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BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES, CARDS, HAND AND POSTING BILLS, With every other description of Printing.

ORDERS, ADVERTISEMENTS, COMMUNICATIONS, &c. will be received by the undersigned Agents.

- LOWER CANADA: Messrs. R. & A. Hadden, Quebec; Mr. John Bignell, Three Rivers; John Sexton, Chambly; Louis Marchand, St. John's; Thos. M'Vey, Isle aux Noix; Joseph V. Munson, Philipsburgh; Andrew Hawley, Fréchetville; H. Olivier, Berthier; George Graves, Sorrell; Mr. Henry Smith, Kingston; Whitmarsh, Richmond; Josias Taylor, Perth; Mr. J. K. Hartwall, Bastard; J. Burwall, Ancaster; Wm. H. Coulson, Dundas; D. Brooke, York; Thomas Parker, Belleville; J. G. Bethune, Hamilton; John Crooks, Niagara; James Wilson, Adolphustown; David Smart, Port Hope; Messrs. A. Morris & Co., Brockville.

MONTREAL BATHS. J. LANGRIDGE respectfully informs the Public, that the MONTREAL BATHS are now open for the Season.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL. NOTICE is hereby given, that CHILDREN will be VACCINATED at the Hospital, every Wednesday and Saturday, at the visiting hours.

MONTREAL MEDICAL INSTITUTION. THE LECTURES to be given at the House of the Institution, No. 20, St. JAMES'S STREET, will commence on the 8th November next.

FOR SALE. A FEW in the Presbyterian Church, St. Gabriel Street. It is well lined, and pleasantly situated.—Aug. 14.—z

FOR SALE, on Consignment, four pairs Four Feet MILL STONES, complete, and of the first Quality; 200 FRENCH BURNS; 20 PUNCHONS well-flavored JAMAICA SPIRITS; for CASH.—Apply to DAVID DAVID.

ADVERTISEMENT.—A few REAL DUTCH BOLTING CLOTHS for Sale, by DAVID DAVID.

FOR SALE.—RED CLOVER SEED, of an excellent Quality.—Apply at Mr. H. GRIFFIN'S Office, Montreal, 24th Feb. 1824.—z

FIRE INSURANCE. TO satisfy the numerous enquiries that are made relative to the mode of settling for partial or average losses by Fire. The Subscriber is authorised by the Company he represents, to give the following liberal explanation of cases in point, extracts from his General Instructions:—

DALRYMPLE GAIRDNER and Co. WINE-MERCHANTS, No. 42, St. Paul's Street, offer a List of their WINES, which are at very moderate Prices, and of first Quality.

Choice Old Crusted Port, 4 years in bottle, Vintage 1815. Do. Do. 2 years in do. Do. 1820.

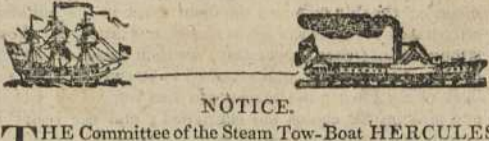
Very superior Old Jamaica, Cognac, Hollands, Scotch and Irish Whiskey; East India Arrac.

REAL MARTINIQUE NOYEAU and SHRUB BEERS. London Porter, Scotch Ale, Taunton Ale, Mild Ale, and Ginger Beer.

IMPERIAL WHITE SPRUCE and GINGER BEER.—The Subscribers will keep a constant Supply of the above delightful Summer Beverages.

DAVID DICKIE and Co. UPHOLSTERS, CABINET MAKERS, and PAPER HANGERS, BEG leave to return their sincere thanks to their Friends and the Public, for the liberal support they have experienced in their business, and beg a continuance of the same.

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NOTICE. THE Committee of the Steam-Tow-Boat HERCULES have to intimate to the Public generally, that the Schooners Factory, Alpha, and Margaret, are now hired for the Season, as appendages of the above Steam Boat, for the purpose of carrying FREIGHT to and from QUEBEC.

The advantages that will result by shipping particularly the produce of the Country on board these River Craft, the Committee doubt not must appear evident to all those interested in the Export Trade of the Canadas, as considerable expense may be saved at Quebec, in the transhipping of Ashes, Flour, Pork, &c.

The Schooner Margaret, now in Port, has commenced loading for Quebec, and will be despatched in tow of the Hercules immediately on her arrival at this Port.

HANDYSIDE, BROTHERS, and CO. Montreal, 1st May, 1824.—z

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS. THE Subscribers have established the following Ships as a Line of Packets between New York and Liverpool; to leave New York on the 8th, and Liverpool on the 25th of each Month in the Year, viz.

SHIP, CORINTHIAN, George Davis, Master, to sail from New York on the 8th of October.

SHIP, LEEDS, William Stoddard, Master, to sail 8th of November.

SHIP, EUPHRATES, Benjamin Sprague, Master, to sail 8th December.

SHIP, CORTEZ, Nash de Cost, Master, to sail on the 8th of January.

These Ships are about 400 Tons each, built of the best materials, copper-fastened and coppered, commanded by men experienced in this trade, and no expense will be spared in making their accommodations convenient and comfortable for passengers.—Beds, bedding, wines, and stores, of the first quality are furnished.

For Freight or passage apply to the Captains on board, to FRY and RINELL, 138, Front Street, T. PULLES & Co. 47, South Street, New-York, or to JAMES MILLAR, MONTREAL.

A new Ship, now building, will take the place of the Euphrates on the 8th December next.

THE Steam Boat PERSEVERANCE will leave La Chine every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at One o'clock, P.M.

Having formed a Line with the Steam-Boat CORNWALL, on Lake St. Francis, Goods will be forwarded from MONTREAL to CORNWALL and intermediate places with safety and dispatch.

Persons wishing to forward Goods in this safe and expeditious manner, will apply to Mr. DICKINSON, at the Stage Office, McGill Street, Montreal, or to Mr. S. FINCHLEY, by order left at Messrs. P. M'GILL & Co.'s, where by leaving their orders, the Goods will be taken from any part of the Town.

NEW-MARKET and LONGUEIL TEAM BOAT. THE above Boat will commence running on Monday Morning next, and will make her regular Trips as follows:—Leave Longueuil, 5 o'clock, A.M. and 2 o'clock, P.M.—Leave New Market, 8 o'clock, A.M. and 4 o'clock, P.M., and will ply during the intermediate Periods with the Team Boat EDMOND, betwixt Longueuil and the Montreal shore. Terms will be low.—For Freight or Passage enquire on Board.—z

FIRE INSURANCE. THE Subscriber having been appointed AGENT, in Upper and Lower-Canada, for 'THE FARMERS' FIRE INSURANCE and LOAN COMPANY,' of New-York, is ready to Insure against loss or damages by FIRE, in Dwelling-Houses, Stores and Buildings in general. Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other personal property, at moderate rates of premium.

The Company was incorporated in 1821, with a Capital of \$300,000, all paid in, and secured on Stock, Loans and Mortgages, and has subsequently by its liberality and promptitude in the settlement of losses, fully secured the confidence of the public.

A list of its present Board of Directors is subjoined, which on enquiry will be found to comprise names of such respectability, as amply guarantees that all engagements of the Company will be honourably fulfilled.

Applications for Insurance on Property not in the City of Montreal, should be accompanied with plans and a reference to some person in this place.

ROBERT ARMOUR, AGENT. Montreal, 28th May, 1824.

LA CHINE CANAL. THE Canal is now open for the Navigation of Boats and Scows from its entrance at La Chine, to near the 4th Lock, adjacent to the St. Joseph Suburb, being Seven Miles.

The following are the Rates of Toll established by the Act of the Provincial Legislature, 4th Geo. IV. Cap. 10. viz.

Table with 4 columns: Item, Quantity, Rate, Total. Includes Timber, Firewood, Boat or Vessel, Ditto, Each Person, Boat and not of the Crew, Horse, Mare, Bull, Ox, &c., Hogs, Goat, Sheep, Calf, or Lamb, Stone, Ashes, Puncheons, Limes, Shingles, Beef and Pork.

The said Rates are for the whole distance from La Chine to Montreal (nine miles), and so in proportion for each mile of the distance that Goods, &c. may be transported on the Canal, and when there shall be a fraction of a mile it shall be deemed a whole mile.

A fraction of a ton in the measurement of a Boat or Vessel shall be taken according to the number of quarters of a ton therein. When there is a fraction of a quarter of a ton, it shall be deemed a whole quarter.

Boats, Vessels and Scows, meeting others in the Canal, those coming down shall keep the side next the Tow Path, and those going up give way so as to allow of the others passing over their Tow Rope.

Conductors must be provided with a Manifest or List of the Packages or Pieces composing the Cargo of each Boat, Vessel or Scow under his charge, and distinguishing the Species thereof; and also the measurement, if the Toll thereon be so payable.

The Toll on Merchandise being fixed by the Ton, it becomes necessary that the weight be marked on each Package, whereof the rate is not specifically provided for in the Tolls established by the Canal Act.

If the Collector sees good reason to doubt the correctness of the Manifest or List, the Cargo may be unloaded and examined; if found incorrect, the expense to be paid by the Owner or Conductor of the Boat, Vessel or Scow; if correct, to be re-loaded at the expense of the Canal.

A Machine with the necessary Blocks and Tackle is erected at the first Bridge from the mouth of the Canal at La Chine, by which the masts of Durham boats can be raised, &c. Mr. DONALD DUFF has been appointed Collector of Tolls at La Chine for the time being.

LA CHINE CANAL BASIN.—The Subscribers inform the Public, that they have excavated a Basin on their Premises, within the limits of the St. Joseph Suburbs, of 500 feet in length, by 70 feet in breadth, which connects the Lachine Canal and Turnpike Road, with a Stone Quay at its head, where the Proprietors and Conductors of Boats will find great facility in loading and unloading their cargoes, at the rate for which will be equal to one Mile of distance in the Canal.

THOMAS PORTFEOUX, HENRY GRIFFIN. Montreal, 7th September, 1824.—z

TO ORGANISTS.—Notice is hereby given, that the Situation of Organist in the Protestant Episcopal Parish Church of this City, is now vacant; and that Tenders for the Office will be received until Wednesday the 1st day of December next, at One o'clock, P. M. at which hour the abilities of the several Candidates will be examined by competent judges, whose decision will govern the choice of the Vestry.—All Candidates must produce satisfactory testimonials as to character.

Any further information on the subject may be obtained by addressing a letter (post paid) to the Rev. JOHN BETHUNE.—Montreal, 4th Sept. 1824.—lz

NEW FASHIONS by the St. Lawrence, and other recent arrivals from London and Liverpool.

J. DE WITTE begs leave to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has received from England, a very large and fashionable Assortment of HATS, BONNETS, HAZ TRIMMINGS, &c. which, in addition to those of his own manufacture, form, perhaps, the best and most choice Assortment ever offered in this Province, and in every respect deserving the notice both of Town and Country, either as regards Private Families, or the Country Trader. His REAL CANADIAN BEAVERS are superior to any ever offered for Sale in this Country, and may be known by the stamp of the Bee-hive, Rose, Thistle, and Shamrock; all of which will be sold for Cash, or short approved Credit.

Cash paid for Beaver, Muskrat, and Racon Skins. Montreal, Old Market, May 24, 1823.—z

G. SAVAGE, WATCHMAKER, feels grateful to a gentleman since his commencement in business. Having now removed to No. 120, ST. PAUL STREET, at which place the business will in future be carried on in the name of G. SAVAGE and SON; they trust by their assiduity, combined with a thorough knowledge in all the Manufacturing department, to merit the approbation of the Public.

ANDREW COWAN respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the BRICK BUILDING, No. 92, ST. PAUL STREET, next House to Messrs. Horatio Gates and Co.'s; where he has for Sale, a choice Assortment of Teas, Wines, Groceries, &c. &c.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The Subscribers beg Leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have made arrangements for Transacting, Forwarding and Agency Business of every kind. Such Houses as honour them with their Business, may depend upon punctuality and promptitude.

JAS. SCOTT, MONTGOMERIE, & CO. Quebec, 12th August, 1824.—z

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. BLANK Prices' Current; Officer's Half-pay Certificates; Widow's Pension and Royal Bounty Blanks; Steam-boat Bills of Lading; Blank Bills of Exchange; Tariff of the Rates of Towing Vessels from Quebec to Montreal, by the Steam Tow-boat Hercules; Table of Distances in the British Provinces in North America, to which Letters may be conveyed through the Post Office, with the Rates of Postage, &c.; Tariff of Commission, Storage, &c. established by the COMMERCE or TRADE; Five Hundred Doren of Assorted Plain Cards, &c. &c.

