To Advertisers.

General Advertisers are requested to send in their favors before Eight o'clock, P. M., on the evening *prior* to desired publication.

Auctioneers will oblige by sending in their Sales before Six o'clock, P. M.

Wanted,

A number of Smart BOYS to SELL this Paper. Liberal Premium allowed.

THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1850.

"Those who are not satisfied can be off."

"Such is at present the fiat and cruel reply made to the Annexationists by the pious friends of good principle, and the Ministry, which the latter (entirely), sanctifies such a cry saves a world of argument, and paints correctly the instincts of the belly gods. 'Let those who are not satisfied be off they cry aloud, and there will remain enough of dupes to pump our veracity, they think to themselves. All right, Mentiuns the saints, your wishes will be accomplished. According to the information which we have received from various parts of the country, it appears certain that more than one hundred thousand Canadians are preparing to abandon their homes to seek a hiding place in the powerful and happy Republic. Yes, one hundred thousand Canadians—the flower of the population—the youth, the vigor, the hopes of the country, fly the soil where they were born, fly the vampires who suck their blood, fly the friends of good principles, gloomy buzzards of liberty, who may soon hear in the solitude they are creating, the echoes of their holy chants.

* * * * * * *

"Those who are loudest in their praises of the existing system, are those who clip the public sheep; they are those who beg and those who receive situations; they are those who already solicit money—money upon all occasions—who raise an eternal tribute upon your labor, upon your birth, upon your death, upon your joys, upon your sorrows—those, in a word, who cry, 'Let those who are not content be off.'"

We translate from the *Sentinelle du Peuple* the above statement, which, even if too highly colored, allows margin enough for regret. Within the last few years, whether it be that the people have become restive under the Feudal Tenure, or disheartened at the apparently interminable struggle to rid the Colony of the selfish clique of self-styled Liberals who plunder the country, it is an admitted fact, that our population is leaving the land, and, contrary to all analogies, it is diminishing, instead of increasing; an influx of pauper immigrants impoverishes our resources, and endangers the security of life and property. The best and safest guardians of the laws are the agriculturalists, when their labors remunerate them, and their homesteads are secured to their families. The policy of the Americans is, in this respect, conspicuously Conservative; ours has hitherto been one of repression, an expensive and precarious road for an Administration to pursue.

Editorial Mistmatching at Quebec.

The *Journal de Quebec*, when it paraded the forty-two members obedient to Mr. Lafontaine's will before the Upper Canada Press, to intimidate the "Clear Grits" and recall them to the ranks which they had deserted, omitted to inform the latter that the camp in Lower Canada disclosed symptoms of an insubordinate spirit, and that, whether the malcontents were numerous or not, they had provided themselves with a Press, wherewith they fomented an unruly spirit and [illegible] ment Humbugs. *La Sentinelle du Peuple*, the organ of the Democratic French Canadians in Quebec, notices the *Journal de Quebec* in the following terms:—

"Readers, would you like to know how our paper has been received by the very saintly and immaculate Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal*—that original personage, who lately announced, in the most serious strain, 'that he had a mission from God to publish a paper—(at four dollars a year, not including postage,)—this nonsensical, who, though less amusing than the Prophet Smith, the Messiah of the Mormons, like him, thinks of the good things of this world.'"

We have translated sufficient to prove that, though the surface may seem calm almost to stagnation, an intestine war is waged which must speedily reduce the Lafontainites to their natural proportions, and relieve the Province from the prolonged fraud which he and his followers have perpetrated, by playing the game of nationality in Lower Canada, and in Upper Canada apeing the ardent and enthusiastic Reformers. To him the Young Canada party in the French ranks are indebted for the assailable position which they occupy. His cry of nationality is answered by the defiance of the British, and prejudices are invoked against a young and promising party, without whose aid our efforts to promote the prosperity of the country may be retarded. As a general rule, we find less enthusiasm and less national feeling in the ranks of those who, born in the parent land, look forward to return thither, than amongst their descendants; the rising generation are, with partial exceptions, decided advocates of Independence, many of them desire Annexation. The young French party are about the sincerest friends of Progress, and, without their instrumentality, it is vain attempting to reach the dense masses of simple-minded habitants, or allay the distrust and suspicion with which they would receive our overtures.

Dr. Gesner.

Abraham Gesner, the inventor of the process whereby Gas can be made from bitumen, has, of course, been fair game for the established Gas Companies; but as he asserts "that bitumen, of the poorest quality, yields more Gas by double the quantity than coal;" and that the best bitumen only costs 25s. per ton, we can infer that economy will carry the day. The Halifax Gas Company spunk of "making use of New Brunswick mineral coal, as not being covered by Dr. Gesner's Patent." The idea might be profitably adopted by our Montreal Company. Were they to do so, they could furnish Gas to the Corporation at the lowest rates offered, and do a good business, while the citizens would find the benefit of having the town well lighted.

