

The Montreal Courier.

FOR THE COUNTRY.

Optimus est Republica status, ubi nihil deest nisi licentia persequi.—SENECA.

Vol. II.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1837.

No. 77.

Morning Courier.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, JAN. 31, 1837. We beg to inform our subscribers in Upper Canada...

THE MORNING COURIER has published the Office of French, under the name of the Office of French, under the name of the Office of French...

For the observations on a Metallic Currency for Lower Canada, to which we alluded yesterday, the public is indebted to the same writer who published last year some valuable remarks on banking and paper issues.

We have been somewhat amazed by the awkward attempt to mystify "our readers" in yesterday's Herald. True, the device is rather subtle, and detection certain; but then the chance that a few of "our readers" may remain unenlightened as to the facts is worth something.

We transfer to our columns a communication from an epistolary friend of the Herald, which has given rise to these remarks, and place in juxtaposition the observations in the Courier, which have been made the subject of criticism.

It is really painful for any person of the common sense to read the polling register of the Editor of the Morning Courier. His last signature, as far as his conduct is concerned, is not less creditable than his penmanship.

The observations before us are evidently the result of a thorough investigation of the subject of a metallic currency, and of its influence upon the course of foreign exchanges.

The first part of the Pamphlet is chiefly occupied in the discussion of the real value of the coins current in these Provinces and in the United States, compared with the London standard of value, viz. gold.

We would suggest that in stating the relation which gold bears to silver, to be 1 to 15.7, this ratio will be found, to be too small, practically, and that 1 to 16 is nearer the truth where old coins are concerned.

The position which is made of the real worth of our currency, necessarily throws considerable light on the subject of Foreign Exchange; and displays the absurdity of the ordinary notions about premiums of Exchange, balance of trade, and other baggages.

We have marked a number of paragraphs in the "Observations" with the intention of extracting and remarking upon them hereafter, as we are sure they cannot fail to interest a numerous class of our readers.

differs from that of the London market. Suppose we take the former standard, to wit, the price of gold, in respect to its London price; and though we leave silver, as established in the three columns from the right hand of the second table, at the fair exchangeable value with London yet we depress it as it relates to the value as given to gold, silver would, at the same rate, be a good substitute in England...

Let gold be made the basis of our currency, and a legal tender to an indefinite amount; and let the American standard of value be established, making the value of 1834, equal to 25 1/2, currency, and the Sovereign, or 21, standing equal to 25 1/2, currency. These would then, be always a constant standard in the Province for the New York market.

Our correspondent "Eco," in yesterday's number did not do the Toronto Constitution the justice by quoting extracts from its remarks on the "Four Mayors of Toronto," as filtered through the Patriot.

The observations before us are evidently the result of a thorough investigation of the subject of a metallic currency, and of its influence upon the course of foreign exchanges.

The first part of the Pamphlet is chiefly occupied in the discussion of the real value of the coins current in these Provinces and in the United States, compared with the London standard of value, viz. gold.

We would suggest that in stating the relation which gold bears to silver, to be 1 to 15.7, this ratio will be found, to be too small, practically, and that 1 to 16 is nearer the truth where old coins are concerned.

The position which is made of the real worth of our currency, necessarily throws considerable light on the subject of Foreign Exchange; and displays the absurdity of the ordinary notions about premiums of Exchange, balance of trade, and other baggages.

We have marked a number of paragraphs in the "Observations" with the intention of extracting and remarking upon them hereafter, as we are sure they cannot fail to interest a numerous class of our readers.

I would offer, with great diffidence, the following observations and suggestions on this the most important and difficult portion of the subject.

Remittances from Canada are chiefly in Great Britain, hence the price of the Bill in a great measure rises by the New York market. Under this state of things, there must obviously exist great impediments in the way of adjusting our currency, as a sound and reasonable basis, to be the proportional value between gold and silver, as fixed by the United States mint.

The words which have been omitted in the quotation of a "Constitutionalist" are marked in italics. Being that the first three sentences of that quotation, which are hereafter especially directed to France, upon an allusion to a metallic currency, we are convinced that it is not a mistake to suppose that the quotation is purely an error of omission, the effect of haste or inadvertence.

and the mental obtuseness of our "charismatic" brother dates, rather completely, from the termination of a certain controversy which gave him a legitimate right to the distinctive appellation in which he has since rejoiced. This receipt of our brother in, therefore, is altogether unmarked by his acknowledged wisdom and foresight.

Having disposed of this rubbish, we proceed to make a few comments on the concluding part of a "Constitutionalist's" article. We know of no better way to satisfy all parties, as to the matter in dispute, than to adopt the suggestions of our very GENERAL "CONSTITUTIONALIST" which appeared in Saturday's Courier.

