



from Ireland. The Courier says, all apprehensions of any injury being experienced this winter, had wholly subsided; the value of agricultural produce generally had increased; and there were grounds, for indulging the most pleasing anticipations.

John Hunt, publisher of the Examiner, (brother of Leigh Hunt the poet), has been tried by a special jury, for the publication of Don Juan, and the Libel. Leigh Hunt was concerned with Byron, in getting up the Libel. The jury found him guilty.

A dreadful explosion occurred at Polongh Mine, on Thursday the 15th of January, occasioned by the bursting of the boiler. The explosion was so terrific, that one man was thrown over the engine house to the distance of 120 feet, and killed, and another named Martin dreadfully hurt, since dead. Pieces of the boiler of 800 weight were carried to the distance of six hundred feet, and one of these whole houses. Not a vestige of the house which contained the boiler remains; and two adjoining houses were literally destroyed in place by the explosion.

The President's Message continues to afford matter for the speculations of public writers. Speaking of the Message and the Russian Government, the Courier says it will probably give umbrage to the latter. It is true, says the Editor, "the tone of this Message is very decidedly hostile to the extravagant pretensions of a power which, by a Russian throne, has been transformed into a Russian Empire. We have reason to believe, that the explanations which have taken place between our own Government, and that of the United States, upon the subject of the Message have been of the most satisfactory nature. We believe, also, we may venture to assure our readers, that upon all the great questions now engaging the attention of the United States, this country and America understand each other perfectly, and are upon the best possible footing."

The great receipts of duties at the Liverpool Custom-house have, during the past year 1822, amounted to £1,208,407 19s. 2d. In 1821 they were £1,201,123 15s. 4d. Increase £7,283 15s. 2d.

The London papers are all endeavoring to produce the belief that a serious attempt is to be made upon the South American Republics. We have copied below an article from the London Sun upon this subject. The British Traveller, of the 10th, says—"The Spanish Government has come to a determination to try, at all hazards, to regain by force the effect of a counter revolution. The Portuguese are also determined to reconquer Rio Janeiro." And the Courier announces letters from Cadix of the 25th of December, mentioning "that the expedition against St. Domingo, which has been for some time preparing in that port, was on the point of sailing. The Arm, the only vessel of war in the harbor, was not to form a part of the expedition, only the frigates and smaller vessels."

Chubbitt has addressed one of his long prophetic letters to Sir Thomas Baring, on the prospects as to war or peace. He thinks there is some cause for alarm, but also thinks the present state of things in Europe, have a tendency to a continental war, should the United States join England at first, he says they would turn against her, and become her worst enemy.

**FRANCE.**  
The accounts from France are but two days later than our previous advices direct. We find nothing of importance. The most prominent articles relate to the pending trial of several Frenchmen, and one man indicted on a charge of conspiracy "to support in the Peninsula cause, the revolutionists of all countries." In this charge are comprehended seven individuals—four of whom appear to have been officers; one a student at law; another a *dyer*, and the seventh his wife. In the number of persons implicated in this charge, we find the names of the celebrated Mr. Bowring, and M. de Oliveira, then Ambassador from the Cortes of Portugal to G. B. The Traveller says, "this conspiracy, so vehemently dwelt upon by the French journals, is evidently brought forward at the present juncture, in aid of the intrigue to mould the Chamber of Deputies into a firm more convenient for the views of the French Ultra. The friends of the French Charter are so vital, that the present generation may expect to survive its extinction—and again witness the *pro forma* registration of the Charter."

The French editor still comments upon the *Prosidium* message. The *Etoile* says, "The English journals still speak with affection of the Message of the President of the United States. We shall answer in a few words to all the radical nonsense about Europe. Supposing they make common cause with the United States, they [who?] have only to support their one sail of the line, 13 frigates, and 25,000 troops of the line."

**SPAIN.**  
The papers before us contain several letters from Spain all uniting in the fact of the deplorable situation of that country. [But most of the articles from both Spain and France, by their arrival, have been anticipated by the Howard from Havre.] The latest Madrid date is January 8. There was a rumor the latter part of December, that the Marquis Ca-yrulo, Minister of Spain, had resigned. The Howard, brought Madrid dates to the 6th, which disproved the statement. At still, the story has been revived at Baltimore and in this city. There is no truth in it, as the Marquis was in office at the latest date. We have given below a letter from Madrid of the 4th, and another from Bayonne, in relation to the internal state of Spain, which will give a general sample of the whole.