Tobacco Growth.

The New York *Tribune*, in vigorous terms, calls upon the Colored race to vindicate themselves from the reproach, that they are incapable of the "civilization and continuous improvement" which characterise every race of European origin which have planted themselves in American soil. The *Tribune* insists that they should "colonize somewhere," whether in Africa, Hayti, or on the Western lands. In this Province they have to a limited degree, and upon a moderate scale, colonised in the Western part of Upper Canada, and, like the Huguenots of France, who, in flying from their oppressors, carried to other lands the skill and inventive genius, which, fostered in Holland and England, have tended to elevate the manufacturing superiority of those countries in peculiar fabrics; the Colored race brought with them to this Province the knowledge and skill which they had acquired in the Slave States in the cultivation of Tobacco; and, were it not for the unwise abolition of the protective duty upon American Tobacco, which warped into existence a commerce, that, even in its infancy, promised to be profitable, there is reason to believe that we might have obtained our supplies of Tobacco from the shores of Lake Erie, besides enjoying an export trade in that article.

THE "VINDICTIVE HUMBUG."—A short time ago Mr. J. G. Mackenzie, one of the oldest and most respected merchants of this city, was appointed Consul General for the Portuguese Government in Canada, and the appointment was approved by the Queen; but it appears that the Governor General has recommended Her Majesty to withdraw the approval, simply because Mr. Mackenzie, in the exercise of his right as a free-born Englishman, thought proper to declare his opinion that the Separation of Canada from Great Britain would be advantageous to Provincial interests. If this Elgin is permitted to depart from Canada without a coat of tar and feathers, it will argue much for the patience and philosophic indifference of the people.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.—The Hon. Mr. DeBlaquiere has accepted the Chancellorship.

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.—Mr. Hamilton Merritt has been re-elected without opposition.

THE ARMY.—Mr. Joseph D. Molson, son of the Hon. John Molson, of this city, has been appointed by Her Majesty to an Ensignacy in the 99th Regiment of Foot.

The officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Coldstream Guards, intend holding a grand military jubilee either next month or in August, next, in celebration of the important event of the regiment entering upon its 200th year. It was first raised in 1650, by the celebrated General Monk, (afterwards the Duke of Albemarle,) and is now the oldest regiment in the service, save the 1st foot, or the national regiment of Scotland.

We believe it has been fully resolved to introduce a new bayonet into the British Army. The weapon, we hear, differs from the one actually in use, inasmuch as it will make the bayonet wound something less deadly, but it will render the instrument lighter, and so far assist the vigour of the soldier's thrust.—*United Service Gazette.*

THE NAVY.—H. M. S. "Wellesley," with the Flag of the Earl of Dundonald, left Jamaica for Bermuda on the 20th ultimo. The "Vixen" steam-sloop was in company. U. S. S. "Raritan," Commodore Parker, left on the 23rd for Havanna. A Court Martial has been held at Port Royal on Commander R. C. Mitchell, for having ran H. M. S. "Sappho" sloop on shore at Salt Cay, which terminated in that officer being dismissed his ship. The Hon. Lieutenant Cochrane has been promoted to the command of the "Sappho." Two Dutch and Swedish men-of-war have called at Port Royal.

The Webster Trial.

The *Law Reporter*, published at Boston, thus concludes an article in which the whole proceedings at this trial are most severely commented on:

"In conclusion, for, although there are many other points of interest to the profession connected with this case, our limits will not permit us now to recur to them, we feel that upon the evidence fairly before the Jury, the prisoner ought not to have been convicted of the crime of murder.—More than this we need not say. But it may not be improper to add, that this article has been arrived at only after a careful examination of the evidence. Our impressions, upon first hearing the verdict, were decidedly otherwise. We greatly fear, now, that that verdict was the result of a pre-occupied public opinion, which was brought to bear most violently upon the Court, the Counsel, and the Jury, and that while not the slightest reproach can be thrown upon any concerned, the intensity of the public excitement prevented a fair trial."

CITY NEWS.

OSCHER PELTIER, Esq., was admitted to the practice of the Law on Monday last, the 6th instant, after having undergone a very satisfactory examination before the Board of Examiners. The well known talents of this young gentleman, together with his legal acquirements, will undoubtedly assure him ample success in his profession.

AUCTION SALE.—We direct the attention of our country readers to the sale of Potash Kettles, &c., at the stores of Messrs. Bryson & Ferriers, on Tuesday next.

