Vot. II.

PROSPECTUS

THE HISTORY AND PRESENT STATE OF THE ISLAND AND CITY OF

Montreal.

DETRATED BY A PLAN OF THE CITY, AND NUMBER

ATEMS DROKE OR PURPOSE FOR THE WOLF

F this City, second in political consequence and first in extent of population, among British Dominions in America, no memorial is, in a separate volume, relating its paster and describing its present state.

hat the inhabitants of a city so imperiant, beautiful for situation," and so steadily inline in commercial enterprize and metal irration, are indifferent to these points, in an be supposed; and the Publisher therefore a confidence, that this attempt to supply desideratum, will not fail.

be supposed; and the Publisher thereins also a confidence, that this attempt to supply the desideratum, will not fail to receive adequate encouragement and putronneg.

To travellers who visit the city from motive of carlosity, or for the purposes of business, such a volume will prove an interesting guide and companion.

The Work will comprise a brief Sketch of the early History of the Island and City, with a account of their public buildings, both Eckidanical and Civil; and will be illustrated by an accounts Plan of the City in its present sate, and anumerous views of its Edifices, and of the beautiful Scenery in its Edvirons. Some accounts will also be given of the various Institutions in the City—Religious, Boasvolent, Lite. rary and Political; with occasional suggestions for their improvement.

The Views will be drawn by Mr. Descent.

tions in the City—Religious, Beaevolont, Linrary and Folitical; with occasional suggestions
for their improvement.

The View will be drawn by Mr. Duncas, and
be engraved by Mr. Christiz. The Editorial
atter to be prepared by a gentleman long consent with the productions of the press in
land, and engaged in the composition of set
of them; and who has promised to reader
frait of his researches as interesting and attive as possible to the readers of the work,
making the accomplishment of these objects,
tances from others will be most desirable, in
any sources of information may be in the pation, or within the knowledge, of individual,
ich may be unknown to the Editor, or is
ash he cannot gain access, without such inl.
Any gentlessen, therefore, who may posses
scarce and valuable writings, either in print of
manuscript, rolating to the Colony, and which
throw light upon the history of the Island, or
the City, or that will assist in forming a correct
estimate of their present state, will confer a
favor upon the Editor and Publisher, by the los
of such documents, which will be carefully presorved and faithfully returned to their owners,
from others also, who may be favorable to the
design, they will be happy to receive such commonications as may contribute to the accuracy
and completeness of their undestaking.

The Work will be printed on good paper, with
new and beautiful types can by Wilson; and
new and beautiful types can by Wilson; and
new and beautiful types can by Wilson; and
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be ready for publication in May or June aext.
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and completeness of their undestaking.

The Work will be printed on good paper, with
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The communication in May or June aext.
All communications the beautiful types
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during the winter, and the R. Pub

pp. 9.

ha following Johrnals are respectfully rested to insert the shore Prospectus occasion from the control of the properties occasion of the present such of them with a bound of Housetand Depictra, when completed sing Courier, Montreal Herald, Gazetta, ticator, Irish Advocate, Mineree, and L'Am Peuple, Kingston Christice and Gazette, sate Courier, Quebec Mercury, and Nelliste wester. It is requested that each will lead a copy of the paper dentaining the Prospects.

EASY AND COMFORTABLE

EVERY Man, who yalues such an open-

MAIN STREET, QUEBEC SUBURDS.

Who has arrived from England with a PATENT MACHINE, to make bad Razors good, as good Ruzors better, at a moderate charge, so that the poor man, as well as the sich man, may have an EASV and a CHEAP SHAVE.

Tailars Shears, Sciences, Pen Knives, &c.

DLLO CAMPBELL. St. Prançois Keinsot. The Merning Courier is published by (Swedge excepted.) Ferme, Six being per annum, in town, and Eight Dollar sont by Mail, popular to educate. It theory to the Advertising. Six Lines and as due, first insortion. So. 6d. svery subsequent insertion, 74d; Six to Ten Lines, first insortion, 3e. 4d., every subsequent insertion, 3e. 4d., every subsequent insertion, and Id. par line every subsequent insertion, and Id. par line every subsequent insertion. Advertisements upacocompanied with strikes or dera, will be inserted till forbid, and charge accordingly.

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creating work, now in proparati TO BE ESTITLED HOOMBLAGA BBRIGRA.

XOSPEGTUS.

REVISED PROSPECTUS

see Province, the Curaryian Guardian, concod by the respectable Society of Methodists,
been well supported, and productive of
algood in their own and other denominaa. That which is new about to be submitted
be public, will collect and communicate in-

rill to the advancement of the manufacture of individuals, and the prosperity will, therefore, advoc

d good will among men by inculcating peace and industry, by encouraging Asylums, Houses of Industry for the control of the con

week-day Schools, and every means calcu-o do good and promote the well-being of a time and eternity. For the attainment se ends, the columns of the INTELLIGENCER

with to advance them—the Conductors re-g to themselves the right of deciding what be admitted; and what excluded.

th Political discussion this Journal will not

or injure the cause of Religion; but the rinciples of Religious Liberty and Equa-be stouthed and makingly controls

was Articles of Demostic interest will y admitted; and to adapt the paper more ily to Family use, the improvement or hid mind will be kept in view, and the is of social happiness and duty enjoined trated by examples. It is the property of the same in other journals; but a careful discre-

in other journels; but a careful discri-will be executed, and none will be which relate to the sale of intoxicating

HE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY of Montreal offer THREE PRIZE ME. Is for the three best ESSAYS that may be ented on the following subjects:—On the connection between the language the character of a people.

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n. The Society reserves to itself the right thiold the Frize, should no one of the Fa-on any particular subject appear deserming

Besage are to be addressed to J. S. Mac-Bed., Corresponding Secretary of the So-

gust 2. 110 Recording Secretary. PHORNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LON.

HS COMPANY ustablished its

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Morning Courier.

TREAL, TUESDAY, FEB. 14,

ably possess, in a degree no where surpassed intelligence and an enterprising spirit, and a habit of calculation which induces them in all their engagements to look after the quite fro quo. In a country where there is so much good sense, and the doctrine of equivalents so well understood, what a slur upon the so well undergoon, a the miserable remute ations generosity, is the miserable remute ation which they afford to their public ser rants. It is no uncommon operarence for their highest law judges to vacate their seats on the Bench to assume subordinate stations in the Courts, and for military and naval offieers to turn their awords into ploughshares, because their pay is found to be wholly inadequate, suitably to maintain them. It is, indeed, generally admitted, even by themselves, that the public service frequently suffers in consequence of the niggardliness of the allowance which is dolled out to those who are intrusted with its superintendance This species of economy is most ill-judged and produces ultimately uo saving; and besides, what an upright and generous master would

orn to do in the case of his servant, surely becomes a nation to adopt. To contend that the public servants should well paid, and that too, according to the importance and responsibility attaching their duties, is not to argue in favor either Hospital. pluralities or sinecures in Church or State. The official maggots or drones who feed upon he public means, without in any shape producing an equivalent good to the country, resent day. The race are fast becoming exinct, both here and in Britain, and the sooner hey die off the better. Although there are, blic servants in the neighboring States, for hey are there in general compelled to work or what they receive from the public purse; et the small salaries make many of them

1. 14. 18 28 EST

The Quebec Canadien of Friday states that fevers and other infectious meladies have appeared in the House of Industry, and that the Committee have petitioned His Excellentor, the Committee have produced, and my father lost his debt. He lost many large sums in mearly a similar manner which he often spoke of . I was then very young, and particular cases have escaped my recollection, except flust of Major Murray's.

Several properties were brought to Sheriff's nate has then very young, and particular cases have escaped my recollection, except flust of Major Murray's.

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Se ill find few disinterested defenders in the writers, and intended to form an easy introonsibly, few, if any, of this species of city, and that the work was printed at Mr. Jours' office—the first of the kind, we prevay are there in general compelled to work same, published in this Province. The ty-

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MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1837.

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MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1837.

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The read who haden it one change the balloot

in Canade in the year 1804, and continues nor Property of every description, against or danger by

ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.

