



AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. XXX.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1838.

NO. 22.

HOUSES, &C. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET.—The Three Storey Stone DWELLING HOUSE and SHOP, forming the corner of McGill and St. Maurice Streets, and opposite the Ottawa Hotel.

The Three Storey Stone STORE adjoining the above, being the corner of St. Maurice Street and Longueuil Lane; this Store will be leased, if required, with or without the Dwelling and Shop.

Two Three Storey Stone DWELLING HOUSES and SHOPS, adjoining the above, fronting on McGill Street, with Yard in rear, and an entrance from Longueuil Lane.

These Premises were built last summer, are well situated for carrying on a respectable business, and being now nearly finished, will be fitted up by the Proprietor to suit good Tenants.

Montreal 17th Feb. 1838. 1m—21.

TO LET.—A COTTAGE and GARDEN, with Coach Houses, Stables, and a good Well, situated in the Main Street of the Recollet Suburb, at present occupied by Dr. Barnes. Possession on the 1st of May next. (With or without Furniture.)

A HOUSE and VAULT, at the corner of St. Paul and St. Jean Baptiste Streets, now occupied as a Grocery Store by Mr. Meacuar.

The BUILDINGS at the corner of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Street.

Enquire of C. S. RODIER, February 17, 1838. 21

TO LET, for a Term of Years, those valuable PREMISES in Notre Dame Street, occupied by the Subscribers, suitable for a large Dry Goods or other extensive business, with excellent Dwelling House above the Store, a Dwelling in rear, and Yard. Possession given on the 1st of May next.

HOWARD & THOMPSON, February 17, 1838. 21

TO LET.—A Two Storey Stone HOUSE in the Main Street, St. Lawrence Suburbs, near the New Market; the lower part fitted up as a Blacksmith's Shop. Possession 1st May next.

J. PELTON, February 17, 1838. 21

TO BE LET, and possession given immediately.—That eligible STAND FOR BUSINESS, fronting St. Paul Street, the property of the late Mr. WILLIAM GAY, and for several years past occupied as a Grocery by JOSHUA WOODHOUSE. The Premises are very convenient and extensive, consisting of a long front SHOP and DWELLING, together with a WAREHOUSE in rear, fronting on Commissioners' Street, in which is another SHOP. The Yard and Cellars are also extensive and convenient. For particulars apply to ANDREW WHITE, Executor. May 2, 1838. 102

FOR SALE.—A valuable PROPERTY in JOHNSTOWN, three miles below Prescott, consisting of a well finished and handsomely situated Stone HOUSE, with GARDEN and other Grounds; Two Storey Stone STORE, two Bars, with Store Rooms, Stabling for four Horses, a Cow House, Carriage House, Wood House, &c.

For Sale or to Let, a WIND MILL, situated about one and a half miles below Prescott, well adapted or Grist Mill, or for Manufacturing Cotton or Batley.

Terms made easy. Apply to the Subscriber, on the Premises, in Johnstown. WM. McQUEEN, 96

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE, for Cash or a Contract, Sundry Valuable LOTS, on Bleury, Sherbrooke, and (Projected) Deaubien Streets, and others adjoining Mr. Deaubien's premises at the foot of the Mountain. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, No. 18, St. Gabriel Street. A. M'KENZIE, 50

TO LET.—That large elegant Cut Stone HOUSE, at the foot of the Current St. Mary, with Stables for 14 Horses; Ice and Carriage House; a large Yard and good Garden, with some choice Fruit Trees.

The House is well adapted for a large Hotel and Boarding House or Retail Shops.

Excellent CELLARS under the whole House, 46 by 40.—Possession immediately.—Enquire of JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Proprietor. 250

October 29.

TO LET, on 1st May.—A beautiful STONE HOUSE, belonging to TOUSSAINT MARTIN situated at Côte St. Luc, Parish of Montreal, about Four Miles from Town, with as much land as may be agreed on for a garden. Apply to the Subscriber. L. S. MARTIN, N.P. Montreal, March 25, 1837. 70—25

TO LET, on 1st of May, a HOUSE adapted for a respectable family, in St. Paul Street, belonging to Dr. HALL, next to Mr. Orr's, Hatter, with Stoves and Pipes. Enquire at Mr. M'KAY'S, Merchant Tailor, Notre Dame Street. January 11, 1838. 5

TO LET.—Till 1st May next, part of a respectable DWELLING HOUSE, No. 29, Markham Street. Apply at the premises. 12

TO LET.—A DWELLING HOUSE with a YARD, on which there is a large SHOP, with a Forge Chimney, also suitable for Carpenters, occupied at present by Wm. BARNES, Carriage Maker, Wolf Street, Quebec Suburbs. Application to be made on the Premises. May 9, 1838. 108

HOUSES, &C. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.—For a term of years, that well known FARM, WOODLAND, one Mile from the city, Property of GEORGE GARDNER, Esq., containing about 186 Acres. A good Barn and Stable have been recently put up. Apply to FORSYTH, RICHARDSON & CO. February 15, 1838. 19—20

TO LET, from the 1st of May next, two BRICK HOUSES in GRIFFINTOWN, Corner of Wellington and Grey Nuns Streets, occupied by Mr. Geo. Watson. Repairs or alterations will be made to suit the Tenant. Apply to Mr. GEORGE PLATT, COTR-A-BARON. February 13, 1838. 19—20

TO LET, from 1st May next, TWO APARTMENTS in Mr. RADON'S House, Little St. James Street, with separate entrance, well adapted for Lawyers' Offices. Apply at this office. April 8, 1838. 82

TO LET, on 1st May next, a large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE and OUT-HOUSES, with an ORCHARD, in Alexander Street, adjoining Bleury Street, forming a Corner, and commanding a spacious view of the Town and River, &c.—For particulars apply to W. M. GUNN, at J. LESLIE & Co.'s. February 1, 1838. 14

TO LET, and possession given the 1st of May next, that well known GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. GEORGE WERTZEL, in the Main Street, St. Lawrence Suburbs. J. PELTON, EXECUTOR. February 1, 1838. 14

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—and possession given immediately.—That eligible Stand for Business, fronting Great St. James Street, well known as JONES'S TATTERSALLS, belonging to the Estate of the late FAS. DESRIVIERES, Esquire. For further particulars apply to The Hon. P. M'GILL, or to HENRI DESRIVIERES. February 1, 1838. 14

TO LET, from the 1st of May next, the PREMISES now occupied by Messrs. James Council & Co.—first rate stand for business. Also, an excellent SHOP in Place d'Armes, adjoining the Store of Messrs. A. Laurie & Co. Apply to the Proprietor on the Premises. EBENEZER MUIR, February 13, 1838. 19

HOUSES TO LET.—THREE Cut Stone DWELLING HOUSES, situated in College Street; two well adapted for private families, and one fitted for a respectable Boarding House. Also, a Stone STABLE, sufficient for 40 Horses, with a DWELLING attached, well adapted for a Livery Stable. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to G. J. HOLT, February 10, 1838. 18—1m

TO LET, from the 1st of May next.—THE HOUSE and PREMISES forming the corner of St. Paul and — Streets, at present occupied by Her Majesty's Troops, and formerly as a Hotel, by Mr. Rasco. F. GRIFFIN, St. Gabriel Street. February 10, 1838. 18

THE Subscriber offers to Rent the CELLARS under the Store now occupied by him, well known as advantageously constructed, being vaulted spacious and perfectly dry, until the first of May next. JAMES FRASER, A. & B. 113

TO LET, from the 1st of SEPTEMBER next, to the 1st of MAY, 1838, the HOUSE and PREMISES occupied by the Subscriber, Notre Dame Street. Conditions known on applying to OLIVER BERTHELET, Esq., or on the Premises. P. LUKIN, 203

Properties to Let from 1st May next. THE SHOP and PREMISES in the Old Market Place, near the New Custom House, having likewise a front to the river on Commissioners' Street, occupied for the last eight years as a Grocery by Messrs. Buck & Campbell.

THE LEATHER STORE facing the New Custom House, at present occupied by Mr. Thes Dean.

THE THREE STOREY STONE HOUSE on Commissioners' Street, fronting on the Port, occupied by Mr. Darragh as a Tavern and Boarding House. These Properties being in the immediate neighborhood of the Port and Shipping, must command a fair share of business. Apply to STANLEY BAGG, Old Market Place. 18—1m

TO LET from the 1st of May next, for one or more years, that large and comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, with Coach House, Garden, and Garden—situated in St. Mary Street, Quebec Suburbs—at present occupied by David Handyside, Esquire. Apply to MACINTOSH & Co. February 3, 1838. 15

TO LET immediately or first of May next, TWO OFFICES on First Flat and one on Second of the Herald Buildings. Enquire of ARCHD. FERGUSON, Shaw's Cottage, St. Antoine Suburbs. February 3, 1838. 15

GARDEN TO LET, with Out-Houses and excellent Fruit Trees, &c.—adjoining the Property of S. BAGG, Esquire, on Markham Street. Apply to J. PELTON. February 8, 1838. 17

HOUSES, &C. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET.—Possession 1st May next.—Two Three Storey BRICK HOUSES with SHOPS on the Ground Flat, in McGill Street; one occupied at present by Mr. John Bruce, the other by Mr. and Mrs. Slack as a Boarding House, &c. There are Stables and Out-Buildings on the Premises. The latter might, at a trifling expense, be converted into good Stores for a merchant. Apply at the Office of Mr. S. BAGG, Old Market Place. February 6, 1838. 16—1m

HOUSES TO LET, and possession the first of May next.—That commodious and well finished Cut Stone HOUSE on Notre Dame Street, and near Dalhousie Square, at present occupied by — JUDAH, Esq.