It will be seen, by an advertisement in this day's paper, that Mr. WINCHELL, a Delineator of Eccentric Character, will perform at the Odd Fellows' Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The first Exhibition of the Montreal Horticultural Society for this year was held in the large Hall of the Bonsecours Market. We regret that the contributions to the Exhibition were very limited. Four shows during the year for a place like Montreal are too many; this is also the busy season, and few persons can spare time from their business to patronise or take an interest in the Show. If the Exhibition was confined to twice instead of four times a year, we have no doubt it would go off with much greater *eclat*. W. Lunn, J. Leslie, H. Allan, and George Desbarats, Esqs., were the only persons who sent anything for exhibition. Mr. Cooper also sent a fine specimen of Rhubarb, and, we believe, early potatoes. Such specimens as were exhibited were really beautiful.—*Herald.*

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The Government forced into Retrenchment—Grand Ploughing Match for £100—Assizes in Upper Canada — Prosecution of the Parties who Petitioned for Mr. Dixon's Dismissal from the Magistracy—Trial for Murder—Mackenzie—The League.

TORONTO, May 7, 1850.

The pressure from without has forced the Ministry to decide upon taking measures for the Retrenchment of the Public Expenditure. When Parliament meets, a Committee will be appointed to report upon the Expenditure of the Province, and to show in what respects it is possible to reduce it. A Bill, based upon that Report, will then be introduced. The Government, through its majority, will virtually have the nomination of the Committee and the control of the whole thing. There is doubtless room for Retrenchment, but everything will depend upon the character of the measure introduced. In the United States the salaries of the working clerks are generally not much below those of the principals. Here it is not so, and, if the gulf between the working clerks and the heads of the departments is to be widened, it will not be sound economy, but selfishness and injustice. The character of the contemplated measure has not transpired.

The grand ploughing match between the Townships of Scarboro' and Vaughan, which came off last Friday, in the Township of Markham, is looked upon as a great event. And in some respects it really was so. No ploughing match of equal importance ever took place on the Continent of America, and but few in either England or Scotland. The stakes were £100, £50 aside. There were 40 ploughs engaged, 20 aside, and many of the ploughmen were native Canadians. They were all iron ploughs; some of them imported from Scotland, and the others were manufactured in Vaughan. I conversed with Mr. Buckland, the eminent agriculturist, and he assured me that, but for its being rather shallow, he had seldom seen better ploughing in England or Scotland. Scarboro' won the day; but the Vaughan ploughmen, nothing daunted, have challenged their successful antagonists again, and the second match between them is to come off next Spring. There were more than 3000 spectators on the ground. The dinner took place at Thorne Hill. The Governor-General was present both at the ground and the dinner. Several common-place speeches were made; but they contain nothing that would be particularly interesting to your readers.

Yesterday, the Assizes for the County of York opened before His Honor Chief Justice Robinson. There are no cases of special importance for trial. Three for forgery, seven or eight for larceny, and one for stealing a deed; in all sixteen criminal cases. His Lordship had the good sense not to follow Mr. Draper's example in bringing up the political question of Annexation. The case of the Lake Superior Indians is left over till next Assizes.

The Assizes at London, C. W., commenced last week before His Honor Mr. Justice McLean. An important and somewhat novel prosecution for libel has been brought on. Mr. Dixon has prosecuted the following persons for signing a Petition alleged to contain a false and scandalous libel upon him in his capacity as a Justice of the Peace:—James Daniel, of London; Wm. Niles, Dorchester; Simeon Morill, London; Philo Bennett, London; Thos. Craig, Stationer, London; Elijah Leonard, Founder, London; Wm. Begg, Shoemaker, London; Adam Hope, London; and several other persons. The Grand Jury found a True Bill. If we are to believe the local Government print, a large majority of all the Jurors are Conservatives. A Petition of the character of the one in question is not, and ought not, to be a privileged communication, if the allegations it contains are at variance with truth. If the allegations be true, then it is clearly a privileged communication. Of the question of the truth or falsehood of the allegations in the Petition, it is for the Jury to judge. Their decision will be awaited with interest, as well from the rarity of this sort of action for libel, as from the political Associations connected with the trial.

The Colored corps on the Welland Canal has been discharged.

William Lyon Mackenzie's family has arrived in town from New York. Mackenzie has permanently taken up his residence here. What he is going to do, is not known. By some lucky hit, he has come into possession of a large amount of property, a whole village, on the St. Lawrence, I think it is. He purchased it from the Messrs. Bruce, of New York, on very favorable terms. There is also considerable property in this city that will come into his possession, if not barred by the statute of limitations. The state of things in Upper Canada is very different from what it was when Mr. Mackenzie left it; and it is more than possible that he will not find his popularity with the very class that were previously his friends, what he anticipates. Many of his former friends think he committed an unpardonable blunder in the foolish attempt at rebellion; and those who would otherwise be inclined to countenance him, dislike his anti-Annexation notions. Mr. Lesslie, of the *Examiner*, is a rich man, and a strong personal friend of Mackenzie's, whom Mr. Lesslie's father was the means of bringing to this country, and getting him started in business. What part Mackenzie will take in Provincial politics, is somewhat problematical, though I am aware that it is his intention to seek a seat in the Legislature. When a vacancy occurs, it is not improbable that he will run for Niagara.

