed, however, was too long drawn out; *Richmond* kept pacing away at him, and he still continued fighting, long after he should have been lying in Isleworth field, locked "in the sleep which knows no breaking." By the way, it was a very weak bluster on the part of *Richard*, to say that he battalia trebled those of *Richmond*. So far as we could notice, they were very equally matched—four aside, and would make, as Captain M'Turk says, a very pretty fight. The two armies of four marched in and marched out, with a solemnity more befitting a funeral procession than a battle-field. The Manager would do well, when he next has to get up a "grand entire," to enlist a few more supernumeraries for the services of the high contending parties. The farce of *Perfection* followed the tragedy [redacted]ras, as usual, acted with great spirit.

[redacted]ose who have not yet had an opportunity [redacted]ing Mr. and Mrs. Ternan have no time to [redacted] now, as their stay is limited to Monday. Montreal never was visited by a more [redacted]ny than the present, and the Manager [redacted] greater support than he has yet received. Monday evening, *Tobin's* excellent play of *The Honey-Moon* is to be acted, followed by the farce of *Mary Stuart*, being for the benefit of Mrs. Ternan. Mr. Ternan's *Duke Jerome* is as we recollect, one of his best performances; and in the afterpiece, his *George Douglas* is a fine specimen of the generous and loyal Scottish gentleman, whose devotion to his Sovereign, leads him to sacrifice all in her behalf. The part was originally written for Mrs. Ternan, and the principal part, we need scarcely say, receives every justice at her hands.

[redacted] is said that the questions of the Legis[redacted] and Executive Councils, and the Clergy Reserves, were not touched upon by the [redacted]vention at all, and that the oppressive [redacted]pernicious features of the existing laws [redacted]gard to property were scarcely adverted [redacted] We cannot credit these rumours to their [redacted]extent, and we only give them to show [redacted] it is imperatively necessary that some [redacted]unt of the proceedings of the meeting [redacted]d be published.

[redacted] Up[redacted] of mat[redacted]ow pr[redacted], and [redacted]ent jul[redacted]rn in [redacted]s. Th[redacted]najority [redacted]bited, [redacted]l disgust, and although, as a measure [redacted]nishment, falling far short of their de[redacted], their return to Parliament is indignantly [redacted]pposed, yet it cannot be imagined that [redacted]ause of reform will sink with the fall of [redacted] who have disgraced it. We believe [redacted]here is a feeling of sturdy independence

Miscellaneous.

A Chapter on Horns.

BY A BATCHELOR.

In the *Sun* of Monday last we find a paragraph stating that a woman has lately had a horn removed from her forehead. Such a phenomenon has been mentioned as having appeared in several instances. "In Portugal (says a learned writer) near a town called Villa Amens, there lived a man whose wife was brought to bed of a boy, who at his birth had a broad and hard knot on his forehead. His parents by the advice of the physicians took no notice of it. The child being arrived at five years of age, it was also in that time much increased. The physicians tried every means of reducing the swelling, but in vain, as it still, without causing pain, grew out into a pyramidical horn of the length of a span, broad at the root, and at the point about the thickness of a man's thumb. Being grown to man's estate, he would not allow it to be cut off, which might have been done without danger."

Hildanus states that he saw a man who came into the world with a horn in the midst of his forehead. "It was inverted like that of a ram and turned upwards to the top of his head." The following is a still more extraordinary account, which will be found in Caulfield's Portraits and Characters of remarkable persons from the reign of Edward III. to the Revolution:—"Mrs. Mary Davis, of Great Sanghill, near Chester, died in 1668, aged 74. When she was twenty-eight years of age, an excrescence grew upon her head like to a wen, which continued for thirty years, and then grew into two horns. This strange and stupendous appearance began first from a soreness in that place from which the horns grew, and which is supposed to have been occasioned by wearing a tight hat. The soreness continued 20 years, in which time it miserably afflicted this good woman; and ripened gradually into a wen about the size of a large hen's egg, which continued for the space of five years more sadly tormenting her than before; after which time by a strange operation of nature, it changed into horns which in show and substance resembled ram's horns, being solid and wrinkled, and sadly grieving the old woman, particularly on the change of weather. She cast her horns thrice—the first time a single horn only, which grew long and as slender as an oaten straw. The second was thicker than the former; they did not keep an equal distance in time in falling off; one at three, one at four, and another at four and a half years' growth. The third time two horns grew, which were knocked off by a fall. An English lord, having obtained one of them, presented it to the French king, as the greatest curiosity in nature. The other, which was the largest, was nine inches long, and two in circumference, and was much admired for its novelty, being reckoned as great a curiosity, as the greatest traveller can with truth affirm to have seen.

It will be seen by the following extract from Russell's Tour in Germany in 1820-1-2, that Blumenbach, the professor of Natural History in the University of Gottingen, is in possession of three horns which grew on the

Mississippi	2	247,924	408,164	160,230
Illinois	3	271,391	510,325	238,934
Alabama	5	619,835	714,218	94,458
Missouri	2	247,934	408,164	160,230
Michigan	1	123,967	306,123	182,156
Arkansas	1	123,967	306,123	182,156

RAVENSWOOD, OR HALLEY'S COVE.—Our friend Laury Todd, seems indeed to have hit the right nail on the head, when he selected a location at this beautiful village, and doubtless he now finds its prospect to brighten daily in a pecuniary, as well as a pleasurable point of view. Ravenswood, is the enchanting romantic title which has been given to the place by the Rev. F. L. Hawkes, and other gentlemen, who have made extensive purchases there for permanent residences. Contracts have been made for a number of splendid mansions, or rather palaces; the ground is broke, and already they are in progress of erection. A commodious dock and wharves are now building, immediately on the completion of which a ferry is to be established to a central part of this city: the great object being to render the village of Ravenswoth one of the most convenient, as well as one of the most delightful residences, for citizens engaged in active business. At the Cove, which forms the eastern section of the town plot, the ground on the river has been sold at $6 per foot, and sales of farm land a mile and a half from the landing, have been made at $2800 to $3000 per acre. In fact, the property in the vicinity is rapidly changing hands, and at each sale for enhanced prices, in consequence of the expected removal in a short time of the Navy Yard and Dry Dock to this eligible spot.—*N. Y. Times.*

DISTINGUISHED BENEVOLENCE.—Mr. J. J. Roberts, of Kentucky, has conveyed his whole estate of $30,000 to trustees for the benefit of the Baptist Mission to China, and is about to sell himself as a missionary to that country.

A PAIRY OF VENERABLES.—A couple lately celebrated the 50th anniversary of their wedding, at Paris. The united ages was 160. Of the 110 guests, the youngest was 65; and the person appointed to go through the usual ceremony of stealing the bride's garter, was 80.