That Two Storey Stone HOUSE in St. Lewis Street, at present occupied by Dr. GARDNER, 89d Regiment. Apply to JOSHUA PELTON, St. Urban Street. February 6, 1838. 16

TO LET.—From the first of May next, for one or two years, one of the convenient BRICK HOUSES, in St. Urban Street, belonging to Mr. KAUNTS, and now occupied by Mr. SWEDDEN—a comfortable residence for a genteel family. Apply at this office. February 6, 1838. 16

TO LET, for a Term of Years, from the first of May next, that large Two Storey STONE HOUSE and extensive Premises, situated in St. Gabriel Street—formerly occupied by Mr. Julien Perrault. Apply to R. HALLOWELL, at Jas. Leslie & Co.'s Office. February 6, 1838. W. HALLOWELL. 16

COTTAGE AND GARDEN TO LET.—Situate opposite to St. Mary's Distillery, consisting of Dining Room, Parlour, and four Bed Rooms, with Kitchen, Cellar, and many conveniences. The Garden is well stocked with Fruit Trees, and is in excellent condition. The Stables are large and commodious. Apply at the Cottage, as above, or to Mr. RATTAY, Tobacconist, Notre Dame Street. Montreal, 9th Feb. 1838. 16

TO LET.—and possession 1st May next.—that extensive PROPERTY at present occupied as the Ladies' Benevolent Institution, situated in Markham Street, St. Lawrence Suburbs, consisting of a large Two Storey STONE BUILDING, well suited for a School, Hospital or Barrack, having a large and well drained Cellar, a detached Kitchen (under cover) fitted up with two Boilers, and a Sink, Stabling, Shed, and other conveniences; also, a large Yard. Apply to JOSHUA PELTON, Executor. February 3, 1838. 15

SHOP TO LET.—Next door to ORR'S HOTEL. Enquire of Mr. H. SOLOMON, FURNIER. February 13, 1838. 19

PASSAGE FROM LONDONDERRY TO QUEBEC. THE fine new first class SHIP MARCHIONESS OF ABERCORN, will sail from the above mentioned place to the Port of Quebec early in the Spring.

Any persons who have friends coming out may deposit the money with W. RITCHIE & Co. and will get an order on DANIEL BAIRD Esquire, for the same. For further particulars, apply to WILLIAM RITCHIE & Co., MONTREAL.

Or DANIEL BAIRD, LONDONDERRY. January 27, 1838. 12

LOOK OUT FOR CHEAP BARGAINS!! READY MADE CLOTHING, and a general assortment of DRY GOODS, Sold at reduced prices for CASH.

New and Old Clothes Bought and Sold Cheap; By JOHN PERRY, McGill Street, near the Hay Market Montreal, Jan. 11, 1838. 5

QUEBEC ALE. THE Subscribers beg to announce, that they are now enabled to supply this very superior ALE, in casks of any size, at 1s. per Gallon. They have also, in Bottle, QUEBEC PALE ALE, } Ripe. WEST INDIA do. } BOURNE & CO. St. Paul Street. 30th December, 1837. 284

Organist to St. James's Church. THE Situation of ORGANIST in St. James's Church, at TORONTO, being vacant, application for the same will be attended to on reference to the Church Warden, at 164 King Street, (Gazette Office) Toronto.

It is desired that the person to be employed be qualified to teach Singing. The Salary at present fixed is £75 per annum. Toronto, January 22, 1838. n—14

J. WELLS, Architect and Civil Engineer, RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends, that he has MOVED his OFFICE from his Dwelling House, St. Louis Street, to the House occupied by the late P. Lukin, N. P., opposite Gibb & Co., Notre Dame Street. January 25, 1838. 11—17

IN THE PRESS, and will be Published immediately, by JONES & Co., HAWLEY'S HISTORY OF UPPER AND LOWER CANADA. August 11, 1837. 189

Original Poetry.

[FOR THE MONTREAL HERALD.]

Our brave Volunteers.

Our brave Volunteers have very few fears Of Papineau and his whole crew, man, And faith there's nae doubt if they once ca' us out, They'll hae cause o' their folly to rue, man. For if they claw faith we'll claw, And we'll claw if they claw, And we'll see wha can claw best o' a man.

'Tis true we are few, but our hearts they are true, Although we're scarce ene to their three, man; We'll fa' e'er we flee—we'll fecht till we dee, Like those at famed Thermopyli, man. And if they claw, &c.

Whilst the bright steel doth clink, on our sires we'll think, Of a' their great deeds and their fame, man; And we'll prove to our foes by the weight of our blows, That we're sons of the sires that we claim, man. And if they claw, &c.

Our country, our Queen, the land where we've been, We'll defend e'en though Sam should look sour, man; And should he but dare invite us to war, He'll find us baith brave, tough and dour, man. An' should he claw, &c.

Aye, shout'er to shout'er we'll link weel together, In support of our Queen and the laws, man; The Glenagry will spring, teach Sam Highland King, When the Piper the first war-note blows, man. An' should he cla'w faith we'll claw, An' we'll claw if he claw, An' his lang sleekit haifts we'll claw, man. M'E February, 1838.

[FOR THE MONTREAL HERALD.]

Stanzas intended to have been sent to a Lady on "St. Valentine's day."

The dawning prospects frowning lower, From days that erst have dimly glow'd, Again loved muse thy latent power, My willing fancy would invoke.

No servile theme demands thy aid, To prostitute its sacred fire, Or light-kon'd flattery, deeply laid In guile, my pen or soul inspire.

Ah! so, as meet the theme I bring, To weave into thy airy loom, As aught that yet has sought thy wing, To mount in light or soar through gloom.

My J*****! at that name how thrills Each quick'ning fibre of my frame, As soul-stamped memory quickly fills My heart with all its wonted flame!

The beautiful! the mild! the loved! (Sweet burden of my voice lay,) O'er heart and soul, thy power has proved How real I've bow'd me to thy sway.

Wild as the thoughts that first inspired These eyes of bright and startling beam, Raeks yet my soul, by passion fired, The memory of our love's short dream.

And wildly swells the crimson tide, Indignant, on my bursting heart, As reason, scornful, eyes the pride That, envious, east our paths apart.

Well, be it so! Yet once again Forgive a poet's aimless song— Perchance the last in this wild strain Of hopeless love, he'll e'er prolong.

And yet, before the strain is done That lingers on my feeble lyre, Like echo, when its latest tone, In plaintive voice, seems forced 't expire.

Accept the homage of a heart, Unbending still to all but thee— Bright be thy lot! how'er apart, Thou loved one, our hearts may be! W. S. Montreal, February, 1838.

Robert Canada.

Fire.—Shortly before nine o'clock on Monday evening, the three storey house in St. Peter and Sault au Matel Streets, Lower Town, owned by Frs. Buteau, Esq., and leased as a boarding-house by Mrs. Widow John McDonald, was discovered to be on fire in the middle flat, and an alarm was instantly spread throughout the town: At first, the fire presented a most formidable appearance, and great fears were entertained for the neighbouring property. Four engines, however, which soon arrived and a very strong muster of the different Volunteer Corps, gave hopes, subsequently realized, that the destruction of property would be confined to the building in which the fire originated.

The Montreal Bank escaped with no damage beyond a slight scorching of some of its window sashes, &c.; the house adjoining the one destroyed, occupied by Mr. Finch, was also for some time in danger, and the partial ignition of a wooden gallery on Mr. Buteau's other house to the north of the fire, created further alarm. The latter house was leased, in the lower part, by W. Delery Esq., as a notarial office; the upper part contained Mr. Aubin's printing office, a considerable portion of which, in the course of removal, was knocked into pi

The loss sustained by Mr. Aubin must be considerable, his property being uninsured. Frs. Buteau, Esq., who had renewed the policy yesterday morning only, had an insurance effected on the house which was consumed, for £800 at the Que-

bec office; Mrs. McDonald had £500 insured on her furniture, &c. at the Alliance.

The cellars under the above last named house contained an immense quantity of wine, spirits, vinegar &c. the property of Messrs. LeMesurier & Co. the whole of which was saved at a late period with the exception of about twenty casks of vinegar.

For this dangerous service, great credit is due to the men of the Volunteer Artillery and Sailor Corps. One of the pipes of brandy or gin, thus saved, was found this morning to have been partially burnt before it was removed from the cellars.—Quebec Gazette, 14th instant.