NOTICE.—All Persons having Claims against the Estate of the late JACOB OLDDHAM, Esquire, in his life time of the Village of Terrebonne, are hereby requested to send in without delay, their different Accounts duly attested; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make Payment of their respective Debts, on or before the First Day of December next, to the undersigned, Henry MacKenzie & Norman Bethune, at Montreal, or to John MacKenzie, at Terrebonne, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said late Jacob Oldham, or at Quebec, to Jacob William Oldham, Esq. also authorised to receive and settle the same.

HENRY MACKENZIE, NORMAN BETHUNE, JOHN MACKENZIE, Executors. Montreal, 26th Aug. 1824.—z

NOTICE.—Mr. HUGH M'LAUGHLIN having on the 2d Inst. by Deed passed before N. B. Doucet, and his Collage, Notaries at Montreal, assigned his Stock in Trade, Debts, &c. to the undersigned for the benefit of his Creditors; All Persons to whom the said Hugh M'Laughlin is indebted, are requested to send in their Accounts for adjustment, and those who are indebted to him, to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Further Notice is also given, that the Store lately occupied by the said Hugh M'Laughlin, in St. Paul Street, opposite the Hotel Dieu Church, will be rented on favorable terms. Application to be made to the undersigned, or either of them.

JAMES CONNELL, Wm. BRADBURY. August, 1824.—z

NOTICE.—The undersigned having been nominated Mess-Man to the 70th Regiment, requests all Persons with whom he may have transactions on account of the Mess, will present their accounts for payment, on or before the first Monday in each Month.

Montreal, 25th April, 1824.—z JAMES FIDO.

NOTICE.—The Officers of the 70th Regiment having appointed Mr. JAMES FIDO, their Mess-Man, caution all Persons against trusting the said Mess-Man on their account, as no claims are at any time suffered to exist on the part of the Mess-Men, against the Officers of the Corps.

PUBLIC NOTICE. THE Subscriber's Property situated about TWO MILES from this Town, on the Upper Lachine Road, and immediately adjoining the PARK ST. GABRIEL or PRIESTS FIELDS, having been most materially damaged and injured by people employed on the Works of the Lachine Canal; as well as by idle stragglers passing through his grounds.—Public Notice is hereby given, that no thoroughfare will under any Pretence whatever, be allowed through his said Property, and that all persons found trespassing upon, or crossing the Fields, will be prosecuted to the utmost severity of the Law.—People employed on the Canal, are desired to keep to the tow path or broken ground thrown up along its banks, and not to pass upon the subscriber's Grounds.

GEORGE GREGORY. Montreal, 14th April, 1824.—z

AVIS PUBLIC. COMME le Bien que posside le Soussigné a environ DEUX MILLES de cette Ville, sur le Chemin d'en haut de Lachine, et qui joint au FARE ST. GABRIEL ou FERMES des PARENTS, a essayé des sorts et des préjudices des plus essentiels de la part de ceux qui font les travaux du Canal de Lachine, aussi bien que de celle des visiteurs, soit qui passent sur son terrain. Avis Public est donné par le présent qu'il ne sera loisible a personne, sous quelque prétexte que ce soit, de passer sur sa dite Propriété, et que quiconque se trouvera en contravention a cette défense, ou traversera les Champs, sera poursuivi dans toute la rigueur des Lois. On averti ceux qui travaillent au Canal, de se tenir sur le sentier de Toue ou les Terres remuées que l'on a jeté sur les bords du Canal, et de ne pas passer dans les Champs ou rien n'a été remué, sous peine d'être poursuivi pour infraction de la présente défense.

GEORGE GREGORY. Montréal, 14 Avril, 1824.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber having been appointed Sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of Dr. ANDREW SMITH, deceased, in his life time of this City, requests all those who are in any manner indebted to the Estate, immediately to pay to him the amount of their respective debts; and all those to whom the Estate is indebted to present their accounts duly authenticated for settlement.

Wm. SMITH. Montreal, 20th July, 1824.—z

NOTICE.—All Persons indebted to the Estate of the late Mrs. AGNES GRAY, Widow of the late Mr. WILLIAM GRAY, and Proprietor of The Montreal Herald, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber; and all those to whom the said Estate is indebted are requested to present their Claims to him duly attested.

ALEX. SKAKEL, EXECUTOR. Montreal, Jan. 13th, 1824.—z

NOTICE.—Those Persons indebted to the late Firm of Messrs. ARMOUR and SHEDDEN, are requested to pay the amount of their respective Accounts without delay to the Subscriber, at the Store of AUSTIN CHAILLEY, Esq.—All Accounts outstanding after the 1st day of February next, will be handed over to an Attorney for Collection.

ROBERT SHEDDEN. Montreal, 10th Dec. 1823.—z

NOTICE.—All those indebted to the Estate of the late DAVID ODIER, Esq. in his life time of Montreal, Attache des Papiers, a essayé des sorts et des préjudices des plus essentiels de la part de ceux qui font les travaux du Canal de Lachine, aussi bien que de celle des visiteurs, soit qui passent sur son terrain. Avis Public est donné par le présent qu'il ne sera loisible a personne, sous quelque prétexte que ce soit, de passer sur sa dite Propriété, et que quiconque se trouvera en contravention a cette défense, ou traversera les Champs, sera poursuivi dans toute la rigueur des Lois. On averti ceux qui travaillent au Canal, de se tenir sur le sentier de Toue ou les Terres remuées que l'on a jeté sur les bords du Canal, et de ne pas passer dans les Champs ou rien n'a été remué, sous peine d'être poursuivi pour infraction de la présente défense.

ANGUS SHAW. Montreal, 4th Dec. 1821.—z

NOTICE.—All those who have claims on the Estate of the late ALEXANDER M'DOGGALL, in his life time of Lachine, in the District of Montreal, Esq. are requested to produce the same for adjustment; and those who are indebted to the said Estate, are also requested to pay the amount of their respective debts to the undersigned, who is duly authorised to manage the affairs of the said Estate.

H. MACKENZIE. Montreal, 14th Nov. 1821.—z

A PRIVATE SALE, a BILLIARD TABLE, complete. STUART, CALCOFF, & CO. 21st Aug. 1824. A. & B.

FOR SALE, SPANISH WINE, in Pipes, Hhds, and Qr. Casks. Benicarlo Ditto, in Pipes, L. P. Fayal Madeira, in Pipes, Port, Madeira, and Teneriffe, in Pipes, Hhds. & Qr. Casks, Molasses.

The above are just received, and will be found very superior. 3d Sept.—z GILLESPIE, MOFFATT, & CO.

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, 25 Hhds. Leaf Tobacco, 100 Kegs Plug Do. 300 Bbls. Flour, Fine and Middlings. DANIEL FISHER. Montreal, 24th July, 1824.—z

FOR SALE on a long Credit. A Lot of GROUND, ninety feet on the little River, with the two Houses Nos. 27 and 28, both having the water, and other convenient Out-Buildings. Apply to B. A. PANET, or to Mr. WM. HALL, of the Custom House. 21st July, 1824.—z

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE, 450 Barrels of Upper-Canada Flour, 50 do. do. do. Rye Whiskey, 10 Hhds. Double Refined Patent Sugar, 5 do. Double Boiled Lintseed Oil, 70 Boxes of T. D. and Gipsy Pipes, 200 Doz. Playing Cards, 10 Casks Trace Claims, 19 do. of Hardware, A few Bales Low Priced Woollens, A few do. Best Superfine Cloths, 30 Packages of Cotton Goods, 32 do. Containing Tanned Flaid, Kidderminster and Brussels Carpeting, Worsted and Cotton Hosiery, Bombazines, Gloves, Shammy Leather Boots and Shoes, Ivory, Tortoise Shell and Imitation Combs, Quills and Counterpanes, Fine Lace, and Bobbinets, &c. &c. MACKENZIE, BETHUNE, & Co. Montreal, 9th August, 1823.—z

HART LOGAN & Co. have for Sale, at their Store, in St. Sacrament Street:— 6 Pipes Cognac Brandy, East India Madeira, in Casks of 7 doz. each, Madeira, Port and Mountain Wines, 15 Hf. Chests, very fine Souchong Tea, Leaf Sugar, Bitter Almonds, Caraway Seeds, 10 Cases best Mustard, in 1-2 lb. and 1-4 Bottles, Casks common Mustard in 1-4 lb. Bottles, Cannonier Gunpowder, Refined Salt-petre, Wax and Sperm-candle Candles, Crown Fig Blue, Poland Starch, Flour of Sulphur, Alum, Coppers, Lamp Black, Black Lead, Paints of all colours, and Linseed Oil, Window Glass, 7-12 x 8 1-2; 7 x 9; 8 1-2 x 9 1-2 10 x 12; 12 x 14; Boxes Plate Glass, for Mirrors, Coach Glasses, 30 Barrels Bolt Iron, and Sheet Iron, 50 Boxes Hunters Pipes, partly fluted, 50 do. Wine and Porter Casks, and Cork Wood, White Cotton, Wrapping Paper, Stultiz Oznaburgs, Imitation Sheetings, &c. An assortment of Stripes and Checks, Composition Spikes, and other Ship-building Articles. Montreal, 19th June, 1824.—z

LAND IN UPPER CANADA. FOR SALE. 2000 ACRES, viz.—Lots No. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, in the 6th concession; No. 14 and 15, in the 5th; and the Southern half of Lot 19, with the Lots 21 and 22, in the 7th Concession, of the Township of Pittsburgh, in the County of Frontenac, Midland District, Upper Canada. These Lots are very valuable, as the Kingston River runs through them, and as the projected Canal from Richmond, through Perth, must pass in the same direction.

200 Acres, Lot 31, in the 8th Concession in the Township of Cornwall, in the County of Stormont, Eastern District; and 300 Acres, Lot 21, 4th Concession, in the Township of Manners, County of Durham, District of New-Castle. The whole being of the best quality, well watered, bearing excellent timber, adapted to every Agricultural purpose, and promising to become very valuable on the completion of the plans in agitation for the improvements of internal communications.

Apply to ANGUS MACDONALD. Feb'y. 16th, 1822.

THE Undersigned beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that having formed an establishment in GLASGOW, under the Firm of ADAM FERRE & Co. They have commenced business here, in the DAY GOWN line, in the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. M'GILL and DAVIS, where they have for Sale an extensive and excellent assortment of Glasgow, Manchester and London Goods, which they will sell by the Piece or Package, low for Cash or short approved Credit.

FERRIE, CORMACK, & Co. Montreal, 11th June, 1824.—z

THE SUBSCRIBER, Agent for the St. Maurice and Three Rivers Iron Works, has constantly on hand Wrought Bar Iron, Plough Share Moulds, Cast Iron Stoves, Sugar Kettles, Cookers, Dutch Ovens, Pots, &c. and Pot Ash Kettles from 5 to 18 Cwt. proved equal to the Carron, or from any other Iron Works.—Also, just Arrived, a Supply of English Rolled Iron, Flat, Square, and Round Bars, of all Sizes, at low Prices.

Montreal, 2d Sept. 1824. JOHN PORTEUS. * * * Orders for Mill and all kind of Castings received, and executed at the shortest Notice.—1

TO BE LET, Two Furnished Rooms, in Grant Street, Quebec Suburbs.—Apply to THERESA ST. ANTOINE. Montreal, Aug. 25, 1824.—z

MRS. BLAND respectfully informs the Public, that by the advice of her Friends, she intends, with the assistance of able Workmen, to carry on the business of a BLACKSMITH, in all its Branches, on account of her Husband, during his temporary illness; and any Work entrusted to her charge will be faithfully executed on the most reasonable Terms. She therefore most humbly solicits a continuance of their Patronage.

Montreal, 3d Sept. 1824.—z

NOTICE.—Whereas WILLIAM WITHCOMB, of this City, Merchant Tallow, having by deed passed before PEREZ LUKIS, Esq. assigned the whole of his moveable property and effects to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to A. FERGUSON, who alone is authorised to grant acquittances, and in neglect of payment shall be prosecuted next ensuing term without distinction.

Wm. HUTCHINSON, ARCHD. FERGUSON. Montreal, 25th Oct. 1823.—z

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

INDIA.

