WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1850.

THE MONTREAL COURIER.

PRICE TWO-PENCE.] MORNING EDITION—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1850. [PRICE 1½d.—NEW SERIES, No. 254.

TURKISH BLACK SALVE.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE HONORABLE THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

THIS SALVE, prepared from the original Receipt, procured from a celebrated Turkish Doctor, (Physician) of Smyrna, in Asia Minor, by which has obtained an unprecedented celebrity in Great Britain and the East Indies, from the extraordinary cures performed by it in both these countries, has lately been introduced into Montreal. It might be expected, its popularity has increased, and its use is becoming general among all classes. The concentrated limits of an advertisement necessarily prevent its entering into any address in detail of its merits, but, for the information of the public, it is intended to publish, from time to time, such testimonials of cures as have or may come to hand, with the most complete success in such cases as Sore Breasts, Sore Nipples, Carbuncles, Swollen Glands, Broken Breasts, White Swellings, Whitlows, Scalds from Steamboat Accidents, or other causes, Burns, Fever Sores, Ulcerated Sore Legs, Sore Nipples, Carbuncles, Wounds, Contusions, Wens, Chilblains, Ulcerated and Common Sore Throats, and Boulons. If used in time, will prevent or cure Cancers, also, Swellings arising from a blow on the Breast, Ring Worm, Pains in the Back, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Chest, Palpitation of the Heart, Complaints in the Liver, Spine, Heart and Hip, Rushing of Blood to the Head, Swollen Face and Toothache. It is impossible to enumerate half the complaints that have been cured by the application of this Salve.

Sold in Montreal by S. J. LYMAN & Co, Place d'Armes; SAVAGE & Co., Notre Dame Street; URQUHART & Co., Great St. James Street; W. LYMAN & Co, St. Paul Street, and in all the Principal Cities in Canada.

September 5, 1850. 200

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE attention of the TRADE is called to a superior assortment of the celebrated TURKISH BLACK SALVE, just received, and in Lots to suit Purchasers.

For Sale by WILLIAM LYMAN & Co., Wholesale Drug Store, St. Paul Street.

September 23. 216

THE Subscribers are now receiving:—

Saltpetre, Soda Ash, Bay Salt, Lump Alum, Epsom Salts, Pipe Clay, Double Sifted Pepper, Pimento, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Genuine Cayenne Pepper, Fine East India Castor Oil, Salad Oil, Genuine (English) Patent Medicines, &c.

WILLIAM LYMAN & Co., 194 & 196, St. Paul Street.

May 7, 1850. 97

LONDON PERFUMERY, from the celebrated House of A. ROWLAND & SON, 20, Hatton Garden:—

Macassar Oil—assorted sizes, Kalydor, Essence of Tyre, &c., &c.

WILLIAM LYMAN & Co., Agents, 194 & 196, St. Paul Street.

May 7, 1850. 97

BROWN'S CANTHARIDEEN TISSUE for Sir James Murray's Fluid Camphor.

WILLIAM LYMAN & Co., 194 & 196, St. Paul Street.

May 7, 1850. 97

NEW PERFUMES.

JUST RECEIVED from LUBIN, of Paris, a supply of the following choice PERFUMES:

Extracts Bouquet Jenny Lind, Jockey Club, Marechale, Patouly, Pois d'Odeur, Violette, Bouquet d'Caroline, Rose, Millefleur, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

Lubin Bandoline, Cere a Moustache, &c., &c.

S. J. LYMAN & Co., Place d'Armes.

Montreal, Oct. 16, 1850. 239

PHELPS' PATENT TRUSSES.

The Subscribers have received from Boston a supply of Phelps' Patent Trusses.

Do. do. Abdominals.
Do. do. Supporters and Elastic Chest Expanders.

These articles are all manufactured under the superintendence of Dr. Phelps; for material and workmanship are unsurpassed. In all cases they are warranted to answer the purpose intended.

S. J. LYMAN & Co., Place D'Armes, Agents.

August 26, 1850. 193

ELASTIC STOCKINGS.

THE Subscribers have received from London a supply of ELASTIC STOCKINGS for VARICOSE VEINS; also, ELASTIC KNEE CAPS for Weak Knees, &c.; ELASTIC SHOULDER BRACES; TRUSSES of all kinds, including Hull's, Salmon's, Dody's, &c.; SUSPENDERS, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, constantly on hand.

S. J. LYMAN & Co., Chemists, Place d'Armes.

July 26. 166

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

PERCY'S LOTION

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

RING-WORM.

A few applications, according to the directions on the bottle, will effect a permanent cure. Sold by most of the respectable Druggists; and may be had, Wholesale or Retail, of

R. W. REXFORD, 29, McGill Street, Montreal, Sole Agent for Canada.

Dec. 17, 1849. 33

SHAIL'S CELEBRATED PILLS.