Fire.—On Sunday morning last between the hours of 12 and 2, a fire broke out from the Carding Mill at Point Levy, belonging to Mr. John Belcher, and before the alarm was given the whole of the building was in flames.—It is supposed that the fire originated by the working of the machinery. Mr. Belcher's loss is estimated at £750, there being but £250 on the property destroyed, insured at the London Phoenix Assurance Company's Office.—Quebec Mercury.

66th Regiment.—By some omission the detachment of the 66th Regiment under Lieutenant Johnston, which was engaged in the affair at St. Charles, was not noticed in the General Order issued on that occasion. Communications took place between this Officer and the Deputy Adjutant General of the Forces, and immediately produced an acknowledgement of the services rendered by that distinguished Corps, and their gallant leader, in the following handsome letter, which we have great pleasure in publishing:—

DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Montreal, 8th February, 1838.

Sir,—With reference to my communication with you this morning, it affords me much satisfaction to have received the commands of the Lieutenant General Commanding, to assure you that although your name did not appear in the General Order of the 12th December last, His Excellency is not the less sensible of the gallantry which Lieutenant Colonel Wetherall reports to be displayed by yourself and the detachment of the 66th Regiment under your command in the attack of the rebel position at St. Charles.

I have the honor to be, &c. (Signed) JOHN EDEN, Lieut. Col. Deputy Adjt. Gen'l.

To Lieutenant Johnston, 66th Regiment, &c. His Excellency Lord Gosford has generously given a further donation of £5, towards the support of the mechanics' Institute.—lb.

Yesterday a Company of the 34th Regiment, under Captain Broderick, left town to join the Flank Companies of that Regt. which are in garrison at Three Rivers. Ensign Talbot is the Subaltern who moved with this company.—lb.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Quebec has appointed the 20th instant to be observed as a day of solemn thanksgiving throughout his Diocese, for the restoration of public tranquillity.—Quebec Transcript.

The answer to enquiries at the Castle of St. Lewis to day, was, that His Excellency Lord Gosford is much better.—Quebec Mercury, Thursday.

It is expected that His Excellency the Governor in Chief will be able to take his departure, for England, in the course of the ensuing week.—Quebec Gazette, Friday.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF MILITIA, Quebec, Feb. 8, 1838.

Militia General Order. 2d Batt. County of Yamaska. Lieut. Esdras Manseau, to be Captain, vice Charles, removed, 11th Jan., 1838.

Lieut. Jos. Beaulac, to be Captain, vice Chartrain, removed, 12th do. do.

Ens. Alexander Boisvert, to be Lieutenant, vice Manseau, promoted, 11th do. do.

Ens. Chs. A. Cottrell, to be do, vice Beaulac, promoted, 12th do. do.

Ens. Ml. Barbeault, to be do, vice C. Ouellet, removed, 13th do. do.

Ens. Christ. Chassé to be do, vice Gouin, removed, 14th do. do.

Wm. McDonald, gent. to be do, vice Lassart removed, 15th do. do.

Joseph Louis Proulx, gent. to be do, vice Crepeaux removed, 16 do. do.

Joseph Manseau, fils, gent. to be Ensign, vice Boisvert, promoted, 11th do. do.

Gabriel Courchaine, gent. to be do, vice Cottrell, promoted, 12th do. do.

Joseph Proulx, fils, gent. to be do, vice Barbeault promoted, 13th do. do.

Jule Lemire, gent. to be do, vice Chassé, promoted, 14th do. do.

Moyse Gouin, gent. to be do, vice Lessart, removed, 15th do. do.

Antoine Lemire, fils, gent. to be do, vice Joseph Turcot, removed, 16th do.

Jean Bapt. Lemire, gent. to be do, vice Joseph Rousseau, removed, 17th do. A. M., do.

2d Batt. Saguenay. Captain Hubert Simon, to be Major, 11th do. do.

Lieut. Ant. Rivierin, fils, to be Capt. 13th do. do.

Lieut. Leon Bouchard, to be Capt. 14th do. do.

Jenn Harvey, gent. to be Ens. 17th do. P. M. do.

Unattached. Wm. Morris, Esq. to be Lieut. Colonel, 24th January, 1838.

Major N. B. Doucet, to be do. do. 5th do. do.

Jas. Allsopp, Esq. (late of the 44th Regt.) to be do do, 5th do. do.

By Command, L. JUCHEREAU DUCHESNAY, Deputy Adjt. Gen. Militia.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF MILITIA, Quebec, Feb. 15, 1838.

Militia General Order. 2d Batt. County of Portneuf. Major F. X. Larus, to be Lieutenant Colonel vice Allsopp, deceased, 30th Sept. 1837.

1st Batt. St. Maurice. Lieut. Etienne Martin, to be Captain, vice Duplissis, dismissed, 9th Feb. 1838.

Sergeant Antoine Gaceau, to be Lieut. vice Martin, promoted, 9th do. do.

Timothy Lamb, gentleman, to be Lieutenant, 10th do. do.

David Munro Bell, gentleman, to be Ensign, 9th do. do.

Sergeant W. Hooper, gentleman, to be Ensign, vice Rivard, dismissed, 10th do. do.

Sergeant Felix Loyal, gentleman, to be Ensign, vice Aubry dismissed, 11th do. do.

1st Batt. County Quebec, (Country). G. H. Park, Esq. to be Captain, vice Anderson, promoted, 5th do. do.

Ensign Horatio Anderson, to be Lieutenant and Adjutant, 5th do. do.

John Roath, gentleman, to be Ensign, 5th do. do.

Unattached. Noah Freer, Esq. (Capt late N. B. Regt.) to be Lieut. Colonel, 5th do. do.

Lieutenant James Black, to be Major, 5th do. do.

Capt. A. Anderson, (from 1st Batt. County of Quebec), to be Major, 5th do. do.

John George Irvine, Esq. to be Deputy Quarter Master General, with the rank of Lieut. Col. 5th do. do.

By Command, L. JUCHEREAU DUCHESNAY, Deputy Adjt. Gen. Mil.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE PROVINCE, Quebec, 16th February, 1838.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:—

Pierre Antoine Dumas, Esq. to be Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor and Proctor in all Her Majesty's Courts of Justice, within this Province.

Upper Canada. On Tuesday last there was a general review of the Volunteers of this town at Brockville, two companies of Infantry and one of Artillery, amounting to one hundred and fifty men, together with the Band, left this in sleighs, about ten o'clock the men were inspected by Colonel M'Millan, who seemed much pleased with their appearance, and complimented them very highly.—Prescott Sentinel, February 15.

United States. From the Albany Daily Advertiser of Monday February 13.

We copy the following from the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Friday last: Gen. Scott took his departure for the northern frontier yesterday afternoon. Of his future movements, we are not advised. But this we are bound to say, that his judicious and manly course, while on this frontier, demands the public gratitude.—Should any farther difficulties arise, has left Col. Worth in command, who is every way qualified to meet the emergency.

The Rochester Daily Advertiser of the same date, contains the following extract of a letter from Gen. Scott to a gentleman in Rochester: "The frontiers of Detroit, Lake Erie and the Niagara, having been, as I am happy to say, tranquillized and secured against any breach of our neutral obligations towards Great Britain, I shall, in a few days be obliged to visit Albany to enquire into the state of the northern frontiers of New York and Vermont, and, if necessary, to go thither in person. I have reason to find e-ery thing as tranquil in that quarter as in this.

"I repeat with confidence, that the frontier has been tranquillized" and such is the British force between the Niagara and Detroit rivers—six or eight thousand men, of whom a third are regulars—that it is not unlikely that any new unlawful attempt will be made to invade the Province of Upper Canada from our side of the frontier."

From the Pontiac Michigan Herald we learn that General Sutherland was in that place obtaining recruits, provisions, arms, &c. for the patriotic cause. A meeting was held, and Gen. Sutherland being solicited, addressed the same at length, in explanation of the objects for which it was convened. A committee thereupon was appointed to solicit subscriptions, with power to appoint sub-committees in every township.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Saturday.

Movements of the Patriots.—We understand that information from an authentic source has been received here, that the scattered fragments of the Navy Islanders and Ohio Patriots have effected a union in the neighbourhood of the Black Swamp, with the intention of pushing on through Michigan and crossing at some point on the St. Clair river into Canada. It is understood that they have some arms which have been given them by the people of the country through which they have late passed. They are under the command of Adj. Gen. M. Lewis. Van Kenschler left here for the West night before last. His intention can easily be surmised.

The public may be assured that Gen. Brady, who is in command at Detroit, will take the most active and efficient measures to prevent any violation of our neutrality, and will disarm any force which may attempt to march through Michigan with hostile intentions towards Canada. To aid this officer in the performance of his duty 60 regulars, under command of Captain Johnson, left this place last evening for Detroit, where it is expected they will arrive in 90 hours.

The concentration of the Patriot force in that quarter, must be regretted by every well-wisher to the cause in which they are engaged. No possible advantage to the cause of freedom in Canada can result from it, for if the Patriots succeed in effecting a landing, they will be met with a well appointed force of from 3000 to 4000 men, and a merciless slaughter must necessarily ensue. If the Patriots are so fierce for fight that they are bent on war, let them wait a little, and they may have it to their hearts content. There is, as Sir Lucius O'Rienger says, "a very pretty prospect" ahead, but let us go right on foremost.