A letter from a British Officer in the Company's service, of Feb. 29, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 11th of March, gives the most interesting details of those operations. Speaking of the fortress of Doodpate, where the British were repulsed, he describes it thus:— "This indubitably strong position was north and south across a narrow slip of level country, having hills on its north face, and the river Scorna on its south, with a deep ditch about fourteen feet wide in front of a fortified wall, cannon proof to the front or western face; with a double fence, thickly planted at the bottom with bamboo spikes over-topped with longer ones sloping outwards and very strong. The ditch was covered with long grass and quite hid from view until your arrival at it; the north face was also very strong, having a parapet of a ditch inside, and piled towards the north, with the addition of a double row of sentries, the south face was by no means so strong, and afforded the only way of entering by a narrow opening, but this so completely hid, that chance could only direct our troops to it, and then the road up the bank was so steep and rugged that a few determined men might bid defiance to hundreds." The charge was made upon the stockade, the elephants were unharnessed at 120 paces distance, and a fire opened upon both sides, which did much execution. A charge was next ordered on the west face, and (says the letter,) "a more gallant one cannot be imagined—the men did all that could possibly be expected of men; and charge was made up to the spikes, and the enemy, about two thousand behind the ditch, poured in their fire, and the British, together with the obstacles in front made the poor fellows step back, but none went to the rightabout until the retreat was sounded. Here was a dispensation of Providence, for which all engaged ought ever to be grateful! How so many fine officers escaped, who were all conspicuous in the example they set their men, is miraculous, or how more than a fourth of the men returned is equally to be wondered at; much, however, is to be attributed to the badness of the enemy's muskets, and the time they take to reload them. The inside of the stockade was found studded by snags, and so that an interior warfare would doubtless have been very bloody had we forced a passage here or at Jattrypore." The repulse of the Company's troops, however, seems not to have been a defeat, as the Burnesees soon evacuated the position, and were retreating on Wimpore.—This news had produced no decline in the India stocks on the London exchange.

GREECE.

The Austrian Observer republishes a letter from Hydra, which was first published at Smyrna, May 1, and which says:— "The poor island of Candia is ruined. Turkish has returned to the government, it is said, assistance for that unfortunate country. Above 30,000 persons have emigrated, or rather fled, from the rage of the Turks, who commit horrible cruelties.—There are two parties at Samos so inclined against each other, that they came to blows on Easter Sunday, when about 200 persons were killed. Above 1500 of the peaceable have fled to Ipsara. Late advices represent that "the whole province of Abocrona has submitted"—to whom it does not appear, but to the Turks we suppose. It is also said the Greeks go in and out of Candia, in Candia, without fear. Strict orders have been given by Hessein Bey, commanding the Egyptian troops, that no insult shall be offered to the Greeks who have submitted, under the severest penalties. The Spalacottos are disposed to submit, but on condition that they will not receive any Pacha of the Porte, but only one sent by the Viceroy of Egypt, whose humanity is known to them. They have sent several of their Chiefs to Hessein Bey to treat on this subject, but the result is not yet known.

In commenting upon letters from Constantinople, announcing the arrival in that city of the new French Minister, Count Guillaumin, the editor of the Sun says:—"We have no personal acquaintance with the Count, but we know it is true, from the impulse of truly noble and generous sentiments in favour of the heroic race of men who have so bravely proved their title to freedom on the heads of their barbarous oppressors, as from the secret wishes which France entertains of extending her own influence and power in the East of Europe,—views of which we always considered the projected establishment of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, on a Grecian territory, as an unequivocal symptom. It is true that the intentions of the French Government on this affair may have been changed by the dismissal of M. de Chateaubriand, who was probably the author of the project; but opinions which have been once strongly impressed upon the mind can only be altered by a corresponding change in the course of the events to which they owe their formation."

The Greeks are endeavouring to raise an expedition to proceed against the Turks who occupy several points in Macedonia; but it is feared that they must confine themselves to the defensive for the present, as the Pacha of Egypt is preparing to send a fleet to Candia, manned with Austrian and Malay sailors. The naval force of the Turks in the Gulf of Lepanto consists of only three frigates, two corvettes, and three brigs. The Greeks have, in the waters of Ipsara, not less than 180 sail, but chiefly small vessels, incapable of a serious attack upon the Turks. They have, however, it is said, resolved to devote a good portion of their loan to the purchase of large English merchant vessels, which they will convert into vessels of war. Since the death of Lord Byron, most of the English officers have quitted the Greek army. Amongst the number is Colonel Stanhope.

The government of the Ionian Islands, on receiving notice that the government of Greece had ordered that the proceeds of the loan raised in London, which had been received, should be deposited in Zante or Corfu, on the 19th of June, issued a decree forbidding under pain of banishment, any person to receive the said loan on deposit, in either of those islands, or in any part of the territory of the Ionian Islands. In the decree of the Greek Government alluded to, it is declared that not a shilling of the said money shall be employed to cover former expenses, or accounts of whatever nature they may be; but that the whole amount of the loan shall be exclusively dedicated to the advancement of the nation, and shall be employed with the strictest economy, partly for other future wants of the State.

SPAIN.

We have no later intelligence from Spain.—The correspondent of the Morning Herald, at Madrid, after communicating various facts which we have already published, writes as follows:—

"The chiefs in the public offices seem only occupied in satisfying their vengeance or their cupidity—every thing and place is bought and sold, and the bargains made with the most shameless effrontery. These things are now so public, that complaints and reproaches are heard from all sides. The well-disposed Royalists are in affliction and despair of their country's situation. The Constitutionists are alternately in a state of stupor and alarm. Both parties blame France for not putting an end to some of the most crying evils, which she might easily do with the aid of the forces she has in the country. If some step of this kind be not taken, either the French army must remain here eternally, or else the moment it quits the country an explosion will take place, the consequences of which cannot fall of being most disastrous to all parties. The amnesty is now converted, by means of all parties, into an engine to persecute or to persecute the most respectable citizens. The pretended friends of religion and royalty are straining their utmost efforts to discredit both one and the other, and there is little doubt but they will succeed, tho' not meaning to do so. Already strange sentiments are hazarded, both upon one subject and the other. This is the sad picture we have before our eyes here; nor is the prospect in the provinces any thing of a more cheering nature. The repugnance to pay the taxes is becoming every day more strongly pronounced. This feeling is still further augmented by the ignorance and inaptitude of the collectors of the revenue, men chosen for no other reason than their furious attachment to the Royal cause. The consumption (Quilana) also meets upon all points with the most serious obstacles. The people cannot be persuaded that the new taxes are destined for South America. Several fresh arrests have taken place, amongst others the

Arch-jeweller Calverly, and Captain Sierra. The charge against them is, having taken part in the affair of the 20th March, 1820. The day before yesterday four men were hanged for a robbery committed in the house of a wax merchant; seven others are, it is said, quickly to share the same fate. These numerous examples do not seem in the least to check the evil—robberies are committed daily and hourly here. Within the last few days an Officer of the Royal Volunteers concealed himself in the house of one of his friends, a watch-maker, and when the family went out, he broke open a desk, took the money it contained, as also several of the most valuable watches. He has been taken up, and will, it is thought, notwithstanding his royalism, be elevated to the honours of the gibbet."

PORTUGAL.

The Paris papers received in London, say, that the King of Portugal continues to act with moderation, but it is thought he must act with more energy. The Queen gave a grand ball where more than 300 of her friends and her son's were assembled. It is said this fête was given to brave the Authority of Government. But the day following, all those who were present were temporarily exiled from Lisbon, which proves, that petty-government is as impotent as it is tyrannical. The King has announced by a general circular to all the different Portuguese Consuls and Ministers at different courts of Europe, his resolution to give, as he had promised, a constitution.

Lisbon papers to July 6th had been received in London, in which a correspondence between the Government and the French Minister had been published, together with an extract from a despatch from Count de Villele to M. de Neuville, expressing a decided approbation of his conduct on the 30th of April. This despatch also authorizes M. de Neuville to accept the title of Count de Benposta from the King of Portugal, and informs him that he is appointed Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor. The Directors of the Bank of Lisbon had declared a dividend for the first six months, of thirteen and a half per cent.

INCENDION IN BOHEMIA.

Prague, July 5.—After thirty-six hours rain, commencing on the 25th of June, the waters of the Moldau near our town rose to a prodigious height. They were only two feet and a half short to the height to which they rose at the time of the breaking up of the frost in 1781—but, as at that period, they were only increased to that extent by an enormous mass of ice, the swelling of the river now was by no means greater than the one at that period. The Moldau has not only impetuously broken over its own banks, but it has penetrated into the heart of the town, many of the streets of which it has inundated. An immense quantity of timber has been torn along by the violence of the waters from the principalities of Schwarzburgh and Furtsenburgh.

The rivers of Beran, Mies, Sazawa, &c. have made equal havoc, and their surface was so covered with wood that the water could scarcely be seen. Whole rats, more than fifty boats laden with timber, an immense quantity of various kinds of goods, even some roofs of houses covered with men, besides carts drawn by oxen and horses, floated under the bridge of this town. A small portion of these were stopped between the arches, but the remainder was borne along further, and either broken or thrown over the banks into the fields and roads. Near the Hotel of the Invalids, and the villages of Lieben and the Holzboitz, several boats were stopped, and a great quantity of wood was taken out of the water. Among the rest, at Lieben, near a forge before which an arm of the Moldau passes, the wood accumulated to such a height that the water could not force it further. An empty boat was even carried by the violence of the torrent over the roof of a house, which it completely drove in. An account of similar disasters are at this moment received from all parts of Bohemia. The Elbe, the Alder, the Egrow, &c. have every where overflowed their banks, and drawn a number of men and animals. There have been likewise great inundations at Dresden; also in all the countries washed by the Elbe.—Foreign Journal.

ENGLAND.

Late on the 10th of July, the interment of the remains of Lord Byron took place in the family vault, in the village Church of Hucknall, eight miles beyond Nottingham, and within two miles of Newstead-Abbey, once the patrimonial property of the Byron family.

The body arrived at Nottingham on Thursday evening, and was deposited at the Blackhafts Head Inn, where it lay in state, the public being admitted by about twenty at a time, to witness this ceremony; but such was the pressure and anxiety, that a very large body of constables was necessary to clear the way, and to keep clear ingress and egress. Many thousands were thus admitted in the course of the evening, and up to nine o'clock on Friday morning. When the funeral eulogium was read, an offer was made to attend it with an escort from the corporation, but this mark of respect was then declined, on account of the unfit condition of the horse and mourning-coaches for any display after travelling on the road for four days.—The bells of the churches were, however, tolled, and the town-clerk waited upon the executors, and presented them with a copy of the Resolutions which had been unanimously agreed to by the corporation, for an escort, as a tribute to their respect for the memory of Lord Byron.

The executors immediately acceded to the request, and Mr. Hobhouse in person thanked the Mayor for the manner in which he had come forward to evince his respect for the deceased.

At eight o'clock on Friday morning, Lord Ranelagh (a distant relative of the deceased) arrived in Nottingham, and was soon after followed by a large body of his tenants in mourning, and with craps and hat-bands, who formed an equestrian cavalcade in the Market-place. Colonel Wildman, of Newstead-Abbey, with some of his tenants, arrived in a similar manner at ten o'clock. The bells were tolled, the shops were chiefly shut, and vast numbers of persons came into town from all the neighbouring villages. Long before the appointed hour, many thousands of spectators had assembled in front of the Black Bull's Head, in the Poultry, Clumber-street, and Pelham-street, but particularly in the Market-place, and those streets through which the mournful cavalcade was to move.

The arrangements having been completed, the town clock struck eleven, the procession set out, all the individuals composing it being furnished with hat-bands.

At Hucknall, the doors of the Church were thrown open, and great numbers of persons were there at an early hour, inspecting the vault which was to be the last resting place of the Noble Lord. The coffins which were already there, spoke loudly of the vanity of worldly grandeur.—Scarcely a bit of wood or velvet was visible. Nothing but six or seven leaden coffins remained of all the grandeur which had been deposited in that lonely habitation; the most legible inscription is that of the Honorable Catherine Gordon Byron, mother of him whose wishes were this day fulfilled, where he said, speaking of the noble deeds of his ancestors:—

"Like you will live, or like you will perish; When decay'd, may he mingle his dust with your own."

The following was the inscription upon the coffin of Lord Byron's mother:—

"The Honorable Catherine Gordon, of Gight, mother of George Lord Byron, and lineal descendant of the Earl of Huntly and the Lady Jean Stuart, daughter of King James the first of Scotland. Obit in the 46th year of her age, August 1, 1811."

At half past one, at which hour the minute bell began to toll, the church was filled to excess; but, although the procession left Nottingham at eleven o'clock, and had only eight miles to traverse, it did not reach Hucknall until half past three o'clock. At a quarter before four o'clock, the procession entered the church.

The body and urn being brought in, and placed on two trestles fixed in the aisle, the mourners passed to the seats prepared for them. The coronet and cushion were then placed upon the case containing the urn, and upon the coffin was placed the noble plume of sable feathers. The Revd. Mr. Nixon, the Vicar, then read a part of the service, and in a few minutes the undertaker and his attendants slowly removed the coffin and urn to the opening of the vault, the state-bearer of the coronet supporting it on the cushion at the head of the tomb, whilst the Rev. Vicar read the remainder of the service.