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SSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA

red the front window, is not certain. Tec. 30.—At one o'clock this day, a f the British and Arragions residents meeting of the British and American residents in Paris was at held Lawson's Hotel, for the purpose of voting a congratulatory address to the King of the French, upon his providential escape from the late atrocious attempt upon his

chair was taken by Sir C. Rich, who A committee, composed of six English and six American gentlemen, was appointed to draw up resolutions and an address, to be submitted for the approval of the meeting.

Some desultery conversation took place upon

Some desultary conversation took place upon he motion of an American Gentleman, who heaght his countrymen had a right to call a neating of their own pass their own resolutions, and present their own address. He made this reposition, not upon the ground of any ill feeling existing between the Americans and English, for none did in fact exist,) but merely heams he thought the Americans should have an appartucity of giving a separate and distinct atterance to their sentiments on this occasion. terance to their sentiments on this occasion. This motion was however withdrawn by the gentleman who proposed it, who expressed a hope that is future the Americans and English would not thus be coupled together on every occassion that a meeting of foreigners might become accessary. It was then agreed that the committee should retire for half an hour to prepare the address. At the expiration of this interval they again entered the room, and the President read the proposed address, which having been unanimously agreed to, the meeting separated. "MING'S SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Chamber of Peers and of the Chamber of Departes. France reaps the fruit of her courage and her-

France reaps the fruit of her courage and her-wisdom. Her institutionware becoming strongth-ened, her prosperity is increasing, and, in as-sembling you this day, I have but to congratulate myself and you on the success of our efforts for the happiness of our country.

I receive from all foreign powers the most pacific assurances. The peace of the world ap-peans for a long time secure from every attack. Our diplomatic relations with the United States of America have been resumed. The treaty of the 4th of July, 1831, is in execution, and I have reason to expect that nothing will and I have reason to expect that nothing will further trouble the excellent harmony which has so long and so happily subsisted between the two nations.

A momentary difference had arisen between France and Switzerland. Satisfactory explana-tions have been given to us, and that intimate friendship by which the two countries have been united for so many centuries is, at this

The Pennisula is still disturbed by fatal disempion. Serious events have shaken the in-stitutions of Madrid and Lisbon, and Spain has been freesmattly desolated by civil wer. Still closely united with the King of Great Britain, I continue to cause the trenty of the Quadruple Alliance to be executed with religious fidelity, and in conformity to the spirit in which it has

and in conformity to the spirit in which it has been dictated.

I entertain the most sinesce desire for the consolidation of the throne of Isabella II, and I trust that the constitutional monarchy will triumph over the perils, with which he integrated. But I applied myself for having preserved France from the secritions, the extent of which cannot be appreciated, and from the incalculable consequences, of any armed intervention in the internal affairs of the Positionals. France reserves the blood of her children for her own cause, and when she is seduced to the painful inceeding of summoning them to shed that blood in her defence, it is only under our own glorious colours that the voldiers of France mach to battle.

We have experienced painful losses in Africa. They have deeply afflicted my heart. My second son has shared the suffering and dangers of our save soldiers, as his brother had done before him. If success has not attended the efforts of our soldiers, at least their valour, their perseverance, and their admirable resignation, have worthily sustained the homous of our banner. You will feel disposed, with me, to insure to curarms in Africa the preponderance which ought to belong to them, and to our possessions complete security.

An attempt has threatened my life, Provi-

An attempt has threatened my life. Providence has averted the blow directed against me. The tastimonius of affection with which Franch has surrounded me are the most precious revers for my labours and my devotion. (Loud and repeated acclemation of a Vive le Rei le and a surrounded me are the most precious reverse for my labours and my devotion. (Loud and repeated acclemation of a Vive le Rei le and a surrounded me are the surrounded me and my devotion. An extempt at insurrection, equally monotone and driminal, for a few moments automated a great city, whose repose, to wever, we not disturbed by the event. It has served only to disturbed by the event. It has served only to disturbed by the distillation, (Renawed section), Ar. J. Perkins, I dozen Guernary frocks, I dozen served only to disturbed by the distillation, (Renawed section), I. A. Perkins, I dozen Guernary frocks, I dozen served.

opirit of the pupulation. (Ronewed scelemantion.)

The impotence of se many guilty effects begins at length to weary the passions and to discourage their addedity. Time has already calmed many animosities, and daily softens the duties which aircomstances have imposed on my Government.

There been impotence include to follow the desire of my heart in passioning men atruck by the area of the law. I have been compiled only with these whe have esthemological formulation of the law. I have been represented to you may be the process of the passions. The following donations have likewise been made to be the School Committee, and Sabbath School, in the House of order, or any of the pure legislation.

Independently of the laws which have been elready presented to you, and which will again the process of the passions of the passions and the process of the passions and the

the most pressure right conferred upon me by
the Charter, without weekening any of the gravpractices of order, or any of the graviphose of we
beginstited. Joseph of the laws which have been
Independently of the laws which have been
Independently of the laws which have been
Independently of the laws which went with spain
be submitted to your selliverations, you will have
to occupy yourselves with ascent hills, some of
which choosers my family, the others being in
tended to faring our legislation to perfection.
Our finances are in the most estimates to
company yourselves when an interest proceed the or
dinney expenses of the State. Heasaws can
formable to the vish manifested during the lass
assates will be proposed to you se soon as the
return of the wondance of explain will permit my
Government to do no.
The commercial amberrassments which have
less felt in other sountries have exercised but
the which was been sound to be a monetary
and that an increase of wealth will be about
the which we receive the propastion.

To arrive more expeditiously at this happy
result, and to whole years and relieve to the
destination, which they make the
destination, which they make

selling in peace, has a right to expect un-o agis of a national government.

The delivery of the above address occupied not more than six minutes. Immediately on its conclusion soveral Deputies, who had been elected or re-elected since the last assision took the asual oaths. The spening of the assision of 1837 was then announced in the customary form, and His Majosty, having bowed repeatedly to the auditory, retired unidet renewed acclamations of "Vive le Rai," with the Princes, by the door through which they had entered.

which they had entered.

M. Dupin has been again abosen President of the French Chamber of Deputies, having received 36 votes out of 337. M. Humann received 36

196 votes out of \$37. M. Humann received 36 votes at M. Laitte 24. General Jaquemenot and M. Cunin Grdaine, the ministerial candidates, were chosen Vice Presidents. The former received 161 votes out of \$31.

The present French Ministry, from what has already occurred in the Chambers, seem to be seated with some famoses in their places. Marshal Soult, it is said, will again come into office. M. Thiers has taken his seat on the cote gravele, and it is expected will be warm in his opposition to them, particularly on the ground of their non-interfergages in the affairs of Spain.

The immeditions in Peris had subsided, and the inhabitants whose cellars had been filled with water were busy in charing them out.

The Liverpool Packet which sailed from New York on the 8th December, was in the channel ten days some of the passengers by her from this city were landed at Cork, and reached Liverpool previous to the 1st Jan-

We learn from our latest American papers that the President has sent a Message to both Houses of Congress, in which he expresses the opinion that the injuries done by Mexico to the United States, would be a just cause of war, but advises forbearance for the present, so far as a direct action is concerned, and recommends the passage of a law authorising the President to grant letters of marque and reprisal, under certain circumstances.

The last accounts from the West represent the Ohio river as being open from Cincinnati downwards, and navigation having been resumed. The early opening of this river is the more important because, according to a Cincinnati paper, there are not less than 100,000 barrels of flour at the different landings below Pittsburg, "waiting a clear river and a good stage of water to be sent to market.

We learn that the Merguillier in charge of the parish of Montrest, C. S. Ronson, Eq., rendered his accounts last evening, and that his receipts have exceeded by £150 those of the last year; noswithstanding Mr. Rongen. has not prescuted in any instance, thereby laying the poor under much obligation to

By the disallowing of the 4th Will. IV. cap. 28, women become reinvested with

Feb. 13, 1837

The packet ship England Liverpool at New York, having sailed from thence on the 4th January. She brings ten day later news. The state of the money market was very satisfactory : the panic had passed over, the reports of private and bank failures subsided, and money upon good securities plenty. Con-sols had advanced to 90%.