SUICIDE.—On Sunday morning, Mr. Nicholas Lawrence, of the firm of M'Chesney and Lawrence, committed suicide by hanging himself to a bedstead at his residence in Wooster street. The deceased had been for some time in a desponding state of mind, and his conduct was in consequence attended to by his family, but notwithstanding all their watchfulness, he unfortunately found means to end his life.—*Journal of Commerce.*

The *New Orleans Bee* remarks that Alvarez, one of the most distinguished of the Mexican Generals, is a quadroon, and that many of African descent are members of Congress. The former President Guerrero was partly an Indian, if not an African; and so with the others formerly or now in high authority. In short, these races are so completely amalgamated, that slavery can never gain a footing there. The same remark is more or less applicable to all the Spanish American Republics.—*Ib.*

BIRTH.

On Tuesday morning, 28th instant, Mrs. Benjamin Lyman, of a daughter.

Strangers' List.

OTTAWA HOTEL, July 1.—E. Brereton, Chatham, U. C.; Mr. Henderson Kemptville; S. Kingsberry, Carrolton, Ga. U. S.; E. Kingsberry, Derby, Vt.; William Brown, Huntingdon; W. Wainright, St. Andrews.

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE, June 30.—Ellsworth and party, Connecticut; H Hooker, Master Ellsworth, Rochester; N. H. Baird, C. E., Cobourg; J. S. Macdonald, Cotesworth, A. M. Stirling, Stratton; John Ferguson, Quebec; J. Walton, New York; Mrs. Hamilton and party, Major Jackson and lady, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Hoarle, England.

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE, July 1.—P. Emery, Smyrna; J. Fairbairn, Ramsay; J. Davies and lady, Worcester, Mass.; W. E. Davies, Northboro, Mass. H. Comm, C. Hoffman, jr., Quebec; B. Rathbourne and lady, W. Hooker, Buffalo; T. Meredith and lady, Baltimore; T. J. Meredith, Virginia; Mr. Hanlon, Ireland; Henry Fuller, Portsmouth; Mr. and Mrs. Seaman, Mr. and Mrs. Keeler, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, and four ladies, J. W. Grant, Elias Perkins and daughter, A. Beekerel, New York.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, June 30.—Eli Hawley, Illinois; O. Brewster; Rouses Point; K. W. Ward, Wm. Fowler, New York; Mr. Freleigh, Prelighaburgh; N. Mott, V. Bourgeois, St John's.

RAMSAY'S HOTEL, June 30.—Lt. Col. St. Claire, British service; Hon. P. D. Debartzch, Debartzch; N. H. Clemson and lady, New Jersey; H. Monigan and lady, Savannah; W. Jewry, New York; Dr. Dickson, Charleston; C. Webb, England; Col. A. Fraser, Quebec.

EAGLE TAVERN, July 1.—D. Muir, Stanbridge; Zenas Rynalds, St. Armands; A. Rice, L'Acadie; Joseph J. J. Hawk, Charles Hawk, Isaac Stephens, St. Armands; James Campbell, Caldwell's Manor; A. Manning, A. Young, Charles Young, Albany; W. B. Redington, Stanbridge. Lower Falls; J. Gill, A. Enzin, Miss C. M'Donald, St. Francis, L. C.; John Ager, Stanbridge, Pike River.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, July 1.—V. Telus, St. John's; Wm. Hoppe, Fairfield, U. S.; Mr. Campbell, Champlain.

FOR GLASGOW DIRECT.—The fine A. 1. British built Brig CYRUS, only two years old, J. NICHOL, Master, burthen per register 180 tons, will be ready in a few days to receive her outward cargo, and will have quick despatch. Is a most desirable conveyance for Ashes or other measurement goods, which she will deliver at the Broomielaw. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Captain on board; or at Quebec, or here, to

MOORE BROTHERS,

242, *St. Paul Street.*

P.S.—Should sufficient freight for the Clyde not offer in a few days, she will accept a charter to any safe port in the United Kingdom.

June 29. 64

FOR GLASGOW DIRECT.—The well-known Regular Trader, the Brig AMITY, JAMES DICK, Master, burthen per register 116 tons, will commence loading on Monday morning, the 20th instant, and is a very desirable conveyance for Measurement Goods, which she will deliver at the Broomielaw. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to

June 17. 71 F. M'GILL & Co.

FOR DUNDEE.—The superior first class Brig ELIZABETH & MARY, HENRY WALKER, master, burthen 228 Tons, offers a good conveyance for any description of Freight Goods, and will undertake to deliver cargo at Newcastle or the Firth of Forth, at ship's expense, but shipper's risk. Having part of the cargo engaged she will receive rapid dispatch. For terms, apply on board to the Captain, or

ROBERT FROSTE & Co.

June 17. 71

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The fine A. 1. British built Brig CARRICK, JOHN Forbes, Master, will be ready on Monday next to receive cargo, and as her lay days are few, she will have quick dispatch. For freight of Ashes or other goods, or Passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to

CUNNINGHAM & BUCHANAN,

Private & Collinson.

Who have now in Store, and for sale, 10,000 bushels very superior FOREIGN WHEAT.

June 23. 75

LAKE ONTARIO.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1836.

THE STEAMERS

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES,

Will, after the 1st of June, ply as follows:—

THE GREAT BRITAIN,

Capt. WHITNEY,

GOING UP, LEAVES

Prescott	Tuesday	Evening
Brockville	do	do
Kingston	Wednesday	Forenoon
Oswego	do	Evening
Cobourg	Thursday	Morning
Port Hope	do	do
Toronto	Friday	do

And arrive at Niagara, Queenston and Lewiston, the same Forenoon.

COMING DOWN, LEAVES

Lewiston	Saturday at 2	Afternoon
Niagara	do 3	do
Toronto	do 10	Night
Port Hope	Sunday	Morning
Cobourg	do	do
Oswego	do	Night
Kingston	Monday	Morning
Brockville	do	Noon

And arrive at Prescott same Afternoon.

THE UNITED STATES,

Capt. VAN CLEVE.

GOING UP, LEAVES

Ogdensburgh	Sunday	Afternoon
Kingston	Monday	Morning
Sacket's Harbour	do	Noon
Oswego	do	Evening
Rochester	Tuesday	Morning
Toronto	do	Evening

And arrive at Youngstown and Lewiston early on Wednesday Morning.

COMING DOWN, LEAVES

Lewiston	Wednesday at 7	Evening
Youngstown	do	do
Rochester	Thursday	Morning
Oswego	do	Evening
Sacket's Harbour	do	Night
Kingston	Friday	Morning

And arrive at Ogdensburgh same Afternoon.

Passengers leaving Montreal on Monday, will arrive at Prescott in time to take the *Great Britain* on Tuesday Evening; and Passengers leaving Montreal on Friday, will be enabled to take the *United States* on Sunday.

The Steamboat *Dolphin* leaves Prescott every Morning (Sundays excepted) for the head of the Long Sault Rapids, and Passengers arrive in Montreal the same Evening.