The long promised progressive journal, the *North American*, is to make its appearance some time this week. It is stated that, from some cause not explained, Mr. Lindsey, who was originally put forward as the Editor, has withdrawn from the project. That he has not been tampered with by the Government is clear, from the fact that he is the political Editor of the opposition *Examiner*—it being understood that he has nothing to do with the articles in any way connected with religious subjects.

The trial of William McLean for the murder of Robert McElva, of Clarke, at the Newcastle Assizes, has ended in a conviction. The murderer shot his victim through the window of the house, while the latter was sitting at his own fireside. The weapon was a common pocket pistol. MacElva died almost instantly. What could have been the motive for the commission of so diabolical an act, from all that is supplied by the evidence, is a mystery. The farmers have done their duty, in ferreting out the fact that the victim and murderer had lived on the most friendly terms, and the character of the latter was spoken of by several witnesses as hitherto unblemished. It did appear that McLean had sometimes taken what, in other states of society, would be deemed unseemly liberties with McElva's wife; but several witnesses testified that such frolicking was no uncommon thing in that neighborhood, and especially with the prisoner. The murderer was a Member and Officer of the Orange Society; of whom both Judge and Queen's Counsel spoke in the highest terms for their exertions in bringing the party to justice. The condemned prisoner is sentenced to be executed on the 29th instant. The Jury did not accompany their verdict with a recommendation to mercy; and the Judge held out not the slightest hope of a commutation of the sentence. It is, therefore, believed that the sentence will be carried into effect.

The Address of the Central Committee of the British American League appears in the City papers this morning. As I have already informed you, the object of the League is:—

"*To urge our Legislature, by Petition, to pass an Address to our Gracious Sovereign and both Houses of Parliament, praying them to authorise, by an Imperial Act, the people, to whom they profess to have already granted self-government, to hold a General Convention of Delegates, for the purpose of considering and preparing a Constitution for the government of this Province, and with power to act in concert with Delegates from such of the other British Provinces in North America as may be desirous of forming a Federal Union with Canada.* Such Constitution to be afterwards submitted to the people for ratification."

The project will, of course, be scouted by the Government. How it will be received by the people of Upper Canada I shall take care to inform you. It is a bold measure, and, if insisted on, may produce a complete revolution in the present state of things. X.

An article is going the round of the public prints, stating it to be the intention of Mr. Cuthbert, M. P. P. for Bonaventure, to resign his Seat. We have reason to believe the report premature, if not groundless.—*Quebec Mercury.*

We regret to learn that the freshets on the Riviere Chaudiere are unusually high, carrying away several bridges in the Parish of St. Marie, Nouvelle Beauce, and inundating the banks of the river in several parts of its course through the Parishes of St. Francois and St. Marie. Mr. Ross, we understand, returned to town this afternoon.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Latest European News.

By Electric Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

LONDON, April 20—1, P. M.

Consols 96¼.

PARIS, Friday.—Fives closed 89¼, and more cheerful, owing to certainty of Leclerc's election. No news.

GREECE, ATHENS, 8th.—Admiral Sir W. Parker still retains the captured vessels. The secret diplomatic conference still continued.

ENGLAND.—A SIGN.—We understand that Sir Robert Peel had a lengthened interview of many hours with Her Majesty, on a certain day in the present week, Prince Albert being present; and that the Right Hon. Baronet called at Apley House after having quitted Buckingham Palace.—*Daily News, April 13.*

The Canadian Government has refused to permit American vessels to come from ports on the Upper Lakes direct to Quebec, there to reload with return cargoes. The reason that they might do so was, presented by the Montreal Board of Trade.

It is well known that an application is before Congress for reciprocity of trade between Canada and the United States. Mr. CLAYTON has applied to Mr. BULWER, at the instance of the Committee of Commerce in the House of Representatives, to know whether, in the event of the passage of such a Bill, the free navigation of the St. Lawrence should be conceded. Mr. BULWER replies, that in his judgment, the measure seems to be the natural consequence of those measures by which the markets of Great Britain have already been thrown open to the agricultural produce of this country, and he adds the following:—

"I feel no hesitation, therefore, in stating that the instructions with which I cause to be the United States, would, under such circumstances, be to the effect that I should be a corresponding to that which has received the sanction of the Legislature in Canada, he passed by the Legislature of the United States, and receive the assent of the President of the United States, Her Majesty's Government will be ready to respond to any application which the United States Government may then address to it, on the subject concerning which you have now applied to me, by at once commuting to open the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, and the canals thereto adjacent, free which would be duly specified to the shipping and citizens of the United States."—*N. Y. Courier and Inquirer.*

Later from Jamaica.

