THE MONTREAL COURIER.

[PRICE TWO-PENCE.] MORNING EDITION—MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1851. [VOL. XVII.—NEW SERIES, No. 319.

ELON COMSTOCK, Esq., GENERAL AGENT, Rome, N. Y.

AGENTS.
JAS. WRIGHT, Esq., 60, Wall Street, New York.
OLIVER BREWSTER, Esq., 4, State Street, Boston.

REFEREES.
Hon. WASHINGTON HUNT, Governor Elect, State of New York.
Hon. HORATIO C. SEYMOUR.
ERASTUS CORNING, Esq., President City Bank, Albany.

PROMPT adjustment and payment of LOSSES, combined with fair rates of Premium, have entitled this Corporation to rank among the first of similar Institutions in the United States.

The Undersigned will give immediate personal atten[redacted]

[redacted]

Established in 1820, and incorporated by Act of Parliament,
FOR THE INSURANCE OF LIVES,
AND THE
ENDOWMENT OF CHILDREN, &c.
LONDON, NEW YORK,
AND
MONTREAL.
CAPITAL, £3,000,000.

Trustees
JOHN CATTLEY, Esq. | SEBASTIAN G. MARTINEZ, Esq.
JOHN COX, Esq., Esq.

And Directors in London.
SIR ROBERT ALEXANDER, Bart.
THOMAS BOSANQUET, Esq.

[redacted]

THIS [redacted] 30 years, [redacted] with a subscribed Capital of $3,000,000, and was the first, 20 years ago, to offer to the Public two Scales of Premium—the lower, to insure only a fixed amount; the higher, entitling the Insurers to a participation in the profits.

Advantages offered to Insurers.

Very low Rates of Premiums on Young Lives.
The security of a large realised and invested Capital.
Large Bonuses on Policies effected on the high Scale.
Prompt settlement of Losses.
The full value given for Policies when discontinued.

On Insurances for the Whole of Life: one-half of the Premiums, if desired, permitted to remain unpaid for the first seven years, as a Loan at inter-

[redacted]

a small extra premium.

Insurances, if required immediately, may be effected any day between the hours of 10 and 4.

The Pamphlets published by this Company fully set forth the merits of Life Insurance; and copies thereof may be had, *gratis*, on application to the Agent, who is also prepared to furnish every information that intending Insurers may require.

THOMAS PROCTOR,
3, St. Sacrament Street,
AGENT.
May 14, 1850. 103

MONTREAL HIGH SCHOOL,
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

[redacted]

David Davidson, Esq., *Treasurer.*
Hew Ramsay, Esq., *Honorary Secretary.*

RECTOR:—H. Aspinwall Howe, Esq., of Trinity College, Dublin.
SECOND MASTER:—T. A. Gibson, M. A.
THIRD MASTER:—Mr. Rodger.
FRENCH:—M. Montier, Lecturer at McGill College.
PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT:—Mr. Johnson.

THE SYSTEM of INSTRUCTION is modelled from that pursued in the great Public Schools of England and Scotland, but unlike them and [redacted] to the Classics to the [redacted]

[redacted]

The Second do do do .....November 6th.
The Third do do do .....February 1st.
The Fourth do do do .....April 25th.

The FEES, which are payable in advance, are as follows:—
The First and Second Classes, £2 10 0 per Term.
The Third, Fourth and Fifth do 2 0 0 do
Preparatory School..... 1 5 0 do
and 2s. 6d. per Term for Stationery.

In order to extend the advantages of this School to those who live at a distance, arrangements have been made to receive BOARDERS, to the former [redacted] of whose moral character, advancement in learning, and personal comfort, every care and attention will be given.

The Rector's Terms are £20 a Year; those of the First Master at from £20 to £25.

[redacted]

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

THE Undersigned have received their usual large Supplies of ENGLISH and AMERICAN GARDEN SEEDS, comprising in part many approved varieties
WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.,
194 and 196, St. Paul Street.
March 21, 1851. 309

GARDEN SEEDS.