Every information respecting the above boats can be obtained by applying as follows:—

Messrs. MACPHERSON & CRANE, Montreal; Lake Ontario Steamboat Office, at Prescott; Messrs. TRUAX & PHILLIPS, Commercial Wharf, Kingston; Mr. ROBERT COOLEY, Steamboat Agent, Oswego; and Mr. JAMES BROWNE Toronto.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked as freight.

May 25. 52

UPPER CANADA LINE.

STEAMBOATS AND STAGES,

EXTRAORDINARY

EQUESTRIAN NOVELTY,

On 12th 14th, 15th and 16th days of July.

THE EXTENSIVE RIVAL COMPANIES of Messrs. HALL & Co. of Boston, and Messrs. COLES of New York, having accidentally and unknown to each other, arrived in Montreal, they have made arrangements that during their stay the two Companies shall be exhibited together, thus presenting an attraction which the inhabitants of this City may never again have an opportunity of witnessing. The united Sind consists of about one hundred and thirty Men and Horses, whose splendid equestrian and musical Performances gained unprecedented popularity in New York and Boston last winter.

The Managers have been induced to comply with the solicitations of influential Gentlemen from abroad, who have witnessed the performances, and will make a rapid excursion through the principal Towns in this section of the Country, and present their wonderful variety of Feats; many of which have never before been attempted on this side of the Atlantic. Proud of the distinguished approbation and fashionable audiences with which they have been honoured, they have cheerfully incurred a large expense to enhance still more the attractions for the Summer travelling Season.

Ladies and Gentlemen are particularly invited to view the Arena while fitting up, to prove to them how comfortably they will be seated, and on what a superior plan this Travelling Establishment is erected. It is likewise proper to state that the strictest attention will be paid to gentility, and neither word nor action introduced that can offend the most delicate or susceptible mind; but such amusements only selected as cannot fail to instruct as well as divert the intelligent and refined of every community.

Convenient seats are prepared for 1000 persons.

☞ Large Bills are posted at the principal Hotels.

Doors open at TWO o'clock Afternoon, and half-past SEVEN Evening.

Admittance to the Boxes 2s. 6d.—Pit 1s. 3d. Children under ten years of age, admittance with their parents to the Boxes at half price. No half price to the Pit.

No admittance in the Evening to those who have paid for the Afternoon Exhibition, without the usual fee.

June 23. 61

ALBION HOTEL,

Palace Street, Quebec.

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

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

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

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

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

Bed-rooms with private parlours attached have been fitted up for the accommodation of families.

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

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

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

GEORGE HALL.

BOARDING HOUSE.

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

May 17. 44

A RESPECTABLE FAMILY can be accommodated with the UPPER STORIES of a House, pleasantly situated in *St. James Street*, to let May next. Apply at the Office.

June 21. 74.2w,tuths

TO EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE.—A VALUABLE FARM, consisting of nearly One Hundred Acres, under good cultivation, situated midway between St. Johns and Chambly, and on the banks of the Canal, 16 miles from Montreal. There is a very excellent Stone House, a small House built of wood, two Barns, Stables, &c. &c. with two wells of fine Water. This property will be sold cheap, in consequence of the Proprietor leaving for the Upper Province. One-third of the purchase money only will be required at present, the remainder in annual instalments.

The Stock, Crops, &c. may be taken at a valuation. The House is well situated for a Store or Inn. The title is unexceptionable.

For particulars enquire of Mr. COURT, *Commercial Agent*, Montreal, or to GEORGE HENSHAW, Esq., St. Therese, near Chambly.

June 23. 76.tuths

VALUABLE FARM TO BE LET, situated in the vicinity of the Village of St. Laurent, about seven miles from Montreal. It measures three acres in front sixty-four in depth, the greater part clear and in excellent cultivation. A good stone Dwelling House, Barns, Stables, Sheds, and every convenience requisite for an extensive Farmer, are on the premises. Further particulars may be known by applying to the proprietress Mrs. FORBES, or to the Subscriber, in *Montcalm Street, Quebec Suburb.*

NARCISSE RAYMOND.

June 25. 78.3w,tuth

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

JOHN JACKSON,

Rector of William Henry.

William Henry, April 16. 26

THE Subscribers have just received per the Ship *Esther and Robert*, from Liverpool, SEVENTY-TWO CRATES EARTHENWARE of the first quality, amongst which there are a number well assorted and packed in Extra Strong Crates, suitable for the Country Trade.

THOMAS M'ADAM & Co.

May 26 32

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a new CABINET WAREHOUSE in the house forming the corner below the Post-Office, *St. François Xavier Street*, near the People's Bank, where he has for Sale a large and splendid assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, of the latest *London* and *New York* fashions, which he warrants, for elegance and workmanship, equal to any made in the City.

All orders will be punctually attended to.

P. B. MERRITT.

Montreal, June 14, 1836. 62

THE Subscriber has removed his AUCTION and ADVICE ESTABLISHMENT to the Spacious Fire Proof Vaults, and the Yard, forming the Lower Flat of the COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS; where he is prepared to receive for Sale articles of Import or Export, upon reasonable terms. The Vaults are peculiarly adapted for Wines and Liquors.

Reasonable advances will be made when required, upon goods placed in his hands for sale.

PETER SHEPPARD.

Quebec, May 14. 44

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—
Superfine Broad Cloths and Cassimeres
Fancy and Checked Tweeds Stuff
Red, Yellow and White Flannels
Welsh and Gauze do
Cotton, Worsted and Silk Shawls and Handkerchiefs
Prints, Muslins, Regatta Stripes
Domestics, Checks and Stripes
Moleskins, Velveteens, Vestings
White Cotton Shirting
Table Cloths, Counterpanes, and an assortment of Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Ribbons, Regatta and Cotton Shirts, &c., and a general assortment of Dundee Goods.

—ALSO,—

Vinegar in octaves, Pale Hollands
Brandy, Otard's, Hennessey's Martell's and other brands
Bordeaux and Spanish do
Benecarlo Wine, a superior lot, in pipes and hhds.
Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Figuera Port
Very superior Port Wine
Champaigne, in 3 doz. cases, and a general assortment of Bottled Wine and Brandy
London and Leith Ale in Bottle
Irish and Scotch Whiskey
Mocha and Laguira Coffee
Twankay, Hyson Skin and Souchong Tea,
Cloves, Black Pepper, Pimento, Cassia
Liquorice, Saltpetre, Epsom Salts, in 2 lb kegs
Corks, London Glue, Feathers, Olive Oil
Gunpowder, Indigo, Palm Oil, Boiled Linseed do
Fig Blue, Paints, of different colors, Dry White Lead
Rose Nails, 3½ lbs to 28 lbs, Horse Nails and Shoes, Spikes
Hemp, Shoe Thread, Candle Wick,
Floor Cloth, Paper Hangings, &c.

BELLINGHAM & DUNLOP,

Commissioner Street.