A FRESH SUPPLY just received, and on Sale, by R. W. REXFORD, McGill Street, Sole Agent for Montreal.

Where may be had Printed Circulars, describing the wonderful effects of these Pills.

Montreal, March 30, 1850.

B. WORKMAN & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, ESSENCES, &c., &c.

PARIS:—Faubourg St. Germain, No. 124.
BOSTON:—Mill Street, No. 26.

ALL Articles warranted of pure French manufacture, surpassing any Article of that Line in the Market.

N.B.—W. S. STEWART, General Travelling Agent for the New England States, British Provinces, and Canada.

(Orders from all parts of the Country promptly executed.)

Boston, October 22, 1850. 244

DRUGS.

B. WORKMAN & Co., No. 172, Saint Paul Street, corner of Custom-House Square, have received, per CARESSOLE, John BULL, and other vessels, their usual assortment of DRUGS and CHEMICALS, which will be disposed of on every moderate terms for Cash, or approved paper. Intending buyers are respectfully solicited to favor them with a call, before making their purchases.

B. W. & Co. will warrant their Goods to be Fresh, Pure, and of the Best Quality.

They also have constantly on hand, a general assortment of SPICES, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, &c., &c.

Montreal, Oct. 11, 1850. 231

PURE COD-LIVER OIL.

THE Subscribers have the honor of announcing to the gentlemen of the Medical Profession, that they have been appointed AGENTS for the Sale of COD LIVER OIL, from the highly respectable House of BUSHTON, CLARKE & Co., of NEW YORK, and are now prepared to furnish such as may favor them with their orders with an article of undoubted purity.

Messrs. Bushton, Clarke & Co., in order to obtain this Oil in its entire purity and freshness, have established two Manufactories on the New England coast, and one at Newfoundland, where the article is manufactured from fresh livers, by persons especially employed by R. C. & Co., who personally make the personal inspection of one member of their Firm. The great care they have taken in the manufacture of this article has been attended with commensurate results, as may be known from the fact, that their oil of this article, for the last two years, have exceeded that of any other House on the Continent of North America, and have obtained the confidence and approval of the Medical Profession throughout the United States.

The Subscribers, wishing that the Canadas might have the advantages of procuring this valuable medicine in a state of purity, and from a source perfectly reliable, have undertaken the Agency of Messrs. R. C. & Co., with a desire of imparting confidence in an article of such importance, now of such value to the patient, and importance to the Physician.

Prices moderate. Pamphlets on the use and mode of administration of Cod Liver Oil may be had gratis, by applying to the Subscribers.

BENJ. WORKMAN & Co., 172, St. Paul Street, Corner of Custom-House Square.

Montreal, October 18, 1850. 236

MEDICAL HALL.

ENGLISH MEDICATED LOZENGES, &c., &c.:—

Camphor Lozenges	Opium Lozenges
Cayenne Lozenges	Peppermint Lozenges
Cinnamon Lozenges	Rhubarb and Ginger Lozenges
Fruit Lozenges	Rose Lozenges
Gelatine Lozenges	Tolu Lozenges
Ginger Lozenges	—ALSO,—
Ipecacuanha Lozenges	Bath Pipe
Lavender Lozenges	Colchicum Roots
Lemon Lozenges	Injubes
Lettuce Lozenges	Peppermint Cakes
Magnesia Lozenges	Refined Liquorice
Morphia Lozenges	Extract of Liquorice
Nitre Lozenges	Fig Paste, &c., &c.

For Sale by AT THE MEDICAL HALL.

October 3, 1850.

MEDICAL HALL.

CANDIED LEMON PEEL
Do ORANGE Do
Do CITRON Do

For Sale. ALEX. URQUHART.

September 26, 1850. 218

MONTREAL MANUFACTORY IN MARBLE,
21, McGILL STREET,
(Opposite "Lavine's Hotel.")

NELSON, BUTTERS & Co., having purchased the Stock of Sherman & Rice, have on hand, and keep for Sale, the various MANUFACTURES OF MARBLE, consisting principally of MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, TABLETS, TABLE TOPS, HEARTH STONES, &c., at prices that defy competition!

☞ All Orders accurately and promptly executed.

July 9, 1850. 151

WM. CUNNINGHAM'S
MARBLE FACTORY,
No. 53, St. Urbain Street, (near Dorchester St.)

WM. CUNNINGHAM, Manufacturer of WHITE and all other kinds of MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, and GRAVE STONES; CHIMNEY PIECES, TABLE, & BUREAU TOPS; PLATE MONUMENTS, BAPTISMAL FONTS, &c., wishes to inform the Citizens of Montreal and its vicinity, that any of the above articles of the best material and of the best workmanship, and on terms that will admit of no competition.