We are indebted to Captain Wilson, of the Empire City, for slips from Kingston, Ja., to the 30th ult.

We observe among the passengers, the gentlemen who have been engaged for some months past in investigating the mineral wealth of the island, and who, we believe, have commenced mining copper.

[*From the Jamaica Despatch.*]

The Spanish ship "*Experience*," 350 tons, from St. Jago de Cuba, bound to Barcelona, with a cargo of sugar, &c., was totally wrecked on the 26th, near Bluenggon, during a severe gale. The Captain and crew were saved.

A contemporary announces the appearance of the Cocoa-rot in many parishes on the North side.

His Excellency the Governor of Antigua, Capt. Higginson, who was formally here as a Secretary to Sir Charles Metcalfe, and the Governor of Grenada, according to the *St. Thomas Times*, were among the passengers expected to proceed to England by the "*Tay*," which left St. Thomas on the 12th inst.

We understand from good authority that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to confirm upon the Honorable Samuel Jackson Dallas, Castos Rotulorum, Member of Assembly for Port Royal and late Speaker, the patent of Clerk of the Markets.—*Ib.*

The Mr. Dallas here spoken of, is a near relative of the late Vice President of the United States.

COMMERCIAL.

BRITISH COLONIST OFFICE, TORONTO, Monday, May 6, 1850.

In Flour, we have no transaction to a note, and as may be seen from the following quotations, our market remains without change:—

Millers' Extra Superfine, by retail, in bags, 21s 3d a 22s 6d per barrel of 196 lbs; Farmers' Fine, by retail, in bags, 19s a 20s per barrel of 196 lbs. Fall Wheat, 4s a 4s 3d per bushel of 60 lbs; Spring Wheat, 3s 10d a 4s 1d per bushel of 60 lbs. Rye, 2s per 60 lbs. Barley, 2s a 2s 2d per bushel of 48 lbs. Pease, 2s 6d a 3s per bushel of 60 lbs. Oats, 1s 3d a 1s 4d per bushel of 34 lbs. Potatoes, 1s 6d a 1s 8d per bushel. Turnips, 1s a 1s 6d per bushel. Hay, 60s a 65s per ton.—Straw, 25s a 30s per ton. Cord-wood, 11s 3d a 12s 6d per cord. Butter, fresh, 10d a 1s per lb; Butter, in tubs, 5d a 6d per lb. Eggs, 5d a 6d per dozen. Fowls, 2s a 2s 6d per pair. Turkeys, 4s a 6s 3d each. Hams, 5d a 6d per lb. Grass Seed, 8s 9d a 10s per bushel of 48 lbs. Flax Seed, 9s a 10s per bushel. Clover Seed, 20s a 25s per bushel.

We regret that we are still unable to notice any favourable change in the weather. It still continues cold and ungenial, and vegetation throughout the country is particularly backward. For the last two days, yesterday and to-day, it rained heavy, with very little intermission, in consequence of which the roads, which were before the rain in pretty good order, are now in a very bad state for waggon travelling. The sowing of the Spring Crops will, alas! we fear, be somewhat retarded by the same cause, especially in most grounds.

HAMILTON, May 4, 1850.

In Flour and Wheat a brisk trade is going on. We hears that the attention of merchants in Canada East is becoming more and more directed to the importance of the trade of the West, and are availing themselves of its advantages—hitherto almost entirely monopolized by Americans.—Flour may be quoted at 20s; and Wheat at 4s. a 4s 4d. in store, at which prices considerable sales have taken place.

Our farmers, being occupied with their spring business, do not frequent the market as much as usual, consequently a comparative scarcity is felt in most kinds of produce. Considerable inquiry is made for Seed Oats and Potatoes. Hay sells for $11 to $12; Oats 1s 3d; Potatoes 1s 10d; Fresh Butter, scarce, 8d to 9d,; Eggs 4d. to 5d. In Hides and Sheep Skins, there is no alteration—the demand is steady at 17s. 6d. for Hides, and 5s. to 5s. 7d. for fresh Sheep Skins.

GALT, May 3, 1850.

Wheat advanced in Galt Market on Tuesday to 5s. 10d. York, or 3s. 7½d. Currency, per bushel. There is but little coming in now until the spring sowing is so far advanced as to enable the farmers to increase till after the farmers have done their sowing. The Fall crops of Wheat generally look luxuriant, but, in a few instances, low-lying portions of particular fields have been Winter-killed. Ploughing and sowing are now proceeding with great alacrity, and all the Spring occupations of the farmer are in full progress. But, strange to say, the Winter still lingers among us. May-day brought us several heavy storms of snow, and the nights are cold and frosty. The season altogether has been incomprehensible.—*Galt Reporter.*

PROVINCIAL DEBENTURES.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Toronto, May 3, 1850.

