

UNITED STATES.

RIOT AT HOBOKEN.—On Monday last the shore of New Jersey opposite this city was crimsoned with the blood of a lawless fight. It is very difficult, especially before the legal investigation of the affair, to arrive at any accurate account as to the commencement of the disturbance; nor do we esteem this very necessary in this instance. The fight took place between a disorderly company of young men in New York, known as Short Boys, and the Germans who went on Monday to Hoboken for their annual celebration. However the fight began it is known that the Short Boys went there to make trouble. It is equally well known that a company of Germans went there prepared to fight the Short Boys, armed and disciplined. This is enough to outlaw both sides of the fighters. Guns and pistols were freely used, and at least one man was killed, while several others are likely to die of their wounds. It is about a year ago that we recorded the scenes that transpired at Hoboken at the last year's German celebration at Hoboken. The orators on that occasion denounced the memory of Washington, reviled the American Government, and proclaimed their desire of seeing the Red Republic set up in America. We see that they have begun to practice on their teachings. It is reported in the daily papers that many of the Hungarian "patriots" were in the fight. These dangerous ruffians prove to be the greatest curse ever sent to this country. It is scarcely two weeks since Hungarian refugees were seized making ready to rob Cuba. Now another batch of them are helping to tear down houses and shoot citizens in Hoboken. So we will have to keep no small number of them at the expense of the State. How much better it would be for us to follow the example of Austria and make the Grand Turk our jailor!—What a sorry set of rascals our great men, and Mr. Webster especially, have been interesting themselves for! They are worse than Falstaff's soldiers, they are not even food for powder. This is a great calamity for our neighboring town of Hoboken. We are glad it did not happen in the city, nor even in the State of New York. It is now necessary for Hoboken to take the most active measures for vindicating the law. The citizens should be enrolled in military companies, and an efficient and fearless officer should have the jurisdiction of the town. The next riot, and no doubt there will soon be another there, it stands Hoboken in stead that it be put down by ball-cartridges. Otherwise neither person nor property will be considered safe in Hoboken, and the holders of real estate shall suffer.—*N. Y. Freeman's Journal.*

PITTSBURG CATHEDRAL.—It has been clearly ascertained that the fire did not originate from a spark from the chimney of the Bishop's house, which circumstance leaves us to believe that an incendiary did the work of destruction.—*Catholic Mirror.*

ORNITHOLOGICAL CURIOSITY.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* describes a mammoth bird, closely resembling the famous stork, which was captured on the plantation of Mr. Griffith, near Vinton, Indiana. The night was unusually stormy, when this feathered stranger came hovering about the trees, and finally alighted on a branch near the ground, when it was attacked, and engaged in a very singular fight with a couple of watch dogs. Their loud and repeated barking aroused Mr. G., who managed, with difficulty to run the bird into a smoke house, when it was secured. It measures five feet when standing erect, and eight feet six inches from the tip of one wing to the other, when spread.

The grand jury of New York have found bills of indictment against John O'Sullivan, Captain Lewis, and Major Messenger, charged with having been concerned in fitting out an expedition against Cuba. Bench warrants have been issued against them, and Snow gave bail in \$5000.

CONVERTED BY THE RAPPINGS.—I. S. Hyatt, Editor of the *Courland Democrat*, has withdrawn from that paper to commence the publication of a semi-monthly periodical at Auburn, to be devoted to the "Spiritual Philosophy." In his valedictory to the readers of the *Democrat* he says he has made this change by direction of "Paul the Apostolic Messenger," conveyed to him through the Rappings at Auburn. Upon a careful investigation of the subject he has come to the conclusion that the manifestations are not only produced by spirits out of the flesh, but that they are permitted and delegated to communicate with mortals by God, for the best and inconceivably exalted purpose of redeeming the world from the bondage and corruption of sin. He frankly owns that he has heretofore been "worldly minded" and an infidel in his opinions of Christianity, having doubted the Divine origin of the Bible and the immortality of the soul; but avers that under the influence of the rappings, he has attained to an earnest faith in the Scriptures, in Jesus Christ as God manifest in the flesh, and in the eternal existence of the human spirit. In view of the change, he says that the advantages and satisfaction thus far derived by him from spiritual intercourse are incalculable.