N. B.—W. C. manufactures the Montreal Stone, if any person prefers them.

A great assortment of White and Colored MARBLE just arrived for Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Marble Manufacturer, No. 53, St. Urbain Street.

August 16, 1850. 179

FURNITURE POLISH.
NEW DISCOVERY.

IMPORTANT to HOUSEKEEPERS and OTHERS who wish to Restore the Brilliancy of their Vamished or Polished Articles of Household Furniture, Carriages, Harness, or other Polished Articles of any description, whether in Wood, Leather, or Metals.

WILLIAM McMASTER, CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER, 165, NOTRE DAME STREET,

Begs to announce to the Public of Montreal, that he has been appointed AGENT for Canada East, for the Sale of that invaluable Renovator of Varnished or Polished Articles, namely

McCOMBIE'S COMPOUND RESTORATIVE, lately discovered by Mr. McCombie, of New York, and of which he is the sole Proprietor and Patentee.

The immense demand for the inestimable compound throughout the United States, has made it difficult for the Proprietor to keep up the supply; and the Agent feels confident that a few trials of it in this quarter of the Country will afford such satisfactory results that the Sale will be proportionably large.

It is sold in Bottles, with directions for use, price 1s. 3d. for each Bottle, at Wm. McMaster's Cabinet Warehouse, No. 165, Notre Dame Street.

A beautiful collection of NEW FURNITURE on hand at his Show Rooms.

September 14. 205

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale by SADLIER'S CHEAP CASH BOOK STORE:—

Harper's Magazine for September, 17 cts
International do do 18 ½
Lingard's History of England, 10 vols London Edition, £2
Recollections of a Parliamentary Career, by John O'Connell, 2 vols, London Edition, price only 10s
Shakspeare's works, with 40 illustrations, in elegant Edinburgh Edition, price only 12s 6d
Sue's Wandering Jew, 2 vols, London edition, 20s 6d
Sheridan's Splendid, 2 vols, do do, 10s
Gratian's do do 2 vols, do do, 10s
Curran's do do 2 vols, do do, 10s
Sue's do do do do, 10s
Hawkins's do do do do, 10s
Cooper, by Hamilton, 2 vols, 10s
Palmerston's History of Portugal, 2 vols, 10s
Hallam's History of Dealing, 2 vols, 10s
Scott's Bible and Commentary, 4 vols, London Edition, £2
Robinson's Scripture Characters, 2 vols, London Edition, 10s
Dunlop's Memoirs of Spain, 2 vols, do 10s 6d
Simonde Sismondi's Literature, 2 vols, 12s 6d
History of the Conquest of Mexico, by Lockhart, 2 vols, 10s 6d
Trumbull's Travels in Cuba, 7s 6d
Lenox Lounger, or Sketches of Life, 2 vols do Marie Stuart, 7 vols, 10s 6d
Thiers' French Revolution, 2 vols, 10s
Russ's History of England, 2 vols, 10s
In addition to the above, we have over 20,000 volumes of Books, comprising in part, Works in every Department of Literature, Science and Art, which we are prepared to offer at the cheapest rates, and warranted to give satisfaction to the purchaser.

☞ A Catalogue of the Old Stock, which we offer at the unusual reduction of 25 per cent, will be forwarded on application.

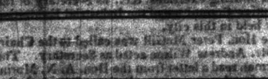
D. & J. SADLIER,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets.

Montreal, 18. 27

NIAGARA FALLS, BUFFALO, CHICAGO AND MILLEWAUKIE.

FARE REDUCED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND KINGSTON



OTTAWA.....Captain LAWLESS.
CANADA.....Captain O'CONNOR.
LORD ELGIN.....Captain STRAINS.

PASSENGERS by this Line, leave Montreal every Week Day at 11½ o'clock, and on Sundays at 10½, by the Railroad Cars, for Lachine, where they take one of the above splendid Steamers for KINGSTON, calling at Beauharnois, Coteau du Lac, Cornwall, Williamsburgh, Matilda, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Brockville and Gananoque, and arriving at Kingston in 26 hours from Montreal! Connecting with the "Chief" and commodious LAKE ONTARIO MAIL STEAMERS, for Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, Queenston, Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Chicago and Millewaukie.

The Travellers for Pleasure, or on Business, will find this Line to possess superior advantages over all others, being decidedly the most pleasant and expeditious, passing through the whole of the delightful scenery (including the Thousand Islands and Rapids of the St. Lawrence) by daylight, and can rely on arriving at Niagara Falls or Buffalo sixteen hours in advance of the American Line, leaving Montreal the same day.

