



SCOTLAND.

SALE OF ANTIQUES.

On the 14th ult. there was a curious sale at Kirkmair hill of old effects belonging to a person lately deceased. He was the last survivor of a family that had resided at Dralfan for upwards of three hundred years; and the knowledge that there would be sold the various costumes that had been in fashion among our forefathers for many generations back, and had been handed down from father to son, drew together an immense crowd. Most of the articles, from their antiquity, were bought at high prices. There was a silver watch, made 100 years ago, which went well, and indicated the day of the month as well as an eight-day clock. Three presses, little better than lumber, which had been in use for 170 years, brought more than any new presses would have done. There were forty of the oldest fashioned vests to be found in Scotland, and had any person connected with the stage been present, they would have proved a valuable acquisition, and been a genuine representation of the costume of the last two centuries, instead of the imitations of the present day. There was one vest with elegant buttons of Charles II's reign, the lappets of which hung over the thighs of the breeches, and it was single-breasted. The various patterns and shapes of those days were most interesting sight, and carried the mind back to former times. Some vests and coats had buttons on them with the inscription, "Duke of Cumberland, born 1721," and the bus of the Duke. About 500 yards of harn and linen went off at 2s. 4d. a yard, being a half above value. There were eight Bibles sold which were very old, and there was much competition for them. A number of old catechisms, which had accumulated in the family, were eagerly purchased by the curious. There were a number of reeds and other articles connected with weaving, some of them one hundred and fifty years old, and quite different from those at present in use. There was a large lot of cotton gowns of different figures and colours. There were two very rich silk brown and black gowns, of a particular make, and well worthy the attention of the milliners of the present day, as it corroborated the saying that there was nothing new under the sun. It was shown that the present fashions were wholly derived from our forefathers. There was a bottle of very old Jamaica rum found hid among the old apparel, which was handed like a sent bottle round the company. There was a number of ancient cravats, made with fringes at the end, and squares for women's caps, with lace round them, put to the figure of the ladies' dresses of the present day. There were 62 caps, which gave a fine idea of the head-dresses of 150 and 200 years ago. There was a vast quantity of stockings of various fashions. There was a singular woollen petticoat, fringed round the bottom with red, which would answer well for the Gentle Shepherd. The family seat at the door was a solid piece of cannon coal, and had been there longer than any one recollected. A variety of other old articles was disposed of at high prices. Indeed, any person could have been furnished with all the different modes of fashion for two centuries back. The sale lasted two days.—Glasgow Herald.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

On Monday came on the election of Lord Rector for the ensuing year, when two of the Nations, the Giotiana and Londiniana, voted for Mr. Brougham, and the other two, the Rothemana and Trauforbana, for Sir Walter Scott. It being provided by the College statutes that in the event of an equality in the Nations, the casting vote should rest with the preceding Rector, it falls to Sir James Mackintosh to decide which of these distinguished characters is to be the next Lord Rector.—There never was an election carried on with less bustle than the present; scarcely a whisper having passed on the subject during the preceding week. There were a few votes for Mr. McKenzie (the Man of Feeling) and it is probable there would have been many more, had it not been notified that the very advanced age of that excellent gentleman would make it extremely inconvenient, if not impossible, for him to attend in person, and undergo the ceremonial of installation. We understand there is a doubt whether Sir James Mackintosh can settle the disputed point by letter, or whether it may not be necessary for him to announce his decision, *ex cathedra*, in the Faculty Hall. Should the latter be the case, and Sir James not find it convenient to come down, the casting vote will then fall to Mr. F. Jeffrey, who preceded Sir James in that office.—Glasgow Herald.

IRELAND.