A WILD MAN OF THE WOODS.—The Memphis *Enquirer* gives an account of a wild man recently discovered in Arkansas. It appears that during March last, Mr. Hamilton, of Greene county, Ark., while out hunting with an acquaintance, observed a drove of cattle in a state of apparent alarm, evidently pursued by some dreaded enemy. Halting for the purpose, they discovered, as the animals fled by them, that they were followed by an animal bearing the unmistakable likeness of humanity. He was of gigantic stature, the body being covered with hair, and the head with long locks that fairly enveloped the neck and shoulders.—The "wild man," after looking at them deliberately for a short time, turned and ran away with great speed, leaping from twelve to fourteen feet at a time. His footprints measured thirteen inches each. This singular creature, the *Enquirer* says, has long been known traditionally in St. Francis, Greene and Poinsett counties, Ark., sportsmen and hunters having described him seventeen years since. A planter, indeed, saw him very recently, but withheld his information lest he should not be credited, until the account of Mr. Hamilton and his friend placed the existence of the animal beyond cavil. A great deal of interest is felt in the matter, by the inhabitants of that region, and various conjecture have been ventured in regard to him. The most generally entertained idea appears that he was a survivor of the earthquake which desolated that region in 1811. Thrown helpless upon the wilderness by that disaster, it is probable that he grew up in his savage state, until he now only bears the outward resemblance of humanity. So well authenticated have now become the accounts of this creature, that an expedition is organized in Memphis, by Col. David C. Cross and Dr. Sullivan, to scout for him.

THE STATUARY IN THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

(From the Weekly News.)

The Protectionists are not alone in their opposition to the Crystal Palace; among the crusaders are many of the ultra-Evangelical party in the Church of England. Mr. Geo. Rochfort Clarke, who, according to the *Morning Chronicle*, is "the accredited organ of a considerable party in the Church," but who is only known to the general public by a correspondence with Cardinal Wiseman, has written to the *Record*, endeavoring to get up an agitation against the Exhibition. According to this gentleman, the Crystal Palace is little better than a glazed sepulchre—a transparent abomination. He heads his letter "Indecent and Superstitious Imagery at the Great Exhibition," and refers to "the naked men and women, the crucifixes, and superstitious rubbish," adding that the subject is one which requires to be steadily pursued. "Unless it be effectually dealt with by the pulpit and the press, the voluptuousness, the excesses, and the sensuality of Greece and Rome, Pagan and Papal, will make a fearful breach in the chastity, the moderation, and the spirituality of this Christian people." This allusion on the part of Mr. G. R. Clarke to the spirituality and chastity of a Protestant people, is a cruel piece of irony—the connexion of the name of the Blessed Virgin Mother of God with that of the personification of lust and filthiness, is in equally good taste. The evil is not of to-day, but has long been growing upon the nation.—"There are persons who have loaded their walls with iniquity; who have introduced their filthy, their profane, and their superstitious pictures and sculpture, from those walls into the public galleries; who patronise young men in a waste of time, labor, and genius, to produce works fitted only for destruction. These are the corrupters of the public taste; these lead thousands of weak people, to fancy that, for fashion's sake, they must profess to admire, or at least to put up with, such pictures and sculpture as in their secret judgment they condemn, and perhaps detest." As example confirms precept, Mr. Clarke mentions that it is now about twenty years since he looked carefully through his collection of prints, and committed to the devouring flame every one, however well done or costly, which was evidently contrary to godliness.