The grain markets both in England and o the continent soutinged to advance, which is ascribable no doubt, in a great measure to the high prices prevailing throughout North Amer ica, and the exaggerated reports of the quantity likely to be required from stread by the Unit States, before next harvest. Large shipments of Wheat were still making in England for New York and Philadelphia, and considerable orders and been, it was said, transmitted to Odessa. where a heavy stock of Wheat has been accumu

lating for three years.

The accounts from Liverpool are unfavo as regards Ashes. The stock on the 1st January was 8900 barrels, while on the same day in 1836 that of both sorts amounted only to 3800 barrels being less than half of the stock at the sam period this year. We have seen a private letter lated 2d January, in which the writer says : We can find no buyers here for Pots at 35s. and we fear that by next June prices will not be above 28s. The alkali manufacture here has been increasing, and the substitute for Pot Ashes is only worth 16s. 4" owt."

The London markets for our produce nuch the same as at the date of the forme advices. Ashes moving off only by retail,

declining prices. LIVERFOOL CORN EXCHANGE, wind has been adverse throughout nearly the whole of the past week, and the arrivals of grain have consequently been small. The trade has been very firm, with a steady demand for old Wheat for consumption, at an advance of ld. to 2d. a bushel. New Wheat continues scarce, and hardly a sample of any sort of Irish offering. Choice Flour has been saleable, but any thing not warranted sound is very difficult to dispose of.

There has been a good deal of inquiry for Wheat in bond; early in the week about 2000

There has been a good deal of inquiry for Wheat in bond; early in the week about 2000 quarters of Dantzig, of fair quality, changed hands at 7s. & 70 lbs, and subsequently the advices from America induced the holders to ask higher prices, and yesterday 7s. 3d. & 70 lbs was obtained for about 3000 quarters of Lower Baltic Red, for which 7s. would have been taken at Friday's market. About 5,700 quarters have been exported to the United States this week. We have had more inquiry for Flour under lock, which is held at full prices.

MONTREAL MARKETS, Feb. 14 .- Business ha been as dull as it could well be for some days-Owing to the greatly enhanced prices at which produce generally is selling, there is no specula. tive demand, and the transactions in every article tre upon a very limited scale. Asher are fetching 32a. 6d. for Pots, and 33a. 6d. for Pearls; of the atter what are coming in are mostly from the Septora Townships, and stored by the holders for the spring market. Planghtered Hoga are very searce, and sell for \$8170 \$10 to 100 the. according to size and quality. In passed Port the dealings are limited to retail, at \$22 \alpha \$22; for old Prime Mone, and \$25 \alpha \$30, for Mone lut little Wheat was at market to day the arlicle is somewhat flatter, without any material change in prior. Flour is quite full, and the principal bakers are in full stock. Barley is good demand at 4s. 5d. @ 4s. 8d. @ minot. Loaf Sugar is offered a shade lower. Exchange on Loaden 125 at the Montreal and City Banks, and

isady at 114 @ 114 for Merchants.

There have been some small raise of Holi Gin (not very good) at 4s. 3d. @ 4s. 6d. W gallon At suction 10 pipes Practice. Spirits, proof 1 & 14, sold at 3s. 4d. @ 3s. 6d. W gallon.

We have New York papers of Thursday last. There was considerable excitement in Wall Street, owing to a demand on the banks for

ill be published and the property of the published and to think is blue "-ia-ted on the frequently light, and the free meal percels (light, the break of the publishes a farther advance of 134, 2, 35 court since our last notice; holders to the grant since our last notice; holders the publishes a farther advance of 134, 2, 35 court since our last notice; holders of the few long slothing are take with the limits at \$7,874, although holders of this described in an anneal successful the limits at \$7,874, although holders of this described in an anneal successful the limits at \$7,874, although holders of this described in an anneal successful the limits at \$7,874, although holders are this described in a same of limits at \$7,874, although holders are this described in a same successful the limits at \$7,874, although holders are this described in a same successful the limits at \$7,874, although holders are this described in a same successful the limits at \$7,874, although holders are this described in a same successful the limits at \$7,874, although holders are this described in a same successful the limits at \$7,874, although holders are the limits at \$7,874, although holders are this described in a same successful to the limits at \$7,874, although holders are the limits at \$7,874, although holders are this described in a same successful to the limits at \$7,874, although holders are the limits at \$7,874, and \$7,974, although holders are the limits at \$7,874, although h

from an also saying been made alone our last from 197,50; the stock is heavy.

Gazaria planty, and dollar.

8.25.
Ponx is in request at \$6.50 of hundred for saughtered, but for barrel Pork we have to reduce our priors to \$16 for prime, and \$16 for

BALTIMORE MARKET, FEB. 7.

FLOUR.—Limited sales of Howard-street Flour entinue to be made at \$10,75 from stores. FLOUR.—Limited cases of the property of the waggon price is \$10,50, athough some colors decline paying it. Sales of extra City Mills, at \$10,375 on 60 and 90 days credit.

Mills, at \$10,375 on 60 and 90 days credit.

Standard is sold at \$10,25; market dull.

Gastw.—The balance of the Pacity cargo of red German Wheat has been sold at \$2,35. A parcel of 3000 bushels prime red Ohio, received via New Orleans, was sold yesterday at \$2,30. has been appointed to inquire into the Charter of the Canada Company, and the expensived

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, FEB. 16, 1837

hand yesterday. The Nova Scotia Legisla- Province, and how far such instructions had jure was opened on the 3 ist ultimo by the been complied with, and made public, as respeech every branch of the trade and commerce of the country as manifesting a progressive improvement, except that last season had proved rather unfavourable to the fisheries. He thus concludes-

"No country, perhaps, has more reason than Nova Scotia to be thankful to a bountiful Pro-vidence for the manifold blessings which it enjoys. Our laws are duly and impartially ad-ministered; crime is of rare occurrence among venions. Our laws are duly and impartially administered; crime is of rare occurrence among us; the pressure of taxation is light,—and a wide scope is afforded for the industry of our people; and it is most gratifying to me to have these and many other good grounds for the belief I firmly entertain, that this Province, under a wise and steady logislation, must rapidly advance in presperity. To you, Gentlemen, is intrusted the task of calling forth its resources; and I confidently hope that, in discharging the important duties which have devolved on you, the calmuses of your deliberations and the soundness of your decisions may satisfy the expectations of an intelligent and loyal people,—and that the harmony which has so long marked the hermony which has so long marked the legislative proceedings of this Province may continue to distinguish them."

To the motion that the Rev. F. UNIACKE, of the Episcopal Church, he appointed Chaplain to the House, an amendment was moved by Mr. Hows to the effect that-representing the whole Province, peopled by various denominations of Christians, the House recognized no religious distinctions, and was bound to extend not only equal justice, but equal courtesy to all; and that the practice, hithert pursued, of invariably choosing the Chaplain of the House from one particular Church, was at variance with that general principle.

This gave rise to a cons and it was finally carried that the services o a Chaplain should be dispensed with. Mr. Hows introduced his amendment with

the following observations:—

"He was happy that the gentleman named for the office of Chaplain, bore the highest reputation for piety and religion, as it would prevent his appointment from seing considered invidious. He could not, however, conceive it a matter of course that representatives, chosen from every denomination of Christians, should be confined in their selection of a Chaplain to one particular Church. It has been the practice of the House to make its choice from the Church of England, but he did not conceive that they were bound to continue that practice. He felt it his duty to oppose it now; and he should, on some future occasion, take the opportunity to show that a great majority of the Executive appointments were confined to meanlers of the Church of England—that upon this the following observations :braculty to see the grant property of the Church of England—that upon this body only were poured the streams of government patronage. He would now mention only one or two instances. Of the members of Coun.

bere of the Church of England—that upon this bree, owing to a domand on the banks for species from Philadelphia for over held a million of dollars. Exchange on England was firm at the previous rates: the United States Bain agency, some of the local banks, and several individuals obtained 109 premium, the sales for the States bear and the previous rates: the United States Bain agency, some of the local banks, and several individuals obtained 109 premium, the sales for the State points, however, by Still Garwess generally were as 10 & 105 caps.