Four o'clock. The fact here brooding steady during the afternoon, with excessive purchasers; Spanish bonds also were much better; they were down at 24. Consols for Arc. 85 1/2 to 86.

From the Sun of Jan. 15.  
We understand, from a quarter in which confidence may be placed, that the Spanish Government have come to a determination to try, at all hazards, to regain their South American Provinces, either by an expedition, or trying the effect of a counter revolution. The Portuguese are also determined to reconquer Rio de Janeiro.—Both Governments are now busily employed in forming the means for the above projects.

The same paper makes the following remarks upon the decree of Ferdinand, relative to the South American States, which it considers of French manufacture:  
"We can only repeat our conviction, that the decree itself, whether of Spanish, French or Russian origin, is taken in connection with the naval preparations of France and the Peninsula, calculated to excite the most serious alarm in those interior views against South America, the existence of which has been so long suspected, and which we firmly believe, can only be frustrated by such a declaration in the speech of the King of England, on the assembling of Parliament, as will recede the policy of this country, respecting South America, at least as unequivocal and decisive as that which has been proclaimed on the part of the United States. In addition to the other grounds of suspicion as to the secret manufacture of the French Government, we have reason to believe that it is even intended to send to S. America the 18,000 Spanish prisoners of war who were taken in the campaign of last year, and who are still confined in France.—Great numbers of Frenchmen may be secretly incorporated with them, and thus a formidable force could be sent out by France under the pretext that it is entirely Spanish. We shall not be surprised if it shall hereafter appear that several thousand Spaniards have already accompanied the eighteen hundred Frenchmen who are acknowledged to have sailed from Brest."

Prices at Liverpool, Jan. 20.—Wheat, U. S. 2s. 4d. 1/2 to 4s. 4d. 1/2. Flour, 4s. 4d. 1/2. Sugar, U. S. 2s. 4d. 1/2 to 3s. 4d. 1/2. In the Dublin corn market, Jan. 9, wheat had advanced 1/2 per barrel.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Coroner to the County of the late Mr. Gregory Melles, Master of the Court and Cooper of Montreal, who indebted to the said Coroner are requested to make immediate payment to him, or to those to whom it is indebted, to present their claims duly adjusted.

WILLIAM SKAKEL, Coroner.



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1824.

Several Arrivals at Boston and Baltimore have brought irregular dates and intelligence from England to the 20th January.

They are more than usually barren, even in speculation, and although the Courier flags a little in declamation, it still holds out in bad temper and threats. The American Message, which appears almost forgot in the States, is on the other side quite the thing, and seems to have gone through Political Torture in the first degree. The Courier and Cobett, who may be considered the only two Papers of real meaning—the one as giving the public, and the other the private political opinion of those who think, are completely at variance.

His Majesty will open Parliament in Person; but we can scarcely expect any very decided sentiments on the present aspect of affairs. England has in its internal prosperity sufficient inducement to render it peculiarly grateful to the King to meet his Parliament in Person, and when we remember the trials through which he has guided the Nation with glory, it would have been doubly to be regretted, had his health not permitted this moment of reward. The Monarchy of Britain is not like those of the Continent—its Sovereign does not receive the endless and heartless incense of adulation. He is subject to the feelings and judgment of a Free People—but one moment such as he enjoys, outweighs all that Despot or Conqueror appear to obtain, and what they feel, compared to it, is torture.

The situation of the West India Colonies, it is said, will form one of the first objects of Parliamentary enquiry.