"The mythology of Rome, Pagan or Papal, received no mercy in that day. *Mary and Venus* fell together; *Jupiter and Peter* vanished in their smoke. If I had had sculpture of the same kind, doubtless it would have paved the roads. Twenty years' subsequent reflection and experience have confirmed my judgment in the propriety of that act. It has been a beam taken out of the eye; it enabled me to see so clearly and feel so strongly the blasphemous character of Murillo's picture of the Trinity, in the National Gallery, that when a print of it was published, I purchased one for two guineas, and tore it up at a full meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge; pronounced it blasphemous, amidst the almost unanimous approbation of the meeting; and thereby did something perhaps to stem that tide of Scripture imagery, which then threatened to deluge the Church."

The *Record* supports its correspondent with such logic as the following:—"If an uncovering of our persons were intolerable, the uncovering of the most beautiful representations of the human form is, were it justly considered, intolerable also. We are persuaded that the curse of God rests upon it!"

SCHOOL BOOKS.

D. & J. SADLIER, have on hands a very large stock of the principal SCHOOL BOOKS, in use in Canada, at very low prices. June 4, 1851.

THE GOLDEN MANUAL, will be ready early in June. It is vastly superior to any Prayer Book ever published in the English Language. It makes 1041 pages, being 300 pages more than any Prayer Book printed, and it will be sold as low as the ordinary ones now in use.

D. & J. SADLIER, 179 Notre Dame Street.

May 28, 1851.

THE DUBLIN TABLET, for FIVE DOLLARS.

If a Club of Twenty persons can be found, to pay FIVE DOLLARS in ADVANCE, they can have the "TABLET" regularly mailed to their Address, by remitting the amount, free of Postage, to J. SADLIER, Montreal, who, as soon as a sufficient number of names are procured, will forward the list to Mr. LUCAS.

Parties wishing to subscribe, will be kind enough to send in their names at once, as the list will be sent off in about two weeks. May 28.

BOSTON BOOK STORE,

No. 64, St. John Street, Quebec, and King Street, Toronto.

A GENERAL assortment of CATHOLIC BOOKS, among which will be found the following, at reduced prices:—

- St. Vincent's Manual, in various bindings, at prices from 2s 6d to 50s.
- Hay on Miracles, 2 vols.
- Life of the Blessed Virgin, 18mo.
- Complete Works of Bishop England, 5 vols.
- Butler's Feasts and Fasts.
- Primacy of the Apostolic See.
- Catechism of the Council of Trent.
- Reeves' Church History.
- Dunigan's Home Library.
- Cochin on the Mass.
- Lives of Sts. Patrick, Bridget, and Columba.
- Prince Hohenloe's Prayer Book.
- Lyra Catholica.
- Gallagher's Sermons.
- Pastorini's History of the Church.
- Cheap Edition of Butler's Lives of the Saints, 1s 3d per vol.
- All St. Ligouri's Works.
- And a general assortment of Catholic Prayer Books, Tracts, Moral Tales, &c.

B. COSGROVE.

Quebec, June 3, 1851.

B. DEVLIN,

ADVOCATE,

NO. 5, LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

MR. ROBERT McANDREW,

IN returning thanks to the Public, for the liberal support received during his long period in business, in SOREL, intimates that he will REMOVE on the 1st May, to MONTREAL, to 99, St. Paul Street, where he will open an extensive WHOLESALE and RETAIL DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT. His long experience among Country Merchants, with strict attention to their orders, will, he trusts, gain him a share of their patronage, particularly as he pledges himself to supply them with as good Articles, and at as LOW if not LOWER RATES than any house in the City. Montreal, May 14, 1851.

DR. COFFY,

HAS TAKEN UP HIS RESIDENCE IN ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, In the house lately occupied by Dr. Howard, Oculist and Aurist. Montreal, May 8, 1851.

BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE, LIFE, AND INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1833.

CAPITAL STOCK—£100,000.

THE Public are most respectfully informed, that the Office of this Institution is REMOVED to No. 33, Great St. James Street, this city, (late Terro's Hotel.) ASSURANCE against Accidents by FIRE; or the dangers of INLAND NAVIGATION, will be granted at the lowest possible rates of Premium, compatible with security to the PUBLIC, and the credit and safety of the INSTITUTION.