On Monday evening, the weavers of Bangor gave a ball, commencing at the establishment of a branch of the Scottish manufacturing house of Poirer Hatches, Esq. in Ireland, and in token of esteem for the improved condition of the operative weavers of the North, caused by the introduction of that gentleman's capital, and mode of dealing with the workers. A large hall was elegantly fitted up and festooned with laurel for the occasion; at one end of which, in the centre, the initials "P. H." were very conspicuous.—Mr. James Cowan, the head of the respectable branch here, and other individuals connected with the management, having been invited, on their arrival, were cordially received, and partook sympathetically of the gaiety of the scene. In the course of the evening, refreshments were handed round, and the dancing resumed and kept up till an early hour. Upwards of fifty couples, men and their wives, husbands and their sweethearts, neatly and somewhat elegantly dressed, were present on this interesting and joyful occasion. Our informant adds that the entire festival was conducted in the best of good humour, and with a propriety of manner highly creditable to the intelligent inhabitants of this peaceful and thriving town.— Belfast Chronicle.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

A ship was upset in the Firth of Forth, on the 16th Nov., and all on board perished. Boats were launched from the launch, from which she was distant about two miles, but before they reached her, she sunk leaving not a wreck to mark where she had been.—On the following day, the ship Betsey, Smith, from Belfast to Glasgow, was wrecked at Blackwater Foot, on the west side of the island of Huddrick (Arran). She had 30 passengers on board, of whom 11, and one of the crew were saved.—Sir Walter Scott has been paying the penalty of popularity, by sitting for his picture to no less than five London Artists, viz. Leslie, Landau, Newton, Herwick, and Wilkie, who have all visited Scotland, and, almost as a matter of course, *Adopted*, within the last three months. Sir Walter, it is said, underwent the ordeal, not only with philosophic patience, but with so much good nature, and even kindness, as to leave a most grateful and lasting impression on the minds of the different artists.—The canal in China goes from Canton to Peking, in a straight line, upwards of 800 miles, having 73 locks, and 41 large cities on its banks, with above 10,000 vessels on it.—30,000 men were employed 43 years in making it.—The Right Hon. W. P. Fitzgerald, lately appointed minister to the United States, has from early life, formed part of the administration; he has for many years represented the county of Clare, (of which he is a native), in Parliament, and succeeded Sir John Newport, as Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Irish department; he always sustained the reputation of an able, efficient, and liberal man, having with great ability advocated Catholic emancipation and those liberal principles of common sense, lately so fully acted on. Upon the merging of the Irish into the English Exchequer, Mr. Fitzgerald was appointed His Majesty's Minister to the Court of Sweden.—Canadian shares were in demand

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, January 11th.

On the Clerk presenting his report of the Library of the House, it was ordered that a committee be appointed with instructions to enquire into the best method of allowing the public the advantage (under certain regulations) of having access to the Library during the recess of the Session of the Legislature. The Clerk's report relating to his Assurances and extra-writers was presented to the House by Mr. Speaker and afterwards referred to a Special Committee.

The draft of an address in answer to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session was reported to the House and concurred with, and ordered to be presented by Mr. Speaker, and ordered to be presented to-morrow, Friday.

A petition from the Members of the Quebec Friendly Society praying for an incorporation was presented to the House by Mr. Blanchet and referred to a Special Committee.

A petition from divers inhabitants of Beauport, proprietors of lands on the Borders of the St. Lawrence complaining of the destruction of their fisheries by rats and praying for a more certain remedy thereto, was presented to the House by Mr. Neilson and referred to a Special Committee.

Leave was given Mr. Viger to introduce a Bill to remove all doubts as regards the liability of the creditors of such debtors as are entitled in certain cases mentioned—accordingly the Bill was presented to the House, and it was received, read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on Friday next.

A bill to provide schools of elementary education for the youth of this province on the system of mutual instruction was introduced by Mr. Borgia, was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on Saturday next.

A letter from Sir James McIntosh, Member of the House of Commons of Great Britain, acknowledging the receipt of the Resolutions of the House of the fourth of March last, was read to the House.

The Messengers appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieut. Governor to know when he would be pleased to receive the House with its address, reported that His Excellency had been pleased to do so on Friday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

Leave was given to introduce the following Bills, which were respectively read for the first time and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next. On motion of Mr. Taschereau, it was resolved, that the House form itself into Committee on Friday next, to consider the expediency of amending the Act for the better regulation of the Fisheries in the Interior District of Gaspé and the Counties of Cornwallis and Northumberland.

Mr. Blanchet moved, that a Special Committee be appointed to report on the best plan of giving publicity to the proceedings of the House, in addition to the official publications of the House, and to consider if it be possible to improve the completion of the Journal—on a debate the motion was unanimously negatived.