In the Hamilton, U. C. Free Frees of Stillars, which each whole, Flour St. & St. & St. & controlled the sales of the last, which states the sales of the sales of the last, whole, Flour St. & St. & St. & controlled the sales of the sale

of the colony appears to be prosper

Upper Canada is in a fair way of being sessed with a Court of Chancery, a bill to stablish one having passed the House of Assembly. A rider to the bill, providing that not more than one half of the value of any property in dispute should be consumed in

and instructions, from time to time received from the Board of Directors of said Compa-Halifax papers of the 1st instant came to ny in London, by their Commissioners in this Lieutenant Governor, who represents in his quired by the terms of their Charter, with powers to send for persons and papers, and report thereon. If the enquiry be of the searching kind, the labours of the Committee will, we make no question, be productive of good. The real friends of the Company and the country should dread nothing from the most minute investigation.

> The ceremony of counting out, in the resence of the Senate and House of Reprentatives, the votes taken at the election of President and Vice-President of the United States, took place in the House of Representatives on the 8th instant. There was an immense assemblage present.

The formality is thus described:—"The President of the Senate pro. tem. the Hon. Wm. R. King, of Alabama, handed to the canvassers the returns from the several States, first breaking the seals of the envelopes, commencing with Maine. The canvassers read the names of the electors, certified by the Governor of the State; then the result of the votes, given by the elect-Attorney General for the Province, was elected Speaker of the House of Assembly, without any opposition.

Page 17 ors, which result was announced by the General representation of the House Having completed Maine, the process was continued, proceeding geographically."

MARTEN VAN BUREN, after the scrutiny, was proclaimed, by the President of the Senate, elected President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th of March next. Of the 291 State votes, Van BUREN had 167, and if Michigan be counted, 170; while WM. Hannson had only 73. None of the candidates for Vice-President baying a majority of the whole number of votes, the election for this office devolved upon the Senate, when R. M. JOHNSON was chosen, 38 members having voted for him

The standing army of the United States mounts to only 6,000 men. This number, s has been remarked by an American journal, is scarcely sufficient to form a respectable garrison. The same paper goes on to say:— With a coast of 3,000 miles to be de-fended from invasion, and an inland frontier of 3,000 miles more to be protected from the Indians or from our neighbours on the North, it is perfectly indiculous to talk of 6,000 men as being adequate to our necessities, even in the time of peace. The possible of the Indians pulation of the United States is now about if such approved in more sand the state of the policy of the plans and estimate the state of the policy of the plans and estimate the state of the policy of the plans and estimate the state of the policy of the plans and the policy of the 16,000,000; and our army does not bear to tures, what security have we for a better use this population the ratio of 1 in 2500. The miserable economy of so small a force has been sadly illustrated by the late events. In a Florida. Millions of money and hundreds of lives might have been saved, if we had had a disposable force sufficient at the outbreaking of these troubles, to nip them in the bud. It would have been far better for the ladians, far better for the adjacent establishments, and far better for the nation.

The bud is a supposed local interests of the provider and wiser measures would be a would be supposed by the supposed local interests of the provider and wiser measures would be accomprehensed to the unit the total comprehensed in the provider that the supposed local interests of the provider and the supposed local interests of the provider and provider and the supposed local interests of the provider and provider and the supposed local interests of the provider and t " the Indians, far better for the adjacent est-" tlements, and far better for the nation."

the Indians, far better for the adjacent settiements, and far better for the nation.

The Eurem of the Bearing of the Britished of the Home of Indians, would be furnished. A reply appeared, staing that such an axhibition would be
made as soon as certain of the solbestors had made
doir "Reports."

My motive, as already expressed, "Security," and the
"minority" of the British, Angle, Sanzon race, have subsecreted for the support of a vitinable, any a milesecurity for the British, Angle, Sanzon race, have subsecreted for the support of a vitinable, any as mileminority for the British, Angle, Sanzon race, have subsecreted for the support of a vitinable, any as milesecreted for the support of a vitinable, any as milesecreted for the support of a vitinable, any as miledistant degrading spectacles, presented these absenced the abandoned poor which offended the overthat and degrading spectacles, presented three absence
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the abandoned poor which offended the overfunded, but gian i the hearts were not touched. Tewor man, of the different of Montreell instituted the good
Samarizah, and pourse bank. The cytes overfunded, but gian i the hearts were not touched. Tewor man, of the different of Montreell instituted the good
Samarizah, and pourse bank on the screen of poverty,
or attempted to succes the vicious from a melancholy
fine, by offering them an asplane. Why, Sir, geomes
have been witnessed for years past in this city, at
diver the trace of the screen of th which not cally nothing similar has been sun in lary city on this continent, where the "blood of Albion" specials presented by the most miserable, most contemptable, drunkard, because that is of each common securement and such growed preside, that it fails to excite attention in this "mercentry" but if do note on the productions of that imment territory in the service and in the amounts of the imment of t

are not wealthy, and others will say, that a gree has been done. Neither will be satisfactory rep The British community, generally, is not a we one,-but there are many individuals, a very many, who are abundantly rich, and these a men who should take up the cause of the poor and vice-struck. Why they do not, is evident enter let them settle that as best they may with their sciences. This I can tell them, that, were they readents of any part of the United States, and RONG similarly, the finger of public scorn and conden feel in this Colony those healthy, moral, induced affuences which are felt and seen in the wighners Rase! When! aye, we may indeed, ask, we Shall it occur before the hour when "responsible he people" is more in vogue than now

February 15.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING COCKER Sin,-In your paper of the 6th instant, you pan, racts from the Report of the Hon. Mr. Macan respecting the apportionment between Upper Lower Canada of the duties levied in the Pres from the interesting manner in which Mr late LAT treats upon our internal improvement. I m a you will gratify your readers generally by program her extracts. The view he takes of he great e abilities of Upper Canada to contain milions of pitants; the splendour of our mighty rivers, the nce and the the Ottawa, flowing from the ar est lakes in the world, and draining perhaps the h. fertile and yet healthy region known, and to a tent, almost without limits, is very just

To develope the resources of this migh Mr. MACAULAY shows the absolute necessity of whole of our improvements being under one contra rection, the St. Lawrence, belonging to Upper Lower Canada under a third, and the Laca ed Ottawa, in the hands of a body of mea un serests, Mr. MACAULAY admiss, are not with no senta)-vain is the hope of our ever acting to hat unity of purpose and intelligence so necessor compete with the steady, individual, well directly ertious of the State of New York, alive to the up ages of the trade of the Lakes

Yet what remedy does Mr. MACAULAY PROBES tardy, and executed with so little judgment, the la nain one-the St. Lawrence improvement a expenditure of hundreds of thousands, is now b covered to be a failure, putting back our property very penny that has been so un wisely expended

Why, he recommends that " a kind of Joint & * Company might be formed, to consist of three p

* ties, viz.: Great Britain, Upper Canada, and Lac "Canada, each of which might hold a given an of tolls should be made in proportion to the interest of the respective parties. Each par might appoint two Commissioners for the ma and harmonious legislation by the three

Does not the Honorable gentlemen see that the Lower Canada; yet how much more difficult aut for ward, agree upon plans, and vote sums of use for earl supervisions, after the taste they have it in spending a million sterling on the Riden in offering it when completed to the country, with proceeds from tolls, gratuitously, or simply to be in repair; and seeing the acceptance of such dif-taged. This ethems would certainly lead as

that the different legislative bodies would come vote in mans large sums of money to be expedit the discretion of six men resident in Canala, with

the necessity upon our judgment, however individual entertained for the interest may try to blind us. nt of the duties has been once more

The apportionment of the duties much praise cannot micably settled; and I think too much praise cannot be be better the present of the presen amicably settled; and I have to markets, for the be bestowed upon the Hon. Mr. Porness, for the tions of our Companies, parlarge share he has obtained for Lower Canada, parlarge share he has obtained for Lower Canada, parlarge share he has obtained for Lower Introduction of Our Police targe stars he mea consider the great introduction of ticularly when we consider the great introduction of the distilleries in Lower Canada within these few years, and contributed in a ver tion if has made on the sources on which preservation of p and the alteration is his manner of the seas sourcely flatter our revenues are obtained. We can sourcely flatter ourselves that this question will always be so smicably arranged, and sooner or later it must lead to serious connectuences, if left open.

his duty, and labo TO THE EDITOR OF Six,—I send you the o laughing when you re-of "fuirer lands" (udmi " (more udmirable !!)