The numerous body of influential men, who are interested as STOCKHOLDERS, and the large amount of paid up Capital, invested at interest in this Province, guarantee the liberal adjustment, and the speedy settlement of all equitable claims which may be made upon the Company.

WILLIAM STEWARD,

Manager Branch Office.

Montreal, May 8, 1851.

ATTENTION!

OWEN MCGARVEY,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, GLAZIER, &c. &c. &c.

THE Advertiser returns thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since his commencement in business. He is now prepared to undertake Orders in the most extensive manner, and pledges himself that he will use his best abilities to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their business.

Graining, Marbling, Sign Painting, Glazing, Paper-Hanging, White Washing and Coloring, done in the most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.

No. 6, St. Antoine Street, opposite Mr. A. Walsh's Grocery Store. Montreal, May 7, 1851.

JOHN PHELAN'S

CHOICE TEA, SUGAR, AND COFFEE STORE, No. 1 St. PAUL STREET, Near Dalhousie Square.

DR. TAVERNIER

HAS the honor of informing the Citizens of Montreal, and the Inhabitants of its vicinity, that, having returned from Europe, he will begin anew to attend to practice, on the first of March next. Surgery—in his former residence, No. 2 St. Lawrence main street. Montreal, Feb. 12, 1851.

JOHN O'FARRELL,

ADVOCATE, OFFICE, — GARDEN STREET, Next door to the Ursulines Convent, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE. Quebec, May 1, 1851.

H. J. LARKIN,

ADVOCATE, No. 27 LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

THE SHIP CHANDLERY

BUSINESS heretofore carried on by Mr. FRANCIS MULLINS, will be continued by the subscriber, on his own account solely; who expects by the first arrivals an extensive stock of every article in the MARINE LINE, direct from the best manufacturers.

F. F. MULLINS, No. 67 Commissioner Street, Opposite the Quebec Steamboat Wharf. Montreal, 30th April, 1851.

INSPECTION OF BEEF AND PORK.

THE Subscriber, in returning his sincere thanks for past favors, begs to inform his friends that he holds himself in readiness to INSPECT BEEF and PORK for the OWNERS thereof, conformable to the amended Act of the Provincial Parliament of last Session.

FRANCIS MACDONNELL.

Montreal, 24th April, 1851.

LARD FOR SALE.

100 KEGS FRESH LEAF LARD, averaging 112 lbs. each. JAMES MEGORIAN. Montreal, 23rd April, 1851.

Still the Forest is the Best Medical School!! That predisposition which exposes the human frame to the infection and virulence of all diseases, proceeds directly or indirectly from a disordered state of the System, caused by Impure Blood, Bilious and Morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels.

DR. HALSEY'S GUM-COATED

FOREST PILLS.

(A Sarsaparilla preparation of unexampled efficacy.)

These Pills are prepared from the best Sarsaparilla, combined with other Vegetable properties of the highest Medicinal virtue. They are warranted not to contain any Mercury or Mineral whatever. They purge without griping, nauseating, or weakening; can be taken at any time, without hindrance from business, change of diet, or danger of taking cold. They neither have the taste nor the smell of medicine, and are five times more effectual in the cure of diseases than any Pills in use.

But a short time has elapsed, since these great and good Pills were first made known to the public, yet thousands have already experienced their good effects. Invalids, given over by their Physicians, as incurable, have found relief, and been restored to sound and vigorous health from their use.

TO FATHERS OF FAMILIES.

Bile and foul state of the stomach occasions more sickness and deaths in families, than all other causes of disease put together. Sometimes whole families are taken down by malignant fevers, Fever and Ague, and other dangerous disorders, all proceeding from a bilious and foul state of the stomach. No parent can be so ignorant as not to know the great danger existing from biliousness—no parent would be guilty of causing the

DEATH OF HIS OWN CHILDREN!!