We have received since our last the Proceedings of the House of Assembly in Jamaica, and although the dangers of the Island warranted their most determined sentiments on their causes, we cannot but think they have erred both in the matter and manner. We have no admiration for the Saints in Parliament as they are called—we detest the direct application of Religion to Politics, whether in Wilberforcians or Ultra-Tories, it is only its secondary influence should be felt. But the truth is, the gradual Emancipation of the Negroes is the wish, the duty, and interest of England. We see already the confidence and favour which Britain has obtained in Hayti, and there is every just reason to conclude that this favor will gradually extend over that portion of the World. The Emancipators of our enemies, may have availed themselves of this, but we are convinced the present state of these Colonies were not the effect, far less the intentional effect of the Proceedings in the Imperial Parliament last May.

We are, however, far from considering the Assembly of Jamaica as having been influenced by motives unworthy of a British Colony, and we can easily pardon hasty conclusions in events of such danger. The sentiments indeed expressed on this occasion, are highly honorable to that Body. We shall (as it appears generally requested in the Pamphlet) lay the principal contents before our Readers in an early Paper.

We insert to-day from the Official Gazette an Article on the subject of Barnhart's Island, which, as our Correspondent predicted, involves difficulties not easily or satisfactorily to be got over. We do not pretend to interpose our opinion, and we can believe that a little local irritation would necessarily exaggerate the circumstances connected with it. There is a great deal of pride and feudality in the eye: it does not like to see what was once included within its visionary demesne wrested from it, and the Poet has truly described even the celebrated Exile, as not having altogether lost this original love of power, "I am Monarch of all I survey."

A Writer in the Quebec Mercury, says "a candid mind will be surprised to find along a line of a 1000 Miles of clashing difficulties, only one single point has been found objectionable, in the arrangement of these." We agree with this remark, taking it in its assumed force. But might it not, in fair reasoning be objected, that perhaps this very point was the trial of skill, the dignus vindice nodus?—We do not say it was so, nor do we suppose that there is any one disposed to question the capability of the Commissioners, without a real or sincerely supposed cause. We are very happy to publish whatever may tend to satisfy the doubt that has arisen. Of the two Articles which have appeared in the Official Gazette and the Quebec Mercury of Monday, we have selected the former as containing fewer references to the accompanying Map.

The remaining source of complaint, the situation of the possessors of the Island, seems denied, as the manner of its occupation is said to be Squatters Tenure: If this (or by whatever Ecological phrase it may be defined) is the case, we still think they deserved some warning, and procuring interposition; that, if disposed, they might leave it with the honors of peace.

We also borrow from the Official Gazette, the Editors very just and temperate observations on the proroguing Parliament and the present difficulties of the Province.

Those Premiums offered through the medium of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts and Manufactures, by the Minister for the Colonial Department, which apply to these Provinces, should, we think, be circulated more extensively than can be effected by Journals.

We trust this proof of the interest of the Imperial Government in the improvement of the Colonies, will excite those who have means and opportunities to second the anxiety shown for their prosperity.—The common objections urged against attempts to hasten the advance of a Country, however applicable in other matters, can never be applied to Agriculture. It is a Labour and exertion which must exist and increase—all it requires is the proper and profitable direction of that Labour and Exertion. This in fact diminishes the toil, or, if that remains the same, infinitely increases the result. Such knowledge and system necessary every where, is doubly so here, where the labour of Man bears so small a proportion to the good within his reach.

We have lately remarked in the Nova Scotia Journals, the most interesting accounts of the new

and the sympathy of its Sister Colonies cannot but be excited by the just and honest pride it gives rise to. "Instead" says the Acadia Recorder, in mentioning the Speech of Sir James Kemr, "of an Annual importation of 80,000 barrels of Flour, and an outlay of a 100,000 Pounds, we can now be supplied by our own Farmers—our Fisheries will become clear and real wealth, and fresh vigour will be infused into our Commerce."

We cannot but point out also the mutual interest that should exist betwixt the divisions of British America, and the great means they possess of reciprocal benefit. Let us look at Newfoundland, which has suffered so much and which is capable of such an interchange of advantages! Even it is commencing to enjoy a prospect of new wealth. The Mercantile Journal of the Island of the 1st January says, "its condition is improving greatly—Trade has become more beneficial than for years back—Provisions are cheap and abundant, and no complaining in their streets."