On a motion of Mr. Neilson, it was resolved that the House form itself into a Committee to-morrow, to consider if any and what amendments are necessary to be made to the laws now in force for regulating the Election of Members to serve in the Assembly.

A Bill to continue for a limited time certain Acts therein mentioned, relating to the trial of contested Elections, was presented to the House, and referred to a Special Committee.

A Bill to continue for a limited time, two certain Acts therein mentioned, relating to the Watch and night lights in the Cities of Quebec and Montreal.

A Bill to continue for a limited time two certain Acts therein mentioned, relating to the inspection of the Act for the better regulation of the Fisheries in the Interior District of Gaspé and the Counties of Cornwallis and Northumberland.

A Petition from divers Wesleyan Methodists of Montreal, praying to enjoy the same privileges as their fellow subjects of other persuasions in the Province, was presented to the House, and referred to a Special Committee.

A petition from William Phillips of Quebec, Inspector of flour, praying for an increase of fees, was presented and referred to a special committee.

A bill was introduced upon leave obtained to continue for a limited time two certain Acts therein mentioned relating to the Lumber Trade, read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole to consider the expediency of amending the Judiciary Act, came to a resolution, and in giving reports to the House and agreed to, have been given to bring in a Bill to amend the said Act, which was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on Saturday next.

A Bill to amend a speedy redress against Tenants and Lessees, was brought up upon leave, read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next. (To be continued.)

At the hour appointed Mr. Speaker and the House went up with the Address of the House, which Mr. Speaker delivered to His Excellency the Lieut. Gov. in the following words: To His Excellency the Honorable Sir FRANCIS NATHANIEL BURNES, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Guelphic Order of Hanover, Lieutenant-Governor in and over the Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c.

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STATEMENT OF IMPORTS & EXPORTS.

at the Port of St. Johns for the Quarter ending 30th January 1825.

Table with columns for Item, Quantity, and Value. Includes items like barrels of Beef, do. Pork, do. Ashes, do. Apples, do. Juniper Berries, do. Tongues, 10 do and 6 tunces Sand, 1 do. Apple Sauce, 147,057 pounds Tallow, 46,964 do Cheese, 43,321 do Butter, 39,510 do fresh Cod, 10,753 do Lard, 10,012 do Oatmeal, 9,740 fresh Pork, 8,775 do Beef, 8,500 do Cotton, 1,200 do Mutton, 1,113 do Wood, 440 Hams, 72 do Hatter's Furs, 40 do Honey, 27 galls. Oysters, 7845 bushels Apples, 212 do Potatoes, 105 do Walnuts, 87 do Ind. Meal, 54 do Corn, 82 Green, 6 Turkeys, 228 Hw Hides, 630 Buffalo Robes, 2 boxes Fruit Trees.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1825.

We have received no later intelligence from Europe since our last. The meeting of our Legislature has as yet produced nothing of an interesting character. The usual responses to the speech of His Excellency have been made by both houses, and as might be expected, elicited the approbation of His Excellency.

We are happy to find, that Mr. Viger has again introduced a bill for the purpose of removing all doubts with regard to the benefit of *causon de biens*, or *causon bonorum*. In the present state of the country, with or bankrupt or otherwise, laws to regulate affairs between debtor and creditor, such a measure is wise, whose only tendency will be to secure to the administration of justice the blessing of humanity, is not only most desirable, but has been loudly called for from all quarters. We sincerely trust that the measure will not experience another obstruction in passing into a law; and that the members of our Legislature will see in its proper light a question which is highly calculated to give additional security to the commercial interests of the country and stability to the personal rights of individuals.

We wish that Mr. Viger, who is so capable of doing justice to any subject to which the turn his attention would introduce, during the present session, the basis of some plan for the enactment of a bankrupt law for this province, in order that, before another session, it might receive the consideration and discussion of the public, before being finally passed into a law. We have been told that the civil law of the country already contains ample provision for the rights of debtors and creditors, and that any attempt to encroach upon these by a new bankrupt law could only have the effect of deranging the whole system as it already stands, and operating detrimentally to the usual course of justice. From the little knowledge which we possess of the jurisprudence of the province, we will not give in to so hasty a conclusion, but, on the contrary, think that where a palpable omission is conspicuous in that jurisprudence, it is the bounden duty of our Legislature to apply a remedy to the evil, which is impossible, in any light, to look upon as an encroachment upon the law as it now stands. We shall recur to this subject, which we have always looked upon as the most important that can engage the attention of our Legislature.