Amount of Provincial Debentures payable 12 months after date, with interest, at 6 per cent.

Previously Issued	£661,682 10 0	
Issued during week ended this day	0 0 0	
Total Issued	£661,682 10 0	
Less received for Public Dues since 1st issue, 17th July, 1849.	£458,433 10 0	
Less amount matured and redeemed in Cash, exclusive of Interest	£ 68,882 10 0	
	527,435 0 0	
In actual Circulation	£134,247 10 0	

(Signed) E. P. TACHE, *Receiver General.*

Certified, (Signed) JOS. CARY, *Deputy Inspector-General.*

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—MAY 7.

Brig Lady Bagot, O'Leary, Burlington, C E Levey & Co

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Richelieu arrived here yesterday morning from Sorel, with the two schooners in tow, the hulk of which we announced in our last issue. They were built by Messrs. McArthy for Messrs. Langlois & Co.

Vessels cleared at Halifax, N. S., for Quebec, 19th April.—Elizabeth, McLeod. 20th—Stephen Binney, Vignean. 26th—St. Helena, Lemeanu; Three Brothers, LeBrew; Two Friend, Godier.

April 28.—Loading—Lightfoot, Parks, for Quebec.

Cardiff, April 16.—The Triton, Seeberg, from Newport to Quebec, has put back to Penarth Roads, with cargo shifted, and making 18 inches water per hour.

North Shields, April 5.—The Herrings, Gibson, of North Shields, for Quebec, went on shore on Dunemouse, the 1st instant, and has become a total wreck—crew saved.

Plymouth, April 15.—The George Wilkinson arrived from Weymouth for Quebec, with damage to hull and sails, having been in contact with the Harbinger, off the Eddystone.

Londonderry, April 14.—The Tom O'Shanter, Marienburgh, from Liverpool to Quebec, put into Loughswilly yesterday, very leaky, and will have to discharge part of her cargo from the foreshold, having encountered heavy weather on the 6th and 7th instant, and had to bear up from 200 miles to the Westward.

BIRTHS.

In this city, on the 29th ultimo, Mrs. HENRY GEORGE THOMSON, of a son.

At Quebec, on the 8th instant, the lady of ABRAHAM JOSEPH, Esq., of a son.

On the 21st ultimo, Mrs. Rev. WILLIAM JONES, Farnham West, C. E., of a son.

At Toronto, on the 2nd instant, the lady of the Hon. Mr. James SULLIVAN, of a daughter.

At Chippewa, C.W., on the 21st ultimo, Mrs. RICHARD ROSTNOUT, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 23rd ultimo, at the residence of JOHN H. GREEN, Esq., Kingston, by the Rev. Dr. MACHAR, J. B. GUERNSEY, Esq., of Hemmyville, to JESSIE, third daughter of the late ELVIN WOODSON, Esq., of Cuming Lodge, Aysshire, Scotland.

DIED.

In St. Armand West, C. E., on the 3rd May, after admiring a Christian profession for several years as a member of the Episcopal Church,—beloved by her friends and esteemed by her neighbors and all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, in humble hope of eternal life, through the merits of her Redeemer,—JANE KRAUS, the endeared wife of Mr. GEORGE ADAMS, aged 28 years and 9 months.

At Point Fortune, on the 17th ultimo, JOHN McDONNELL, Esq., aged 42 years.

At Rest Harbour, Gaspe, on the 25th ultimo, ANNE OVARD, daughter of the late Mr. THOMAS OVARD, of Cove St. Paul, and wife of Mr. THOMAS KING, aged 26 years.

At Toronto, on the 29th ultimo, at the residence of her grandfather, CHARLES BEECEY, Esq., CHARLOTTE GROOTE, infant daughter of D. A. C. G. BOOLS, aged 1 month and 9 days.

CARPETING.

THOMAS MUSSEN

IS receiving, per *Montreal, Britannia, Cambria, Albion, Favorite, Toronto, St. Andrew, City of Hamilton, Alcest, Anne, Achilles*, and other Vessels, a large and splendid assortment of CARPETING, of latest Styles and Patterns, which will be OPEN for INSPECTION at his CARPET WARE-ROOMS, adjoining his Establishment, consisting in part of—

Velvet, Brussels, and Tapestry Carpeting
Imperial 3-Cord Superfine and Fine Carpeting
Brussels and Venetian Stair Carpeting.