July 4. 83.u,tuth

CROWN GLASS.—1000 boxes and half boxes assorted, 7½ x 6½, 8½ x 7½, 9 x 7, 9½ x 8½, 10 x 8, 11 x 9, 12 x 10, 14 x 10, 14 x 12, 15 x 11, 16 x 12, 18 x 12, and 20 x 15;

—ALSO,—

100 crates No. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

For Sale by

BLACKWOOD & KINNEAR,

No. 218, *St. Paul Street.*

—WHO DAILY EXPECT,—

A fresh supply of WINES, TUMBLERS, and DECANTERS.

July 2. 54.3m,tuths

RUSSIAN TALLOW.—60 casks now landing, and for Sale by

CUNNINGHAM & BUCHANAN.

June 24. 77

MONTREAL GAS WORKS.

NOTICE—TENDERS will be received until the 7th July, at the office of the MONTREAL WATER WORKS COMPANY, for Erecting the Buildings required for the MONTREAL GAS WORKS. Plans and specifications will be ready for inspection on the 29th instant, and every information may be obtained by application to the undersigned.

M. J. HAYS,

ALBERT FURNISS,

Building Committee.

Montreal, June 23. 76

COPARTNERSHIP FORMED.—The Undersigned having formed a Copartnership under the style and firm of DUFORT, BENOIT & Co., beg to intimate to the public at large, and to their friends and well-wishers in particular, that they have taken a lease of those extensive, commodious and well situated Stores, at foot of *St. Francois Xavier Street*, the property of FELIX SOULIGNY, Esq., where they offer for Sale the CONTENTS of upwards of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PACKAGES of best SPRING GOODS, lately received ex *Esther, Toronto, Magnet, Robert*, and now receiving ex *Wineedale, Monarch* and *James Holmes*, and daily expected per *Helen Mar* and *Osprey*. These Goods were lately selected in England by Mr. BENOIT, *for cash*, and are more particularly suitable to the Upper and Lower Canada trade.

T. DUFORT.

ALEXIS BENOIT.

June 6. 61

MR. CLEMENT KAIN has retired from the ST. DENIS DISTILLERY COMPANY, by mutual consent. Said Concern carried on heretofore, under the title of WOLFRED NELSON & Co.

WOLFRED NELSON,

CLEMENT KAIN,

L. F. DESCHAMBAULT.

St. Denis, March 8, 1836. 8

THE Partnership existing between the Subscribers under the Firm of BROCK & CUSHING, is DISSOLVED from this date by mutual consent; and J. CUSHING authorised to settle all debts due to or by the concern.

JAMES BROCK.

J. CUSHING.

May 31, 1836. 57

THE Business heretofore carried on by BROCK & CUSHING, will be continued by the Subscribers, who have this day formed a Partnership under the Firm of GREGORY & CUSHING.

ISAAC GREGORY.

J. CUSHING.

June 1. 57

NOTICE.—The Subscribers beg leave to intimate, that from and after the first of May next, the business heretofore carried on under the undersigned firm, will be continued under that of SCOTT, TYRE & Co.

They, will, at the end of this month, remove their remaining Stock of GOODS, &c., to the New Stores adjoining the premises of Messrs. PETER M'GILL & Co., *St. Paul Street.*

J. & J. SCOTT & Co.

April 23. 27

PUBLIC NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the FABRIQUE of the Parish of MONTREAL, are requested to come immediately and settle the amount of their accounts at the Office of the Fabrique.

The Office will be open from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

C. S. RODIER,

245 *Church Warden.*

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the Firm of BOSTWICK, GREGORY & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of June instant. All Debts due to, or by the concern, will be settled by O. BOSTWICK, who will continue business in the premises which were occupied by the late Firm of B. G. & Co.

ORLIN BOSTWICK.

ISAAC GREGORY.

June 14. 63.3m,tuth

NOTICE.—The Hardware business heretofore carried on by BENJAMIN BREWSTER, will in future be continued by the Undersigned, under the name and firm of BENJAMIN BREWSTER & Co.

BENJAMIN BREWSTER.

HENRY MULHOLLAND.

JOHN HENRY EVANS.

Montreal, May 6, 1836. 48.1m,tuths

Public Record Office Reference C.O. 47/42

COPYRIGHT OF PHOTOGRAPH RESERVED TO PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE. FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.

Summary.

SHIPWRECK OF HIS MAJESTY'S PACKET QUAIL.—We received at a late hour last night, by a correspondent at Jersey, an account of a lamentable occurrence at sea, by which his Majesty's mail packet *Quail*, was reduced to a complete wreck, and sixteen of her crew were drowned. It would appear that the *Quail*, which is a cutter carrying four guns, left Falmouth about fifteen days since, under the command of Lieutenant Bisson, with despatches for Lisbon, having on board at the time twenty-four seamen and the usual number of officers. While crossing the Bay of Biscay, she encountered a severe gale. For some time she weathered it in gallant style, but a tremendous sea struck her on the starboard quarter, carried away her mast, and rent her on her beam-ends, almost swallowing her up. At this time sixteen of the crew were washed overboard, together with the mate, the latter, however, was washed again on board the vessel, and succeeded in escaping the fate which his unfortunate companions met with. Captain Bisson had a narrow escape; he was forced into the companion by the violence of the shock, and with great difficulty saved himself from being drowned, the vessel at the time being nearly filled with water. By great exertions a portion of the rigging was cut away, and the cutter righted herself, but became a complete wreck. For several days they were at the mercy of the wind and waves, in the most distressing and pitiable situation. Five days after the disaster was found in the vessel, he having been drowned at the time the cutter was first struck by the sea and rent on her broad-side. Two large vessels passed them after the gale had ceased, but they heeded not the signal of distress, and left them to their fate. Captain Bisson actually fired into the second one, but without gaining the required aid. At length they were picked up by the *Speedy* packet, off the Gaskent Light, and every assistance afforded the remaining part of the crew, who were in a very deplorable condition. The *Speedy* reached Jersey on Thursday, with the wreck, when the inhabitants paid the survivors every possible attention that humanity could suggest. A lady, celebrated for many acts of kindness, gave them an asylum in her own house, invited the captain and officers to her table, and gave directions for every assistance to be afforded to the men. All the crew were more or less personally injured by the severity of the gale. Nine of the unfortunate men who were washed overboard belonged to Falmouth, and have left widows and families to deplore their untimely fate. Lieutenant Bisson formerly had the command of the *George Canning* steamer, and was, we believe, but recently appointed to the *Quail*. The dreadful occurrence has excited the greatest sympathy in Jersey.—*Observer.*