**Mr. Blanchard's EQUESTRIAN COMPANY.**  
We are pleased to hear that Mr. Blanchard has arrived in this town from the Boston Theatre, with his excellent company of Equestrians. Mr. Blanchard and his daughter are also attached to the company. The feats of the former we have been informed are astonishing, and such as were never before performed in the United States. The company consists of theatrical and equestrian talent, and it is the intention of Mr. B. to produce equestrian feats as soon as the necessary preparation can be made. Our citizens will doubtless amply reward the exertions which will be made for their diversion.—Times.

**Married.**  
At Streetsville, by the Rev. Mr. Harris, Charles O. Ebdon, Esq. to Miss Matilda Street, daughter of T. Street, Esq.

**Obit.**  
On Sunday last, suddenly, of Apoplexy, the Rev. Thomas Hill. This gentleman came to this Country last fall, from Edinburgh, and being a regularly educated and ordained minister of that body of Christians known by the name of Presbyterians, had been preaching in the Church of St. Peter's Street in this city ever since, as assistant to the Rev. Mr. Easton. After morning service on Sunday, and performing his functions as usual, he returned to his lodgings, and had just seated himself upon his bed, when he fell on the floor lifeless. On Thursday last, E.H. White, wife of Mr. George Gay, aged 20 years.

In London, Jan. 18th, of Apoplexy, Joseph Murray, Esq. Chairman of the Committee at Lloyd's and Member of Parliament.—At Paris, the Rev. Henry West of Barrington, at Kilmallock, Mr. Henry Miller, at Warwick, Col. C. P. Packwood, 78—Of Overland, on his passage from Rio, Lieut. Walter P. Wade, of the British Navy, &c.

**Sales at Auction.**  
BY S. & W. SPRAGG, BY AUCTION, WILL BE SOLD, THIS DAY WEDNESDAY 17TH INSTANT, AT THEIR STORES, A N Extensive assortment of Linens, Cottons, and Silk Goods, suitable to the Season.—ALSO, The Reserve Stock of a Retail Dry Goods Store, mixed from the late Fire. Sale to Commence at ONE o'Clock precisely. S. & W. SPRAGG, A. & B. 17th March 1824.

**BY HENRY & BETHUNE, LOT SALE.**  
AT THE OFFICE OF THE SUBSCRIBERS THIS DAY WEDNESDAY 17TH INSTANT, WILL BE SOLD, TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS, ABOUT 150 LOTS OF SEASONABLE DRY GOODS WITHOUT RESERVE, And on a Liberal Credit. CATALOGUES are now ready for delivery, and the Goods for Examination. Sale at TEN o'Clock forenoon. HENRY & BETHUNE, Auctioneers, Montreal, 17th March 1824.

**Sale of Valuable Real Estate, BY AUCTION.**  
Positively without reserve, will be sold to the highest and best bidder on the Premises, On THURSDAY, the 15th, April next, at TWELVE o'Clock—noon. 46 BUILDING LOTS, or Emplacements, containing from three quarters of an Acre up to an Acre and a half in each Lot—situated on that part of Cote St. Antoine, between the House and Orchard of William Hallowell, Esquire, and the Mill at the Tanney.

These Lots are superior in point of situation (for Country residences) to any in the neighbourhood of Montreal, as they command the finest views in its vicinity—in addition, the soil is excellent for Gardens and Orchards. CONDITIONS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on passing the Deed, one third in twelve months, and the remaining third in two years, with Interest—Indisputable titles will be given. A plan of the Property may be seen by applying to HENRY & BETHUNE, Auctioneers, 6th March, 1824.

**BY MACNIDER, AIRD, & Co. BY AUCTION.**  
ON THURSDAY NEXT THE 18TH INSTANT, AT THEIR STORES, WILL BE SOLD, TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS,

**GARMENT and Furniture Prints, Shawls, Leno, Book and Jacket Muslins, Book Fells, Linen Cottons, Irish Linens and Shawls, Ombrewools, Velvets, Baragons, Checked and Striped Cottons, Nankeens, Dimities, Susan Loco, Shirtings, Bombazines, Bombazines, Fringes, Tapes, Bracons, &c. &c.** Sale to Commence at ONE o'Clock. MACNIDER, AIRD, & Co. A. & B. 17th March 1824.