A numerous meeting of the merchants, mechanics, and laborers of New York, was held on the 29th instant, on the subject of the New York and Erie Railroad.

Our correspondent "Eco," in yesterday's number did not do the Toronto Constitution the justice by quoting extracts from its remarks on the "Four Mayors of Toronto," as filtered through the Patriot.

The observations before us are evidently the result of a thorough investigation of the subject of a metallic currency, and of its influence upon the course of foreign exchanges.

The first part of the Pamphlet is chiefly occupied in the discussion of the real value of the coins current in these Provinces and in the United States, compared with the London standard of value, viz. gold.

We would suggest that in stating the relation which gold bears to silver, to be 1 to 15.7, this ratio will be found, to be too small, practically, and that 1 to 16 is nearer the truth where old coins are concerned.

The position which is made of the real worth of our currency, necessarily throws considerable light on the subject of Foreign Exchange; and displays the absurdity of the ordinary notions about premiums of Exchange, balance of trade, and other baggages.

We have marked a number of paragraphs in the "Observations" with the intention of extracting and remarking upon them hereafter, as we are sure they cannot fail to interest a numerous class of our readers.

I would offer, with great diffidence, the following observations and suggestions on this the most important and difficult portion of the subject.

Remittances from Canada are chiefly in Great Britain, hence the price of the Bill in a great measure rises by the New York market. Under this state of things, there must obviously exist great impediments in the way of adjusting our currency, as a sound and reasonable basis, to be the proportional value between gold and silver, as fixed by the United States mint.

and the mental obtuseness of our "charismatic" brother dates, rather completely, from the termination of a certain controversy which gave him a legitimate right to the distinctive appellation in which he has since rejoiced. This receipt of our brother in, therefore, is altogether unmarked by his acknowledged wisdom and foresight.

Having disposed of this rubbish, we proceed to make a few comments on the concluding part of a "Constitutionalist's" article. We know of no better way to satisfy all parties, as to the matter in dispute, than to adopt the suggestions of our very GENERAL "CONSTITUTIONALIST" which appeared in Saturday's Courier.

A numerous meeting of the merchants, mechanics, and laborers of New York, was held on the 29th instant, on the subject of the New York and Erie Railroad.

Our correspondent "Eco," in yesterday's number did not do the Toronto Constitution the justice by quoting extracts from its remarks on the "Four Mayors of Toronto," as filtered through the Patriot.

The observations before us are evidently the result of a thorough investigation of the subject of a metallic currency, and of its influence upon the course of foreign exchanges.

The first part of the Pamphlet is chiefly occupied in the discussion of the real value of the coins current in these Provinces and in the United States, compared with the London standard of value, viz. gold.

We would suggest that in stating the relation which gold bears to silver, to be 1 to 15.7, this ratio will be found, to be too small, practically, and that 1 to 16 is nearer the truth where old coins are concerned.

The position which is made of the real worth of our currency, necessarily throws considerable light on the subject of Foreign Exchange; and displays the absurdity of the ordinary notions about premiums of Exchange, balance of trade, and other baggages.

We have marked a number of paragraphs in the "Observations" with the intention of extracting and remarking upon them hereafter, as we are sure they cannot fail to interest a numerous class of our readers.

I would offer, with great diffidence, the following observations and suggestions on this the most important and difficult portion of the subject.

Remittances from Canada are chiefly in Great Britain, hence the price of the Bill in a great measure rises by the New York market. Under this state of things, there must obviously exist great impediments in the way of adjusting our currency, as a sound and reasonable basis, to be the proportional value between gold and silver, as fixed by the United States mint.

and the mental obtuseness of our "charismatic" brother dates, rather completely, from the termination of a certain controversy which gave him a legitimate right to the distinctive appellation in which he has since rejoiced. This receipt of our brother in, therefore, is altogether unmarked by his acknowledged wisdom and foresight.

Having disposed of this rubbish, we proceed to make a few comments on the concluding part of a "Constitutionalist's" article. We know of no better way to satisfy all parties, as to the matter in dispute, than to adopt the suggestions of our very GENERAL "CONSTITUTIONALIST" which appeared in Saturday's Courier.

A numerous meeting of the merchants, mechanics, and laborers of New York, was held on the 29th instant, on the subject of the New York and Erie Railroad.

Our correspondent "Eco," in yesterday's number did not do the Toronto Constitution the justice by quoting extracts from its remarks on the "Four Mayors of Toronto," as filtered through the Patriot.

The observations before us are evidently the result of a thorough investigation of the subject of a metallic currency, and of its influence upon the course of foreign exchanges.

The first part of the Pamphlet is chiefly occupied in the discussion of the real value of the coins current in these Provinces and in the United States, compared with the London standard of value, viz. gold.