The Steamers of the Mail Line are First Class, and fitted up in the most modern style, with Upper and Lower Cabins and State Rooms—no expense having been spared to render them unequalled for elegance and convenience as they are unsurpassed for speed and comfort.

Montreal to Buffalo in 52 Hours!

N. B.—No indigent or sick Emigrants carried by this Line.

For Tickets to any of the above places, or further information, apply at the Canada Stage and Steamboat Office, 40, McGill Street.

A. MILLOY, Agent.

Montreal, July 24, 1850. 164

BYTOWN ESTABLISHMENT.

STEAMER CHARLOTTE, (LOW PRESSURE,)

FOR FREIGHT—Running twice a week between Bytown and Montreal, in connexion with the Steamer BEAVER, (low pressure,) which Boat plies as a Passage and Freight Boat on the Rideau Canal, twice a week between Bytown and Kingston.

STEAMER CALEDONIA, (LOW PRESSURE,)

FOR FREIGHT—Will leave Montreal once a week for Kingston, via Bytown, calling, at stated periods during the week, at the different Towns on the Line, including KEMPTVILLE, WESTPORT, and PORTLAND—delivering and receiving Freight; that which may be received and directed for Montreal, will be delivered to the Consignees the same trip or the Boat; shifting and detention at Kingston avoided.

The days of departure and arrival of the forgoing stated Boats will hereafter be given.

THE TRADE TO TWO AND MERRICKVILLE, on Canal to WHITEHALL, on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawed Lumber, which, together with their Tri-Weekly Line from Montreal to Burlington, and vice versa, connecting with the Burlington and New York Daily Transport Line of Steam and Canal craft, (see advertisement,) will afford to Bytown and other Merchants on the Ottawa and Rideau all the facilities from New York and Montreal to Bytown, of a Daily Line of Freight Boats.

THE STEAMER BEAVER,

Two days in the week, (the days hereafter to be notified to the public,) will leave Bytown, for Kingston, immediately after the arrival of the Daily Passenger Boat from Lachine.

THE STEAMER PERTH, (LOW PRESSURE,)

Will be kept at Bytown as a Tug for Rafts.

Bytown, March, 1850.

☞ MACPHERSON & CRANE will make liberal advances on Produce, Pot and Pearl Ashes, &c., when placed in their Store and consigned to them for Sale. 75

1850.

NEW YORK & CANADA LINE,
TRANSHIPPING AT BURLINGTON, VT., ONLY.

PROPRIETORS:
MACPHERSON, CRANE & Co., Montreal.
H. W. CATLIN, Burlington.
SMITH, WILKINS & LANDON, Burlington.
C. B. JANES, New York.

CONNECTING AT MONTREAL WITH MACPHERSON, CRANE & Co.'s WESTERN LINE.

Forward Goods to and from New York, and all Ports on Lake Champlain to Montreal and Quebec; Ports on the Ottawa River, Lakes Ontario and Erie.

FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO
MACPHERSON, CRANE & Co., Montreal.
MACPHERSON & CRANE, Kingston, Bytown, Prescott and Hamilton.
C. B. JANES, No. 7, Coenties Slip, (up stairs,) New York.
H. MAYO, Burlington.

Montreal, March 29, 1850.

SAINT LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 14th inst., the DAILY PASSENGER & FREIGHT TRAINS WILL LEAVE

ST. HYACINTHE at 6, A. M.
LONGUEUIL at 4, P. M.

Extra Train from Longueuil on Mondays at 8, A. M.

Extra Train from St. Hyacinthe on Saturdays at 6, P. M.

No Trains on Sunday, except when specially required.

PASSENGER FARES.

	1st class.	2nd do.
From Longueuil to St. Hyacinthe 5s.		3s 9d.
From Longueuil or St. Hyacinthe to Sorel or St. Hilaire	2s 6d	1s 10½d

The LONGUEUIL FERRY BOATS receive Freight for the Railroad at all hours of the day, and leave with PASSENGERS for the TRAIN at 3½, P. M.

BLACE, WOOD & Co.

☞ Arrangements are being made for a Summer to run to the City, in connexion with the Railroad.

A Stage runs daily from St. Hyacinthe connecting with all parts of the Eastern Townships.

☞ FRANCIS CRILY continues to convey Freight to all parts of the Eastern Townships from the Company's Terminus, at St. Hyacinthe.

Longueuil, September 7, 1850. 205

TO LET.—COMFORTABLE LODGING HOUSE, No. 54, St. Antoine Street.

STABLING to LET, for TWENTY HORSES, Coach House, Hay Loft, &c., &c., complete. Inquire of [illegible] No. 54, St. Antoine Street.

CHAMPLAIN & ST. LAWRENCE RAIL-ROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMERS.