It has transpired to-day amongst the leading monetary and commercial circles, that one of the most powerful Colonial Banks is immediately about to be formed, exclusively for the British North American Colonies. It will, we understand, embrace in its direction a portion of the Directors of the Irish Provincial Bank, and nearly the whole of the merchants engaged in the Canada trade. To this useful description of joint-stock bank we cannot object, and it is only the wild visionary schemes which tend to delude the unwary and gratify individual cupidity, that we have ever condemned, or shall continue to condemn. We, however, deem that a company formed for such a legitimate and national purpose as that of fostering the interest of a portion of our most important Colonies, where a truly correct banking system is much wanted, merits national support. Government would show its wisdom much more by the encouragement of such an institution than by any other measure it could adopt, as it must tend to bind the existing ties between the Mother Country and our North American Colonial possessions; nay, we believe ultimately that this contemplated introduction of capital into those noble Colonies, by the consequent stimulus which it will give to industry of all descriptions, will tend infinitely more to destroy their chief curse, "party feeling," than anything the Commissioners of Inquiry can devise.—*Morning Herald.*

IMPORTANT TO THE SHIPPING INTEREST.—*New Propelling Power.*—Innumerable instances have occurred of vessels drifting with strong tides or currents, in calm weather, foul of rocks and sands, baffling every exertion on the part of the crew to avoid such dangers; and vessels lying in bays and roads, bound in and out of harbour, not able to proceed in calms, but detained in such situations until caught by a gale or hurricane, and driven on shore and lost; and it also frequently happens that ships are left in a crippled state after a gale of wind at sea, by carrying away and losing their masts, spars, &c. and consequently rendered quite unmanageable, drifting about like logs of timber. To guard against such casualties has engaged the attention of several men of science; but until now, we regret to say, no effectual plan was adopted that could be rendered available to small vessels with limited crews. We have seen a propelling apparatus, with Mr. Benjamin Williams, of this town, his own invention, after several years study and experience, which, we think, would answer every contingency above-mentioned. It is simple in principle and construction, free from complication of machinery, and of very trifling expense. It is also quite portable, and requires little stowage on board—can be shipped in its berth in a few moments by men of the commonest capacity, and worked by them for any length of time with little or no fatigue. This apparatus would, we think, be highly serviceable in working lighters, barges, &c., up and down rivers it being able to propel vessels from eight to ten miles an hour with very little labour. Steam is also applicable to this apparatus, viz., one ten-horse engine would be more effective in propelling a vessel than two fifty horse are with the present method. Consequently it is evident what a saving there would be in fitting out a steamboat with only one small engine, besides the saving in fuel—not to mention the great importance of occupying but little space for engine room and for stowage of fuel. We understand that Mr. Williams intends taking out a patent for his very important invention; and we wish him all the success to which his talent, industry, and experience entitle him.—*Wexford Independent.*

A deputation, consisting of Colonel Knox Gore, Lord Lieutenant of the county of Sligo, on behalf of the county of Mayo Committee of the Blacksod and Broadhaven Railway, Sir Henry Meredith, Bart., Hon. Sir Francis Stanhope, Robert Murdock, Esq., agent to the Earl of Arran and to Mrs. Leslie, Mr. Leathy, solicitor, &c. have had an interview with His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, at Dublin Castle, relative to the survey of the harbours on the western coast of Ireland, with a view of selecting an eligible one as a naval, commercial, and packet station; and also for the purpose of getting His Excellency's instructions to the Board of Works to have a calculation and statement made of the expense of a survey of the intended line of railway from Dublin to Blacksod and Broadhaven harbours by Mullingar, Longford, Granard, Carrick-on-Shannon, Boyle, Ballina, Castlebar, &c., and from Mullingar to Galway, by Athlone, Ballinasloe, &c.; and to have an engineer named for the purpose of such survey by the Board of Works, with a view of ascertaining the merits of the line, and the probable expense of completing the project. His Excellency received the deputation most graciously, and stated that he would communicate with the Board of Works respecting the survey, and the appointment of an engineer, and that he would also communicate with the government on the subject of the harbours.—*Dublin Packet.*

Spirit of the Canada Journals.

From the Christian Guardian.

THE CONFERENCE—CLERGY RESERVES.

Every conceivable means is now being resorted to by certain desperate political adventurers to persuade the Methodist portion of the community, that the Conference has abandoned the ground it formerly occupied in reference to the inexpediency of a Church Establishment in this Province, and that its member feel no longer interested in the satisfactory settlement of the Clergy Reserves question.

The following Address to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, which was adopted nem. con. by the Conference, presents a sufficient refutation of the oft-repeated assertions on that subject; the object of which has been to induce the Methodists to sustain the Grievance Committee party in their abuse of the Conference.

The real cause of the hatred manifested by that party is not founded on any thing connected with the Church question, but on the known opposition to the Methodist Ministry to any chimerical speculations on the Constitution, which might prove dangerous to the connexion with the Parent State.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency:

We, his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, in Conference assembled, beg leave to embrace the earliest opportunity most respectfully and cordially to congratulate Your Excellency on your safe arrival, and on the assumption of the high and important duty of administering the Government of this Province.

We are happy to convey to Your Excellency an assurance of our sincere and unabated attachment, and loyal devotion to the person and government of our revered Sovereign: and of our undissembled admiration of the excellent Constitution by which the rights and privileges of the inhabitants of this Province are so happily secured, and under which it has advanced to its present state of civil and religious prosperity.

Deeply impressed with a due sense of the advantages derived from the connexion existing between this Province and the Mother Country, it will be alike our duty and delight to inculcate, by precept and example, on the numerous people under our pastoral care and instruction, those scriptural principles of piety and loyalty which are essential to their peace and prosperity, and to the perpetuation of that connexion; and which are summed up in the comprehensive injunction of the inspired penman, "Fear God—Honour the King."

We avail ourselves of the present opportunity most respectfully to suggest to your Excellency our confirmed opinion,—gathered from extensive acquaintance with the state of public feeling,—that nothing could tend more to allay existing agitations, and to strengthen the attachment of the great mass of our fellow subjects in this Province to the Crown of Great Britain, than a speedy and satisfactory disposition of the lands heretofore set apart for the support of a Protestant Clergy; and which have been, for many years, the cause of much dissonance among many of the truly loyal subjects of His Majesty, who have often constitutionally expressed their wishes on this subject.

We have great pleasure in expressing our implicit confidence that we, in common with all our fellow subjects, shall ever enjoy, during your Excellency's administration, all that we have ever sought or desired, "equal and impartial protection."

While engaged in the arduous duties of our ministerial office, in endeavouring to spread scriptural education and holiness, it will ever be our ardent desire, and earnest prayer to Almighty God, that your Excellency may be under the constant guidance and protection of his Divine providence,—and that under your Excellency's administration this noble Province may steadily advance in piety, intelligence, industry, wealth, and all that constitutes true national greatness.

Signed, by order and in behalf of the Conference.

WM. LOAD, *President.*
WM. CASE, *Secretary.*

Conference Room,
Belleville, June 13, 1836.