**SALE OF VALUABLE NEW FURNITURE, BY AUCTION, AT THE SUBSCRIBERS STORES, (UPPER STORY), ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 31st INSTANT, WILL BE SOLD, WITHOUT RESERVE, On a Credit of 30, 60, and 90 days, to purchasers of certain amounts:**

A quantity of New and Elegant Household Furniture, consisting of Mahogany Bedsteads, Dining, Parlor, and Chamber Tables, Mahogany Book Cases and Secretaries, Haircase Grecian and Trafalgar Chairs, with Hair seats; Sofas and Sofa Tables, Large Dining Table, Mahogany Four post Bedsteads, with rich Furniture do, Chests of Drawers, Orbs with Furniture, rich Morocco and China Window Curtains complete, Several Berlin Window Blinds, 2 Large Mahogany Pier Glasses, several Engravings, Mahogany and Cherry Wash Hand Basins, do. do. Leger Cases, a few Colored Morocco and Light and Dark Chaises, Fringes, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Rich Damask Table Cloths, and Table Covers, with a Variety of other Articles, worthy the attention of Purchasers. Catalogues will be ready for delivery three days previous to the Sale, when the Articles may be examined.

Sale at TEN o'Clock. MACNIDER, AIRD & Co. Auctioneers, Montreal, 16th March 1824.

**Sales by Auction.**

**By SPRAGG & HUTCHINSON. BY AUCTION, WILL BE SOLD, THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, AT THE SUBSCRIBERS AUCTION ROOM, TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.**

35 PIECES Superior Fine and Common Cloths, 15 Dues Coatings, Blue, Black and Grey, 20 Dues Flannels, Assorted Colours, 20 Dues Bombazines, Black and Brown, 20 Dues Imitation Red Sheetings. ALSO, Garment and Furniture; Cottons, Cambries, Mellins, Shawls, Striped Cottons, Checks, Woaded and Cotton Hosiery, Cotton Bracons, Brown Hollands, Threads, Tapes, &c. &c. Sale at ONE o'Clock. SPRAGG & HUTCHINSON, A. & B. 17th March 1824.

**EXTENSIVE SALE OF FURNITURE, BY AUCTION, WILL BE SOLD, ON WEDNESDAY, 24th INSTANT, At the Dwelling House of JOHN BROWN, Esquire, ST. JAMES STREET, The whole of his Household Furniture.**

CONSISTING of an Elegant Side Board, Dining and Pembroke Tables, 2 Work ditto, Mahogany Chairs, 3 Sofas, a handsome Piano Forte, Pier Glasses, Dressing Glasses, Bedsteads and Bedding, Wash Stands, Hair Lamps, Bed and Window Curtains, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, &c. &c.—With a variety of Kitchen Utensils. Catalogues of the same may be had Three days previous to the Sale. Sale to Commence at TWELVE o'Clock. SPRAGG & HUTCHINSON. 10th March, 1824.

**IMPORTANT SALE, OF New & Elegant Household Furniture, Very recently purchased from MESSRS. FOSTER & TRY, TO Take place on MONDAY the 18th day of April next, at No. 25 Notre Dame Street, fronting the Recollet grand, at present occupied by DANIEL FARLEY Esquire, about leaving for England.**

COMPRISING: A Handsome Side-board with Sarcophagus—Dining and Pembroke Tables—Mahogany Chairs inlaid with Brass—Sofas—Tables, with Card Tables to correspond—Camera Obscura, with Back Gammon Board, views, &c. complete—Work Table—Bagatelle Table—a very handsome Dimi-circular and highly mounted Piano Forte, with Drawers, Stool and Canterbury—Secretary—Cheffoier—Pier Glasses—Dressing Glasses &c.—Grecian Lamp—a Hall Lamp Window Curtains—Window Blinds—Bed Steads—Bed Steps & Bedding—Mahogany Chest of Drawers enclosed Mahogany Wash hand stands—Carpets—Oil Cloths, Rugs &c.—Plated ware—China & Glass—Culinary Utensils, and an excellent Patent Mangle. A few Miscellaneous works, including some select Law Books. A very good Milch Cow. A general Landauet, a pair of Horses, to be sold either with or without the Carriage. An Elegant well built four Wheeled Carriage. ALSO, A Set of very good Brass mounted double Harness. A small quantity of New-Castle Coals. Catalogues of the same may be had ten days previous, and the Furniture may be inspected three days previous to the Sale. SPRAGG & HUTCHINSON, Auctioneers. Montreal, 25th February 1824.