—ALSO,—

Plain and Printed Druggets, Hearth Rugs, Carpet Bags, (all sizes,) Watered Moreens, Worsted and Union Damasks, Fringes, Tassels, Curtain and Bell Hangings, &c., &c.

With his usual extensive Spring Importations of ENGLISH and FRENCH FANCY and STAPLE GOODS, HABERDASHERY, &c., &c., SUPERFINE CLOTHS, FANCY and PLAIN CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, TWEEDS, PLAIN and COLORED DRILLS, VESTINGS, BLACK and COLORED CASHMERETTS, &c., &c.

May 10, 1850. 100

CARPETS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the different vessels in Port, part of their usually EXTENSIVE STOCK of CARPETING, and are in daily expectation of further additions, consisting of every variety in the newest patterns.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

Of the Choicest Designs, from the celebrated Manufactory of "JOHN HARE & Co.," of Bristol, daily expected by the *Alcestis* and *Lord George Bentinck*, and also, to complete their assortment, an additional supply by the *Achilles* and *Cyprus*, from London, from 3 feet to 27 feet wide.

TABLE OIL CLOTHS,

In imitation Woods and Marbles, and also a very superior article, with Printed Back, suitable for Shop Windows and Counters.

The above, with their large selection of RUGS, MATS, DRUGGETS, &c., they will offer on the most favourable terms, and respectfully solicit an inspection from intending purchasers.

R. CAMPBELL & Co.

25, St. François Xavier Street, near St. Paul Street, Montreal, 10th May, 1850. 100-6m

CARPETS.

J. & D. LEWIS will receive, per "St. Andrew" and "Cyprus," from London, a large assortment of VELVET, BRUSSELS and SUPERFINE CARPETINGS, all of the newest patterns.

May 1. 92

MONTREAL MANUFACTORY IN MARBLE,

21, *McGILL STREET*, (Opposite "Lavigne'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.

May 10. 100

HILLATT'S CELEBRATED GERMAN CLEANING LIQUID, for cleaning Furs, Black Silks, Velvets, Satins, Soiled Coat Collars, Jewellery, Plate, all kinds of Metal, French Polish, Sweetening Culinary Utensils, &c. No Store Closet is complete unless it contains a Bottle of this invaluable Liquid, which may be truly called *the Housekeepers' Friend*, from the great saving it will be found to effect of time, labor, and expense. Many things are thrown aside because Greasy or Dirty; try the Liquid, and see the effects.

Sold in Capsule Bottles, 1s. each, by the Proprietor, J. T. Harrison, 30, Haydon Street, Minories, London.

Agent for Montreal,

ALEX. URQUHART, 507, Great St. James Street.

May 10, 1850. 100

NEW GOODS.

PER *Toronto, St. Andrew, Alcestis, Ermomango, Cambria*, and other Vessels, the Subscriber will receive his customary supplies of ENGLISH and SCOTCH DRY GOODS and HABERDASHERY, which will comprise all the Cotton, Linen, and Silk Staples, required by the Country Trade, with a complete assortment of the Smaller Goods—Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Laces, &c., which will be offered at low prices for Cash and approved credit.

ROBERT ADAMS, 226½, St. Paul Street.

May 9. 99-3m

FOR SALE:—

26 cases Clark & Co.'s Superior Paisley Sewing Cottons
3 do Assorted Buttons
10 do Bonnet Shapes and Crowns
10 do Tuscan and Straw Bonnets
6 do Shawls and Handkerchiefs
3 do Swiss and Tape Checks, Jaconet, Book and Mull Muslins
20 do Assorted Small Wares
6 bales Wigton and other Ginghams
10 do Cotton Drills and Moles
20 do Printed and other Fents.

ROBERT ADAMS, 226½, St. Paul Street.

May 9. 99-3m

W. & H. F. ADAMS, *TAILORS*, Notre Dame Street, beg to inform their friends and the public that they have received, per *Great Britain*, a Superior Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, selected for them by Mr. W. Adams, Sr., in London.

May 8, 1850. 98-3m

STRAW BONNETS & MILLINERY,

At No. 176, Notre Dame Street, (West End.)

MRS. WILLIAM CONNELL desires to inform the Ladies of Montreal and vicinity, that she has received, per First Arrivals from Britain, a very Large Assortment of Ladies' Fancy STRAW, DUNSTABLE, and TUSCAN BONNETS, comprising all Sizes and Newest Fashions.

—ALSO,—

A great variety of DRAWN SILK and SATIN BONNETS, LADIES' DRESS-CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES, &c., &c., all made upon the latest English and Paris Styles; with a rich and choice Assortment of Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, PLUMES, &c., &c.

All sorts of Straw Bonnets Cleaned, Turned, and Altered, to the very Newest Shapes.

Ladies may depend upon their orders being punctually attended to, and executed on the shortest notice.