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We are indebted to Mary and Susan, for

The anniversary of Press in India was cele

A sword fish eighte-long, and four feet five was captured at Bomes sword was five feet Ion

A case was tried at a of five hundred villages decided in favor of the who, it is remarked, wi

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de," does the man know what he is talking about? "The State of Illinois pays an emigrant agent in London, and has felt the benefit of doing so in a rapilly increasing population. The State of Ohio has ust appointed another, and here are we, with fairer lands, a more substricted climate, and better laws, using necessition to attract our own fellow countrymen to settle on the lands for which our forefutiers fought and died to have us air inheritance."—Herald Webseldon.

real Society for the Promotion of

The first Annual Mosting of this Society was held a raiseday evening the 4th muons in the American resbyterian Church, J. De chair.
The Chairman baving st ing, which was well attend tary, who read a Report of Executive Committee since Executive Committee since
It was their moved by a
conded by Mr. W. Gasig .
1. That the Report now a
under the superintendence
chall be this evening appoin
Moved by the Rev. Mr. 2. That the following com-

Secretary Court. MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE this city who shall be members

C. Fitts,
W. Addy,
L. B. Ward,
D. W. Johnste
W. Greig,
W. Brewster,
R. Caiapbell. Gregory, T. Barrett, R. Orr,

ne poverty, diseases and cri ind are caused by the use of i 4. Moved by the Rev. G. H. E. Mills, Esq. That as a fearful amount

disease, result from the those employed in manuficialing these liquous for a all the evils which result.

A collection

on the country of large

A letter his been recommend of Queboc. This gent in gentless with the best modes of instruction pursued in the principal European States. Already be havisited France, Belgium, England, Ireland and Scotland, and he speaks of the civilities which be every where received, and the trouble to which the principal Teachare put themselves in order that he might fully anderstand the working of their different systems. He has been advised to vialt Germany, but particularly Fruests, to winces in full operation what har been so well described by Mr. Counir in his valuable work. Mr. Holmis has messeded in engaging two Teachers for the English department, where he thinks every way qualified to discharge the duties to be imposed upon them, and he and ticipates no difficulties in ascuring the services of Franch teachers.—Montreef Gesette.

A small fiel, salled fiel Morel, on the banks for the mast particularly described by it in one of the River dee Prints facel, on the banks for the mast particularly function.

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Office Reference FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO F

Upper Canada is in a fair way of being essed with a Court of Chancery, a bill to

of the Canada Company, and the expen-ures of said Company, as also the powers d'instructions, from time to time received m the Board of Directors of said Compa in London, by their Commissioners in this

The formality is thus described :-- The Predent of the Senate pro. tem. the Hon. Wm. R. lng, of Alabama, handed to the canvassers the the votes, given by the elect-

MARTIN VAN BUREN, after the scrutiny, ras proclaimed, by the President of the Sene, elected President of the United State

Institute the Canala, and all the Commission should be resident inhabitants of Canada. Effects and harmonious legislation by the three paris sould of course be essential to its success! Does not the Hostorable gentlemen, see that the maintained to the course be essential to its success! Does not the Hostorable gentlemen, see that the maintained to the course be essential to its success! Does not the Hostorable gentlemen, see that the maintained to course be essential to its success! Does not the Hostorable gentlemen, see that the maintained to course be essential to its success! Does not the Hostorable gentlemen, see that the maintained has been remarked by an American journal, is scarcely sufficient to form a respectable garrison. The same paper goes on to say:—" With a coast of 3,000 miles to be designed. The same paper goes on the say:—" With a coast of 3,000 miles to be designed from invasion, and an inland frontier of 3,000 miles more to be protected from the Indians or from our neighbours on the North, it is perfectly ridiculous to talk of "Rodo men as being adequate to our necessities, even in the time of sence. The population of the plant and estimates; at the discretion of six men resident in Canada, without the pullation of the plant and estimates; at feach approved of the plant and plant an

ch not only nothing similar has been seen in any on this continent, where the "blood of Albion" culture, but of which, not even a remote approach a been evident. I do not now refer to the degrading actacle presented by the most miserable, most consenting the production of that immens, evident to the productions of that it fails to excite attention in this "amporture;" but { do refer to that horrible and losthome eight exhibited along our wharves, and in the neighbourhood of the markets, af bands of wretched prostitutes, steeped not less it misery than in vice. Among these bands have been frequently observed, young girls of fifteen, sixteen and eventeen years of age, who, there can be no doubt, had been decoyed by their wretched exists.

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ane !

I may be told, perhaps, that the British community are not wealthy, and others will say, that a great deal has been done. Neither will be astifactory replies. The British community, generally, is not a weathy one, but there are many individuals, a very great many, who are abundantly rich,—and these are the man who should take up the cause of the poor and the struck. Why they do not, in avidant account so who should sake up the cause of the poor and the co-struck. Why they do not, is evident enough—
them settle that as best they may with their consucces. This I can tell them, that, were they resists of any part of the United States, and acted

all of any part of the times office, and seted allarly, the finger of public scorn and condemnation and be pointed at them. When shall we see and if in this Colony those healthy, moral, influences nich compel men to do their duty to their fellow. m which are felt and seen in the neighbourn w ! When ! aye, we may indeed, ask when! It is occur before the hour when " responsibily to ople" is more in vogue than now?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING COURSE. Srx,—In your paper of the 6th instant, you gave express from the Report of the Hon. Mr. Macaular y in London, by their Commissioners in this revince, and how far such instructions had cen complied with, and made public, as remired by the terms of their Charter, with owers to send for persons and papere, and eport thereon. If the enquiry be of the searching kind, the labours of the Committee will, we make no question, be productive of the country. The real friends of the Company and he country.

The The

hele of our improvements being under one control at so long as the Welland Canal is under one of a, the St. Lawrence, belonging to Upper Gunder another, and the St. Lawrence a r Canada under a third, and the Latin I under a fourth—(the Ottawa, poor negle.) Itawa, in the hands of a body of me what tests, Mr. Macastar admiss, are not with in athat unity of purpose and intelligence so necessif to compete with the steady, individual, well directed at-ertions of the State of New York, alive to the stun-

tages of the trade of the Lakes. Yet what remedy does Mr. MACAGLAY recommend for the evident cause of our improvements being a tardy, and executed with so little judgment, that is main one—the St. Lawrence improvement, after a expenditure of hundreds of thousands, is now is overed to be a failure, putting back our prospect by very penny that has been so unwisely exp

Why, he recommends that " a kind of Joint Sta Why, he recommende that "a kind of Joint Sut "Company might be formed, to consist of three prices, viz.; Great Britain, Upper Caneda, and Low Canada, each of which might hold a given amous of enpital stock, on which dividends of the proceed of tolls should be made in proportion to the vessinterest of the respective parties. Each parts might appoint two Commissioners for the management of the Canals, and all the Commissioner should be resident inhabitants of Canals. Effects the hearnest of the state of the canals and hearnestons legislation for the three articles.

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the necessity upon our judgment, her The apportionment of the duties has been or unicably settled; and I think too much press. anicably settled; and I think too much prease on be bestowed upon the Hon. Mr. Pornrin, for large share he has obtained for Lower Canada, ; ticularly when we consider the great introduction distilleries in Lower Canada within these few year and the alteration is has made on the sources on which our revenues are obtained. We can scarcely flatter ourselves that this question will always be so smicably ourserves that time question is a must lead to seriou consequences, if left open. I am, Sir, your obadiest A CANADIAN. 1 for the contribution of

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BORNING COURCER. ndmirable), than either Ohio, or Illinois Blue ounds," does the man know what he is talking about?