On the presentation of the above Address His Excellency was pleased to return the following Reply:—

"GENTLEMEN:—As the Elections have commenced, I must decline giving any other reply to the Address I have just received from you, than merely to acknowledge its receipt."

The period at which the Address was presented furnishes a sufficient apology for the brevity of the reply, as it would be deemed an undue attempt at swaying the Elections which are in progress, had His Excellency formally stated his sentiments on the important subjects contained in the Address. It will be gratifying, however, to the public to learn that His Excellency was pleased verbally to assure the deputation that he felt a high regard for the real interests of the Methodist Church in this Province; and that he most cordially concurred in the sentiments embodied in the Address, and that he particularly approved of the paragraph referring to the unsettled state of the Clergy Reserves.

We have no doubt that, unless similar hindrances be thrown in the way to those which during the last Parliament presented themselves, this long agitated subject, which has so long kept the Province in a state of feverish excitement, will soon be satisfactorily settled.

From the Irish Advocate.

For a country where the spirit of religious equality forms one of the most prominent traits in the character of its inhabitants, it is a subject which should arrest the attention of every citizen how far any thing like the preponderating influence of Government in behalf of a favored sect, can advance the cause of religion or promote what should be the end of all Government, the peace and prosperity of the governed. In every well constituted Government the providing religious instruction for the people, has occupied the earnest consideration of the ruling powers, as a necessary precaution to ensure the moral improvement, and the good order of society.—But it may be a question, how far this power should be exerted, and whether in many instances where it is partial in its exercise, it may not be productive of more evil than advantage. The state of society both in Canada and the Union differs materially from that of the ancient governments of Europe, and consequently forbids the introduction of laws whose operation, though they may have been found beneficial to the latter, would necessarily be opposed to the genius and character of the former. The union of Church and State is by no means congenial to the wishes of the people of these Provinces, and any thing like an attempt to establish that which has produced so much mischief at home, would cause a great deal of jealousy and heart-burning in British America, whose population is composed of men of every religious creed and denomination. The endowments of Rectories in Upper Canada appears to us a measure of that exclusive character which has produced so much distraction and spiritual tyranny in Ireland, where we have seen the ascendancy of one religious denomination productive of more mischief to the cause of religion, more bloodshed and general calamity, than years of good government will be able to atone for. We do not concur in the exaggerated statements of the alarmists who assert it to be the intention of the government to pave the way for the infliction of a Church Establishment on the Province of Upper Canada. The measure of the late Governor has been the result of a mistaken idea, that the people could not be provided with sufficient religious instruction in the absence of these endowments. But the principle of voluntary contribution has been found to work well wherever it has been in operation—and with some small assistance from Government in which the Clergy of every denomination should equally participate, the cause of religion would be more advanced than by raising the emolument of one party above that of others, who have equal claims to the support of the Legislature. It has been, and we think very injudiciously attempted by some well meaning friends of liberal principles, to mix up the question of tithes as paid by the French Canadian population with the question of the Clergy Reserves. The agitation of this subject is by no means called for by any expression of general opinion upon the subject. If the payers are contented, have others a right to interfere. The rights and claims of the Catholic Clergy in this Province were guaranteed in the year 1763, at the time of its cession to Great Britain, by a compact as binding as the faith and honor of the nations pledged to its observance could render it—moreover, the Provinces are already independently troubled to deter any thinking and liberal minded man from hurling the apple of discord (in this respect at least,) among a happy and contented population.

Agricultural Report for June.

The crops of every kind have a very healthful appearance, but are backward. It is probable the straw will be short this year, as the season is now considerably advanced, and inclined to be very dry. The meadows, except where the land is in good order, will not produce so abundantly as I expected they would at the end of last month. I have constantly observed, that a very moist month of June, invariably produced heavy crops of hay, and when that month was dry, the contrary. It will probably prove so this year. The Clover is now in flower, and the timothy coming into ear.

I am sorry to say that the Wheat-fly is in existance; and where the soil is very fertile, and much clover or weeds about the root of the grain, they may be seen in myriads. The 29th of June was the first day I observed them. They are not yet arrived at their full size, and appear to have very lately come into existence. I have, however, seen them capulate, and if they should remain until the wheat comes into ear, the chance of a good crop is very doubtful indeed.—It was about the 7th or 8th of July last year, that I first observed them in a perfect state in the act of depositing their eggs in the glumes of the wheat, which was thin in ear. They disappeared, from my fields at least, on the 11th or 12th of July. I could not see one after that time. The wheat will not probably be in ear for two or three weeks, and from this circumstance, it may escape injury. It is only at the particular time that the ear first appears, that they can deposit its eggs—because it is only when the grain is in the milky state that it is fit to feed the larvæ, or maggot produced from the eggs. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the habits of the fly to know how long it is after copulation before the eggs are ejected, but I am perfectly sure that now is the period of copulation.

A farmer may walk over a field without suspecting the presence of the fly—they remain about the root of the stalk concealed in the young clover, and it is only on opening the growing corn with the hand, that they can be seen; when that is done, hundreds will appear. Their habits are now quite different from what they are when ejecting their eggs into the wheat ear. They are then actively employed about the ear, as they now appear to lie close concealed near the root in the grass and weeds, and though disturbed, they will not rise more than a few inches from the ground.

There has been a remedy suggested in the United States, of streaking dust of unslacked lime over the wheat which the sun was on in the morning. I cannot say whether it will be an effectual remedy or not, but at all events, it cannot do any harm. I, however, have greater hopes that the wheat will escape from its not coming into ear soon enough to receive the eggs of the fly, than from the application of any remedy of it discovered. The barley is now coming into ear—and last year, the fly did partial injury to that grain; but certainly there is not any species of grain so suitable to receive the eggs, and feed the larvæ as the wheat ear; and in Scotland it was found that they did not injure any other grain.

Unless this plague is removed by a good Providence, or some remedy discovered, sowing of wheat will be a very precarious experiment. It is said that there is a species of wheat, rye, or corn wheat, that is proof against the ravages of the fly. It has a tall and vigorous stem, and is very productive, but the quality of the grain is coarse and inferior to the common wheat. It would be well, that some of it should be immediately imported from England. I believe it is fall wheat—but perhaps from its being of a strong and coarse quality, by sowing it in time, it would succeed as a winter wheat with us.

I understand that potatoes have not been much subject to the dry rot this year; they appear very promising where planted in time; but I find that planting is continued up to this day, though the weather has been favourable for planting throughout the month of June, without a day's interruption. Should the season be dry, late planted potatoes will not be likely to prove an abundant crop. If there is not rain very soon, both meadows and pastures will suffer. The soil is now in a very dry and hard state, in much want of moderate rain.

I would recommend to farmers to watch narrowly the progress of the wheat fly, in order to understand perfectly its habits, and whether any remedy might be possible against its ravages.

WM. EVANS.

Cote St. Paul, July 1, 1836.

From the Quebec Gazette.