Around the vault stood Colonel Leith, chief mourner (the present Lord Byron was said to be indisposed at Bath);

next him Mr. Tibbhouse and Mr. Hanson; then Lord Ranelagh and Colonel Wildman; the Household of the deceased in the rear.

During the final performance of the obsequies, and as the coffin was lowering into the tomb, unaffected and overpowering display of feelings, which attested the recollection of much departed worth, and was of a nature to arouse, from the ordinary spectators who beheld it, the warmest sympathy. All the mourners, Mr. Tibbhouse in particular, were much affected.

The whole ceremony was finished at twenty minutes past four o'clock. One wish of the late distinguished poet is gratified by his remains being deposited in his native land, and in the tomb of his ancestors, and in his own words, to mingle with—

"The crush'd relics of their vanish'd might."

In the last stanza *Childe Harold*, he alludes with a sigh to the dust of lying flat "from the inviolate island of the sage and free;" and beautifully expresses himself—

"And should I lay My ashes in a soil which is not mine, My spirit shall resume it—if we may Unbodied choose a sanctuary. I twine My hopes of being remembered in my line, With my land's land's language; if too fond and far These aspirations in their scope incline, If my fame should be as my fortunes are, Of hasty growth and blight, and dull oblivion bar My name from out the temple where the dead Are honored by the actions—let it be— And light the laurels on a locher head! And be the Spartan's epitaph on me— 'Sparta hath many a worthier son than he.'"

SCOTLAND.

On Wednesday 30th June, about 3 o'clock, Mr. Saddler, accompanied by Mr. Campbell of Saddle, Argyleshire, ascended in a balloon from Heriot's Green, Edinburgh. Very few persons were on the ground before twelve o'clock, but after that hour the influx of company was considerable, but not so numerous as might have been expected. Every thing being ready, Lady Arbutnot presented the colours to the aeronauts. The balloon ascended majestically amid the plaudits of thousands. Mr. Campbell took off his hat and bowed, Mr. S. waving his cap. It took a westerly direction, but on attaining an adverse current it was carried to the north-east. From the Castle Hill, it was visible for two hours. At 23 minutes past 3, they came directly over the harbour at Leith. At 18 minutes to four, the balloon having descended into the lower current, a considerable share of gas was allowed to escape; and they were then carried up to the Forth as far as the Flag Ship, when they again descended so low as to be able to converse with several boats' crews. They passed the Island of Inchkeith, a little to the northward, at 5 minutes to 4. At two minutes past five they effected their landing in a field belonging to Mr. Wm. Balfour of Bankhead farm, lying in the parish of Leven and shire of Fife.

The Earl of Kellie has been appointed Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of Fife, in the room of the Earl of Meaton, who has been appointed to the same dignity in the shire of Perth.

On Wednesday night last, a quarrel took place at the west end of Mosshergill, when a young lad of the name of Kent, a fisher, was knocked down with such force, that the fall on the street fractured his skull, and he died on Friday. This unfortunate event has excited much regret, as the deceased was a very promising young man, only 19 years old, industrious and sober, and the son of respectable parents.

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Author of "The History of Aberdeen," &c. &c.

It is with sincere regret that we have to announce the death of this Gentleman, at his house in Dublin, on the 16th ult. He was a native of Berwick, where he was a Manufacturer for some time; but from not succeeding in this line of business, he repaired to Aberdeen to reside, in order that he might have greater facilities from Libraries of pursuing his literary avocations. During his residence here, he published "The History of Aberdeen" and "The Annals of Pelestrinism." After remaining three years in this place, Mr. Thom thought Edinburgh would be a more favourable residence for his pursuits, as he had now adopted Literature as a profession; he stopped a very short time there, and went to Dublin, where he was engaged as Editor of the "Dublin Correspondent," which he conducted for some years. He afterwards formed a connection with Captain Pakenham, the Proprietor of "The Dublin Journal."—During his management of that Paper, it was thought one of the best Newspapers published in Ireland, from the ability and elegance of composition displayed in the leading articles, together with the many valuable communications furnished by his Correspondents, and his judicious selections from other Journals. Mr. Thom was the author of several articles in "Brewster's Encyclopaedia," and contributed portions of "The Statistical Account" and General Report of Scotland," for Sir John Sinclair; and also to Mr. Shaw Masson's Agricultural and Statistical Survey of Ireland," and various other Works. From his general information, pleasing and unassuming manners, Mr. Thom made many friends in this country, and in Ireland, who sincerely sympathize with his amiable widow and family for their irreparable loss.

Our Frankfort Correspondent gives us the momentous and truly alarming information, that the Congress of Ministers at Johannisberg have resolved, that assistance shall be given to Spain, for the recovery of her South American Colonies. This resolution has been adopted, on the representations made by Spain, as to the distracted and unhappy condition of Spanish America, torn and desolated by military factions, whilst the great majority of the population are attached to the mother country, desirous of being re-united to her, and only awaiting the appearance of an adequate force from Europe to enable them decidedly to manifest their true dispositions. Thus much for the intelligence from Frankfort, and which at once puts in jeopardy the peace of Europe and the independence of America, and most unsatisfactorily accounts for the naval manoeuvres of France and Russia, so opportunely entered upon just at the time that the decision of the Congress of Ministers upon the South America question renders it necessary that the fleets of these two Powers should be put in motion.

Our Express from Paris brings the scarcely less important intelligence, that it is now believed in the Ministerial circles that M. de Villele cannot by possibility hold his ground, but must retire from the Ministry. The resignation or dismissal of M. de Villele, therefore, may be daily expected. The true position of this Minister was not yet generally known in Paris; but affairs are altogether looked upon as so gloomy in that capital, that the French Funds, instead of recovering from the late shock, are lowering, and were on Monday at 98½.

FROM THE LIVERPOOL COURIER, JULY 24. If one were at liberty to judge, from the state of the stock markets, of the general prospects of Europe, one would have apprehension that the state of peace, which has so long endured, and which has been found by all parties so salutary, was about to be disturbed. Our own has declined very considerably, within a short period, and the Parisian market still more. Yet it is not possible, we think, that there can be any real danger to the peace of Europe. There is but one subject that can be a subject of serious difference among the European states.—South America. Bot, it seems to us, this must remain in the state of a question of opinion only; it is hardly possible that the European government will be so highly absurd as to proceed to a forcible argument on the subject. It is even now said, in quarters of some authority, that France is not very violently disposed to concur with the high tone of the rest of the holy alliance on this subject; and we were very confident

due to this surmise, the question would be almost set at rest; for without the hearty co-operation of France, it is impossible to suppose that the other powers of the alliance would be so Quixotic as to undertake an adventure, which even with France, would have been sufficiently hopeless, the re-conquest of Spanish America. We must presume, therefore, that the depression in the stock markets is only the reasonable deference which so base a thing as money owes to the angust thoughts and humours of Princes, shrinking into itself at a frown, or dilating at a smile of a monarch or a minister.

REVERA NAVIGATION.—Mr. Matthew Robertson, of Glasgow, has contrived a Float, similar in principle to those used by the Dutch, for enabling a loaded ship to pass up and down rivers whose depth is not equal to her usual draught of water. It consists of a deck flat-bottomed boat, twice or thrice the size of the ship, with an opening in the middle large enough to receive her. This flat boat is formed in two pieces, which are united by a strong hinge at the prow, and a strong clasp at the stern. The clasp being loosened, the two sides of the boat are made to diverge; the ship sails into the open space in the middle; after which the sides are again closed, and fastened. Four strong chains (more if necessary) are then passed across under the ship's bottom, and attached to screws fixed to the deck of the Float; the screws are then worked by wheels and pinions, the chains are shortened; and the vessel is gradually raised by transferring the pressure to the Float. The weight of the vessel is thus diffused over a surface twice, or if need be thrice, the size of her own hull, and of course the draught of water is proportionally diminished. It may thus be effected that a ship, drawing 16 feet of water, being raised nine feet by the chains, shall depress the Float three feet, and so her actual draught will be reduced to ten feet.—London Sun.

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DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

LOWER-CANADA.

Quebec, September 7. The COLUMBUS sailed on Sunday last; since she has been launched she has moored in the channel on the north side of the Island of Orleans nearly opposite the Falls of Montmorency, where she has taken in her cargo. About 2 o'clock she weighed anchor with the flood tide, and was taken in tow by the Hercules Steam-boat, the wind blowing fresh down the River, gave ample proof of the powers of the Tow-boat which proceeded steadily though slowly with her gigantic charge, till she struck on a rock nearly opposite the point of the Island. The Tow-boat was then cast off; the Hercules having carried out a war upon the ship, she was sustained without much difficulty, it is not supposed that she sustained any injury. As soon as she was round the point, she began to spread her canvas, which appeared unproportionally small to the hull, we understand it is such as would be used for a small 74—the wind had at this moment abated, the sails were therefore of little assistance; indeed several vessels which were standing out of the harbour at the same time were barely able to stem the tide, so that the Columbus made way almost solely by the aid of the Steam-boat. Capt. McKellar appeared confident of her proving a good and fast ship—she has a crew of 90 men including officers.

We have not heard how far she got the first night, but understand that she passed St. Jean about 9 o'clock at a spanking rate.—The Hercules we believe is to accompany her as far as Bic. Mr. Wood, the builder, went home in her, but will return early in the winter to superintend the building of a second similar ship, which is already laid down on the same yard.—Mercury.

Advices from Bermuda mention that Mr. Charles R. Beach, the American Editor of the Bermuda Royal Gazette, had been compelled by Sir William Lunley to quit the Island under penalty of prosecution for libel, and as an Alien.

Sir John Keane, Commander in Chief at Jamaica, proceeded on the 26th June in the Hussar Frigate, Captain Harris, with four companies of the 92d Regt. to Savannah-la-mar. His presence with the troops had the effect of immediately tranquillizing the projects and dispositions of the mutineers. Two companies were left there, another at Black-river, and Sir John returned with the remaining company to Port Royal, on the 7th July.—Official Gazette.



By the arrival at New York, of the packet ship *Crichton*, we have received London papers to the 26th of July; but they contain no foreign news of the least importance.

The only thing worthy of the attention of our readers is a quotation which we have made in another place from the London papers, which announces, upon what it calls "the most competent authority," that the fees upon the grants of Lands in this Country are positively to be abolished, and that an Association, composed of highly respectable London merchants, and Bankers, has been lately formed in that city, with the view of purchasing the Crown, and Clergy reserved lands, in Upper Canada. With regard to the first of these measures, we believe there exists a general desire that the fees levied upon grants of land, both in Upper and Lower Canada, should be totally abolished. In support of this opinion, many sound reasons might be adduced; but in our own opinion no one can possibly be more so, than the fact, that among the thousands who yearly emigrate to this Country, there are several honest and industrious, though unlettered and uninform'd, individuals, who, immediately upon their arrival, expect to be put in possession of a large tract of land without the least enquiry or trouble—and far less without payment of fees, which they could but very ill afford, even did not the poverty of their circumstances force them to abandon their ancient homes for labour and subsistence. We believe we state it upon very good authority, that within the last two years, there have been hundreds of instances where emigrants, in applying for lands, finding certain fees leviable where not a fraction was to be expended, were obliged to go away disappointed, and, instead of following out their original intentions, been under the necessity of wandering, like disappointed outcasts, in search of labour or charity! How far, then, this single instance of the exaction of fees for grants of lands is impolitic, it is unnecessary for us to discuss at greater length at present.

But, with regard to the second measure contemplated, we fear, if not organized on a better system than that detailed in these Papers that it will savour too much of a utopianizing nature. The era in which the Crown and Clergy reserves throughout all Canada will be disposed of, cultivated, and finally settled, will, to be sure, be a glorious era in the improvement of the country; but the question naturally arises, whether the purchase of these lands by any association, does not also include a purchase of those imposts and grievances presently complained of? In advancing a million of money, will this magnificent association forego all the advantages to be derived from a speculation of this kind in favor of the local interests of the country? Will they cultivate lands, and place emigrants quietly down upon them without exacting any thing for their trouble and outlay? Will they permit none to emigrate to the country but men of capital sufficient to guard against all the perils incident to emigration, and to carry on the improvements which they themselves may be disposed to undertake? Will they protect the country against that influx of immoral and vicious character, for which it has been infested from foreign countries, for some time back? As these are questions worthy of being answered, we have no doubt, that, before this association will be finally organized, the British government will secure the best interests of these provinces, by adopting every means in their power to carry into effect those liberal and extended views which, we believe have for some time been in contemplation relative to this interesting portion of the Empire.