The Patriots.—The western mail last night brought a rumour that a large body of men had concentrated at Sandusky, and were about to make a descent upon Canada, probably near the mouth of the river St. Clair, above Detroit. Albany Daily Advertiser.

A Rochester paper states that the family and luggage of Sir Francis B. Head, late Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, passed through that city on Thursday last, on their way to New York, to embark for Europe. His Excellency was expected to follow in a few days. Albany D. Advertiser.

The subject came up in the Maine Legislature, on taking up the resolution authorizing the Governor to send a special agent, for the purpose of demanding the release of Mr. Greeley, from the Governor of New Brunswick.

Mr. Delescler made a terrible speech about the wrongs of his fellow citizen, whom he described as incarcerated in a loathsome dungeon, &c. &c.; but other members, who had taken the trouble to make themselves acquainted with the facts—a little ceremony which Mr. Delescler thought quite superfluous—informed the House, that so far from being in a dungeon, Mr. Greeley was not even nominally a prisoner, but remaining at Fredericton of his own accord, perfectly free to come away whenever he should think proper! One of the gentlemen stated his opinion to be that Mr. Greeley would be "whipped away"—being determined, if possible, to make himself the great man of the hour, by getting up an excitement on the subject of his pretended wrongs.

It was stated, moreover, in the progress of the debate, that Mr. Greeley had no authority to make the census, in the performance of which act he was originally arrested, but that it was altogether a piece of his own "patriotism."

Now we are by no means disposed to surrender a particle of the national rights, or to oppose the just and proper maintenance of them, on all occasions and under all circumstances; but we do not wish to see that individual citizens themselves be not in quite so great a hurry to take upon themselves the functions of the national and state authorities. N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Liberty of the Massachusetts Legislature.—The feeling seems to be decided in favor of the great State project of the Western Railroad, which is to be the eastern tax on the resources and trade of the Empire State. The special committee in the legislature have reported a bill to lend the credit of the State for its completion to the amount of 70 per cent on the capital stock of the company. N. Y. Evening Star.

Exact number of Steamboats on the Western and Southwestern Waters.—The Louisville Journal gives the number alphabetically, viz. 361.

Of the three hundred and sixty one boats now running on the Western and Southwestern waters, ninety were built at Cincinnati. At Louisville, eight. Twelve, built at Jeffersonville and New Albany, received their engines and were finished at that place.

received a file of the Bermudian printed at Hamilton, to the 20th ult.

These papers are filled with accounts of the recent revolt in Canada, carried out by the mail boat Margaret, in 7 days from Halifax.

The ship Douglass arrived in 46 days from England, brought out a detachment of 75 men, under the command of Captain Payton, to reinforce the 30th Regiment garrisoned at Hamilton.

An article from the Barbadian, of the 16th December, copied into the Bermudian, says: "With extreme regret we give publicity to the melancholy account we received yesterday of mortality on board Her Majesty's brig Harp, just returned from Sierra Leone. Her commander, Lieutenant the Honorable Mr. Clements, the Assistant Surgeon, the Master, and 15 men, fell victims to a dreadful fever, which prevailed among the shipping at Sierra Leone. Lieut. Clements, son of the Earl of Leinster, was, we are informed, an able and active officer, and highly respected in the service. So many of the men were ill when the brig left, that it was necessary to get hands from the shore to get under way. The colony, however, was extremely healthy. The new Governor, Colonel O'Doherty, had arrived, and assumed the Government."

From Demerara.—By the British brig Czar, Captain Forster, arrived last evening, we have received a file of the Demerara papers to the 13th ult. They had Barbadoes dates to the 6th January. It is stated, on the authority of the Jamaica Royal Gazette, that Sir Lionel Smith, has sent in his "unconditional" resignation of the office of Governor of that Island, on account, as it is intimated, of his dissatisfaction with the measures of the Home Government.

Great complaints are made of the conduct of the apprenticed laborers in the colony of Demerara; they are represented as not performing half the labor they did formerly, and as being insolent and insubordinate toward the magistrates.

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we "persuaded to a disturbance of the peace;" for ourselves we do not like an address that depends on calculation, nor a preservation of the peace, dependent on fear,—and we believe that the great mass of the Anglo Saxon race are pretty much of our way of thinking.

We intended one of these days to give a description of the various "plaisanteries" "charivaris," "fights," and other "escapades" of the people who now are so profuse of "loyal manifestations," and which more or less distinguished every County in the District of Montreal inhabited by the "Gosford Guards." It will be an amusing commentary on the assertions now made by the "conciliation men par excellence," who are striving might and main to prove to our satisfaction, notwithstanding the evidence of our eyes, that there has been no rebellion in these provinces, nothing more than, if the events had occurred in Great Britain and Ireland, "would have ranked of higher importance than a tythe riot, an election or poor law riot, or a radical or meal mob riot." Bravo, Gentlemen, go on, and when you have succeeded in convincing the Anglo Saxon race that their eyes deceived them, why you will have shown yourselves to be very magicians, or as your French allies say, "Sorcier."

For ourselves, we again take the opportunity of reminding our fellow subjects of British and Irish origin in this province, of the terrible truth, developed by the late rebellion and by the present armed state of the entire British population, that they are in the midst of a people as foreign and as hostile to them as the natives of Navarre or Valencia. It is a dreadful condition of things, and our apprehensions of the fate in reserve for them, cause us to speak out boldly and plainly, at the risk of starting the nerves of the timid, and of exciting the displeasure of the unreflecting. Yes, fellow countrymen, you who have raised your tents in Lower Canada, have but a gloomy future, unless the British Government renders this province, British, thoroughly British, narrow, bones and all.

A cuckoo song is sung by the "Loyal French," and the minions of that very weak politician, Lord Gosford, that we and the multitude who think as we do, are striving to attain the mastery for the purpose of "exterminating" the French Canadians, of "confiscating" their property, of driving them from their homes and their country. These people know their song is of a danger purely imaginary; they know the assertion to be false from beginning to end, but they repeat it, on the principle we suppose, that "where you throw plenty of dirt, some of it will stick."

We disclaim any such desires or intentions; what we ask for, is simply Justice!—that justice, we repeat, would be gratefully acknowledged by the French Canadians themselves ere ten years had passed away. We ask that the obnoxious laws which have irritated the feelings of every Briton or descendant of Briton, until he writes under a notice of them, as the Louisiana slave under each fresh lash on his already lacerated back, shall be abolished forthwith. We ask that the provinces be united, that we may immediately enjoy the blessings of a wise legislation, that we may have the consciousness that we are free Britons in a British colony, in exchange for the consciousness we have felt for long, long years of misery and hope deferred, that our masters were Frenchmen, who gloated savagely on our griefs, who would not lift an ounce from the burden which bore us to the earth. We ask that the proper punishment be given to the rebels, in order that a second rebellion may be prevented, that a period may be put to the insolence of the disaffected who already have so far recovered from their panic as to have recommenced their "plaisanteries" in many parts of the district, and who give on every occasion, by sign and gesture, evident tokens that their "loyal manifestations" are a joke played off on a weak, good-natured man, to whom circumstances have given a brief authority.

The mildest punishment the rebels in prison should be visited with, is transportation; transportation to the "far east." The murderers of Weir and Chartrand should meet the fate of murderers. Is there any thing sanguinary in these opinions? Now is the time for action,—now only is it, that we can hope with confidence that the evils which afflicted us will be removed. Their removal now will be a bare act of justice,—hereafter it may seem like injustice. We urge upon every man whose lot is cast in this unfortunate province, upon every man who has a family, or who owns a house or a farm, to be active at the present hour, else he, to the latest hour, he lives and his children after him, may live, as he has hitherto lived, misused, aggrieved, poverty-struck beings,—worms trodden on by foreigners, who, while they write, point to the flag of England as their protection and their warrant.

Aye, strange as may appear the declaration, it is truth, that the British Government is chargeable with the present distressed condition of the British population; misrule and oppression by the French is upheld by the bayonets of our own country: were the force of England removed, these hated, these abhorred laws, this irritating thralldom, could not be continued one short year. We speak not now of Whig or Tory Government, both parties, as they were invested with power, have turned a deaf ear to our prayers; they have been deaf to our cries while they have lent a too willing ear to the absurdities of the French. The British population have been very badly treated

and we much fear they have yet to drink the bitter cup of political degradation, of defeated industry, of shackled enterprise.

Ardenly do we hope that the Administrator of the Government, imitating Sir Francis Bond Head, that truly extraordinary man, will impress upon the Home Government the indisputable truth that all our evils are attributable to the national hatred of the French. If this is done, we may be free in one year! Oh! what a prospect that hope unfolds: smiling fields, a contented population, evidences of wealth, and all the blessings which human intelligence can provide. We fear, however, alas! that the hope will prove illusory, and that the stern reality will be, a continuation of the "Status ante bellum." In which case, may the Almighty grant us patience.