QUEBEC AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR JUNE.

The weather during this month has been unusually dry, with a prevalence of easterly winds and generally a low temperature for the season, particularly at night. There has been no rain, of any consequence, since the 26th May. On the 8th, 14th, 18th, and 27th instant, there were light showers; on the morning of the 14th, there was a slight hoar frost; on the 8th, the thermometer was at 56, and on the 27th, 90 of Fahrenheit.

There could not have been a more favourable season for working the ground, and clearing and preparing it for drill crops. All the potatoes were planted in good season, but the seed has failed in several places. This is a complaint which has existed for several years in Europe, and the cause of the failure has not yet been satisfactorily accounted for. Where the seed has come up well, the young plants are in good condition, and are now ready for ploughing off.

The wheat, oats, and peas have stood the drought, and although short, are yet healthy, excepting on very light and dry lands. All are backward about a week or ten days.

The upland meadows and the fields laid down in clover and timothy with the last year's grain crop, are dried up, past recovery. The grass in the old and low meadows is thin and short, and will be but an inferior crop. The pastures are dried up, particularly those left to the natural growth of grass swards, without cleaning, manuring, and sowing down after a grain crop. In many places the cattle have had to be fed with hay, to keep them alive. The effect on the produce of the dairy is of course very injurious.

The orchards and gardens will be unproductive. Wild fruit trees, which came in blossom early, will have an abundant crop.

The markets have kept high, owing to the great influx of shipping and persons bringing timber to the port of Quebec for exportation. Day labour has also been high from the same cause. This trade is indeed the only one that produces any great circulation of money; every other business is dull.

The prospects of the year, up to the present time, are unfavourable, and accounts from the United States generally agree in saying, that the harvest there, particularly in the middle States, will be inferior, the wheat throughout having greatly suffered by the Hessian fly.

Rumours of an unfavourable appearance of the crops in Great Britain and Ireland prevailed at the latest dates, but it was to early to form any certain opinion.

In Upper and Lower Canada, as yet, there is nothing to excite alarm as to the grain and potato crops.

BLACKWOOD & KINNEAR,
No. 218, ST. PAUL STREET.

HAVE for Sale, a complete assortment of DRY GOODS, all of this spring's importation, and of the newest styles, comprising
200 pieces Rich Chintz Muslins
500 do Plain and Twilled Light Ground Prints
2000 do do Dark do
500 do Choice Printed Shirting Stripes
180 do Beaverteens and Buffalo Cloths
1200 do 26 to 40 inch Grey Cottons
200 do 52 to 72 do Cotton Sheetings
100 do Checked, Coloured and Black Gros de Naples
300 do India and Fancy Bandanoes
3 cases English and French Ribbons
2 do Paris Kid Gloves, various colours
12 do Berlin, Kid and Real Buck Gloves
3 do Glazed, Rolled Jaccopets and Cambrics
1 do Rich Chintz Bed Covers, a new article
1000 lbs Scarlet and Coloured Worsted Yarn
1000 do 2 ply Bleached Cotton do
1500 do Single (Water Twist) do do
100 ends Cloths, a very superior lot,
1 chest Indigo, of the finest quality
8 bags Candlewick, some very fine
6 bales Canvass, Omsburgs, and Sheetings,
And an extensive stock of HABERDASHERY.

N. B. The whole of these Goods will be sold at the very lowest prices at which they can be bought of any house in the Trade; and, if possible, at even lower prices.

Montreal, July 1, 1836. 83.6w,tuths

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers:—
Grey Domestics, 33, 36 and 40 inch
Navy and Two Blue Prints, assorted
Light and Dark Ground Fancy Prints
Canada Rose Nails, 6 @ 28 lbs, in casks and bags
Fine Spikes, 5 and 6 inch
B. B. Horse Nails, 7, 8, 9 and 10 lbs
Canada Pistols
Tobacco Pipes, Long Tips, Carved and Glazed, Faced and Tipt, and T. D's.
Boiled Linseed Oil, in 30 gallon casks
White Paint, 28 lb kegs.

—ALSO,—

An assortment of WRAPPING PAPERS, consisting of
Double Crown Purple
Royal do
Crown and London Grey,

—AND,—

A choice selection of Port, Sherry, Madeira, Claret and Hermitage WINES, in wood and bottle.

DINNING & SENIOR,
June 14. 68.kcd 243, *St. Paul Street.*

GENERAL
AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE,
FURNITURE BAZAAR, AND HORSE, CARRIAGE, AND HARNESS REPOSITORY,
NO. 96, KING STREET.

BURKE & O'NEILL having made several extensive improvements in their concern, rendering it at present in size and accommodation superior to any in the Province, beg to inform their Friends and the Public, that they are prepared to receive CONSIGNMENTS of every description of Property, to the care and disposal of which they pledge their constant and undivided attention. They have also completed an extensive CARRIAGE HOUSE, and RAMPS or STALLING, sufficient to livery Thirty Horses, (which shall be on the most moderate terms,) and will afford to the owners of Horses an opportunity of selling daily by Private Sale,—which department of the business shall be most particularly attended to, and under the care of judicious Grooms.

A spacious Ride, for the purpose of trying Horses.

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages, and Harness, every FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock.

Auction Sales of Furniture, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock.

Auction of Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Hardware, Watches, Jewellery, Fire-Arms, Mechanics' Tools, Books, and Miscellaneous Property, every EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

Toronto, Nov. 9. 195.12m,tuth

FORWARDING, 1836.—The Subscribers, at MONTREAL and BROCKVILLE, are now prepared to receive PRODUCE and MERCHANDIZE for TRANSPORT up and down the St. Lawrence.

With first rate Barges and Bateaux, experienced and careful men, they hope to merit patronage by assiduous attention to the interest of their customers.

April 22. 27 W. L. WHITING & Co.

MONTREAL DEPOSITORY
FOR
RELIGIOUS PUBLICATIONS,
No. 197, St Paul Street.

JUST received from Edinburgh, a number of NEW PUBLICATIONS, together with a select assortment of MR. GALL's excellent works on the LESSON SYSTEM of SABBATH SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

Also, from London, a complete assortment of Family and Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, &c in fancy bindings; also, a general assortment of School Books, *English*, by Adams, Bonnycastle, Crocker, Enfield, Davidson, Goldsmith, Pinnock, Irving, Mangnall, Mavor, Murray, Morrison, Playfair, Fulton, Scott, Davidson & Scott, Melrose, Ingram, Trotter, Ewing, Fenning, Blair, Simson, Joyce, Fulton & Knight, M'Culloch, Lennie.

French—by Boyer, Nugent, Livizac, Perrin, Fenelon, Wanastrocht, Bossut, Burbauld, D'Aubley, Chambaud, Porney, Poppleton, Berquin, Corrallin, Meadows, &c.