We would suggest that in stating the relation which gold bears to silver, to be 1 to 15.7, this ratio will be found, to be too small, practically, and that 1 to 16 is nearer the truth where old coins are concerned.

The position which is made of the real worth of our currency, necessarily throws considerable light on the subject of Foreign Exchange; and displays the absurdity of the ordinary notions about premiums of Exchange, balance of trade, and other baggages.

We have marked a number of paragraphs in the "Observations" with the intention of extracting and remarking upon them hereafter, as we are sure they cannot fail to interest a numerous class of our readers.

I would offer, with great diffidence, the following observations and suggestions on this the most important and difficult portion of the subject.

Remittances from Canada are chiefly in Great Britain, hence the price of the Bill in a great measure rises by the New York market. Under this state of things, there must obviously exist great impediments in the way of adjusting our currency, as a sound and reasonable basis, to be the proportional value between gold and silver, as fixed by the United States mint.

and the mental obtuseness of our "charismatic" brother dates, rather completely, from the termination of a certain controversy which gave him a legitimate right to the distinctive appellation in which he has since rejoiced. This receipt of our brother in, therefore, is altogether unmarked by his acknowledged wisdom and foresight.

Having disposed of this rubbish, we proceed to make a few comments on the concluding part of a "Constitutionalist's" article. We know of no better way to satisfy all parties, as to the matter in dispute, than to adopt the suggestions of our very GENERAL "CONSTITUTIONALIST" which appeared in Saturday's Courier.

A numerous meeting of the merchants, mechanics, and laborers of New York, was held on the 29th instant, on the subject of the New York and Erie Railroad.

Our correspondent "Eco," in yesterday's number did not do the Toronto Constitution the justice by quoting extracts from its remarks on the "Four Mayors of Toronto," as filtered through the Patriot.

The observations before us are evidently the result of a thorough investigation of the subject of a metallic currency, and of its influence upon the course of foreign exchanges.

The first part of the Pamphlet is chiefly occupied in the discussion of the real value of the coins current in these Provinces and in the United States, compared with the London standard of value, viz. gold.

We would suggest that in stating the relation which gold bears to silver, to be 1 to 15.7, this ratio will be found, to be too small, practically, and that 1 to 16 is nearer the truth where old coins are concerned.

The position which is made of the real worth of our currency, necessarily throws considerable light on the subject of Foreign Exchange; and displays the absurdity of the ordinary notions about premiums of Exchange, balance of trade, and other baggages.

We have marked a number of paragraphs in the "Observations" with the intention of extracting and remarking upon them hereafter, as we are sure they cannot fail to interest a numerous class of our readers.

I would offer, with great diffidence, the following observations and suggestions on this the most important and difficult portion of the subject.

Remittances from Canada are chiefly in Great Britain, hence the price of the Bill in a great measure rises by the New York market. Under this state of things, there must obviously exist great impediments in the way of adjusting our currency, as a sound and reasonable basis, to be the proportional value between gold and silver, as fixed by the United States mint.

Table with columns for DUTIES, ARTICLES, and various goods like OILS, WHEAT, and other commodities with their respective prices.

Table titled EXCHANGES AND STOCKS, listing various financial instruments and their values.

218

There is a general feeling of uneasiness in the minds of the people...

The Liverpool Packet Ship that sailed on the 1st, 8th, and 15th December...

It is stated among the recent English news as a proof or sure preliminary symptom...

We perceive that some journals are absurd enough to invoke the intervention of the Legislature...

Dr. CHARLES DUNCAN'S petition to the House of Commons has been filed by a Committee...

The return of the U. States Minister from Mexico, has given rise to a little speculation...

Public attention is called to the news from Mexico. What the Government can do to give...

It is said that some Agents were to leave Washington on the 20th ultimo...

There is a general feeling of uneasiness in the minds of the people...

The Liverpool Packet Ship that sailed on the 1st, 8th, and 15th December...

It is stated among the recent English news as a proof or sure preliminary symptom...

We perceive that some journals are absurd enough to invoke the intervention of the Legislature...

Dr. CHARLES DUNCAN'S petition to the House of Commons has been filed by a Committee...

The return of the U. States Minister from Mexico, has given rise to a little speculation...

Public attention is called to the news from Mexico. What the Government can do to give...

It is said that some Agents were to leave Washington on the 20th ultimo...

Aggravated charges of the six weeks which...

The Church is in danger!!

It is stated among the recent English news as a proof or sure preliminary symptom...

We perceive that some journals are absurd enough to invoke the intervention of the Legislature...

Dr. CHARLES DUNCAN'S petition to the House of Commons has been filed by a Committee...

The return of the U. States Minister from Mexico, has given rise to a little speculation...