However desirous we may have been that the country should be improved, and every facility given to the removal of the obstacles which retard its inland navigation, we cannot say that we have ever formed very high or sanguine expectations of the WELLAND CANAL; but now, perceiving from the Upper Canada papers, that the directors and stockholders of that undertaking, are disputing about the course which it should take, we are less inclined than ever to form great expectations upon the subject as to its *marvellous* qualities, though we are fully persuaded that every such plan is founded with a view to improve the face of the country, will be of ultimate benefit. Most undoubtedly, in our humble opinion, the *Navigable* is the most eligible, both in so far as regards the difference of cost, and the local advantages. There is already a good harbour at Niagara, and the idea of constructing another artificial one, would be an enormous expense without any other purpose than to "complete" the Welland Canal, seems to us a preposterous speculation which we have ever heard of. For the sake of the undertaking, if it is to go on, we trust, however, that the dispute will soon be adjusted.

We are happy to find, that a petition to the Legislature to the effect of receiving sub-judgments, praying their interference for the abolition of the nefarious practice of forestalling with which the public markets of this city have for a long time been infested. This is indeed a baneful practice, and operates as much to the injury of the regular dealer as to the regular buyer, and no stone ought to be left unturned in order to extirpate it from the traffic of the busy-squares of life. We have no doubt, the prayer of this very proper petition will be granted.

Nothing can better display the daring character of the prisoners now under confinement in the goal of this city for crimes, than their frequent attempts to break loose from imprisonment. On Sunday last a notorious gang confined in Ward No. 7, so far succeeded in an attempt to escape, that a breach had been effected in the door of their cell, of sufficient dimensions to admit two persons at a time; but the characteristic vigilance of Captain Holland prevented the execution of the daring attempt. To prevent the like of the rivets and the places where the stanchions were broke, were filled up with grease.

The packet Ship Cortes, Nash De Cost, master, sailed from New York for Liverpool on the 9th inst, with the following passengers.—Messrs. J. Gerrard, S. Winklerston, Edward Watson, and Mr. Olway, of England; Messrs. Stanfield, Stuart, and Legge, of Quebec; Norman Bethune, of Montreal; Thomas Whalen, of Ireland; R. Phillips, of Philadelphia; Messrs. W. Middleton and A. H. Schneck, of New-York; W. M. Young, of West-Point; J. Wilson and W. Crawford.

The Cortes got to sea about 12 o'clock, with a fine north-wester.

SMITH'S INTELLIGENCE. At Leith Nov. 8, FINE, MACKIE, and Mr. Davidson, from Quebec. At Deal on the 14th, Lady Douglas, Archer, from do. At Leith, 23d, Margaret, Troop, from do.

LEITH, Nov. 20. American pine timber per foot, 2s. 4d. 2s. 6d. ditto Oak, 2s. 9d. &c. 3s. 3d. Quebec Pipe Staves, 8s. 6d. st. m.—Montreal Pot Ashes 3s. ditto Pearl Ashes.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

BY S. & W. SPRAGG.

THIS DAY (Wednesday,) 18th inst., will be sold at the subscribers' stores— 3 coils 2 1/4 & 2 3/4 inch Rops, 9 coils 12 & 18 Thread Hatting, A lot of Iron Wire, 18 doz Hand-saw Files, 20 doz black Hoops, 4 doz English Calf Skins, 9 gross strong suspender Web, ALSO: 12 ps grey Kersey, 20 ps red Flannel, 10 ps white do, 10 ps Lustering, 10 ps Poplin, 8 doz twilled Tape, 2 cases Irish Linen.

With other Goods. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock precisely. S. & W. SPRAGG, Auctioneers. 19th January, 1825.

BY SPRAGG & HUTCHINSON.

WILL be sold, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at the subscribers' stores— 75 ps superfine West of England Cloth, 20 ps common Cloth, 87 ps Cassimeres, 200 pairs 4 point Blankets, 30 ps drab & olive Plushings, 2 cases garment & furniture Calicoes, 4 cases Striped Cottons, Checks, Bengals and Harries, With a variety of other articles. Sale at ONE O'CLOCK, precisely. SPRAGG & HUTCHINSON. 19th January 1825.