The Hon Mr. Debartzch and a few of his equally worthy confederates are using great exertions to procure signatures and crosses to the address to the throne against the union of the Provinces, and in favor of the Constitution of Lower Canada being maintained in its present purity and efficiency. We really cannot but be surprised that any individuals could be found whose senses are so stupefied as to lead them for a single moment to suppose that our Sovereign and her Government, the Imperial Parliament and the British people, will grant the desires of men, who have proven themselves inimical to British connection, and nineteen to twenty of whom are unsuccessful rebels to the constituted authorities. It is confidently stated that the number of names and crosses which will appear appended to this famous address will amount to a hundred thousand, and that thirty thousand have been already procured in this district alone. If the former number, or any thing like it should appear on the address, we will prove to the satisfaction of our readers that a wholesale system of manufacturing signatures and crosses must inevitably have been adopted with a view to impose on the Imperial authorities. The most numerous signed petition which was ever sent from Lower Canada was got up in 1828, and was stated to contain eighty seven thousand names, and it was then well understood that it contained the names of infants, of people who had been long dead, and of some who never existed.

liberty-loving Americans took up their cause. I firmly believe that had any success attended the efforts, General Van Rensselaer & Co would have supplanted McKenzie and his friends and laughed at them as a set of silly dupes.—The fact is not—ought not to be disguised. We never were in real danger either during the insurrection or the threatened invasion from our own people. In a population of 400,000 souls not 1000 ever were in rebellion. It is from the States, where their laws seem but to be made to enable THE PEOPLE to show their sovereign authority in evading or openly violating them, that we were threatened from those, who but a short period since, were lauding the name of William the Mediator!

Look along the whole frontier of New York.—at Ogdensburg, French Creek, Oswego, Rochester, Lewiston, Lockport, Buffalo,—all were overflowing with zeal for revolutionizing Upper Canada;—zeal not confined to words, but displayed in every effort within reach. Nor was it confined to the frontier, or to the villages in the interior; the capital of the State, Albany, was polluted with the plague. Nor can New York escape the reproach of assembling in public meetings to foster the cause of those who sought our ruin. And which of her citizens raised his voice to remind the Patriots! that when New York was visited by that heavy calamity, the great fire, the citizens of Toronto sent their mite to alleviate the distress and misery of the sufferers,—and that it was a strange return to give aid to the incendiaries who wished to burn this city to the assassin who openly threatened the murder of its most respectable inhabitants. Fides Americana! I say again.

Look at Michigan; we were invaded thence, and by whom? American citizens,—scarce one Canadian armed citizen,—and how armed,—with the public weapons. The cannon our gallant militia took with their fowling pieces and pitch forks,—and the numerous stand of arms they seized were all American and taken from their arsenals. The General—the Colonel, &c. prisoners at the moment at Toronto,—who were they? American citizens, and I suppose will claim protection as such. Fides Americana! I say again. Look at Ohio,—at Cleveland an Emigration Society is formed,—to evade or mock the law. Emigrants are invited to meet at particular places, where they are drilled and armed and public notices issued that "this day to the numerous stand of arms they seized were all American and taken from their arsenals. The General—the Colonel, &c. prisoners at the moment at Toronto,—who were they? American citizens, and I suppose will claim protection as such. Fides Americana! I say again. Look at Ohio,—at Cleveland an Emigration Society is formed,—to evade or mock the law. Emigrants are invited to meet at particular places, where they are drilled and armed and public notices issued that "this day to the numerous stand of arms they seized were all American and taken from their arsenals. The General—the Colonel, &c. prisoners at the moment at Toronto,—who were they? American citizens, and I suppose will claim protection as such. Fides Americana! I say again.

Look at Vermont. Whose were the cannon that the militia met and took on their invading march into Lower Canada? From whom proceeded the countless lies that were fabricated to depress the loyal and encourage the rebels and those who aided them? American citizens.—American cannon, sir, is the answer. Fides Americana once more.

After the evacuation of Navy Island,—after General Scott had obtained (I will not say how) the public arms,—two or three of the cannon again were in the possession of the patriots and on the way to the West. They were obtained by some forgery or fraud.—And to whom do you think this is attributed? Why, sir, to a near relative of— I will not dilate on this,—it is possible it may be true,—but if it be, again I exclaim Fides Americana!

During the occupation of the rebels or patriots, their leaders were almost daily on the American shore. At Buffalo, on Grand Island, in close and friendly communication with the American militia—who were their leaders.—American citizens openly violating the American laws, and under the eyes and within the grasp of the American authorities. Were they arrested? No sir,—not till the expression was over; till the bubble had burst; then when the Hook was stolen, &c.—(the proverb is rusty)—Fides Americana—again.

I shall perhaps be told that these acts I complain of, were disapproved by the Government, and were the mere outbreaks of the people, and that it is not fair to charge them on the nation. If they had a Government in fact, sir, I would admit there would be some weight in the remark, but it comes with a bad grace from those with whom the will of the majority is law, and the spontaneous action of the community is superior to law.

For in the latter case we have been told (or something very much like it) that the law is virtually repealed by the expressed will of the sovereign people. Such sir, is the reasonable inference to be drawn from a charge by an American Judge to an American Grand Jury on occasion of what we, the slaves of monarchy, should have called murder, but what the Americans called, the execution of Lynch law. I allude to the Vicksburg (I think it was) affair some few years ago. I pass over, as unworthy more than a brief expression of contempt, the childish ebullition of folly displayed in the indictment found for murders against those of our brave fellows who took the Caroline; but it shows the feeling of the people, nevertheless.

I have, I confess, a curiosity to see the result of the (expected) prosecution of McKenzie and Van Rensselaer, who have, as I hear, been arrested for their breach of American law. If either of them is punished according to that law, it will surprise me. I have no doubt the room of a trial will be gone through, but it will only be the empty form—the files of convicting them though every word of their defence should involve an admission of the charge, by a jury of the sympathizing patriotic and enlightened citizens who aided them is too much for my imagination; they never will be punished even if they should be tried. I am anxious to know if the letter reaches you. Should some scoundrel avail himself of the opportunity his employment in the post office puts in his power,—intercept and open it, he will have the pleasure of adding another proof of the correctness of my oft repeated sarcasm—Fides Americana. Yours sincerely,

We extract the following letter from the New York Gazette which acknowledges that it contains much truth. It is a concise account of the "sympathy" of the American citizens and authorities along the whole frontier:—

The inhabitants of Cornwall illuminated their houses on the evening of Tuesday last the day on which they understood that Lord Gosford was to leave Quebec, and His Excellency Sir John Colborne to be installed as Administrator of the Government of the Province. Though the intelligence reached the Cornishmen at a late hour on Tuesday, the whole town presented a blaze of light at seven o'clock in the evening. The house of the Hon. P. Vankongnet was splendidly illuminated both in front and in rear. The Volunteer Dragoons and Infantry paraded the streets, and at the different corners gave repeated and prolonged cheers for the Queen, Sir John Colborne and Sir F. B. Head.

The Negroes in Trinidad are in a state of insurrection. Letters from thence up to the 17th ult. have been received at Boston, which mention that two plantations have been set on fire, and several men killed. The insurrectionists, about a hundred in number, fled to the mountains, where they are closely pursued by the troops. Mr. Baker, the principal sufferer had a horse shot under him, but he succeeded in capturing several of the rebels; the American merchants were putting their effects on board the shipping. Mr. Baker is reported to have lost two thousand hhd's molasses, and all his standing canes.

A Constitutional Association has been formed at L'Original for the county of Prescott.—Its first meeting was held on the 23d inst. and it is said to have been the largest and most respectable that ever was assembled in the Ottawa district. The following are the names of the office bearers:—Presidents, Messrs. G. Hamilton and John McDonnell; Vice-Presidents, Hon. A. Grant and Mr. C. Johnson; Secretary, Mr. T. H. Johnson; Committee, Messrs. C. P. Treadwell, C. A. Low, Neil Stewart, Peter Freely, William Parker, Peter Stirling, John Ramsay, Thomas Higginson, Sen, John Brady, Simeon Cass, Rowland Hughes, Peter Georgan, Duncan McGrigor, William Hays, and George Hutchison.

From a copy of a letter in the News Room Register, written on the 17th instant, by Messrs. Strang, Langevin & Co. of Quebec, we learn, that the Doctor had arrived from the wreck of the Sophia, and that there remained only two survivors of her ill-fated crew. There were only four individuals saved when the vessel went to pieces, viz: the chief mate, the carpenter and two seamen. The two former have since died, the carpenter before the doctor reached them, and the chief mate about fourteen days after, having had his feet amputated. The two survivors are much mutilated; one of them having had both feet taken off, and the other both feet and some of his fingers. The vessel is a total wreck.

A table which has lately been laid before the Pennsylvania Legislature informs us that within the state there are eight hundred and forty-four miles of Canal, and seven hundred and nineteen miles of railroad communication, the former costing twenty-four and a half millions, and the latter eighteen millions three hundred thousand dollars. The average net income derived from these canals and railroads is three per cent. What a contrast to the Lower Canadian stand still system.

The fourth company of Quebec Volunteer Rifles partook of a supper on Friday evening, on which occasion the non-commissioned officers and privates presented their drill sergeant with a white satin purse, silver clasped, and containing ten sovereigns, as a recompense for the zeal and assiduity he has invariably evinced for the corps. Sergeant Acres returned thanks in a neat speech. The usual loyal toasts, (excluding Lord Gosford's name, as a matter of course,) were drunk enthusiastically. The company some time ago presented the sergeant with a handsome silver snuff box.