**BY JAMES FRASER. SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. BY AUCTION.—Will be Sold on THURSDAY the 14th instant, at the House No. 25, Notre Dame Street, lately occupied by D. P. Ross, Esq. an extensive assortment of Household Furniture, amongst which will be found: Two Piano Fortes, a variety of seat articles made of the best materials, comprising Dining, Breakfast, Card and Pembroke Tables, Mahogany, Oak and Ash Chairs, Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Sofas, &c. &c. Sale to Commence at TEN o'Clock. JAMES FRASER. 10th March, 1824.**

**IN THE PRESS, And will be Published early in April, THE FIRST NUMBER OF A PERIODICAL WORK INTENDED TO BE PUBLISHED MONTHLY, IN THIS CITY, TO BE CALLED THE CANADIAN REVIEW, AND LITERARY AND HISTORICAL JOURNAL.**

THE utility of such a work as this, conducted on liberal and enlightened principles, and having mainly for its object the extension of literary acquirement and historical research, has long been a desideratum in the BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES. The present period when every species of knowledge is extending itself with such rapid and beneficial strides over the more advanced provinces of the world—has, therefore, been deemed a fitting opportunity for encouraging in so far as the interests of the proposed work will admit of the polite arts in this more recently civilized but not uninteresting quarter of the earth. It being intended, in a preliminary address in the first number of the CANADIAN REVIEW, to offer the public a full development of our plan and the principles by which it is to be regulated, it only remains to be further stated in this place, that the Editor consents of his responsibility for the character of the work with which he has been entrusted, has spared no pains to secure the assistance of the most respectable men in both provinces for information and talent; and by whose aid, he ventures to assure the public that the CANADIAN REVIEW will be every way worthy of its object and encouragement. Montreal, 6th March 1824.

**NOTICE THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE AND LITERARY REPOSITORY, WILL for the future be Published by Mr. JOSEPH NICKLESS, Book-seller Notre Dame Street.**

Communications for this Publication are requested to be addressed to DOCT. CHRISTIE, the Editor, at the Office of the MONTREAL GAZETTE and COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER. Montreal, March 13th 1824.

**NOTICE**  
In consequence of the resignation of Mr. Barbours, a general meeting of the Stockholders in the Steam Boat Lapsaire will take place on the 18th instant, at noon, at Mr. Hotchkiss's, Lapsaire, for the purpose of electing a committee man agreeable to the articles of association. JOHN MACKENZIE, JAMES GREENFIELD. 13th March, 1824.

**VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY FOR SALE.**

**TWENTY SEVEN TOWN LOTS,** elegantly situated in the village of Cobourg in Hamilton, Upper Canada, on one of which a Store and Dwelling House are erected. Two neat small FARMS, contiguous to the above Village, containing one about 25 acres, the other about 50 acres, with a House and other Buildings on each of them. A plan of the above may be seen, on application to Mr. J. G. BETHUNE, Cobourg, (who will show the Premises,) or to the Subscriber.

Two Town Lots in Picardville, adjoining to the Town of Kingston, Upper Canada, with Houses and other Buildings thereon, being Lots No. 24 and 25. 200 Acres of Land, being No. 3, 4th concession of Murray. 200 do do being No. 4, 4th concession of Hangerford. 200 do do being No. 1, 8th concession of Winchester. 200 do do being No. 24, 8th concession of Mountain. 200 do do being the west halves of No. 31 and 32, in the second concession of Hawkebury.

Liberal terms of payment will be granted. For particulars apply to FRASER, LAROCQUE, & Co. Montreal, 17th March 1824.

**FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE, FOR PROPERTY IN TOWN.**  
20 Acres of Land, in the Parish of Longueville, with a good HOUSE and BARN thereon erected, which from its vicinity to the Town, and being pleasantly situated on the Bank of the St. Lawrence, exactly facing the New Market, renders it well worth the attention of Gardeners—the soil being very rich. For particulars enquire of HENRY DYER, at the office of Levy Solomonson & Co. Montreal, 17th March, 1824.

**TO LET.**  
TWO HOUSES, situated at Chambly, the one Two Stories high, at the place called the Canton on the road to St. John's, the other close to the lot of Land whereupon the Steam-boats wharf is erected with spacious Gardens, Yards, Stables and out Houses to each, the whole in good order, in a very pleasant and advantageous situation for trade. For the conditions, apply to M. B. DOUCET Esq. Notary at Montreal, or to Mr. F. BRUNEAU, Merchant, at Chambly. 13th March, 1824.

**TO LET,**  
TWO of those Brick Buildings with elegant shops near the bridge at the entrance of the St. Lawrence Suburb, Possession immediately on the 1st May next. —A L S O— A Two Story House in the rear of the above buildings, fitted up, the upper part as a dwelling, the lower part as a work shop suitable for Turners Cabinet makers &c. &c. —A L S O— THAT neat commodious and Gabled Dwelling House situated near the subscriber, St. Lawrence Street at present occupied by Col. Boucherville. Possession first of May. THOMAS PHILLIPS. Montreal 14th March 1824.

**NOTICE.**  
THE undersigned begs leave to inform the Public that in his arrangement with Mr. THOMAS EVANS Brewer, as advertised in the Montreal Herald 21st November last, it is stipulated "that THOMAS EVANS shall not be a party to any contract, or bargain, nor become Bail or Security for any person or persons, nor shall he grant or sign for, or on behalf of said concern, any promissory or other notes whereby the property of said partnership shall be liable, (ALSO.) That all monies to be paid by or on account of the said concern, or received for the same, shall be paid and received by me." THOMAS PHILLIPS. 13th March, 1824.

**AVERTISSEMENT.**  
LA Societe existante ci-dessus sous le nom de JOSEPH GRATON & Co. etant dissoute et les affaires d'icelle n'ayant pas encore reglees, toutes les personnes qui sont entredites a la dite societe sont informees que personne n'est autorise a lever les credits qui lui sont dus; et que les paiements qui seraient fait a aucun des membres de la dite Societe jusqu'a nouvel ordre, seront regardes comme nuls. ANDRE BISAILLON. Montreal, le 11 Mars, 1824.

**ADVERTISEMENT.**  
WHEREAS the co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of JOSEPH GRATON & Co. is dissolved, and its business not yet settled, all persons who may be indebted to the firm are informed, that as there is no person authorized to collect the accounts, all payments made to any of the partners, until further notice, will be considered as null and void. ANDRE BISAILLON. Montreal, March 11th, 1824.

**SIR WALTER.**

THIS Celebrated Stud will stand at Mr. B. Trutchers Stables for this Season, to cover a limited number of MARES. The Terms as usual, Twenty Dollars for the Season, or Twenty five Dollars Warranted. As the number is completing fast, those persons who are desirous of sending their MARES, will please make an early application to Mr. Goddard's, Exchange Coffee House, or to the Subscriber; who will show his pedigree, his performances are well known—in the last year on the 23d of September at Bennington Vermont he won the grand Prize of Five Hundred Dollars, 4 mile heats, beating four capital Horses. On the 1st of October at Montreal he won the Montreal Stakes 2 mile heats.—On the 8th of October at Lapsaire he won the Steam Boat Prize, 2 mile heats, and on the following day the Lapsaire Prize, 2 mile heats, carrying 7 lb. extra, as the winner of the day before. Good Stabling and Pasture for MARES, on moderate terms. PAUL KAUNZ. 13th March, 1824.

**NOTICE.**  
In consequence of the resignation of Mr. Barbours, a general meeting of the Stockholders in the Steam Boat Lapsaire will take place on the 18th instant, at noon, at Mr. Hotchkiss's, Lapsaire, for the purpose of electing a committee man agreeable to the articles of association. JOHN MACKENZIE, JAMES GREENFIELD. 13th March, 1824.