LOT & CREDIT SALE.—On MONDAY, 24th inst., and following days, at the subscribers' stores, positively without reserve, the residue of a retail Dry Goods store, forming 275 lots. Consists—Purchasers under £25, cash, £25 to £50, two months, £50 to £100, three months, £100 and upwards, 4 months, on furnishing approved notes. Sale each day at 10 o'clock. SPRAGG & HUTCHINSON. 19th January 1825.

TO SPECULATORS & OTHERS.—Extensive sale of Rum, Sugar, Molasses, &c.—Will be sold on FRIDAY, the 21st inst., in front of the subscribers' stores, positively without reserve— 108 ps strong well flavored L. I. Rum, 57 puns Jamaica Spirits, 20 puns Molasses, (superior quality,) 30 blbls (Bright Muscovado Sugar, 75 blbls (Window Glass, (assorted sizes,) With a variety of other articles. Consists—Purchasers under 25, cash, 25 to 50, 2 months, 50 to 100, 3 months, 100 and upwards, 3 months, on furnishing approved notes. Sale at ONE O'CLOCK. SPRAGG & HUTCHINSON. 19th Jan. 1825.

BY A. L. MACNIDER & JAMES SCOTT. LOT SALE.—Will be sold at the stores of the subscribers, on MONDAY & TUESDAY, 24th & 25th inst., upwards of 200 lots Woollen Linnen and Cotton Goods, to close various foreign consignments. Catalogues will be ready three days previous to the sale, when the Goods may be examined. A. L. MACNIDER & JAS. SCOTT. 15th Jan. 1825.

LOST GOODS.—To the Merchants in Montreal, who may have had unclaimed goods in their possession during the last year—the subscribers respectfully solicit their attention. Three packages which arrived in the spring of 1823, by the Helen, Erskine, from Dundee, had been lost either at Quebec, or on their arrival at Montreal, in the steamer Providence, the boxes were Nos. 11 and 21, and a small trunk containing books and wearing apparel. It is not improbable that the marks and numbers have been effaced, as some were marked on cards; but the goods may be known from their being a collection of the most valuable authors on religious subjects, and particularly by a quarto Family Bible, containing the family records, and from its cover being preserved by an envelope of calf-skin, dressed in the hair.—These are particularly valuable to the subscribers, and any information respecting such communications to Messrs. WILLIAM TOWN & Co. Montreal, will be thankfully received. EDWARD LESLIE & SONS. January 8, 1825.—York, Upper Canada.

THE Subscribers have at all times from their Distillery, a supply of superior Gun Whisky. For private families, a small quantity of PRATER'S HANDSIDE, BROTHERS & Co. Montreal, 11th January, 1825.—

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of the late WILLIAM WILSON, Gardener, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and those having claims against the said estate are required to present the same duly attested. R. CLEGGHORN, Curator. Montreal, 15th January, 1825.—

PRIVATE TUITION.—The Advertiser, recently from England, and conversant with the systems of Education pursued in the first Seminaries there, offers his services to the Inhabitants of Montreal and its Vicinity, to attend private Families or Academies for the purpose of giving Instruction in the Greek and Latin languages, as also the various Branches of English Education.—Ladies or Gentlemen requiring the Advertiser's attendance are desired to address at Mr. Nickles's, Stationer, Notre Dame Street. Nov. 17th, 1824.—

TENDERS will be received at this Office for BILLS OF EXCHANGE upon the Lord Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury at 30 Days Sight. The Money will be received either at Montreal or Quebec. Comrs. Office, Montreal, 13th October, 1824.—

TO LET, and possession given on the first of May next.—An ORCHARD situated at the Entry of the St. Antoine Suburbs, belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Pierre Hugnet Latour, containing about one hundred and fifty fruit trees, with a House two stories high, well finished, Out-house, Shed, Stables, Barns, Ice-house, Wells, and other conveniences, the whole is in good order. Possession of the Orchard may be had, if required, in April. Apply to the subscriber, now residing at Mrs. Wadon D. C. Macdonell's, St. James street. P. HUGNET LATOUR. Montreal, 15th January, 1825.