A writer in yesterday's Courier asserts that the three individuals who attacked the sentry at the St. Lawrence barrier were not Canadians but members of the Doric Club. This we cannot believe unless on stronger evidence than that of an anonymous scribbler. If he knows the names, he cannot know them to be Dorics unless he is one himself, and if so, he must know what his duty to the club demands imperatively of him. If they actually are Dorics, they got a great deal less from the sentry than they deserved.

We learn that the pardon of that truly excellent rebel, R. S. M. Bouchette, is warmly advocated by the ladies, one of whom has accepted the office of envoy from Her Majesty's fair "Canadian loyalists," to Her Majesty's Court. The Queen is to be entreated to spare the life of this young hopeful, this scapegrace, this traitor who aimed the steel at the government by whose bounty he was raised to manhood. It seems the young gentleman has a most mellifluous voice, discourses eloquently, whistles soft nonsense through luxuriant curls while bending over a swan like neck; for these high qualifications he is to be pardoned. We say to all rebels in embryo, set to and chaunt, and strum the guitar, and study hard, les memoires du Chevalier de Grammont.

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TO BE DISPOSED OF BY LOTTERY. ONE HUNDRED SHARES OF FIVE DOLLARS EACH. THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID PRIZES.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, Booksellers, Stationers, Printers and Publishers of the Montreal Gazette, St. Francis Xavier Street, next to the People's Bank.

Canada Marine Insurance Co. This Company will take risks on goods, shipped per the regular Steamers or on board first class barges, either to or from Montreal, if towed, at Two Shillings per cent.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. THE POSTMASTER of St. Johns, Lower Canada, Mr. P. P. DEMARAY, has been DISMISSED from Office for unlawful practices.

F CRAGGS' CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT. 47, Notre Dame Street, nearly opposite the Recollet Church, Montreal.

The Hebrew and the German Languages, Mercantile Accounts and Book-keeping. H. BERNSTEIN respectfully informs the Clergy and Gentry of Montreal, that he continues to devote his time in giving Instruction in the above, which from long experience and continued practice, he has acquired a peculiar mode of imparting, so as to insure the success of the Student.

HOME MANUFACTURES. MURRAY'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Serialized and Published in thick Duodecimo, by JONES & CO.

Mr. D. MURCIANI D'ALBINI has the honor to announce to the public of Montreal, that he intends on the 1st day of August next, to open a FRENCH DAY SCHOOL, No. 27, St. Charles Baronne Street, in which will be taught, the FRENCH LANGUAGE after the most approved principles.

INFORMATION WANTED OF THOMAS and MICHAEL McCARTY, of the County Longford, Ireland, who left their home in the Township of Rawdon, L. C.; the former about a year since, and the latter two years. Their father Owen left this country for Ireland on the 21st of August last, and they would do an act of humanity in addressing a few lines to their disconsolate Mother, CATHERINE McCARTY, of the County of Cork, GARRETT, P.M., Rawdon, L.C.

FOR SALE—A neatly finished clinker built PLEASURE BOAT; 22 feet keel; almost new—for half-price; with or without the Sails.—Enquire of Mr. FRANCIS MULLINS, Steam Boat Wharf, Montreal. July 18, 1837. 168

NOTICES. NOTICE.—At a GENERAL MEETING of the PROPRIETORS of the Steamboat CANADIAN PATRIOT, held at the House of FRANCIS BESOT, Montreal, according to advertisement, on the 5th day of February, 1838, the following Proprietors were chosen as a GENERAL COMMITTEE of MANAGEMENT for the ensuing year: Messrs. THOMAS PHILLIPS, FLEURY ST. JEAN, JOSEPH BOULANGETTE, ALEXANDER DUFF, PAUL KAUNTZ, FRANCOIS BENOIT, ERNEST IDLER, OLIVIER RAIMOND, JOSEPH ANDREWS, GEORGE PHILLIPS, and HENRY LESPERANCE.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber having been appointed CURATOR to the Estate of Mr. HUGH WYNNE, Farmer, foot of the Current St. Mary, hereby requests those that have claims on the Estate to lodge them with him, duly authenticated, on or before the 1st day of March next, (as a final Dividend will then be made) and those indebted to the Estate will please pay their respective amounts immediately, otherwise they will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection. ARCHD. CONNOLLY, JAMES CONNOLLY, Montreal, 10th February, 1838. m. n. 18

NOTICE.—The Subscriber having been appointed CURATOR to the Estate of H. N. DELESDEMIER, late of Vaudreuil, Merchant, hereby requests those that have claims on the Estate to lodge them with him, duly authenticated, and those indebted to the Estate will please pay their respective amounts immediately, otherwise they will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection. JAMES DICK, Montreal, February 6, 1838. 16

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to Mr. THOMAS STORROW BROWN, formerly of this City, Merchant, or to the late Firm of FRANCIS B. BLANCHARD, in which the said Thomas Storrow Brown was a Copartner, are requested to make immediate payment of the amount of their respective Accounts to the Undersigned, who, as Curator, duly appointed to administer the Estate and Property of the said T. S. Brown in this Province, is alone authorized to grant receipts therefor. ROBERT FROSTE, Montreal, January 23, 1838. 10

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the late CHARLES PICARD, Jr., in his lifetime of Montreal, Butcher, are hereby requested to send them in duly attested, to Mr. J. A. LABADIE, Notary Public; and all persons indebted to the said late CHARLES PICARD, are hereby requested to pay the amount of their respective accounts to the undersigned. JULIE BLACHE, Widow of the said late Charles Picard, and Tutrix duly appointed to his children. ANTOINE DUMAIS, Testamentary Executor. Montreal, 16th Jan. 1838. 7

NOTICE.—The Copartnership existing between the undersigned, under the firm of MITTLBERGER & PLATT, having expired on the 31st ultimo, notice is hereby given, that CHARLES MITTLBERGER is duly authorized to settle the affairs of the said firm. CHARLES MITTLBERGER, GEORGE PLATT. Montreal, Jan. 13, 1838. 6

NOTICE.—All persons having Accounts to adjust with the late Firm of J. & J. DONEGANI, or with the Succession of the said JOSEPH DONEGANI, deceased, are requested to apply to JOHN DONEGANI, at his Office in his Domicile, in St. Joseph Street, who is duly authorized to adjust the affairs of the said Partnership and Succession, and to grant acquittances for all payments which shall be made to him in consequence. JOHN DONEGANI, W. B. DONEGANI, Montreal, 10th May, 1837. 109

BRANDRETH'S PILLS, THE ORIGINAL VEGETABLE MEDICINE, Established upwards of eighty years. ALL Diseases arise from the one simple cause, an impurity in the blood, which impedes the circulation by settling on some organ or part, and immediately illness ensues. These Pills correct, purify, and invigorate the blood, causing it to circulate freely, giving to every organ healthy action. They are the Original Vegetable Medicine, and have the highest claims on the patronage of a liberal and discerning public. DR. BRANDRETH, the original discoverer, not having decided on their present formula, until after thirty years' experience and laborious research into the medicinal properties of the numerous plants composing the Vegetable Kingdom; his object being to compose a Pill that should at once purify and produce, by a specific action, an equalization of the circulating fluid; and whoever may feel disposed to give these Pills a trial, will at once find that this object is attained. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d and 7s each; family boxes, 17s 6d each. In consequence of the most unparalleled success and the wonderfully increasing sale of BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE PILLS, his Majesty's Honourable Commissioners of Stamps have allowed the Proprietor (by express permission) to have his name on the Government label; and the public will observe, that none are genuine unless "GEO. HODGKINSON, Aldersgate street," is engraved on the Stamp, to counterfeit which is felony. Sold Wholesale and Retail by CARTER & MACDONALD, Montreal, Agents for Canada. January 11, 1838. 3

TO BE RAFFLED by 110 Subscribers, at 50 each, a splendid PARLOUR ORGAN, with 4 Stops, viz: Diapason, Dulciana, Principal and Flute—valued at £150. Due notice will be given when and where the Raffle will take place. The Organ can be seen at the Warehouse of BELY, McGOWAN & Co., Notre Dame Street, near the English Church. January 6, 1838. 3

MRS. TURNER'S well known BOARDING HOUSE, St. Urban Street, can accommodate Four or Five respectable BOARDERS, where every attention is paid as regards comfort, &c. &c. January 10, 1837. 7

FOR SALE. WATSON, BLACK & CO. offer for Sale:—WINE.—Superior Old Port do Sherry Blackburn's and Kruger's L. P. Madeira Bruce's L. P. Teneriffe Joly's Champagne Lafite, Clare, Hock, Sauterie

SPIRITS.—Old Pale Cognac Brandy Bourdeaux do Hollands in cases and half do Campbellton Whiskey Dublin Porter Leith and Edinburgh Ale Hyson in chests and boxes Fine Congou Bohoa, E. I. Co.'s & Free Trade