From Montreal.	From Laprairie.
6 o'clock, A. M., Mail and Passengers for Lake Champlain and Ogdensburgh.	6½ o'clock, A. M., Market Passengers.
11 o'clock, 4 o'clock, P. M., Passengers for Lake Champlain.	8½ o'clock, A. M., Mail and Passengers, on arrival of Cars.
	11 o'clock, P. M., Freight.
	3½ o'clock, P. M., Passengers from Lake Champlain and Ogdensburgh.

RAIL-ROAD CARS.

From St. John.	From Laprairie.
6 o'clock, A. M., Freight.	8 o'clock, A. M., Freight.
7½ o'clock, A. M., Mail and Passengers.	10½ o'clock, A. M., Mail and Passengers for Lake Champlain and Ogdensburgh.
12 o'clock, Noon.	1½ o'clock, P. M., Freight.
3½ o'clock, P. M., Passengers from Lake Champlain and Ogdensburgh.	5½ o'clock, P. M., Lake Champlain Passengers.

SUNDAYS.

STEAMERS. From Montreal. 3½ o'clock, P. M. From Laprairie. 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on arrival of Cars.

CARS. From St. Johns. 7½ o'clock, A. M. From Laprairie. 4 o'clock, P. M.

A. H. BRAINERD, Superintendent.

RAIL-ROAD OFFICE, Montreal, Oct. 28, 1850. 247

NOTICE.

TO SHIPPERS OF GOODS TO UPPER CANADA.

THE Executive Government have issued instructions to the Collectors of Customs to permit the TRANSIT of GOODS to UPPER CANADA, via the OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD.

SHIPPERS are, therefore, notified, that the CHAMPLAIN & ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD COMPANY will RECEIVE and FORWARD all descriptions of FREIGHT with care and dispatch, and at very moderate rates.

A. H. BRAINERD, Superintendent.

Montreal, November 2, 1850. 251

UPPER CANADA
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

THE attention of Travellers, Upper Canada Merchants, and Shippers of Goods to Canada West, is directed to the

NEW LINE NOW OPEN VIA The Champlain & St. Lawrence and the Ogdensburg Railroads.

PASSAGE THROUGH TO OGDENSBURG IN ABOUT 24 HOURS!

FARE—THREE DOLLARS AND A HALF.

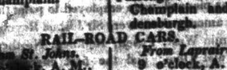
FREIGHT carried with care and dispatch, and This will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. Application to be made at the OFFICE of the CHAMPLAIN & ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD COMPANY.

A. H. BRAINERD, Superintendent.

November 1. 251

RAILROAD
FROM
MONTREAL TO BOSTON,
NEW YORK AND BRITISH STEAMERS.

RUTLAND AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

TWO DAILY TRAINS each way, SUNDAYS excepted, leave BURLINGTON at EIGHT o'clock, A. M., and Half-past SEVEN o'clock, P.M., or upon arrival of Lake Champlain Steamers.

Passengers from Montreal, via Champlain and St. Lawrence Rail Road and Lake Champlain Steamers, will find CARS ALONGSIDE the STEAMER LANDING at BURLINGTON for BOSTON, NEW YORK, and intermediate Stations, avoiding all Coaching and Staging, and reaching the Seaboard in LESS TIME, and with LESS DISTANCE than by any other Route.

Passengers leaving Montreal at 6, A. M., will take the 7½, P. M., TRAIN from Burlington, arriving in Boston at 10, A. M., of the next day, and in New York at 5, A. M., of the day following; affording Passengers a night's rest at Bellows Falls.

Passengers leaving Montreal at 5, P. M., will take the 8, A. M., TRAIN from Burlington, arriving in Boston at 6, P. M., of the same day, and New York at 5, A. M., of the day following; allowing Passengers one hour for Dinner at Bellows' Falls.

Freight Train runs from Burlington Daily, Sunday excepted.

For Tickets, with all necessary information, apply to

H. D. DOANE, Agent,
At the Office of the Ontario and St. Lawrence Steamboat Co., No. 24, McGill Street, Montreal.

L. BIGELOW, Superintendent.

Burlington, July 1, 1850. 147

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD!

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, June 4, 1850, the Passenger Cars will run as follows, Viz.:—

Leave Boston for Burlington DAILY, Sundays excepted, via Boston and Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Northern and Vt. Central Roads, at 7½ A. M., and 12, M. Also, via Fitchburg, Vermont & Mass., Cheshire, Sullivan & Central, at 7½ and 11, A. M. The 7½ A. M., Train will arrive in Burlington at 6, P. M., the same day, and 11 and 12, M., Trains next morning at 7½ A. M.