Yet thousands of children and adults die every year through neglect of parents to attend to the early symptoms of bile and foul stomach.

Superfluity of bile may always be known by some unfavorable symptom which it produces, such as sick stomach, headache, loss of appetite, bitter taste in the mouth, yellow tint of the skin, languidness, costiveness, or other symptoms of a similar nature. Almost every person gets bilious, the neglect of which is sure to bring on some dangerous disorder, frequently terminating in death. A single 25 cent box of Dr. Halsey's Gum-coated Forest Pills, is sufficient to keep a whole family from bilious attacks and sickness, from six months to a year. A single dose, from 1 to 3 of those mild and excellent Pills, for a child; from 3 to 4, for an adult; and from 5 to 6, for a grown person, carry off all bilious and morbid matter, and restore the stomach and bowels, curing and preventing all manner of bilious attacks, and many other disorders.

SALTS AND CASTOR OIL.

No reliance can be placed on Salts or Castor Oil. These, as well as all common purgatives, pass off without touching the bile, leaving the bowels costive, and the stomach in as bad condition as before. Dr. Halsey's Forest Pills act on the gaul-duets, and carry off all morbid, bilious matter, from the stomach and bowels, leaving the system strong and buoyant,—mind, clear; producing permanent good health.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In 1845, Dr. Halsey's Pills were first made known to the public, under the denomination of "Halsey's Sugar-coated Pills." Their excellent qualities soon gained for them a high reputation, and the annual sale of many thousand boxes. This great success excited the avice of designing men, who commenced the manufacture of common Pills, which they coated with Sugar, to give them the outward appearance of Dr. Halsey's, in order to sell them under the good will of Dr. Halsey's Pills had gained, by curing thousands of disease.

The public are now most respectfully notified, that Dr. Halsey's genuine Pills will henceforth be coated with

GUM ARABIC.

An article which, in every respect, supersedes Sugar, both on account of its healing virtues, and its durability. The discovery of this improvement, is the result of a succession of experiments, during three years. For the invention of which, Dr. Halsey has been awarded the only patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States of America.

The Gum-coated Forest Pills present a beautiful transparent, glossy appearance. The well-known wholesome qualities of pure Gum Arabic, with which they are coated, renders them still better than Dr. Halsey's celebrated Sugar-coated Pills. The Gum-coated Pills are never liable to injury from dampness, but remain the same, retaining all their virtues to an indefinite period of time, and are perfectly free from the disagreeable and nauseating taste of Medicine. In order to avoid all impositions, and to obtain Dr. Halsey's true and genuine Pills, see that the label of each box bears the signature of G. W. HALSEY.

Reader!!! If you wish to be sure of a medicine which does not contain that lurking poison, Calomel or Mercury, purchase HALSEY'S GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS, and avoid all others.

If you desire a mild and gentle purgative, which neither nauseates nor gives rise to griping, seek for HALSEY'S PILLS.

If you would have the most concentrated, as well as the best compound Sarsaparilla Extract in the world, for purifying the blood, obtain Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS.

If you do not wish to fall a victim to dangerous illness, and be subjected to a Physician's bill of 20 or 50 dollars, take a dose of Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS as soon as unfavorable symptoms are experienced.

If you would have a Medicine which does not leave the bowels costive, but gives strength instead of weakness, procure HALSEY'S PILLS, and avoid Salts and Castor Oil, and all common purgatives.

Parents, if you wish your families to continue in good health, keep a box of HALSEY'S PILLS in your house.

Ladies, Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS are mild and perfectly harmless, and well adapted to the peculiar delicacy of your constitutions. Procure them.

Travellers and Mariners, before undertaking long voyages, provide yourselves with Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS, as a safeguard against sickness.

Wholesale and retail Agents:—In Montreal; WY. LYMAN & Co., and R. W. REXFORD;—Three Rivers, JOHN KEENAN; Quebec, JOHN MUSSON; St. Johns, BISSETT & TILTON. 5th Feb., 1851.