GROCERIES.—Coffee, Refined Sugar, Pimento, Cloves Mustard in half lb bottles and jars Jamaica Ginger, Root and ground, Cassia Basket Salt, Nutmegs, Floating Lights Raisins, Almonds, Barcelona Nuts, Figs Alum, Brimstone, Sulphur, Copperas Playing Cards, Windsor Soap, Montreal do Candies, Sperm and Tallow Lardine Herring, Digby do Vinegar, Bath Bricks, Cotton Wick Canary and Hemp Seed, Cork Wood Earthenware in assorted cases Window Glass, 6 1/2 x 7 1/2, 7 1/2 x 8 1/2, 7 x 9, 8 x 10

An extensive assortment of STATIONERY, &c. December 7, 1837. 274 HAVANNAH and PRINCIPI CIGARS. J. ORR offers to the public a quantity of genuine HAVANNAH and PRINCIPI CIGARS, selected by himself, of the following brands:—Fco. Dalgado, Yaras F. Dela Cruz Carlos Pascual. G. R. Orr's Hotel, August 28, 1837. 208

RICH CUT GLASSWARE. THE Subscriber here just received a large assortment of splendidly CUT GLASSWARE, which they offer for Sale at their usual moderate prices. THOMAS M'ADAM & Co. October 14, 1837. 244

OLIVE OIL. OLIVE LAMP OIL, in Pipes, Hhd. and Quarter Casks of a superior quality, for Sale at the MEDICAL HALL. Feb. 22. 44

LAMP BLACK, IN Barrels and Hogheads, for Sale by CARTER & MACDONALD. April 17. 69

EAU DE COLOGNE. 600 Boxes EAU DE COLOGNE from the celebrated Manufactory of Jean Marie Farina, for Sale at the MEDICAL HALL. Feb. 22. 44

NEW HOPE. A few Bales of a superior quality for Sale by the Subscriber. ANDREW COWAN. Sept. 14. 218—D. Ctm

STATIONERY. AN extensive assortment just received, for sale by WATSON, BLACK & CO. May 22, 1837. 119

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers:—Leaf Tobacco, Mustard, in 4 and 1/2 lb jars, Scotch Whiskey, Madeira Wine. SCOTT, TYRE & Co. July 8. 161

SPERMACETI OIL.—A fresh supply of fine SPERMACETI OIL For Sale by CARTER & MACDONALD, St. Paul Street. July 6. 162

FOR SALE by the Subscribers.—A large quantity of ROUGH PLATE GLASS, well adapted for Sky Lights, Cellar and Stable Windows, Ships, &c. C. FARQUHAR & Co. Montreal, Sept. 14. 218

KAY, WHITEHEAD & Co. have still a few FALL GOODS on hand, consisting of Blankets, Flannels, Pilot Cloths, Flushing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Grey and White Cottons, Gros de Naples, Dark Prints, &c. &c. &c. November 11. 263

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.—Superior LONDON PORTER and LEITH ALE, in casks of 3 and 4 doz. each. Imperial BURDAUX PRUNES in small cases of 25 lbs each. C. FARQUHAR & Co. July 15, 1837. 166

Business Directory. NICKLESS AND GRAHAM, STATIONERS and ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS, St. Francois Xavier Street, facing the Post Office.

M. MAJOR'S MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS & DRESS MAKING ESTABLISHMENT, 161 No. 43, Great St. James Street.

J. W. HERBERT & CO., PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS, Importers and Dealers in all kinds of Music and Musical Merchandise, PLACE D'ARMES. Agents for the American Musical Journal, published in New York. 87

JOHN P. ASHTON, WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN HATS, CAPS, and MANUFACTURED FURS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION and QUALITY, No. 174, corner of the Old Market, St. Paul street, and No. 1 Place d'Armes. The highest price paid for Furs.

STAYS MAKING. MRS. SHAW HAS REMOVED TO THE NEW TWO STORY STONE HOUSE, Nearly opposite Mr. Bowie, the Baker, Main street, St. Lawrence Square. Where she still continues to execute Stays after the London, Paris and Dublin Fashions. 104

M. HALL'S FASHIONABLE MILLINERY & DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT. No. 89, Notre Dame Street. Where an assortment of the most Fashionable and Fancy Articles in the above line is kept constantly on hand. 139

MEAD, MOTT & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF HARPS, PIANOS, VIOLINS, &c. No. 89, Notre Dame Street. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Music, Musical Instruments, &c. 95

H. C. M'LEOD, 63, Notre Dame Street, opposite the Court House, HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, TOYS, CHINA ORNAMENTS, &c. And other useful and Fancy Articles.

JOHN KEILLER, WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER 92, Notre Dame Street, NEXT THE ENGLISH CHURCH. CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CAKE.

J. STARKE & CO. PRINTERS, North West Buildings, St. Theres street. Books, Pamphlets, Cards, Circulars, Bills, &c. &c. 116

W. M'INTOSH, BOOK-BINDER, North-West Building, St. Theres Street. Every description of Binding neatly executed.

JAMES THOMSON, (LATE FOREMAN TO WISE & CO.) TAILOR AND CLOTHIER, Removed from No. 7, St. Peter Street, to No. 26, St. Francois Xavier Street, opposite the Post Office. 121

CADY & DOOLITTLE, EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE, (FORMERLY KEPT BY GOODENOUGH) St. Paul street, between St. Peter and St. Francois Xavier streets. 83

ORR'S HOTEL, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE, 83 Notre Dame Street. JOSEPH HORNER, SILK AND WOOLEN DYER, WILLIAM STREET. Opposite the Recollet Church, Notre Dame Street Montreal February 27, 1837. 12m 48 DC

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. COURT OF KING'S BENCH. Friday the 20th day of October, 1837. Present—The Honourable Mr. Chief Justice REID, Mr. Justice PYLE, Mr. Justice ROLLAND, Mr. Justice GALE. No. 2287. JAMES MORRISON, JOHN DILLON, JOHN WILLIAMS, JOHN KILLOP, and JOHN BAKER, all of London, in England, Wholesale Warehousemen, or Merchants, and Co-Partners, trading under the firm of JAMES MORRISON and Company, Plaintiffs, vs. JOSEPH COLTMAN, formerly of Stockport in the County of Chester, in England, Draper, and now of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Defendant. It is ordered on motion of Messieurs Mondet and Meredith of Counsel for the Plaintiffs, that in as much as it appears by the return of the Sheriff, as well to the process in this cause issued on the Twenty fifth day of September last, as to process in this cause, issued on the Fifth day of October instant, and by the affidavit of William Farrington, in this cause filed, that no service of either of the said processes in this cause issued hath been made upon the Defendant, and that he hath either departed from, or is concealed within this Province, so that no service of either of the Processes in this Cause issued can be made upon him, as by law required; that notice in lieu thereof be inserted twice each week in the public newspaper published in this city called the "Montreal Herald," for two months, and await the judgment of this Court according to the Provincial Statute in such case made and provided. And that in default of the said Defendant appearing within the said period in this Court either in person or by his Attorney, and giving sufficient reasons to arrest the judgment of this Court, the said notice may have the same force and effect as if the said process had been actually served upon the Defendant in the jurisdiction of this Court. (By the Court.) MONK & MORROGH, PROTHONOTAIRES. THE Undersigned, an ENGLISH BARRISTER, practising the Profession at Quebec since 1823, offers his services as Counsel in Commercial Cases and those relating to the Tenure of Free and Common Soage. Application to the Office of Clerk of the Crown, in the Court House at Quebec. T. W. WILLIAMS. Quebec, March 8, 1837. 60

CANADA MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, £150,000. PRESIDENT—J. BELL FORSYTH, ESQ. DIRECTORS. J. DEAN, DAVID BURNET, F. A. BUTEAU, J. LEVACRAFT, ESQUIRES.

THE COMPANY are now prepared to take MARINE RISKS generally, and also RISKS between MONTREAL and QUEBEC. Orders for Insurance from any part of the Canadas, addressed to the Secretary, will meet with prompt attention, without any charge for Brokerage. All business offered to the Company must be offered in writing, and addressed to W. STEVENSON, SECRETARY. Canada Marine Insurance Company's Office, Quebec, May 2, 1837. 106

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY. A Course of Lectures on Popular Chemistry, (Illustrated with all the usual experiments.) WILL BE DELIVERED IN THE LECTURE ROOM OF THIS SOCIETY, DURING THE ENSUING WINTER, By Archibald Hall, Esq., M.D.

THE COURSE will commence THIS EVENING (Thursday) 2d November, at SEVEN o'clock, P. M., and be continued at the same hour on each Monday and Thursday Evening during the month of November, December and January, (except on the last Monday of each month, being the evenings appointed for the monthly meetings of the Society). The proceeds of the Lectures to be applied to the purchase of Philosophical Instruments, as agreed upon by the Council and Lecturer.

For Strangers, a Ticket for the Course, admitting a Gentleman, 20s; a Gentleman and Lady 30s. A single Lecture, 1s 3d. For Members, a Gentleman alone, 10s; a Gentleman and a Lady (of his family) 15s. Tickets to be had on application to J. S. M'CORD, Chairman of Council. 259 November 2, 1837.