Teb. 13.

"The State of Illinois page an emigrant agent in London, and has felt the benefit of doing so in a rapidly increasing population. The State of Olito has just appointed another, and here are we, with fairer lands, a more salubrious climate, and better laws, lands, a more salubrious climate, and better laws, using no exertion to attract our own fellow countrymen to settle on the lands for which our foreinthers fought and died to have us air inheritance."—Herald of Weinsenberg.

enterraised for the large and oplendid height bittitings talkinging to E. Stinesin, East and that adjoining the five receipied by the Measure. Webstem, as an entennies and, goods Warehouse, dec. &c. but owing to the praise, worthy executions of our excellent Firs and Hock, and Ladder Companies, they were fortunately preserved. Our Police Hagistrates were early on the spot, and contributed in a very essential degree to the preservation of property; to them, our follows townsmen, and Fire Companies, we begin to two preservations, and exceptions, we begin to two preservations, and exceptions, we begin to the preservation of property; to them, our follows townsmen, and Fire Companies, we begin to the preservation of property; to them, our follows townsmen, and Fire Companies, we begin to the preservation of property; to them, our follows townsmen, and Fire Companies, we begin to the preservation of property; to them, our follows townsmen, and Fire Companies, we begin to the preservation of property; to them, our follows townsmen, and Fire Companies, we begin to the preservation of property; to them, our follows townsmen, and Fire Companies, we begin to the preservation of property; to them, our follows townsmen, and Fire Companies, we begin to the preservation of property; to them, our follows townsmens, and Fire Companies, we begin to the preservation of property; to them, our follows townsmens, and Fire Companies, we begin to the follows townsmens, we begin to the follows townsmens, we begin to the follows townsmens to the

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DIED.

At Glasgow, on 23d December, five days after his arrival from Mestreal, despit and deservedly regret ted Captain Daysp WELSE, of the bark Messarch Lost, at sea, near New York, Mr. Archibald Ke aged 29, late of Glasgow.

NEW LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS To sail from New York on the 20th, and from Liverpoo on the 15th of each month.

FROM NEW YORK.

New Ship SHERIDAN—Capt. Russell., 15th Marc New Ship GARRICK—Capt. Robinson, 15th April. Ship SHAKSPEARE—Capt. Collins, 15th May-New Ship SIDDONS—Capt. 15th June.



Removals.

R. WAUGH, Artist, bega respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public, that he has REMOVED to RASCO'S HOTEL, for Nov. 16. previous to his leaving this City Nov. 16.

SCRIPTURE, Dentist, has REMOVED It. his Office to St. Heary treet, opposite St. Henry Hotel.—July 16. 96

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. A LL Persons having claims against the Ea.

A tate of LOUIS KELLENY, are requested to make them known, and to sie their accounts without delay to the undersigned Trustess, and those who are indebted to said fatate are requirted to pay and estile their accounts without delay, in order to save the expenses of prosecu-

J. D. BERNARD. LOGAN FULLER.

Montreal, Dec. 5, 1836. 217 TS THE Partnership existing between the Subscribers in Montreal and New York, under the Firm of FERGUSON & SLICER, is discolved from this date by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the soncern, will be settled by Samuel Slicer.
AUGUSTUS C. FERGUSON.
SAMUEL SLICER.
Montreal, August 19, 1836.
127

Montreal, Feb. 6, 1837.

No consequence of the frequency of fires in Montreal, and the increase of losses occasions of the frequency of fires in a great degree to the absence of any adequate means to extinguish or arrest the progress of fire, the undersigned deem it advisable on the part of the Associations which they respectively represent, to add an extra charge of twests, fires per cent to the existing rates of Insurance, the same to take office that the payable from this date upon all insurance in the City and Suburbs of Montreal, until effective measures be adopted for the establishment of an efficient fire department, thereby affording that co-operation on the part

the establishment of an efficient fire department, thereby affording that co-operation on the part of the public to extinguish and arrest the progress of fires, which existed at former periods, and with reference to which, the ordinary estee of Insurance were established.

(Signed) G. MOFFATT, on behalf of the Phonix Fire Absurance Company of London.

C. TAIT. Agent, Alliance Assurance Company of London.

C. TAIT. Agent, Alliance Assurance Company.

D. MAGLSAN, Attorney for the West of Scotland Fire Insurance Company.

JOSEPH JONES, Agent, Etaa Insurance Company, Haritord, Consectiont, N.B. The Agent for the Quebes Fire Assurance Company, having acted an the advance of the predict of the Consection of the Company assurance company, having acted an the advance of the Company having acted an the advance of premiums will remain the assurance that office as it has been from the abountance period.

Montreal, Feb. 1, 1832.

275

TAMES and ROBERT THOMSON beg to inform the inhabits of Montreal, Internal Inte

Commissioner of Oroton Lando: "That Public Notice should be given. "That Public Notice should be given in District in every year, stating the names or persons who may be in arrear either for the Instalments of their purchase money, or for the Quit Rents; and that if the arrears are not paid up before the communicament of the sales for the following year, that the lands in respect of which the Instalments or Quit Rents may be due, will be the first lot to be exposed to auction at the ensuing sales, and if any surplus of the produce of the sale of each lot should remain after eatisfying the Crown for the sum due, the same will be paid to the original purchaser of the land, who made default in payment."

Quebec, Dec. 27, 1836.

In conformity with the foregoing instructions, a list of the persons in arroar for Inetalment or Quit Rent, on the thirty-first day of December instant, will be published in the several Districts of this Province, on the FIRST day of MARCH next, and the further proceedings required to carry into effect the conditions contained in the Licence of Occupation, will take place at the ensuing Annual Sale.

Jun 16, 1837. 246-d, 28dw.

Extrait des Instructions du Trésor au Commis sair des Terres de la Couronne,

"Qu'il soit donné Avis Public dans chaque District, dans chaque année, mentionnant les noms des personnes qui peuvent être en srière seit pour les Instalemens de leur argent d'achet, ou pour les Cens et Rentes; et que si les arrèrou pour les Cens et Rentes; et que si les arrèr-ages ne sont pas payés eu entier avant le com-mencement des ventes pour l'annés suivante, que les terres sur lesquelles les l'intalemens ou Cens et Rentes seront dus, erront le premier lot exposé à l'enean aux prochaines ventes, et s'il restait ancun surplus du produit de la vente de chaque lot, après avoir satisfait la Couronne, pour la somme due, il sera payé à l'acquereur primitif de la terre qui aura manqué de payer."

S Bureau des Terres de la Couronne. Queboe, 27s Décembre, 1836.

N conformité aux instructions ci-léssus, il sera publié une liste des pursonnes qui se trouveront en arrière pour Instalement ou Cons et Rentes, le trente-unième jour de Décembre courant, dans les different Districts de cette/Province, le PREMIER jours de MARS prochain et les procèdes ultérieurs roquis pour mettre à effet les conditions contenues dans la Licence d'Occupation, auront lieu à la Vente Annuelle

JOHN DAVIDSON HE Sub-criber having for upwards of thirty years exercised, the husiness of AUC.

Tronker and Broker in this city, and for the last seven years of that period attached himself to the house of Aust.

L. Macricora, Eq. last Macricora, Eq. latterly, Meyers, A. Last Macricora, in the former capacity, at the suggestion of several respectable friends, begs layer new to tender his services to the public in either of the aforementioned lines, and on a new system to that heretofore practically by the Broker, except under particular circums, shilling which it has been found would be much better retained by the proprietor, this assumed by the Broker, except under particular circums, stances.