LAKE-CHANNEL.—The publication of this and our last number of an Advertisement declaring this great and useful undertaking nearly completed, and detailing the rate of tolls established by the Provincial Act, ought to excite the unqualified satisfaction of every person who takes an interest in the prosperity of the country. The completion in Canada of a Canal, whose width, depth of water, length and breadth of locks is greater than those of any Canal in Great-Britain, with the exception of the Caledonian and Forth and Clyde Canals, is an event not only momentous in itself, but an earnest of what, by a due and unobscured consideration on the part of the several legislative bodies of Canada to the real interests of the country, may be done towards the realization of these hopes which now begin to be so generally diffused relative to the extension and permanency of our commerce. The completion of the Lachine Canal may be looked upon as the key to those various lines of internal communication which the physical formation of the country has not only delineated, but facilitated; and the day need not be hailed as very distant when this undertaking will become the source through which the produce of the most inland and distant districts of Upper-Canada will pass to the ocean—the grand canal of nations, which is as useful to the external commerce of States, as canals are to their inland trade. It has now become manifest, that in such a country as this, the most cultivated and populous parts of which are situated at so great a distance from the sea, no extended commerce can ever be established without canals, no more than without money, confidence and credit. We are therefore sure that the progress of the one will be commensurate with that of the other; and congratulate both the country and the commissioners for completing this undertaking, on the near approach which has been made, often in the face of untoward circumstances, towards its completion in a substantial and durable manner.

We are happy to understand that the Member of Parliament for Perth, in Upper-Canada, and another gentleman of that place, had, a few days ago, proceeded to explore the navigation of the Rideau, with the view of ascertaining the practicability of forwarding produce and receiving goods to and from Montreal by the Ottawa instead of the Saint Lawrence, as heretofore. Though hitherto neglected, we believe the communication by water betwixt this City and the military settlements on this side of Kingston, is much shorter by the former than by the latter river; and therefore hope that little difficulty will be experienced in rendering the minor communications between the Ottawa and the settlements practicable for small craft, as well as a channel of uninterrupted intercourse between both provinces.

SIR FRANCIS BEAZON, Lieut. Governor, arrived at the Government House on Thursday Evening from a tour on the Ottawa. The usual salute was fired from the Battery at St. Helens on the following morning to announce his Excellency's arrival.

We find a full account in our last files of London papers of the reception given to His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie in this city in May last, previous to his departure for Europe; with the Address presented to his Excellency on that occasion, and the answer returned to it.

The Steam Tow-boat arrived here yesterday forenoon, after having escorted the *Columbus* to the Isle of Bic, where she left her all well, with a favourable breeze and under full sail for sea. The Captain of the Tow-boat entertains no doubt of her safe arrival in England, having worked her way down the river with much ease and facility.

Yesterday afternoon, the new little Steam Ferry-Boat, *William Annesley*, went down the river to try her engine; from the manner in which she performed the trip, there is little doubt that she will be the fastest boat in the river.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

THE KING vs JOHN HAWLEY.

This was an indictment for compound larceny, the prisoner having on the 11th of February last, stolen a Hat out of the dwelling-house of one Norman, the property of the said Norman.

J. Norman is a cooper in Saint Sacrament Street; and knows the prisoner who was in the habit of coming to his house with vegetables, he (the prisoner) being a gardener. On the 11th of February last, the hat of the witness was stolen from his house, and another, but a worse one left in its place. Upon enquiry, the witness found that the prisoner had been at his house that day, which induced him to go with one McIntyre and another man to the prisoner's house in search of his hat. McIntyre went in first, and soon came back to the door with the hat in his hand, saying, "here is the hat." Upon this the witness entered the prisoner's house whom he found in bed, but declined to give any account of the hat.

Cross-Examination.—Has known the prisoner for nine years; has always considered him as an honest man; and does not know that he would have taken away the hat had he not been drunk.

James McIntyre—Knows the last witness, and, in February last, accompanied him to the house of the prisoner in search of a hat which had been stolen from him. On entering the house, witness found a hat hanging on a nail, and called the last witness, saying "here is your hat." They found the lining of the hat had been torn away; but the witness would give no account of it, declaring his readiness to go to jail. Witness could not say whether the prisoner was drunk on this occasion, but being in bed, he appeared to be drowsy.

John Douglas—Accompanied the two preceding witnesses to the house of the prisoner in search of a hat, which they found in the manner already described. This closed the case for the Crown.

DEFENCE.

William Lovell—Has been acquainted with the prisoner for the last three years, and has known him to be employed by several respectable persons in Montreal. The prisoner having lived for five or six months in the house of the witness, he (the witness) had occasion to see him night and day during that period; and always found him an honest and industrious man. About three or four o'clock in the afternoon of the 11th of February, the prisoner was in the witness' house, and on this occasion was rather tipsy.

John Taylor—Has known the prisoner for five years, and particularly well he was gardener to Colonel Maclean in Upper Canada—always found him a sober honest man.

His Honour Justice Reid then charged the Jury; and in doing so observed, that the witnesses in this case had clearly stated, that on the 11th of February a hat had been stolen from the house of Norman, the first witness, and another left in its place, which had been traced to the house of the prisoner;—no other person having been seen about that of the first witness, during the whole of that day except the prisoner. The facts of this case evidently called upon the prisoner to give some account of the hat which had been found in his possession; for the principle was, that, when stolen property happened to be found in the possession of a man, that man, if an honest man, must, and can have no hesitation to give a fair and candid account of it. It was said in this case, that it was not likely the prisoner would have committed the crime had he been sober, had he not been in a state of intoxication; but this the gentlemen of the Jury had nothing to do with; for drunkenness, instead of being an excuse for committing an offence, was, in the eye of law, a serious offence of itself. It was an unfortunate circumstance, that an immediate use of liquor was the cause of nine-tenths of the cases which were brought before the Court. It was indeed possible, that the prisoner at the bar may only in a fit of drunkenness have committed the charge now brought against him; but when an honest man is in his sober senses called upon to give an account of any stolen property that may be found in his possession he is bound to give it. The Jury would have to consider whether this had been the case in the present instance.

The Jury having retired for a few minutes, returned into Court with a Verdict of Not Guilty.

In dismissing the prisoner from the bar, Mr. Justice Reid observed, that he (the prisoner) had been charged with a serious offence of which any honest man would be ashamed—a mean pilfering habit destructive of every moral feeling and the rights of society. The Jury had acquitted him on the ground that he was in a state of intoxication when this crime was committed, if committed by him; but the idea that he, or any man, should debase himself to a level with a brute beast and irrational being, was a truly melancholy account of the society in which he lived. That was not the first time he appeared at that bar; and if he wished to hold up his head in society, his Honour warned him against intemperance; for if ever he again came before the Court, his former appearances there would be called to remembrance. With this admonition he might retire from the bar.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

10th SEPTEMBER.

The Criminal Term having terminated this day, the following persons were brought up to receive the Sentences inflicted by their names:—

Elisabeth Grant, Timothy Latham, Samuel Foster, Christopher Robinson, Donald McCulloch, Paul Cameron, Donald Macdonald, Joseph Hodges, Alexander Porter, William Warren and Thomas Bird, for a Riot in breaking down Fences and passing by force on the Lands of Mr. MATHUSON, fined £5 currency, each, and bound to keep the peace for a year, themselves in £20 each, and Sureties in £10 each.

David Nutt—For allowing Oliver Mitchell, charged with stealing a Cow to escape, when he had him in custody; to be imprisoned for 3 calendar months.

Wallace Dorrish—found guilty of passing counterfeit notes to be confined in the house of correction for 6 months at hard labour.

John Craig—For stealing a Mare, to be executed on the 29th of Oct. next.

Bayliss Robinson—for Manslaughter, upon Francis Bechar to be imprisoned for six months, and burnt in the hand on the 10th of March next.

Jeremiah Lyford, for having 47 counterfeit hard dollars in his possession, to be imprisoned for 3 months.

James Fitch—for passing three counterfeit bills, to be imprisoned for 3 months.

Even Cameron—for passing counterfeit bills, to be confined in the House of Correction for 6 months, at hard labour.

William McLoughlin—for petty Larceny, to be imprisoned for 3 months.

Louis Bellotte—for petty Larceny, to be confined for 6 months to the House of Correction, and publicly whipped on the 17th of October.

Ditto—for the same crime upon another Indictment, to be confined for 6 months to the House of Correction, and publicly whipped on the 24th of October.

Lucie Delongpre—for stealing Jewellery from J. Desha, to the amount of £30, to be imprisoned 6 months.

Philippe Dufresne—for assault and battery, to be imprisoned for 3 months, and pay a fine of £25.

Alexander Cameron, Francis Denaut dit Jermie pere, Francis Denaut dit Jermie fils, E. Cassinere Denaut dit Jermie, Police Denaut dit Jermie, Joseph Miller, Henry Miller, Paul Dubois, Antoine Dupuis, Paschal Beaudin, William Merry and Andrew Burke, for Riot in taking down a Fence putting up before the Church at Laprairie, the first two fined £10 each, and to be imprisoned till payment; and the remaining prisoners, £5 each, and to be imprisoned till payment. Pierre Rondeau, included in the same Indictment, being absent, the process of Court was served and granted against him.

The names of the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury being then called over, they were asked if they had any thing to represent to the Court, when Mr. Aulfo, the foreman, handed in to the Clerk of Court, a Presentment, in substance, stating, that the Grand Jury had not failed to take into their serious consideration, the various matters submitted to them by the Court at the commencement of the present sittings. They had, in the first place, to regret, that they had not experienced any diminution of the labour usually allotted to the Grand Jury of this place, which, however, they felt justified in ascribing to the number of minor offences which had been brought before them, in every respect, more suitable to be tried in the Court of Quarter Sessions, and especially as being the less expensive mode to the Country in bringing such cases to trial.

In compliance with the directions of the Court, the

Grand Jury had inspected the Gaol of this District; and were sorry to find it in so deplorable a state as to lead to a hope that something would soon be done to prevent any future representations by their successors in the same strain of complaint that was generally adopted. Having investigated every department connected with this Institution they were sorry to find that the total insufficiency of the building, as it now stood, would render it impossible to place it in a state of proper security by any repairs whatever. A new building had become absolutely necessary. With regard to the internal arrangements, they were so bad, that much of the criminal disposition which prevailed in the District was to be attributed to it. In the same ward they found the suspected but unconvicted criminals confined with the convicted and hardened villain, and the Common Executioner himself, who was a maniac permitted to range from cell to cell of the gaol for the amusement of the prisoners. The Grand Jury had listened with attention to the complaints of the prisoners for debt in the same building, and sincerely trusted that this unfortunate class of prisoners would experience every attention, until the Legislature would provide more amply for their comfort.

The attention of the Grand Jury had been called to the present state of the night watch of this city; and they were sorry to find that the means placed at the disposal of the Magistrates were totally insufficient for the extent of the city. It was in the power of the Magistrates to amend this state of things and it was hoped that would be done.

In conclusion, the Grand Jury had to regret the little assistance which they had received during their labours from the Country gentlemen of the District, and if any obstacle existed to their aid, they hoped it would be removed.

His Honour Mr. Justice Reid observed, that it was most gratifying to the Court to find, by the presentment just read, that the gentlemen of the Grand Jury had paid such unremitting attention to their important duties. The representations about the Gaol was made in so strong a manner that it must be attended to; for all found that a good and sufficient Gaol was absolutely necessary for the execution of justice. The Grand Jury might be assured that the Court would attend to their representations, in order to bring them under the immediate notice of the government of the country, and after thanking them for their attendance and services, the Court discharged the Grand Jury for the present from further attendance.

BIRTHS.

On Wednesday morning last, the wife of William Bingham, Esq. of a daughter.

On Thursday last, Mrs. Kocheblave, of a Son.

On the same day, Mrs. Lacroix, of a Son.

At Quebec, on the 5th instant, Mrs. T. A. Stuyver, of a Son.

At the same place and same day Mrs. Sax, of a Son.

DIED.

Last week, in the Township of Kingston, Mr. Daniel Holmes.

On the 31st August, Mr. Francis Huot, formerly of Quebec, formerly Governor of New South Wales, aged 63.

Articles Current, Montreal, Sept 11.

Table with columns for ARTICLES IMPORTED and COUNTRY PRODUCE, listing various goods and their prices.

EXCHANGE AT MONTREAL ON LONDON.

GOVERNMENT BILLS, BANK OF MONTREAL, Ditto, 10 Per Cent, Premium PRIVATE, Ditto, 8 1/2 Cents, Ditto

BANK NOTICES.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Director for the following Week—HORATIO GATES, Esq.

Days of Discount—Tuesday and Friday.—Notes for Discount must be enclosed to the Cashier on the Monday and Thursday, otherwise they will remain over until the next Discount day.—Bills of Exchange on London.