Returning, leave Burlington at 8, A. M., and 7, P. M., for Boston, by both the above routes. The 8, A. M., Train will arrive in Boston at 7, P. M., same day, and the 7, P. M., Train next day at 1, P. M.

Both Trains connect each way at Burlington DAILY, with the STEAMERS on LAKE CHAMPLAIN; and at NASHUA, FITCHBURG and GROTON JUNCTION, with trains to and from WORCESTER, MASS., and NEW YORK CITY.

Passengers leaving Montreal at 10, A. M., and 3, P. M., arrive in Boston at 1, and 7, P. M., the next day and in New York at 6, A. M., the second day. Returning leave Boston, at 7½, 11 and 12, A. M., and arrive in Montreal at 6½ A. M., and 4½, P. M., the next day.

Freight Trains leave Boston and Burlington DAILY, Sundays excepted.

No Charge will be made for Trucking or Wharfage at Burlington, on freight between Boston and Burlington, any part of the State of New York or the Canadas.

For further information see Pathfinder Railway Guide; or to JOS. H. DALEY, Agent, No. 2, Great St. James Street, Montreal.

JAMES MOORE, Eng. and Superintendent.

Burlington, 120.

Foreign News.

Read Washington, Esquire, of the family of General Geo. Washington, has resigned his situation as Commissioner of the United States; he would not consent to serve under the fugitive slave law.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW YORK.—We understand that a company of gentlemen in Belgium, have subscribed half of the sum necessary to construct a line of four splendid steamships, to run between New York and Antwerp, on condition that the other half be made up in New York. An agent of the company arrived here in the last steamship from Europe, to confer with our capitalists and merchants on the subject. We think he will experience no difficulty in getting the other half made up. Before five years we shall, in all probability, have a line of steamships from New York to each large commercial city in Europe. Steam will fulfil its destiny.—*N. Y. Herald.*

LORD ERSKINE AS CHAWBACON.—In a letter to the morning with announced from the secretary to him in letter just to the change of the cabinet, and in February, 1806, stated, "Lord Baron Erskine and Lord Chancellor. It had been the King's wish that Sir Arthur Pigott should have held the vacant seat. [illegible] when the choice of the premier was announced to him, "Well, well, remember he is your chancellor, not mine!" The reluctance this manifested, as far as it respects the legal fitness, proves his Majesty's discernment. But for precedent, and the station in the profession, Erskine would have done wisely to decline taking into his hands what Roger North calls "the poisonous lump of metal." The chief justice of the common pleas, Sir James Mansfield, had previously refused the seals on the plea of age, and Lord Ellenborough declared that he could not afford the risk, he had too large a family. It was scarcely possible for Erskine, without taking caste, to put aside the tempting bauble; and yet he might have acted more wisely and prudently, as a common lawyer, had he resisted the temptation. When William the Third proposed to make Lord Holt chancellor, the worthy common law judge respectfully declined the proposal: "May it please your Majesty, I never was but in one equity suit in my life, and that I lost." Erskine had not even the benefit of this experience. All his acquaintance with that court consisted in the popular notion of its delay. On Lord Kenyon once observing that the parties should apply to chancery for relief, the witty advocate rejoined, in a tone of mock pathos, "Would your lordship send a dog you loved there?" Just previously to his promotion, a case was laid before him, which he found to involve a question in equity, and he declined to give an opinion upon it, further than that it should be sent to some gentleman conversant with that branch of practice; the case was accordingly taken to Mr. Hart. It forms a strong token of his quickness of apprehension and acumen, that the new chancellor should, at such short notice, be competent to pronounce decision, all confirmed upon appeal, and entitle himself to the negative compliment Lord Eldon, "that common lawyers in equity," aimed as good judges as any manager.—*Townsend's Lives of Twelve of the House.*