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capable of giving some instruction to their children—and that the education of the mother will have an influence on the education of her children—and that the education of the mother will have an influence on the education of her children—and that the education of her children—and that the education of the mother will have an influence on the education of her children, what makes a man useful, respectable, appy, in the line for which he is destined." It is a tion of some difficulty, and on which a consider deficience of opinion exists, as to the mode of administring education, and to extent it should be carried at public schools, eder to make it useful. On a matter of so h importance, i would, with great deference, dy submit my views, supported by the authorities I can bring to my sid. It will not those better qualified to consider of what ay advance. If I am only able to excite

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It is of the greatest important to famale education; and in the appointment of famale teachers, the strictest attention about the given to have people of irrepresentable conduct in very respect, and none other. We should recollect that the girls who may now attend the schools, will be mothers reneration—that they will be reneration—that they will be reneration to their chillengials. It is of the greatest importance to attend to female education; and in the appointment of female encharge, the atrictest attention should be given to have people of irrepresentable conduct in every respect, and more other. We should recollect that the girts who may now attend the achools, will be mothers of a future generation—that they will be capable of giving some instruction to their children, as her conduct in life must have on that of her husband.

PLATFAIL has made some excellent observations on the subject, which I think may be interesting. "Writage on political economy have, in general, considered female education as making no part of the system; but aurely, if the wealth and happiness of mankind is the end in view, there can assuredly be a greater object, for none is more nearly connected with it. Let it may be set to female and some the subject which I think may be interesting. "Writage on political economy have, in general, considered female education as making no part of the system; but aurely, if the wealth and happiness of mankind is the end in view, there can assuredly be a greater object, for none is more nearly connected with it. Let it is female and the subject, which I think may be interesting. "Writage on political economy have, in general, considered female education as making no part of the system; but aurely, if the wealth and happiness of mankind is the end in view, there can assuredly be a greater object, for none is more nearly connected with it. Let it is female and the substance of the system; and the trouble of people and the substance of the system which is the substance of the system of the substance of the system of the substance of the substance of the substance of the system of the substance o

education, whether public or private. It is a question of come difficulty, and on which a considerable difference of opinion exists, as to the best mode of administering education, and to what extent it should be carried at public schools, in order to make it useful. On a matter of so much importance, I would, with great desference, simply submit my views, supported by the best authorities I can bring to may all It will be for those better qualified to consider of what I may advance. If I am only able to excite others to take up the subject seriously, and make a beginning in the good work, I shall be perfectly contented that they should obtain all the honor of providing for the instruction of the Isiang gene at o.

In discussing this subject, I shall endeavour first to acceptain the number of persons who require to be receiving education,—the sumber of schools necessary for their secommodation,—how many school-masters and instreamen would be wanted,—the qualifications they should possesse to fit them for their secommodation,—how many school-masters and instreamen would be wanted,—the qualifications they should possesse to fit them for their secommodation,—how many school-masters and instreamen would be wanted,—the qualifications they should possesse to fit them for their secommodation,—how many school-masters and instreamen would be wanted,—the qualifications they should possesse to fit them for their secommodation,—how many school-masters and instreamen would be wanted,—the qualifications they should possesse to fit them for their secommodation,—how many school-masters and instreamen would be wanted,—the qualifications they should possesse to fit them for their secommodation,—how many school-masters and instreamen would be wanted,—the qualifications they should possesse to fit them for their secommodation,—how many school-masters and instreament of the same of the second o

ticularly the duties of the members of this board. I am persuaded, however, that without a superintending board to manage education, moler the control of the Legislature, no benefit that will compensate for the expenditure, will be produced to the people. I have seen sufficiently into the system of schools supported by public funds here and elsewhere, to convince me that it is defective in the extreme, both in the appoint ment of trachers and in the conduct of schools and instruction. It is infinitely better to keep children at home than to send them to schools where they will learn little that is useful, from teachers that will not understand it themselves. The qualifications of teachers will be better explained when I come to speak of what they will

of Boston, to whose superintendance the literary departments of the Lady's Book will becauter be

of Boston, to whose superintendance the literary departments of the Lasly's Book will hereafter be committed. For many years Mrs. Hale has conducted the American Ledice' Magazine—a periodical of uncommo useri, which will be marged in the Lasly's Boo. Her shiftles are familiar to be country-women, and on both sides of the Atlantic she enjoys a high reputation as one of the most graceful, rigorous, and accomplished of our female writers.

Under the judicious management of Mrs. Hale, the Lasly's Book will not only maintain the excellent character it has already acquired, but it is confidently expected that it will be rendered more eminently worthy of the supert of those to whose interests and amusements it has been, and will continue to be, especially devoted. The superior talents and fine taste of the editor will give the work a new impulse; chile has often the periodial friends, and those received from her personal friends, and other correspondirits, of whom a number have already promised, will render it almost entirely original. Amongst others who are expected to furnish matter for the Book may be mentioned,
Mrs. L. H. Signumese. Robert T. Corrad.

Joseph R. Chandler, R. Penn Smith.

The Proprietor of the Lady's Book is determined to use every means to maintain the superiority which his publication has obtained. For years he has gone steadily on in the course of improvement, and he flatters himself that his facilities are such as to give his work eminent advantages over his competitors. His very ample subscription list enables him to be liberal in his expenditures upon it, and whatever can be accomplished by enterprize and cost he is resolved to effect. Besides the persons above-mentioned as contributors, he has expectations of receiving original articles from several he is resolved to effect. Besides the persons above-mentioned as contributors, he has expectitations of receiving original articles from several distinguished female writers in Europe; and as an inducement to writers of our own country, he is willing to pay for every article adopted by him as suitable to his publication, as high a rate of remuneration as will be given by the proprietors of any other periodical in the United States. The mechanical portion of the Lady's Book will his most elegant, and the paper of a better quality. During the year portraits, engraved on sthel, of several eminent ladies will be given; and every second month a coloured plata, illustrating the prevailing lashion, will be furnished. Other embellishments, calculated to enhance the appearance and increase the value of the work, will be introduced; and generally, everything will be done that the most untiring purpose of making the Lady's Book pre-eminently entitled to natronage can suggest. With the experience he his acquired during a long course of years devaled to the business, and the aid to be derived from the distinguished lady who will henceforth be associated with him, the Publisher is confident that he will be able to render the ampless satisfaction to all who may become his patrons. He, therefore, with a just reliance on his claims to support, respectfully solicits a continuance of that liberal succuragement which has no kindly been hestowed on his endeavours.

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been bestowed on his endeavours.
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CLUBBING. Lady's Book and Bulwar's Novels, for Lady's Book and Marryatt's Novels, for Bulwer's and Marryatt's Novels, 17 in all... Bulwer's or Marryatt's Novels and Saturday

NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN Coffee-Bouse and Botel, THREADNREDLE STREET, NEAR THE BARK AND BOTAL EXCHANGE,

IN the arrangement of this Establishment, it has been the object of the Properties to commune, with every personal confect and convenience, a regular succession of authentic Communical Intelligence from every part of the World.

FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO

Property for Sale.

THE PROPRIETOR of the LADY'S BOOK grateful for the unceasing patrons which he has reasisted, amounces to the diss who have so guarrously scattained their so which he has reasisted, amounces to the diss who have so guarrously scattained their so which he has reasisted, amounces to the diss who have so guarrously scattained their so which a coomy 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 parent quality and fit for any culinary purpose. Throughout the whole extent of the over grounds, Mart may be found within a foot of the surface. As the terms of the purchase will be Cash, to whose superintendance the literary the property will on that account to sold low. the property will on that account be sold low, JOHN JACKSON, William Henry, April 19.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THEE Subscriber, intending to reside in the constry, offers to dispose of his present DWELLING HOUSE, situated in the most pleasant and airy part of the City, and commanding a fire view of the Mountain and rising ground in size of the town, which cannot be interrupted by other buildings. This House having John erected expressly for his own accommodation, is built of the very best materials and workmanship. The interior arrangements combine elegance of architectures, with every possible convenience for a private Dwelling House, and is painted throughout in the most modern style. The Lot is 200 feet deep, bounded by a street in view, on the line of which the Stables and Ont-Husses are built, which are completely separated from the Yard of the Dwelling House by a Grass-plot and Fence, giving it the appearance and many of the advantages of a Country House, within the City. The proprietor has spared no pains either in the interior or exterior arrangements to make the whole establishment complete in every respect, such has seldom if ever been affered for alle within the City, and presents an excellent opportunity for those who have not the time to spare that is required in superintending the building of a new house. that is required in superintending the building of a new house.