SAVINGS BANK.—Directors for the ensuing Monday—THOMAS PORTER and JEREMIE QUENSEL, Esqrs.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Visiting Governors for the ensuing Week—JAMES LESLIE and F. A. LA ROCQUE, Esquires.

NATIONAL SCHOOL.—Visitors for the ensuing Week—ROBERT CHAPUIS and JOS. SHUTER, Esqrs. for the Boy's School.—MRS. ANNISLEY and MRS. KURKOVY, for the Girl's School.

Sales at Auction.

BY JAMES FRASER.

WILL be SOLD, at the Subscriber's Room, THIS DAY, (SATURDAY, the 11th Instant)—A very General Assortment of Seasonable DRY GOODS, of which are the remaining Stock of a Retail Establishment. —ALSO—

20 Boxes best Cut Tobacco,

15 Pouches Vinegar,

3 Casks Ginger,

1 Cribble, and a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Stoves, &c. &c.

75 pieces Flannels, (assorted colours),

60 do. White Serges,

With an assortment of striped Cottons, Jaconet and Book Muslins, plain and fig'd Bombazines, Cotton and Steam Loom Shirtings, Swansdown Vestings, Lace-trimmed, black and col'd. silk Handkerchiefs, Threads, Tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Sale at ONE o'Clock,

SPRAGG & HUTCHINSON.

ALSO,

ON WEDNESDAY next 15th instant, positively without reserve to close consignments, 260 Lots seasonable DRY GOODS,

Sale at TEN o'Clock,

SPRAGG & HUTCHINSON.

11th Sept. 1824.

Sales at Auction.

BY BRIDGE & PENN.

SALT AFLOAT.

BY AUCTION, THIS DAY, (Saturday), at ONE o'Clock, on board the Schooner Felicité, Capt. Karch, lying opposite Pointe a Calliere, 1500 Mirrors of LIVERPOOL SALT, in Lots to suit Purchasers.

BRIDGE & PENN.

Montreal, 11th Sept. 1824.

BY AUCTION.

At the Stores of S. & W. SPRAGG, THIS DAY (Saturday, 11th Inst.) will be sold, on a liberal Credit, the following Goods, to close Consignments:

5 Bales Cloths, assorted,

3 do. Flannels,

1 do. Blankets,

1 do. Flushing,

1 do. Casimeres,

3 Trunks India Silks,

4 Cases Calicoe, (new style),

2 do. Book and Figured Muslins,

2 do. Manchester Striped Cottons,

1 do. Cotton Braces,

40 Dozen Lamb's Wool Hose,

25 do. Cotton Hose,

30 do. Cotton Umbrellas,

60 do. Blue Romals,

22 Pieces of Tollenet Vestings,

21 do. Russia Duck,

With a variety of other articles; the whole of which are now ready for inspection.—Sale to commence at ONE o'Clock.

S. & W. SPRAGG.

11th Sept. 1824.

AT THE DWELLING-HOUSE OF THE REV. MR. JOHNSON.

Gravel Street, will be sold on MONDAY, 13th Sept. Sundry Household Furniture, Bedding, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—

3 Single and Double Stoves,

A Pair of 12 inch Globes,

With a variety of other Articles.

Sale to commence at TEN o'Clock.

S. & W. SPRAGG.

Montreal, 8th September 1824.

BY STUART, CALCOFF & Co.

At their Stores, on MONDAY next, the 13th inst. will be sold

AN Extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting principally of Superfine and Common Cloths and Cassimeres, red Flannels, Bath Cloths, Olive and Irish Flannels, 3 1/2 & 4 point Blankets, printed Cottons, Drab Linens, Cambrics, Striped Cottons, Checks, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Superfine, fine & common Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, 12-4 Rose Blankets, worsted and cotton Plaids, Sheetings, Shirtings, stripe Cottons, Union Cottons, Calicoes, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Gentlemen's fine Hats, Gentlemen's wearing Apparel, Brooms & Barrister Brushes, Cordage, Nails, Herrings by the keg, with a variety of other articles.

Sale to commence at ONE o'Clock.

STUART, CALCOFF & Co.

11th Sept. 1824.

BY A. L. MACNIDER & JAMES SCOTT.

ON TUESDAY next, the 14th September, at their Stores:—

4 Pouches strong Upper-Canada Whiskey,

5 do. Bennequois Wine,

3 do. Brandy,

4 Pans, Lime Juice,

11 Casks of Tumblers,

50 Boxes Soap,

With a variety of other Articles.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER WHICH.

A general assortment of seasonable DRY GOODS.

Sale at ONE o'Clock.

A. L. MACNIDER & JAMES SCOTT.

11th September.

BY JAMES YOUNG.

ON TUESDAY next, the Subscriber will Sell off without reserve, a Consignment of DRY GOODS just received, and a number of other articles.

Sale at 2 o'clock, and to be continued on FRIDAY at the same hour.

JAMES YOUNG.

BY SPRAGG AND HUTCHINSON.

RUM, SUGAR, MOLASSES, &c.

BY AUCTION will be sold on FRIDAY next, 17th inst. in front of the Subscriber's Stores, positively without reserve:—

30 Puns, strong well flavored Leeward Island Rum,

27 do. strong Jamaica Spirits,

26 Hhds. Bright Muscovado Sugar,

30 Barrels do do do

21 Hhds. Molasses,

30 Boxes Sheet Iron,

17 do. T. D. Pipes,

50 Boxes Patent Windsor Soap, 7 1/2 x 8 1/2, 8 1/2 x 9 1/2, 10 x 12, 12 x 14,

5 Boxes Patent Windsor Soap,

With other Articles.

Sale at ONE o'Clock.

SPRAGG & HUTCHINSON.

11th Sept. 1824.

BY HENRY & BETHUNE.

SALE OF FURS.

BY AUCTION.—At the Stores of Mr. DONALD ROBERTSON, St. Sacrament Street, on SATURDAY Morning the 18th Inst. Will be sold, the following FURS, Viz:—

7 Sheets Extra Dark Siberia Squirrel,

120 do. do. Light do. do.

208 do. do. Hamper do. do.

20 Astragan Skins,

1000 Russian Hare Skins, for Hat Manufacturers,

97 Dozen Novoria Skins,

250 White Rabbit do.

240 Spotted do. do.

1600 Dressed and Undressed Deer Skins,

300 Best Military Bear Skins,

300 Black Bear Cub Skins,

160 Grey Russia Lamb Skins,

400 Black do. do.

800 Black Tennet do.

100 Grey Poland Cat do.

360 Chinchilla Skins.

And a few Otters', Raccoons', Martins', and Minks'.

Catalogues will be ready for delivery three days previous to the Sale—when the Furs may be inspected. Conditions liberal.—Sale to commence at TEN o'Clock.

HENRY & BETHUNE.

Montreal, Sept. 4, 1824.

BY A. L. MACNIDER & JAMES SCOTT.

PACKAGE AND LOT SALE,

ON A LIBERAL CREDIT.

ON MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

MORNING, the 20th, 21st and 22d Instant, Will be sold off by the Subscribers, at their Stores:—

An Entire INVOCICE from England, of WOOLEN GOODS, comprising Superfine, Fine and Common Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Flushing, Blankets, and Flannels.

—ALSO—

A Large Assortment of Linen, Cotton and Silk Goods.

Town and Country Merchants are particularly requested to attend this Sale, as the Goods are in excellent order, and the whole will be sold off without any exceptions whatever.

Catalogues will be ready two days previous to the Sale, as also the goods for examination.

Sale will commence each Morning at NINE o'Clock.

A. L. MACNIDER & JAMES SCOTT.

7th September.

Sales at Auction.

BY A. L. MACNIDER & JAMES SCOTT.

EXTENSIVE AND UNLIMITED SALE OF CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE.

ON MONDAY MORNING, the 11th of October next, will commence and continue every following Morning, until the whole is disposed of,

ALL the present STOCK of CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, belonging to the Subscribers, in their Store, opposite to Mr. JOSHUA STANSFELD, St. Paul Street; consisting of about

92 Crates of assorted Earthenware;

112 Casks do. Glass Ware,

250 to 300 Lots of Loose Ware,

Catalogues will be ready one week previous to the Sale, as also the Ware for inspection.

A very liberal Credit will be given.—Sale to commence each Morning at Ten o'Clock precisely.

A. L. MACNIDER & JAMES SCOTT.

Montreal, 10th Sept. 1814.

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber:—

25 Bags Allspice,

40 Hampers of Quart Bottles,

5 Pouches Lime Juice,

30 Kegs fine Salt Butter,

20 Bbls. Currier's Oil.

10th Sept. 1824.—D. FISHER.

THE Subscriber has just received, which he offers by PRIVATE SALE, at his Sale Room, low for cash or approved credit:—

Superfine, fine & common Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, 12-4 Rose Blankets, worsted and cotton Plaids, Sheetings, Shirtings, stripe Cottons, Union Cottons, Calicoes, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Gentlemen's fine Hats, Gentlemen's wearing Apparel, Brooms & Barrister Brushes, Cordage, Nails, Herrings by the keg, with a variety of other articles.

Sale to commence at TEN o'Clock.

JAMES YOUNG.

9th Sept. 1824.—

N. B. Extensive Fire Proof STORAGE and COLLAGE to let.

J. YOUNG.

FOR QUEBEC.

The LA PRAIRIE Steam Boat,

Captain MORIN,

Will leave this Port this Afternoon at Four o'Clock precisely.

Will

NOTICE.

NO T. Stated by Mr. JOSEPH CURRY for TWO HUNDRED POUNDS Currency, in favour of Mr. CHAS. RIVERS, bearing date 16th Aug. 1823, at 60 days date, having been given in part payment of a Bill of Exchange, which Bill of Exchange is ascertained to be a Forgery. All persons are hereby cautioned against receiving the said note, the payment having been stopped.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM TODD, & Co. UPHOLSTERS AND CABINET MAKERS, St. Francois Xavier Street.

BE G leave to return thanks, to their Friends and the Public in general, for the liberal support afforded them since their Commencement in Business; and now beg to inform them that they are enabled to execute all orders in their line of Business, in all its various branches, upon the most liberal terms, pledging themselves that all articles Manufactured by them, shall be equal in materials and workmanship to any House in the trade, and as reasonable in price.

N. B. Having lately received from London, Patterns-Books of the last new designs for Furniture respectively, invite their Friends to call and examine the Same at their Ware-Room, where may be seen an extensive variety of Manufactured articles in their Line. They have also for Sale Mahogany in the Long, Rose and other Fancy Woods. Montreal, 17th April 1824

CAUTION!

THE Counting House of the Subscriber having been broken open on the night of Wednesday the 19th Instant, and the Iron Chest containing Notes and other Valuable Papers stolen therefrom.—The public are hereby cautioned against accepting of any Promissory Notes drawn in favour of the Under-mentioned, as also of a Note dated in February last, granted by H. Gates in favour of SAMUEL GERARD, for \$475 Currency, payable 1st June next.—GEORGE LAVIES.

N. B. Mr. Davies uses this method of requesting the Borrowers of his Money to have at least the generosity to return him such Papers as cannot materially hurt them, although the loss of them would be to him a serious inconvenience.

SCHOOL.

MISS WALLER having taken that commodious House in St. Peter Street formerly inhabited by Judge Ogden and now the property of James McGill Esq. Esq. proposes to receive under her charge young Ladies either as Boarders or Day Scholars, and with the best assistance, to conduct their Education in the several departments considered suitable for them. The terms will be reasonable.—Montreal, May, 22nd 1823.

EVENING AND DAY SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he will commence the above Business on MONDAY, 2d August next, at his House, No 7, St. SACRAMENT STREET; where he intends paying every attention to those Pupils committed to his Care.—For further Particulars apply as above July 27th, 1824. JOHN HANAMNEY

N. B. Private Lessons will be given (if desired) to young Gentlemen in English Grammar, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Geography, Use of the Globes, Geometry, Mensuration, with the Use of the Scale and Slide Rules, Navigation, &c. &c. on the most moderate Plan.

BOARDING SCHOOL at LACHINE, by D. T. JONES. Who teaches the English and French Languages, with Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Book-keeping Mensuration, The Conic Sections, Surveying and Navigation, on reasonable terms. Young Gentlemen, desirous of learning French, will find great facility in acquiring it, as that language is always spoken in the family. 17th July. —z—

GENTLEMAN who has the command of time & who he is desirous of turning to useful purposes would undertake the Education of a few Boys in a perfect course of Latin, Greek, and English; he proposes to limit his number to twelve. Application to the Editor of the Herald. Montreal, 28th March, 1823.

W. W. ANDREWS.—TEACHER of MUSIC and DRAWING, can attend to a few more Pupils—his terms are moderate, and may be known by applying at his Lodgings next Door to the Custom House, or at BOSTON AND ANDREWS Paint Shop, No. 28, Notre Dame Street, where orders left for him will be punctually attended to.