APPLAUSE IN THE HOUSE.—The well-known William Gardiner, of Leicester, relates the following story of Sheridan, in his amusing work called "Music and Friends:"—"I was presented with an order to hear Sheridan, in the gallery of the House of Commons. That night there was a grand debate upon Mr. Grey's motion touching the seizure of Oczakow by the Empress of Russia, in which I heard all the principal speakers. Mr. Grey's style was that of sober argument; Sheridan, playful; Burke, imaginative and lofty; Fox, powerful and eloquent. He was the last speaker, and I was so excited by his oratory, that, without reflecting where I was, I vehemently called out 'Bravo!' I was delighted to that degree, that I made the house ring again. The Speaker, Addington, immediately got up, and said, that more unwarrantable conduct he had never witnessed than that of the person who had just interrupted the proceedings. Strangers were upon sufferance in that House, and could not be permitted to applaud or disapprove anything that was passing. It was a high breach of privilege, and a Serjeant-at-Arms was ordered to bring the offender to the bar. A tall, handsome man, sitting alone in the side gallery, approached me, and said, with a countenance almost breaking into a laugh, 'How could you be so indiscreet, young man?' 'Sir,' I replied, 'I hope you will excuse me, I am but a countryman.' By this time the officer was making his way to take me up, when this person, waving his hand, caused him to desist. It was so other than the Prince of Wales, whom the importance of the debate had brought into the house, and who most probably saved me from Newgate. The gallery, however, in consequence of my indiscretion, was ordered to be cleared, and, as I passed through the crowd, I had the execration of some thousands of my fellow-countrymen. Many years afterwards, when on a journey to the South of England, I arrived late in the evening at the Single Star, in Exeter, and was shown into the travellers' room, where a merry party were discussing the merits of the different speakers in the House of Commons. A gentleman told us that he was in the gallery one night, enjoying the debate, when he had the mortification to be turned out, in consequence of the forty of some fellow calling out 'Bravo.' I kept my countenance, and joined in the laugh, and did not reveal to the gentleman that I was the very person who had committed this outrage, till I met him the next morning at breakfast."—*Gardiner's Music and Friends.*

IS YOUR NAME BROWN?—One of our western exchanges relates a amusing story on the author by of the Captain of a Mississippi steamer:

"An oldish and somewhat purblind gentleman, pacing up and down the upper saloon, stopped in front of a large, full length mirror, and, after gazing at the figure presented for a moment or two, inquired in a very deliberate tone—'Is your name Brown?' No answer. Question repeated louder, 'Is your name Brown?' Still no answer. Question repeated, louder, still—'Is YOUR NAME BROWN?' Still no answer. 'Well, said the questioner, 'you are either no gentleman or cursed deaf!'"

The following account of the exordium of a lawyer's speech, is recorded in one of Southey's letters: "This man, gentlemen of the jury, walks into court like a motionless statue, with the cloak of apportioy in his mouth, and is attempting to screw three large oak trees out of my client's pocket."

A LOVE TO STEAL.—An amusing incident occurred in one of our down-east churches some years ago. The clergyman gave out, on a pleasant Sabbath afternoon in July:—

"I love to steal a while away,
From every cumbering care,
And spend the hour of setting day,
In humble, grateful prayer."

The regular chorister being absent, the duty devolved upon good old deacon M———, who commenced,

"I love to steal—"

and then hegged down—and raising his voice to a still higher pitch, he sang,

"I love to steal—"

and, as before, concluded he had got the wrong pitch, and deplored that he had not his pitch-tuner, he determined to succeed, if he died in the attempt.

By this time, all the old ladies were tittering behind their fans, whilst the faces of the "young men" were all on a broad grin. At length, after a desperate cough, he made a final demonstration, and roared out,

"I love to steal—"

This effort was too much; every one but the godly and eccentric parson was laughing, who rose, and, with the utmost coolness, said:—

"Seeing our brother's propensities, let us pray!"

It is needless to say that not one in that congregation heard the prayer.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, October 28, 1850.

I informed you in my last letter, on the authority of the morning Ministerial organ, that the usual series of Cabinet Councils would commence next month; but the period has been anticipated, and Her Majesty's Ministers assembled on Wednesday morning, at the Foreign Office. The Times gives the following important information on the subject:—"The Cabinet, which would not unbend yesterday, is to sit every short notice, and it is likely that it will assemble till the 6th of next month. Some of Cabinet Councils will commence next month; but the period has been anticipated, and Her Majesty's Ministers assembled on Wednesday morning, at the Foreign Office. The Times gives the following important information on the subject:—"The Cabinet, which would not unbend yesterday, is to sit every short notice, and it is likely that it will assemble till the 6th of next month. Some of the Cabinet Ministers are expected to arrive in town to-day, and, by means of it, the old [illegible] a very natural—we might almost say legitimate—consequence. The Government of Russia will, if rumors have lately proposed, to the Government of this country, that the three powers shall [illegible] the Prussian to fulfill her recent engagements, [illegible] port she still continues to give to the Schleswig-Holstein army. In the event of Prussia hesitating to comply with this reasonable demand, Russia and France are prepared to "back it, not by an unprofitable march to the territory indeed dispute, but in a way more congenial to their taste—by an invasion of the Silesian Provinces of Prussia on the one hand, and the Rhenish on the other. In the first instance, however, they require the co-operation of England in the remonstrance with Prussia, without which they are not prepared to move at present. The answer of the British Government may perhaps be anticipated. It declines to join with Russia and France in such a note as we have described, but proposes that all three powers shall separately remonstrate with Prussia on her present breach of faith with the Danish Government. Whether their triple remonstrances will be of more avail than all the rest of the diplomacy that has been lavished on this affair, is a question on which we will not at present venture to give an opinion."