Latin—by Dymock, Hunter, Ainsworth, Entick, (Eaton Ed.) Lempriere, Valpy, Stirling, Mair, Ritchie, Beza, Carson, Adams, Rudiman, &c.

Greek—(Eaton Ed.) Valpy, (Tests.), Neilson, Dunbar, Moor, Schrevell, Howard, Xenophon, Jones.

—ALSO,—

A Portfolio, of coloured Prints, Engravings, &c, Water Colours in elegant Rosewood and Mahogany Boxes, at *reduced prices*, Rosewood and Russia Travelling Desks, and a large additional assortment of Fancy articles.

WILLIAM GREIG,
June 29. 81.c,tuths

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

THE Subscribers have received their Spring Supplies of BOOKS and STATIONERY. Their collection of BOOKS is now very extensive, embracing works on Theology, Science, History, Belles Lettres, and those ordinarily used in the different Schools. A Catalogue of the whole is in preparation, and will shortly be circulated.

Their Stock of PLAIN and FANCY STATIONERY is also large, consisting, among other articles, of Superfine Wove and Laid Posts, and Foolscaps, Fine Satin do, Wove and Laid Pott, Cheap Drawing, Tissue, Morocco, Gold, Silver and Rice Paper, Brown and Grey Wrapping do. Vellum, a variety of superior Quills, Wax, Wafers, Rodger's Pen Knives, White Wood Ornaments, Copying Machines for Letters, Copying Ink, Marking do, Lusk's Black and Red do, liquid and in powders, Perforated Fancy Cards for basket work, Embossed Handles for same. Adie's Registering Thermometers, Dolland's Telescopes, Mordan's Pencil Cases and Reserves, Perryan and other Steel Pens, Ackerman's and Newman's Paints and Colour Boxes, Sable, Fitch and Camel Hair Pencils, Artists' Brushes, Brookman's, Langdon's and Ackerman's Drawing Pencils, all kinds.

WHOLESALE ORDERS executed with dispatch, and on reasonable terms.

The Subscribers have also a collection of splendid ENGRAVINGS, executed in the best style of the art, and a variety of illustrated Books, Prints, Coloured Scenes and Lithographs. New Music constantly receiving.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY,
St. Francois Xavier Street, next to People's Bank.
July 1. 83.2w,tuths

NEW BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

E. FOLSOM, *opposite the Seminary*, has just received from Glasgow and New York, a supply of SCHOOL, JUVENILE and TOY BOOKS, with a variety of STATIONERY and BLANK BOOKS, POCKET BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYER BOOKS, PSALM and HYMN BOOKS, CATECHISMS, &c. &c., all which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. A liberal discount will be made to Teachers and Country Dealers.

Montreal, June 21, 1836. 74.2w,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. 46.2m,tuths

AUCTION AND APPRAISING BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber, at the solicitation of several friends, is induced to commence the above business, having been regularly initiated, and had a first rate practice in London. To those who may honor him with their confidence he hopes to give satisfaction by his attention to their interests, and punctuality in the settlement of accounts.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Residence corner of Visitation Street, Quebec Suburbs.

J. A. having had the settlement of claims for the Globe Insurance Company of London, he also offers his services in preparing estimates for loss by fire.

June 22. 75.1m,tuths

S. B. WAUGH,
ARTIST,
St. Francois Xavier Street,
Immediately opposite MATHEWS'S TEMPLE.
June 29. 81

BLACKWOOD & KINNEAR,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
No. 218, St. Paul Street,
MONTREAL.
May 23. 49.tuths

PHŒNIX.
FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THIS COMPANY established its Agency in Canada in the year 1804, and continues to insure Property of every description, against loss or damage by Fire, upon liberal terms.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.
1.m.tu *Agents for Canada.*

A CARD.

THE Subscriber returns to his friends and the Public, his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business, and begs to acquaint them that he has taken into partnership Mr. Terence J. O'Reilly, and hopes that their united exertions shall merit a continuance of public support.

P. BURKE.
Toronto, Nov. 2, 1835. 195

MACHINE CARDS.—The undersigned, Agent for Mr. G. K. Bent, Manufacturer Middlebury, Vermont, has received samples of the above, orders for which will be taken at low prices and executed with despatch.

JAMES COURT,
Commercial and Shipping Agent, No. 6, St James Street.
May 26. 22.m.m

Removals.

REMOVAL.—The Subscriber begs to inform his numerous friends and customers in town and country, that he has REMOVED to the house recently occupied by Messrs J. & T.A. STARKE, Stationers, nearly opposite his stand, and at the same time begs to return him his most grateful thanks for the very liberal support he has hitherto met with, and hopes, by strict attention to the superintendance of the business, still to merit a continuance of their favours.

HENRY MUSSEN,
May 27. 53 *Confectioner.*

THE Subscribers have REMOVED to the premises adjoining Messrs LEMESURIER ROUTH & Co., in *St. Francois Xavier Street.*

JOHN WRAGG & Co.
May 19. 46

REMOVAL.—Mr. C. D DAY, *Advocate*, has REMOVED his OFFICE to *St. Valier Street*, next to Mr. LIONAIS' Fancy Good Store opposite the Court House.
May 6. 70

ROBERT FROSTE & Co have REMOVED to the premises lately occupied by Messrs KAY, WHITEHEAD & Co. bottom of *St. Peter Street.*
May 5. 70

THE undersigned has REMOVED to the Stores heretofore occupied by SHUTER & WILKINS.

May 4. 70 J. GLENNON.

WILLIAM RITCHIE & Co. have REMOVED to No. 220, *St. Paul Street*, the premises lately occupied by Messrs C. L. OGDEN & Co. and DEMPSTER & RODGER.
May 16. 43

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

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

HEAD OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL.

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

SOLICITOR TO THE COMPANY.
H. B. WALKER, Esq. ..... LIVERPOOL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES
TO THE LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER SAW MILLS AND TIMBER JOINT STOCK COMPANY, QUEBEC.

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

.....*Signature.*
.....*Residence.*
.....*Trade or Profession.*
.....*Date.*

June 25. 78

THE Subscriber has removed his AUCTION and AGENCY ESTABLISHMENT to the Spacious Fire Proof Vaults, and the Yard, forming the Lower Flat of the COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS, where he is prepared to receive for Sale articles of Import or Export, upon reasonable terms. The Vaults are peculiarly adapted for Wines and Liquors.

Reasonable advances will be made when required, upon goods placed in his hands for sale.

PETER SHEPPARD.
Quebec, May 14. 44

MONTREAL:—Printed for the Proprietors by ROLLO CAMPBELL, St. François Xavier Street. The *Morning Courier*, for the Country, is published on Mondays and Thursdays. Terms:—Five Dollars in town, and Six Dollars if sent by Mail, *payable in advance.* No Subscription taken for a less period than six months.

Public Record Office Reference C.O. 47/42
COPYRIGHT OF PHOTOGRAPH RESERVED TO PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE. FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.