N. B.—Organs, Piano Fortes, Harp, Harpsichords, &c. &c. repaired and Tuned in the best manner and on the Shortest Notice.—24th July, 1824.—z—

BOARD AND LODGING.—Two or three Gentlemen can be accommodated with the above, in a highly respectable English Family. The Bed Rooms are airy, and every attention paid to their comfort. For further information, enquire at the Office of this Paper. July 25th, 1824.

CHINA, EARTHEN & GLASS WARE.—F. LEONARD & Co have the pleasure to advise their customers and the public generally, that a part of their Goods, by the Fisher, (forming an excellent assortment) have arrived in Quebec, and are expected up by the next trip of the Tow Boat. 3rd July.

COFFINS MADE.

HENRY WILLIAMS begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he still carries on the Cabinet Making, Upholstering & Furnishing Undertaking Business, in the Quebec Suburbs. Town and Country Orders shall be executed on the shortest notice, for ready money only. Montreal, 18th August, 1824.—a—

WANTED immediately, for a Family of the first respectability, at York, U. C. A steady middle-aged Woman, or a married Couple (without children) the Husband as Butler, and the Wife as Cook and Housekeeper. The highest wages will be given to persons producing satisfactory testimonials as to character and qualifications, and none else need apply. Enquire at this Office. 24th August.—z—

IF Mr. BEALE BLACKWELL, by trade a Printer who formerly worked at Oxford, and whose last residence was in Ratioliff Highway London, (next of kin of Beale Blackwell, Printing Ink Maker of King Street, Clerkenwell, deceased), who left England about 30 years ago & it is supposed went either to the W. Indies or America, is living. Should this meet his eye, he is earnestly requested to send his address to his Son JOHN BLACKWELL, whom he has not seen or heard of for the above period, directed to No. 11, Felton Street, Hoxton, London, or should any person know the place of his abode, or his death or burial, will kindly communicate the same as above, it will be thankfully received. July 16, 1824. 3m.s.

TO BUILDERS.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.—Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office, on or before MONDAY, 15th September, 1824, or Building OFFICERS' BARRACKS at Isle-Aux-Noix.

For further Particulars, apply to the Royal Engineer's Office, Montreal, and Isle-Aux-Noix, where Plans and Specifications will be ready for inspection.

The Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Building Officers' Barracks, at Isle-Aux-Noix," and Two Sureties named for the fulfilment of the Engagement.—No Tenders will be received after TWELVE o'Clock on the above-mentioned day.

Royal Engineer's Office, La Gauchetiere Street, Montreal, 14th August, 1824.

NOTICE.

THE Board for the General Superintendance of Education in this Province, give Notice, that the undermentioned LANDS reserved for the purposes of the institution, are about to be disposed of on terms advantageous to purchasers; and that after the sixteenth day of September next, applications may be addressed to Colonel Talbot, residing in the District of London, with respect to any Lands situate in that District, who is fully authorised to enter into any contracts for their sale.—And to the Secretary of the Board at York, with respect to any of the Lands situate in the other Districts.

Table listing land parcels with locations like Blandford, Houghton, Middleton, Southwell, Yarmouth, Westminster, Midland, Sheffield, Seymour, and York, with corresponding values.

By order of the Board

JAMES GIVINS, Secretary.



GOOD PASTURE. The subscriber hereby gives public Notice, that having taken the management of Mr. Gregory's Farm, situated on the Upper Lachine Road, he is ready to take into pasture, Cows, Oxen and Geldings or Mares, at a Moderate Rate during the Season, having more Pasture land than is required for his own Cattle. Signed, JOHN SMITH. 15th May 1824.

1000 Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS a most extraordinary Robbery or Theft was committed last autumn, by extracting from two Pouchons, containing together 638 Skins of Beaver, weighing 800 pounds, marked H.C.N. 34 and 38, the whole of their contents, and replacing the same with Stable Litter, Horse Dung and Hay.

The said Pouchons formed part of a parcel of 55 skins, containing Beaver, which were forwarded from Montreal, in October last, to La Prairie, thence to Saint John, there embarked on board the Steam-boat commanded by Captain Sherman, by him delivered to Ezra Smith, Esquire, Whitehall, and then consigned to Messrs. French & Hart of Troy, who shipped them to New York addressed to Messrs. Henry Cary & Co, who received the same on 24th November, 1823, and forwarded them to London, where the fraud was discovered on opening the pouchons.

A Reward is therefore hereby offered of Five Hundred Dollars for the discovery and conviction of the person or persons who committed the said Robbery or theft—and the reward will be extended to One Thousand Dollars, if in consequence of the information obtained, the property shall be recovered, or if not the whole, then in proportion to the part thereof recovered.

Information to be given to Messrs. HORATIO GATES & Co. the Subscribers, or to Messrs. HENRY CARY & Co. of New York.

MCGILLIVRAYS, THAIN & Co. Montreal, 15th July, 1824. —z—

TO LET.

ONE of those Brick Buildings with elegant shops near the bridge at the entrance of the St. Lawrence Suburb, Possession immediately or on the first May next. THOMAS PHILLIPS. Montreal 14th March 1824.

TO LET.

THAT desirable Country Residence with Garden &c occupied last Summer by D. A. C. Gell, Ashworth, and being about 2 Miles from Town, it will be let for the Summer season, or longer if required.—For Particulars enquire on the Premises. BUNGAN McMARTIN. St. Catherine, 27th March 1824

TO LET.

THAT Small but commodious HOUSE No. 19 St. Paul Street at present occupied by DOCTOR SLEIGH, with an extensive GARDEN COACH-HOUSE, STABLE, SHED &c. For Particulars Apply to EDMUND HENRY, Esq., La-Prairie, or to DOCTOR SLEIGH, on the premises.

TO LET.

And possession given on or before the First May next.

A neat STONE HOUSE situated in Saint Monique Street, St. Antoine Suburbs, apply to the Subscriber at Shaw's Cottage. 14th Feby. 1824. SAM'L S. BRIDGE.

TO BE LET, either to the first of May next, or to the first of May 1826, the HOUSE in St. Therese street, formerly the HERALD OFFICE, entrance first July next.—For terms application to be made to AL SKAKEL. June 14th, 1824.

HOUSE AND GARDEN FOR SALE, on easy terms of Payment, situate on the North Side of Papineau Road, Apply to William McGillivray St. Andrew Street, Recollet Suburb, to Alex. Hart Esq. or of the Subscriber DONALD ROSS. June 23d, 1824.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, TWO Excellent FARMS in the Village of Coteau-du-Lac. The Main Road to Kingston, passes in front of both, with a Good Orchard and two Houses, and other Buildings thereon.—Terms made very easy.—Enquire of Mr. JAMES CARSEVELL Grocer, near the Sheriff's Office, or Mrs. Fraser, widow of the Late Capt. Wm. Fraser, at Mr. Hart's, Breck House Craig Street, Montreal, 16th April 1823.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Province of Lower Canada, NOTICE is given to all who may be concerned, that, by virtue of a Sentence issued out of the Court of King's Bench, for the District of Montreal, on the Nineteenth day of June instant, between Mrs. Anne Belin Belair, widow of the late Francis Renard, of Guadeloupe, one of the West-India Islands in the Atlantic Ocean, now in the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Lower Canada, and Auguste Belin Belair, a Gentleman in the said Island of Guadeloupe, Plaintiffs, against William Belin Belair, a Gentleman of the City of Montreal, in the said District of Montreal, in the said Province of Lower Canada, Eliza Belin Belair, of the same place, a woman of age in possession of her own rights, and Mrs. Elizebeth Redfield, widow of the late Jean Philippe Belin Belair, in his life time a Gentleman of the said place of Montreal, as a Guardian to John Charles Belin Belair, her minor son, issued from her marriage with the said Jean Philippe Belin Belair, also the said William Belin Belair, as a Guardian to Mrs. Françoise Belin Belair, consort to Mr. Pierre Louis Mathieu Blachon, Gentleman, now residing in the City of Bordeaux in France, and likewise the said Pierre Louis Mathieu Blachon, Defendants, and at the request of said Mrs. Anne Belin Belair, and of the said Auguste Belin Belair, prosecuting the Sale by Auction of the Stock and Property of the Grounds and Houses hereafter designated, the first publication will take place on Friday the first day of October next, at Ten o'Clock in the forenoon, in order to obtain the Sale by Auction of the said Grounds, Houses, and appurtenances, to the highest bidder, at the Court-House of Montreal, during the sitting of the Court.—That the second publication will take place on the Eighth day of the said month of October, at the same place and hour, and the third and last publication, sale, and adjudication, at the said place and hour, by form of Licitation, on the Fifteenth day of the same month, on such Terms, Articles and Conditions as are included in the said Auction, which, on the said first day of October, will be given in the Clerk's Office of the said Court, read and published by Judgment, the said Court sitting, in the usual manner; and any person will be entitled to bid, and all persons having claims on the said Immovables, are requested to notify them at the Clerk's Office of the aforesaid Court, or in that of Jean Rock Rolland, Esquire, Attorney, Notre Dame Street in Montreal, prosecuting in behalf of the said Mrs. Anne Belin Belair and Auguste Belin Belair, who have selected his own Office for settlement, the Sale by Auction of the Stock and Property of said Immovables.

Here follow the Contents and Notification of the said Immovables:— 1o. A LOT of Ground situated in the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, of about thirty one feet in front, by a depth of about seventy-five feet, bounded in front by the New Market Place, in the rear by Denis Benjamin Viger, Esquire, on one side south east by the same, representing Mr. Bazile Proulx, and on the other side by the Lot of Ground hereafter designated in the second place, with a stone House in the rear of the said ground.

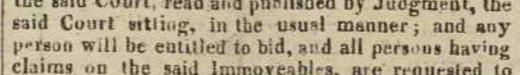
2o. Another Lot of Ground, situated in the said City of Montreal, containing thirty three feet and one half or thereabouts in front, by the said depth of seventy-five feet, bounded in front by the said New Market Place, in the rear by Toussaint Trudeau, on one side by the Ground above designated, and on the other side by the following Ground, with a stone House thereon erected.

3o. Another Lot of Ground, situated in the said City of Montreal, of thirty-three feet or thereabouts in front, by the said depth of seventy-five feet, bounded in front by the said New Market Place, in the rear by the same, representing of the late Edward Wm. Gray, Esquire, on one side south-east by the Ground designated in the second place, and on the other side south-west by Louis Patenaiss, representing Jean Baptiste Herigault, with a House and other buildings thereon erected.

J. R. ROLLAND, ATTORNEY, Prosecuting the Sale by Auction. Montreal, July 10, 1824.

ECLIPSE.

THE PROPRIETORS of this CELEBRATED BULL, desirous of affording greater facility to the Introduction of his breed into the Country, have reduced his price to Six Dollars.—He will continue to Stand at Mr. Sharp's Livery Stable, during the Season. Montreal, 10th April 1824



A HOUSE & FARM on very moderate terms One mile distance from the Square of William Henry, on the St. Lawrence River—Possession to be given on the 1st. October next, or sooner if required. For more particulars apply at this Office, or at Sorel to Mr. D. See. Sorel 11th July, 1823.

TO LET.

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, An Airy House pleasantly situated on the Mountain, about three miles from Town.—The house contains Parlor, Dining Room, four Bed Rooms, and two Kitchens, with suitable Offices and will be let on very moderate terms, to a good Tenant, entry now or first May next. ALSO, The Farm of Trafalgar situated on the Brow of the Mountain, and within a mile and a half of the Markets, it consists of about twenty five acres of Land, part of which has for several years past been cultivated as a Garden, and the remainder is under Grass.—An extensive Root House, has been lately erected on the premises.—Entry now or first April next. Apply to G. MOFFATT. 7th Feby. 1824.

TO LET.

(And possession given immediately.) THE whole or a part of the House at the entrance of the Quebec Suburbs, at present occupied by JOHN PICKEL, Jr, together with the extensive Vaulted Stables, Ice-House, Mill for grinding Tobacco, Tobacco Presses, &c. This situation is extremely well adapted for a Tobacco Factory; or by its proximity to the River, might be easily converted into a Brewery, on an extensive scale.—Apply to JOHN PICKEL, Sr. Montreal, 27th March, 1824.

TO LET.

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, Those extensive premises in St. Paul's Street, formerly occupied by the Commissariat department. The Dwelling House is furnished with Grates and Blinds, and will be let separately or with the Stores. Entry First May next. —ALSO— That commodious Dwelling House and Stores in St. Paul's Street, formerly the Property of Robert Armour Esq. and presently occupied by Messrs. McKenzie Bethune & Co. The premises are in good repair, and the House is furnished with Blinds and double Windows. Entry First May next. Apply to GEORGE MOFFATT. 6th February, 1824.