Public attention is called to the news from Mexico. What the Government can do to give...

It is said that some Agents were to leave Washington on the 20th ultimo...

Table with columns for 'IMPORTS-QUEBEC AND MONTREAL' and 'FROM GREAT BRITAIN'.

Table with columns for 'FROM IRELAND' and 'FROM FRANCE'.

Table with columns for 'FROM SPAIN' and 'FROM PORTUGAL'.

Table with columns for 'FROM HOLLAND' and 'FROM BELGIUM'.

Table with columns for 'FROM HAMBURG' and 'FROM BRUSSELS'.

Table with columns for 'FROM THE BRITISH WEST INDIES' and 'FROM THE BRITISH WEST INDIES'.

Table with columns for 'FROM THE BRITISH WEST INDIES' and 'FROM THE BRITISH WEST INDIES'.

Table with columns for 'FROM THE BRITISH WEST INDIES' and 'FROM THE BRITISH WEST INDIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO IRELAND' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

Table with columns for 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES' and 'TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES'.

PARLIAMENT OF UPPER CANADA

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF EDUCATION

To the Hon. the Governor in Council

The Committee to whom was referred the important subject of Education...

The Committee have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Report...

The Committee have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Report...

The Committee have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Report...

The Committee have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Report...

The Committee have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Report...

MONTREAL, THURSDAY

We beg to inform our Subscribers...

We beg to inform our Subscribers...

We beg to inform our Subscribers...

We beg to inform our Subscribers...

We beg to inform our Subscribers...

We beg to inform our Subscribers...

We beg to inform our Subscribers...

We beg to inform our Subscribers...

Table with multiple columns listing various goods, prices, and market data. Includes sections for 'TO ISLANDS', 'IMPORTS AT GASPÉ', 'IMPORTS AT NEW CARLISLE', and 'EXPORTS AT GASPÉ'.

PARLIAMENT OF UPPER CANADA

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

THE HON. THE CHIEF MINISTER'S SPEECH. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario, has the honor to report to the House of Assembly...

THE MORNING COURIER FOR THE COUNTRY

THE MORNING COURIER FOR THE COUNTRY, FEBRUARY 2, 1937. We are glad to inform our subscribers in Upper Canada, that Mr. King's speech on the 19th ult. was received yesterday. We have extracted a pretty full account of the speech...

THE MORNING COURIER FOR THE COUNTRY

THE MORNING COURIER FOR THE COUNTRY, FEBRUARY 2, 1937. The Hon. the Chief Minister's speech on the 19th ult. was received yesterday. We have extracted a pretty full account of the speech...

THE MORNING COURIER FOR THE COUNTRY

THE MORNING COURIER FOR THE COUNTRY, FEBRUARY 2, 1937. The Hon. the Chief Minister's speech on the 19th ult. was received yesterday. We have extracted a pretty full account of the speech...

THE MORNING COURIER FOR THE COUNTRY

THE MORNING COURIER FOR THE COUNTRY, FEBRUARY 2, 1937. The Hon. the Chief Minister's speech on the 19th ult. was received yesterday. We have extracted a pretty full account of the speech...

THE MORNING COURIER FOR THE COUNTRY

THE MORNING COURIER FOR THE COUNTRY, FEBRUARY 2, 1937. The Hon. the Chief Minister's speech on the 19th ult. was received yesterday. We have extracted a pretty full account of the speech...

The exhibition of the Infant School in House of Industry on Monday, was very highly gratifying and creditable to the school.

The Westchester Herald says that Mrs. J. J. ... left for New York from ...

Public Record Office Reference C.O. 47/42

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Committee Report. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Hon. the Chief Minister on the subject of the Education of the Province of Ontario...

Shipping Intelligence

Shipping Intelligence. The ship, South, from Quebec for London, was scheduled to sail on the 1st inst. ...

Shipping Intelligence. The ship, South, from Quebec for London, was scheduled to sail on the 1st inst. ...

Shipping Intelligence. The ship, South, from Quebec for London, was scheduled to sail on the 1st inst. ...

Shipping Intelligence. The ship, South, from Quebec for London, was scheduled to sail on the 1st inst. ...

Table with multiple columns listing shipping schedules, arrivals, and departures. Includes sections for 'ARRIVALS FROM CANADA', 'DEPARTURES TO CANADA', and 'ARRIVALS FROM THE UNITED STATES'.

Shipping Intelligence. The ship, South, from Quebec for London, was scheduled to sail on the 1st inst. ...

Shipping Intelligence. The ship, South, from Quebec for London, was scheduled to sail on the 1st inst. ...

Shipping Intelligence. The ship, South, from Quebec for London, was scheduled to sail on the 1st inst. ...