As I have already informed you, the promotion of Cardinal Wiseman to the titular Archbishopric of Westminster, is only one step in the creation of a complete Romish hierarchy for this country. The Episcopal establishment is to consist of Bishops, with the Cardinal at their be though proceeding has naturally called it at the whole domination from men of [illegible] puerile as insolent the people of this [illegible] temporal power, yet they scheme as an [illegible] ing more than this is demanded of [illegible] to obtain, [illegible] ing the peculiar exigencies of the times. [illegible] feel the [illegible] Cardinal Wiseman is coming here to "regulate the Romish Church of England," and what this means, I at present have no [illegible] very accurate knowledge. I know, however, that by the Emancipation Act, the 10th George IV., cap. 7, the Roman Catholic Priests are compelled solemnly to deny "that the Pope, or any other Foreign Prince, Prelate, &c., hath, or ought to have, any temporal or civil jurisdiction, power, superiority, or pre-eminence, directly or indirectly, within this realm;" and that, if they do not violate this oath, the creation of this Popish Episcopate will become a very silly exhibition. It is declared by the Romanists, that the erection of these Sees does not involve any exercise of temporal jurisdiction within this realm; but when I remember that every movement of England to the jurisdiction of Rome solely in view, I am justified in indulging a suspicion that more is intended than at this moment meets the eye. Dr. Wiseman, moreover, has rendered himself especially obnoxious to us by his conduct with regard to our own gracious Protestant Sovereign. For nearly half a century, in the Mass, the Collect, or prayer introduced by Dr. Griffiths, Vicar Apostolic, for the safety of the Sovereign and Royal family, has been recited in almost all the Catholic congregations. Upon the death of Dr. Griffiths, the present Archbishop of Westminster assembled his Clergy, and descanted on the impropriety of allowing the name of an heretical Monarch to appear in the Mass, signifying his desire that the prayer should be entirely omitted. Such is the new Romish Archbishop, who will appoint the tribe of "pseudo" Bishops, with which the country is to be inundated. No true Protestant can doubt that such a state of things is intolerable. We are not to be deluded by vain protestations of nothing being meant; we want a real security for the maintenance of our Protestant faith and institutions. Our political liberty hangs upon this. If the Romanists are not prudent and wise in time, by checking this encroachment on our Church, the consequences stand a good deal, but when once blown, the collapse comes sharp, short, and decisive. Our toleration may not be abused with impunity.

All eyes are now directed to the 1st of May, 1851. Even now the trade of the Metropolis begins to feel the pulsation of the "good time coming." Great speculation is going on in every quarter of the town, in shops, lodging-houses, coffee-houses, places of amusement, &c., against the influx of all nations in the Crystal Palace. Mr. Batty, the proprietor of "Astley's," has taken a space in the Park for the performance of tournaments, and the great Jew Clothiers have opened a huge establishment in the West End, for affording greater accommodation to those who will want fashionable attire. All the town is alive on the subject, and great things must come to pass; else there will be very great disappointment. A Club of all Nations is about to be established, to be provided with interpreters, guides, and departments for information, for the use and convenience of the visitors to the Exhibition. A Committee of foreign merchants and influential city gentlemen have undertaken the matter, and are actively employed in carrying it out.

The Postmaster-General has acceded to the request presented from the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, and has decided to forward letters addressed to British North America by the Contract Packets belonging to the United States, a considerable advantage to those Colonies.

The Hon. J. S. Wortley, the London Recorder, has at length made his bow to the city people. A Court was summoned suddenly on Saturday, the gentleman made his appearance in his robes of office, and was sworn in. He made his first speech on the occasion, and said how he had travelled 1,000 miles to assume his post; the fact is he stuck away as long as he could.

The public mind has lately been occupied with accounts of several atrocious murders and burglaries. The murder of the Rev. Mr. Hollest, at Frimley, had no sooner been perpetrated, than we were shocked with the details of a deliberate and barbarous murder, committed by a young Essex farmer, who will, I fear, be convicted of having strangled a beautiful girl, who was in the last stage of pregnancy by him. There is a very unpleasant feeling of insecurity in the public mind about these deeds of horror and plunder, and the occupiers of isolated villas in the suburbs of London experience not a little alarm on the subject. A leading journal has picked out the reports of a number of burglaries from the columns of the country papers, and paraded them in a gloomy picture.

Our Corn Market is firm, but no advance has yet been established.

The weather, which for the first three weeks of the month had been mild and sunny, has now turned wet and unseasonable.

The Obituary includes the name of Lord Napier, of Ardmore, a Peer created by Lord Melbourne in 1839; the Rev. W. O. Stanley, M. P.