Public Notice.

THE Subscriber's Property situated about Two Miles from this Town, on the Upper Lachine Road, and immediately adjoining the Park St. Gabriel or Priests Field, having been most materially damaged and injured by people employed on the Work of the Lachine Canal; as well as by Idle straggle passing thro' his grounds.—Public notice is hereby given, that no thoroughfare will under any Pretence whatever, be allowed through his said Property, and that all persons found trespassing upon, or crossing the Fields, will be prosecuted to the utmost severity of the Law.—People employed on the Canal, are desired to keep to the tow path or broken ground thro' on up along its banks, and not to pass upon the unbroken Fields, under pain of being Prosecuted for trespassing. GEORGE GREGORY, Montreal, 13th April, 1824.

AVIS PUBLIC.

COMME le Bien que possede le Bousigne à environ Deux Miles de cette ville, sur le chemin d'en haut de Lachine, et qui joint au Parc St. Gabriel ou Ferme des Prêtres, a essayé des torts et des préjudices des plus essentiels de la part de ceux qui font les travaux du Canal de Lachine, aussi bien que de celle des visiteurs soit qui passent sur son terrain. Avis public est donné par le présent qu'il ne sera loisible à personne, sans quelque prétexte que ce soit, de passer sur sa dite propriété, et que quiconque se trouvera en contravention à cette défense, ou traversera les champs, terra poursuivi dans toute la rigueur des lois. On avertit ceux qui travaillent au Canal, de se tenir sur le sentier de toue ou les terres remuées que l'on a jetées sur les bords du Canal, et de ne pas passer dans les champs où rien n'a été remués, sous peine d'être poursuivi pour infraction de la présente défense. GEORGE GREGORY. Montreal, 14 Avril, 1824.

Whereas By a certain deed, of Cession or Assignment executed before DOUCET, and his Colleague Notaries Public at Montreal, on the 10th day of July 1822, the Subscribers did assign and set over unto Messrs. JOHN BROWN and THOMAS TORRANCE, all and every their Estates debts and effects in trust for the benefit of their creditors who should accede thereto. And whereas by a certain other agreement executed before the aforesaid Notary, and his Colleague at Montreal, aforesaid on the 28th day of January last, between the undersigned of the one part, and the said JOHN BROWN and THOMAS TORRANCE, and others their creditors of the other part, it was agreed that such part of the Estate debts and effects so as aforesaid assigned and set over to the said JOHN BROWN and THOMAS TORRANCE, as then remained in hand and were not disposed of or converted into Cash, should be returned to and become the property of the Subscribers, upon the conditions therein mentioned; which said conditions have been duly complied with.—Notice is therefore given to all persons yet indebted to the said Subscribers jointly or severally to pay the amount of their respective debts to JAMES YOUNG, who is duly authorized to receive the same. JOHN YOUNG, By his Attorney, JAMES YOUNG. 14th April, 1824.

Sale of Valuable Property, BY BALLOT.

WILLIAM HALLOWELL Esq. has divided his farm in the Vicinity of this City into 80 Lots one of which comprises his house and out houses, and 28 acres of ground, another Comprises the garden Containing nearly 4 acres—another the orchard Containing 6 acres, and another a piece of meadow Containing 6 acres, the remaining Lots Contain from half an acre to 3 acres,—the whole of which is regularly Subdivided into streets of 20 feet in width. He proposes to dispose of the whole of this property by selling 80 Tickets at £50 each.—The Location of each ticket will be determined by a Ballot to take place as soon as all the Tickets shall be disposed of and of which due notice will be given. Twenty pounds on each ticket to be paid previous to the Balloting. The remainder of each Ticket which shall draw any of the 4 principal Lots to be paid on passing the deeds and of the other tickets, one Half of the remaining sum due on each ticket, one Half to be paid in six months and the other half in one year without interest. The whole of this property is held imperpetuité with the exception of Ten Lots near the Tannery which are on a Lease of 99 years of each about 65 years are unexpired with an annual Rent which is to be divided in the following manner Viz on the house and ground with it £15 per annum, on the garden £1 10 per annum, on the orchard, £1 10 per annum, on the 6 acres of meadow land £1 10 per annum, and on each of the other lots 12-6 per annum. A plan of the property may be seen after Monday next, at the office of Messrs. Henry & Bethune, and at the Book stores of Mr. J. Nickless and Mr. H. H. Cunningham. Montreal, 10th April 1824.

TO LET.

THOSE well known Premises, in St. Paul Street, presently occupied by Messrs. Shuter & Wilkins, as a Glass ware and Crockery Store. Application to be made to JOSEPH DONNEGANI. St. Joseph Street, Recollet Suburbs. 21st January, 1823.

TO LET OR LEASED.

From the First of May ensuing, FOR ONE OR FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THOSE Genteel and pleasantly situated HOUSES, No. 83, 84 and 85, St. Antoine Street, having the advantage of excellent Gardens partially stocked,—the benefit of good Water, Stables, Coach Houses, and all other suitable conveniences. From the Interior finish of these Houses, as also their proximity to either Town or Country, cannot but render them as becoming residences for respectable Families. Reference to be made to—ADAMS, Esq. on the premises. Montreal, 11th February, 1824.

TO LET.

THE CÔTE DES ANGES Mercantile Establishment, consisting of an excellent Stone STORE, containing a well fitted up Shop, Counting House, Store Room and Cellar, with a Wooden Hangard adjoining,—a comfortable and convenient Dwelling House, an extensive Pot Ash work with Ash House, Tubs, Kettles, Coolers, &c. complete; together with a good Garden and Passage for three or four Cows, situated about 30 miles from Montreal, in the midst of a popular and thriving Country, worthy the attention of any person wishing to establish himself as a Country Merchant. For further particulars apply to Mr. R. Cowie, at the office of Messrs. McGillivray, Thain & Co. St. Gabriel Street. Montreal, 24th July 1824.

FOR SALE.—A LOT OF LAND, containing 200 Acres, situated in the lower part of the flourishing Township of Hawkesbury, Province of Upper Canada, about 50 miles from Montreal, 80 or 40 Acres of which are under cultivation, the whole bounded in front by the Grand or Ottawa River, on which there is one of the best Shad fisheries in either of the Provinces.—For particulars apply to WM. REID, Saddler, St. Joseph Street. Montreal, 9th July, 1824.

TO LET,

A HOUSE, SHOP, STORE, COACH-HOUSE, &c. &c. situated at Vandrevil, belonging to the Estate of the late Jean Jos. Trestler, Esq.—This well known and desirable situation, is in the heart of a rich Wheat country, where the general Trade and the country Business (including the making Pot and Pearl Ashes) has been carried on to very great advantage.—The Lessee may have the Ferry House, the right of Ferry, and an adjoining Field affording pasture for a few cattle, with the said premises if required.—Application to be made to Mrs. Trestler, on the premises or to, D. ROSS, Montreal, 19th March, 1823.

A LOUER

Pour une ou plusieurs années, UNE MAISON, MAGAZIN, VOUTE, HANGARD &c. &c. situés à Vandrevil, appartenant à la succession de feu Jean Jos. Trestler, Reueyer, Cet Etablissement bien connu, se trouve au centre d'une campagne riche et fertile, où le commerce général de la campagne (reformation celui de faire de la Polasse,) produit de très grands avantages. On pourroit, avec le dit Etablissement, avoir la Maison de Traverser, avec le droit de Traverser, et une Prairie adjacente, fournissant une Pâture pour quelques Animaux. On pourroit s'informer sur les lieux à Madame Trestler, ou à D. ROSS 11—

Montreal, 9th Mars, 1823.

TO LET.

And possession given first May next, THAT House in St. Antoine Suburb, belonging to the Estate of the late Gilbert Miller, with Garden, and Out Houses.—For particulars enquire of JAMES HENRY, St. Peters Street. Montreal, 5th April 1823.

FOR SALE, on reasonable terms, the following valuable Property in Upper Canada, for which indisputable titles will be given Viz:

TWO DWELLING HOUSES in the flourishing Village of Mille Roche, one of which has been occupied as a Merchant's Shop, and is well calculated for that purpose, or for an Inn; the other is well adapted to the residence of a small Family.

ALSO.—A large building consisting of twelve Rooms, at present occupied by Mechanics in the said Village; these buildings are nearly new, and are well pointed, and in point of situation are exceeded by no Lots in the Village. ALSO.—A Store and Dwelling house, erected on the front part of Lot No. 14, in the 1st Concession of Osanabuck, with an acre of Ground well enclosed, on which they are erected. 100 acres of Land, being East half of Lot No. 18, in the 1st Concession of Osanabuck; 80 acres of this is cleared.

These Lots being on the front part of the River St. Lawrence, and surrounded by settlers, are particularly recommended to the notice of Emigrants or others wishing to purchase good Lands. 200 Acres, being No. 1 4th Con. Winchester, 1 Eastern, 200 do. No. 13 12th do. Mountain, 1 District, 200 do. No. 19 9th do. Cambridge, Ottawa dis. 200 do. No. 21 8th do. Cornwall, New Castle 200 do. No. 3 7th do. Montrose, Johnston.

For terms apply to the Subscriber at Montreal, ARCHD. McLAIR, Esq. of Cornwall, or to WILLIAM MACFARLANE Esq. Mille Roche, Upper Canada ARCHO DERMUSON. No. 15 Notre Dame Street. Montreal, June 19 1824.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO LET, for one or more years, that large Stone House with the Yard, Stables, Shed, Ice House, and other Buildings thereunto belonging and Garden adjoining the same, situated at the Parish of La Crosse, at present occupied by WILLIAM JONES.—The above Premises are admirably adapted for an Hotel and will be put in repair, and possession given on the 1st May next. For particulars apply to THOMAS BLACKWOOD, or J. C. GRANT. 21st April, 1821.

TO BE SOLD,

The property of Lieut. Colonel READY, AN Elegant Town built BAROUCHETTTE, remarkably light and fit for one pair of Horses—ALSO, an Inside JAUNTING CAR—both Carriages are in high order Price of the Barouchette £62 10 Cy. and for the Car £20. For further particulars enquire at the Quebec Mercury Office, Quebec, 7th July, 1823

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, St. Francois Xavier Street, 300 Reams Imperial Printing Paper, (Newspaper size 100 ditto Medium ditto ditto 500 ditto Foolscap, 400 ditto Post, 300 ditto Pot. —LIKEWISE—

Diapers and Russia Duck, Irish Linens, Sheetings, Wrapping Paper, Paper Hangings, Leather (for the use of Bookbinders), Millboards, Gold Leaf, &c. &c. CHARLES CUMMING 7th July, 1824

THE Subscriber has received per the Eden the following viz:— Gentlemen's Best Water Proof Beaver Hats, Men's and Youth's ditto ditto Ladies and Youth's Beaver Hats, elegantly Trimmed, ditto ditto ditto plated ditto, Plumes, Feathers and various ornaments for ditto, Men's Youths and Boys' Wool Hats, Newre and Seal Skins dyed, &c.—A variety of other Materials for making Hats.—For Sale by the Package. BENJAMIN HALL. Montreal, 6th July, 1824.—(f— St. Laurent Street.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.—An Elegant English built LANDAU, nearly new, and in perfect condition, was built in London in order, and cost £250 Sterling. The Substantial and gay appearance of this Carriage cannot but recommend itself to purchasers, as inferior to none ever offered for Sale in this Country.—Apply to M. O'MEARA, Carriage Builder, St. Sacrament Street. Where it may be seen.—23rd July, 1824. —z—

WANTS A SITUATION as a WET NURSE or HOUSE-KEEPER. A young WOMAN who has had the misfortune of losing her Husband wishes to engage in one of the above situations, but would prefer the former. Apply at this Office. 14th August—z

NOTICE

THE Undersigned beg leave to inform the Public, that the Connection heretofore existing between them and Messrs. CUTLER & WHITTE, MORE, in the Nail and Card Manufacturing business was dissolved by mutual consent on the 23d December last, and at the same time beg leave to say that they have as usual, Cut Nails and Cards, of every description, which they offer for sale, low for Cash or approved Credit. JOHN WRAGG, & Co. Montreal, January 17th, 1824.

Rates of Advertising in the HERALD. For six lines and under 2s. 6d. first insertion, for each insertion subsequent, 7d. For ten lines and under 3s. 4d. first insertion, each subsequent, 10d. each. Above ten lines 4d. per line for the first insertion, and for every subsequent insertion, 1d. per line. Advertisements without written directions are inserted (if) for a day, and charged accordingly. Orders for discontinuing advertisements to be in writing.