HUDSONS' MERCHANTS' NEWS ROOM AND Foreign Ship Letter Office, REMOVED TO No. 30, Broad Street, Corner of Exchange Place, NEW YORK.

A CARD.—The undersigned, of the above Establishment, respectfully inform their patrons and the public generally, that the same has been REMOVED from the corner of Wall and Water Streets, to No. 30, Broad Street, corner of Exchange Place. In announcing the Removal of the MERCHANTS' NEWS ROOM, they beg to assure their subscribers and friends, that the usual assiduity and personal attention will be given to render the Establishment in every manner worthy the patronage it has heretofore received from the merchants and others of New York. All the privileges heretofore extended to subscribers, and whatever improvements and benefits can be added, shall be done with the utmost promptitude and attention. In offering an apology to their patrons and friends for not before publishing a card, informing them of the causes of delay in removing their News Room, they beg to say, that it has been done by the advice of "counsel"—that the unwarrantable proceedings of certain individuals as connected with their business, have compelled them to adopt legal measures for purposes of redress, and until the affairs are settled in court, they are unable to offer further remark on the subject.

WM. H. & ROBT. F. HUDSON. CANADA MUSEUM, A GERMAN CANADIAN NEWSPAPER, Published in the Village of Berlin, in the District of Gore, U. C.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS of Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara, Dundas, Beauville, Brantford, New Market, Young Street, Preston, Guelph, St. Catharines, Markham, Galt, Chippawa and Stouffville, U. C.; as also of Montreal, L. C. The Proprietor of the CANADA MUSEUM, (a German Newspaper—and the only one published in British North America)—begs leave, most respectfully, to intimate to Merchants, &c., that the Museum circulates freely among the German inhabitants in or near all the above places; which makes it a very advantageous medium through which to advertise their Stock of Goods, &c.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. 1. Advertisements of one square, or less, inserted three weeks for 1 Dollar—larger ones in the same proportion; and 1 3d. currency per square, for each insertion after the first three weeks. 2. By the year, 8 Dollars per square, with the privilege of an alteration or addition every month throughout the year; provided such alteration or addition does not exceed half a square—otherwise an extra charge will be made of 7/10 for every such addition.

Orders sent by Mail, must be post-paid—directed to the Editor Canada Museum, BEALIN, Waterloo Township, Gore District, U. C. The price of the Museum is but Three Dollars per annum—postage included. Payment is required in advance.

CANADIAN PUBLICATIONS. REMARKS on the Register Offices. By Wm Badgley, Advocate. Remarks on the Petition of the Convention and of the Constitutionalists. By Anti-Bureaucrat 1835. Anti-Gallic Letters addressed to the Earl of Gosford. By Camillus. Hawkins' Picture Quebec. Evans' Canadian Agriculture. Supplemental volume to same. Upper Canada Statutes, from 1791 to 1832. 1 vol. quarto. Do. do. in continuation, to the end of last Session, stitched. Sir Francis Bond Head's Despatches, Speeches and Answers to Addresses—now first collected, ARMOUR & RAMSAY, St. Francois Xavier Street. 281 September 28.

TWO GENTLEMEN can be agreeably accommodated with BOARD and LODGING by applying to Mrs. MALCOLM, a few doors above RASCOS' HOTEL. Montreal, September 11. 139

NOTICE.—A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable BOARD and LODGING at Mrs. W. MURPHY'S BOARDING HOUSE, Chennevi Street. Terms moderate. October 9, 1837. 239

COAL TAR.—100 Barrels for Sale by WATSON, BLACK & Co. August 7, 1837. 185

LONDON LINE OF PACKETS. (To sail on the 1st, 10th, and 20th of every month.) This Line of Packets will hereafter be composed of the following ships, which will succeed each other in the order in which they are named, sailing punctually from New York and Portsmouth, on the 1st, 10th, and 20th; and from London, on the 7th, 17th and 27th of every month throughout the year, viz: From New York to London, Portsmouth, &c. ST. JAMES, Selor, (Jan. 1, Feb. 17, Feb. 29, May 1, June 17, June 29, Sept. 1, Oct. 17, Oct. 29) MONTREAL, Griffing, (Jan. 10, Feb. 27, March 1, May 10, June 27, July 1, Sept. 10, Oct. 27, Nov. 1) GLADIATOR, Britton, (Jan. 20, March 7, March 19, May 20, July 7, July 19, Sept. 20, Nov. 7, Nov. 19) MEDIATOR, Champlin, (Feb. 1, March 17, March 29, June 1, June 17, June 29, Oct. 1, Nov. 17, Nov. 29) QUEBEC, Hebard, (Feb. 10, March 27, April 1, June 29, July 7, Aug. 1, Oct. 10, Nov. 27, Dec. 1) WELLINGTON, (Feb. 20, April 7, April 19, June 29, July 7, Aug. 1, Oct. 20, Dec. 7, Dec. 19) PHILADELPHIA, (March 1, April 17, April 29, June 29, July 7, Aug. 1, Oct. 20, Dec. 7, Dec. 19) SAMSON, Sturges, (March 10, April 27, April 29, June 29, July 7, Aug. 1, Oct. 20, Dec. 7, Dec. 19) PRESIDENT, (March 20, May 7, May 19, July 20, July 29, Sept. 19, Nov. 7, Nov. 19) ONTARIO, Hutcheson, (April 1, May 17, May 29, July 20, July 29, Sept. 19, Nov. 7, Nov. 19) TORONTO, Griswold, (April 10, Sept. 27, Feb. 1, June 10, June 19, Oct. 7, Feb. 10) WESTMINSTER, (April 20, Oct. 7, Feb. 10) These ships are all of the first class, about 600 tons burthen, and are commanded by able and experienced navigators. Great care will be taken that the beds, wines, stores, &c., are of the best description. The price of cabin passage, is now fixed at \$10 outward, for each adult which includes wine and victuals. Neither the captain nor owners of these packets will be responsible for any letters, parcels or packages sent by them, unless regular bills of lading are applied for, and the same duly signed by JOHN GRISWOLD, 70 South Street, New York or GRINNELL, MINTURN & Co. 124 Front Street, Dec. 30.

NEW LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS TO SAIL from New York on the 1st and from Liverpool on the 16th of each month. From New York, Ship SHERIDAN, J. Peire, 1st October. Ship GARRICK, N. B. Palmer, 16th December. Ship SHAKESPEARE, J. Collins, 16th January. Ship SIDONS, J. A. Peire, 15th January. From Liverpool, Ship SHERIDAN, J. Peire, 16th November. Ship GARRICK, N. B. Palmer, 16th December. Ship SHAKESPEARE, J. Collins, 16th January. Ship SIDONS, J. A. Peire, 15th January. These ships are of the first class, upwards of 800 tons burthen, built in the city of New York with such improvements to combine great speed with unusual comfort to passengers. Every care has been taken in the arrangement of their accommodations. The price of passage hence is \$10, for which ample stores, including wine, &c., will be provided, and \$120 without wine, &c. These ships will be commanded by experienced masters, who will make every exertion to give general satisfaction. Neither the captains or owners of these ships will be responsible for any letters, parcels or packages sent by them, unless regular bills of lading are signed therefor. For freight or passage apply to E. K. COLLINS, 56 South-st. New York, or to W. M. JAS. BROWN & CO. of Liverpool.

R. JACKSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER, KINGSTON, U. C. Kingston, June 1, 1837. 1242

CONDITIONS of the MONTREAL HERALD and DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.—Six Dollars per annum, delivered in town; and Eight Dollars, if sent by Mail,—about one penny per day in town, and not one penny halfpenny per day in the country. RATES of ADVERTISING in the MONTREAL HERALD and DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.—Six lines and under, first insertion, 2s. 6d., and each subsequent insertion, 7d.; first insertion, six lines, first insertion, 3s. 4d., and each subsequent insertion, 10s.; above ten lines, first insertion, 4d. per line, and each subsequent insertion 1d. per line. Advertisements without written instructions, are inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. All orders to be in writing, as no verbal instructions can be attended to.

AGENTS for the MONTREAL HERALD and Daily Commercial Gazette. LOWER CANADA. Aylmer.....C. Symmes Babyville.....J. Bigelow Beauharnois.....L. G. Brown Brompton.....R. More Buckingham.....L. Bigelow Cap Sante.....G. W. Alsopp Chambly.....H. Knight Chateau du Lac.....H. Evans Chateaugay.....A. Mardeland Drummondville.....J. Millar Duvalville.....J. Davidson Dundas.....John Davidson Eaton.....P. Hubbard Freighburgh.....J. Chamberlain Granby.....H. Lyman Henryville.....H. Wells Hemmingford.....J. Sriver Huntingdon.....D. Mancee Isle-aux-Coues.....F. Johnson Laprairie.....J. Johnston Lacolle.....Wm. W. Fisher North Georgetown.....A. Reeves Quebec.....John Watt, John Adamson, St. Eustache.....David Mitchell St. Andrews.....W. G. Blanchard St. John.....Thomas Lett Three Rivers.....D. Unshome William Henry, (Sorel).....E. L. Haydee

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