The Subscriber also offers for sale the whole

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

The House, if not sold before February next,

sill be leased for a successful suitable tenant offers.

Terms of payment—liberal, if required.

For particulars, apply to the Subscriber, who

time to show the premises. 195-4mf,m

The Subscriber offers for Sale the Lot forming the corner of St. Urban and Lagacehetiers Street, St. Lawrence Suburb, on which here is a Two Story House, occupied as a Bakehouse below and a Dwelling above, Out-house, &c. The lot is 120 feet on St. Urban and Ston Lagacehetiers Streets. For terms apply to James Cochean, St. George Street, or to WILLIAM LEISHMAN, Nov. 8. Nov. 8.

MORICE HAY. ERCHANT TAILOR,

West of England Cloths, Cassimores, Vestings, &c. &c.

Gentlemen furnishing their own Cloth, served on the abortest notice, and on moderate terms. 63.w erms.

/ IHE 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 assentment of CABINET FURNITURE, of the latest London and New York fashions, which he warents, for elegance and workmanship, equal to any made in the City.

All orders will be punctually attended to.

P. B. M ERRITT.

Montreal, Jane 14, 1836.

BULWER'S NOVELS. NDUCED by the extraordinary sale of his beautiful edition of Marryatt's Novala, the publisher of those works will, on the first day of July, commence in the same faultless style, an editon of the celebrated

BULWER NOVELS,

ANTED, for the Mississippe Three COOPERS One TAILOR One BAKER One BLACKSMITH

ER, a middle aged man, who has been accustomed to the menagement of Gentlemen and made and ma accustomed to the management of Gentlemen's Gardens in the Old Country, and understands the care of Shrubberies and Forcing. The accustomer has also had considerable experience in laying out Flower Gardens, and is a tolerable Florist, and has no objections to accept a situation where the duties of Gardener and Groom and Coachman are united. The advertuer cast furnish the best certificates of character from mandlemen he has served in this country. gentlemen he has served in this county and a home. A line addressed to P. D., at the County Office, will meet with immediate attention.

February 1, 1837.

WANTED, TWO CHAIR MAKERS at the MONTREAL CHAIR MANUFACTOR LEVI HODGKINSON

PREMISES suitable for a PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, upon an extensive sale The situation must be in a central put of the business end of the city. Apply to Mr. burn at the Morning Courier Office.

Jan. 21, 1837.

255

aire at the office of the Morning Courser. Oct. 3.

Thronmation Wanted of John Henderson, Clock and Watch Maker, a native of Scotland. He left Montreal in April 1834, and was last heard of, about two years since, when he was residing in the City of Toronto, U. C. Any information respectathin would be thankfully received by his Son-Address Asonew Handenson, Merning Court Office, Moutreal.

ANTED, by a steady, active, middle aged man, recently from England, a SITU.
ATION in a Store, Warehouse, or on a What

DISTILLERS, Brewers, and others are informed that HYDROMETERS (Sum's) and SACCHAROMETERS are made and repaired by JAMES ADAMS, 17, 81, Joseph Street, Receiles, Suburbs, near J. & J. Dorgant.

The Hydrometer has been submitted to the Montreal Committee of Trade, and their letter than the contract of th to the maker may be seen as above.

se at eight or ten times rice. July 20.

TOR SALE, at the HOUSE OF REFUGE.

St. Charles Berromes Street, St. Leavens
Suburbe, a large quantity of BAGS of variou
sisce and qualities.

All kinds of PLAIN SEWING and ENTITING done, on most reasonable terms.

Duc. 5, 1836.

217

Bits very liberal patronage bestowed of the Sotorday News, eince its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that pairously corresponding exertion, have induced us the week to publish a Bomble Number—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friend who are practical printers, it need not be mattered that this undertaking has involved so.

Polham, Paul Clifford.
Discowned, Last Days of Tempali, Rienzi, Falkand, Devevez, Eligrims of the Rhine.
Engens Aram,
Making an uniform edition of nearly fifteen bunded pages—four hundred more than Marryat. They will be published in semi-mouthly unit ber, each of which will contain one complete work, with title-page and cover. The whole series will be completed in sight numbers, and we were obliged, therefore, to will be read the contain one complete work, with title-page and cover. The whole series will be completed in sight numbers, and will be made to the property of the containing of the mental property in reveal amount of the property of the property in the nestered amount of the property of the property in the nestered amount of the property of the property of the property of the nestered amount of the property of the property of the property of the nestered amount of the property of the nestered amount of the property of the nestered amount of the nestered amount of the property of the nestered amount of the property of the nestered amount of the

Wanted.

BLACKSMITH CLERK, as Book REEPER Apply to VALLEE, BOYER, & Co.

> VOL. II. Rorning Co TREAL, FRIDAY, York papers of the York papers of the They contain some of the citizens of New Lions are, of course, annexed to claimed or disputed territory brunerly received; and state that the was hoarded on the Thursday previapilot, but was afterwards compelled dout to sea during a gale of wind.
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> vessel that has brought one day's was is the Cardinate, from Liverpool. ost important intelligence is the relief city of Bilboa, which had long been the the Cardinate and the amtrance of

July 20.

ANTED.—A TANNER and CUR.
RIER, who is sufficiently qualified in
all its branches to act as Foreman. None seed
apply but such as have unquestionable tests
menials ag to character and qualifications. In

Newspapers in Upper Canada, will conier a favour, by giving the above a few insertions Montreal, January 23, 1837.

in any capacity where he can be actively ea-gaged, and useful to his employer. No objec-tion to any part of the Canadas. Satisfactory references and testimonials as to integrity and industry will be given. Apply at this office.

OTICE.—WANTED, immediately, SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER.—Enquire at the Office of the Morning Courier.

December 27. 235

HYDROMETER.

Letter COPYING MACHINE, which per-

among generally used to indulge themselves hird of inveterate disliks towers the west-public, her institutions, intensits, prospects, ors, proceedings, as well as towers the stanch and true partizan to intensity and instincts in a can we assume that the moisy declaimer a opinion of the English mind, and to mingled itself, with the whole current of attonal tastes and instincts; nor can we assish truth that such an unkindly disposition on justly provoked by the people of Northice. Its manifestation was embittered to remembrance by the frequent expressions tempt with which it had been accompanied.

Tayllors, solders, sallors, their voices in the same mother had good man can have satisfated the progressive amondment, on but in they had been received in they had been received in the same mother had good man can have satisfated the progressive amondment, on but in the same mother, in either country, news an intensity of the progressive and multiplication of ties, the progressive and multiplication of ties, which he affects of the most realized and consist the most realized and which has which the two decisions, seeks to turn as dignation by offering up as the most realized and consist the most realized and consist the most realized and consist the most realized and which has which has well meant but unw stanch and true partizan school will find to his cost when the noisy declaimer a opinion" meanly shrinks from ly opposition to that "public he affects to contemn, and we disposition by offering up as the most realized and opposition to the true partized to contemn, and we disposition to that "public he affects to contemn, and the aff

the of the old British stock more steadily, it silently, cowards, year after year, we ver periodically the fruits of that complex, muous, and strengthening relation, in the tion new gives every six or eight months glishmen to the expositions made by the lent to Congress of the general sfairs of opublic. It is not too much to say that uncousive address of General Jackson and educations of the Lagislature of the United , intended as are these documents for the civilized world, have not merely created cetful anesation throughout the firith L (virulence against the people of the Relation of any one religious a to Connell,) but have no merely created to the least of the people of the Relation of the People of the People of the Relation of the People of the People of the People of the Relation of the People of the

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have much pleasure in tran ons, an extract from from remarks suggestox's Message. We be

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From the London Time

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output, Jan 2.—Advices from Toulou of
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dition against Constitutions. Assistand Mas
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al forces, consisting of 15 vessels viz. four
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which has so often sullied