An experienced Milliner wanted. None but those who understand the business thoroughly need apply.

May 7, 1850. 97-3m

HATS!!

GIBB & Co. have just OPENED a few Cases of LINCOLN & BENNET'S best LONDON VELVET NAP HATS.

May 4. 95

GIBB & Co. have just received per "Great Britain" and "John Bull," their usual complete assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS; together with a choice selection of GENTLEMEN'S HABERDASHERY.

May 4. 95

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, THE '*NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE*' of SATURDAY last, 4th MAY, 1850, and for Sale by

R. W. LAY, 197, Notre Dame Street, Opposite Recollet Church.

May 6, 1850. 97

GENERAL HOUSE AGENCY OFFICE, REMOVED to 49, Notre Dame Street, near the Commissariat Office.

98 THOMAS H. BRIDGE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

VIA MONTREAL AND BUFFALO LINE

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL STEAMER

NIAGARA.

NEW YORK, May 8—10 A. M.

The Steamship *Niagara* has arrived at Halifax. Cotton a shade firmer; sales 5,700 bales. Flour dull. Corn advanced 1d.; yellow 28s @ 28s 6d; white and mixed 28s. Corn Meal 12s. 6d. Pork very dull. Sugar steady and firm. Beef advances 1s. @ 2s. New Western Pork declined 1s. @ 2s. 6d. Bacon and Hams in good request at previous rates. Lard and Cheese dull, and lower. Money Market.—Consols 96¼. American Stocks in demand, and New York State lower.

MAY 9—9 A. M.

QUEBEC.—Ther. 45; Bar. 29 29; wind E; rain. The brigantine *Stephen Binney* arrived here this morning from Halifax, with a cargo of Sugar and Molasses to H. J. Noad & Co., reports having spoken an American brig yesterday coming bound to Montreal.

MONTREAL.—Raining heavy, Ther. 47, Bar. 29.65; wind S.

MR. WINCHELL,

DELINEATOR OF ECCENTRIC CHARACTER

AT

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

ON FRIDAY & SATURDAY EVENINGS

May 10 and 11.

MR. W. respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that he will appear, as above, and introduce a variety of Yankee, Dutch, French, Scotch, Irish, and other Peculiarities of MEN and MANNERS.

For particulars see small bills.

To commence at EIGHT o'clock.

Tickets, 1s. 3d. To be had at the door.

May 9, 1850. 96

DR. HUGHES,

(*M. D. University, Edinburgh. 1829—Fellow Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh*)

No. 12, CHENNEVILLE STREET

CLOSE TO CRAIG STREET

May 10, 1850.

CHOICE

HAVANA AND PRINCIPE

SEGARS,

CAVENDISH & HONEY DEW TOBACCO

FANCY PIPES, &c.

Just received by the Subscriber,

90,000 OF the very Choicest HAVANA SEGARS, of the following known Brands:—

LA PATRIAS,
NICKIADO,
CATHEDRAL,
PRESADOES,
CUBREYS,
MERIDIANO,
LONDON MODELS,
COBDEN'S FREE TRADE

Pressed in beautiful Packages of 25, 50, and 75 Segars, of splendid quality, with several Cases of fine Old Principes; also, 250 Boxes of Cavendish and Honey Dew Tobaccos, with a fresh supply of El Dorado Cut and Plug, Ambrosia Anti-Nervous Tobacco, the finest flavor ever imported into Canada—Verenas, Canaster, Portreco, Turkish and Havana Cut.

—And, just Landing,—

Fancy Clay Pipes, Meerschaum Bowls, Hookahs beautifully Fitted; Solid Leather and Hog Skin Segar Cases, Tobacco and Pipe Purses, and Snuff Boxes, of French and English Manufacture, with a large Assortment of other Goods, which will be Sold very low,—and a great inducement will be offered to Upper Canada Merchants, who will find it to their interest to call and inspect the Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN LEVEY.

Montreal, May 9, 1850. 99-1m

J. MACROW,

HAIR DRESSER, WIG MAKER AND PERFUMER

No. 13, Great St. James Street.

MONTREAL.

THE Subscriber, in announcing to the Public the OPENING of his NEW ESTABLISHMENT, avails himself of the opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Montreal for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for upwards of six years, and begs to inform his former Patrons and the Public generally, that, having Leased and Fitted Up the Store, *No. 13, Great St. James Street*, opposite the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, in a very elegant and convenient manner, he is now prepared to give Personal Attention to all who may honor him with their patronage.

J. M. would invite attention to his superior and well-assorted Stock of WIGS, FRONTLETS and BRAIDS of various Styles, together with a good assortment of ENGLISH and FRENCH PERFUMERY, HAIR, NAIL, and TOOTH BRUSHES, and every other Article usually kept by Hair Dressers, for Sale at pr