2000 LBS. LARGE RED CLOVER SEED, positively raised in Vermont
1000 lbs. Red Dutch Clover Seed
5000 lbs. Ordinary Red Clover Seed
200 minots Clean Reaped Timothy, &c., &c.
For Sale low, by
WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.,
194 and 196, St. Paul Street.
March 21, 1851. 309

HEALTHY SWEDISH LEECHES.
WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.,
194 & 196, St. Paul Street.
December 23. 271

ARTIFICIAL LEECHES.
WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.,
Corner St. Paul & St. Nicholas Streets.
December 23. 271

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

GENUINE ERVALENTA,
FOR CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

THE Undersigned, at the request of parties acquainted with the virtues of this remedy, have obtained a further supply, and will warrant the article to be the GENUINE FRENCH ERVALENTA. Sold in *sealed packets* of 14 lbs. each.
WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.,
Prize Medicine Warehouse,
194 & 196, St. Paul Street.
December 23. 271

PRIZE MEDICINES.

Drug Warehouse, 194 & 196, St. Paul Street.

MESSRS. WILLIAM LYMAN & Co., having received the FIRST PRIZE and DIPLOMA for "MEDICINAL SUBSTANCES," at the recent Provincial Industrial Exhibition, have on Sale a large and complete Stock of GENUINE DRUGS and MEDICINES, and other articles of family consumption, which will be sold low, for cash, or approved credit.
December 23. 271

NEW PERFUMES.

JUST RECEIVED from LUBIN, of Paris, a supply of the following choice PERFUMES:
Extracts Bouquet Jenny Lind
Jockey Club
Marechale
Patouly
Fou 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. 235

DR. PHELPS' TRUSSES.

NO better proof can be given of the superior excellence of Dr. PHELPS' TRUSSES than their rapidly increasing sale. Orders are daily received from all parts of the United States and British America, together with testimonials from the highest sources as to their excellent qualities. These Trusses are at once easy to be worn, convenient, durable, and afford immediate relief.
Agents for Montreal,
S. J. LYMAN & Co.,
Place d'Armes.
November 11, 1850. 253

MEDICAL HALL.

JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE:—
Hecker's Farina
French Gelatine
Genuine Bermuda Arrow Root
Tapioca
Pearl Sago
—ALSO,—
Orange and Raspberry Gum Drops
Liverwort Paste
Jujube Paste,
&c., &c., &c.
ALEX. URQUHART.
November 18, 1850. 256

MEDICAL HALL.

EAST INDIA PRESERVES for Sale:—
Preserved Ginger
Preserved Citron
Preserved Chow-Chow, in jars
—ALSO,—
Preserved Lemon Ginger, in boxes
ALEX. URQUHART.
January 22, 1851. 284

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 Hakim (physician) of Smyrna, in Asia Minor, and which has obtained an unprecedented celebrity in Great Britain and the East Indies, from the astonishing Cures performed by it in both these countries, has lately been introduced into Montreal. As might be expected, its popularity has followed it, and its use is becoming general among all classes. The contracted limits of an advertisement necessarily precludes entering into any adequate detail of its merits, but, for the information of the public, it is intended to publish, from time to time, such statements of cures as have or may occur. It has been used for the following complaints with the most complete success:—Such as Swollen Glands, Broken Breasts, White Swellings, Whitlows, Scalds from Steamboat Explosions, or other causes, Burns, Fever Sores, Scrofulous Sores, Sore Nipples, Carbuncles, Bald Head, Gun-shot Wounds, Bruises, Boils, Freckles, Wens, Chilblains, Ulcerated and Common Sore Throats, and Bunions. If used in time, it 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 Loins, Kidneys, Head and Ears, Blushing of Blood to the Head, Swelled Face and Toothache. In fact, it is impossible to enumerate half the complaints that have been cured by the application of this Salve.

Sold at 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

LIVERPOOL SOAP:—500 Boxes ex "St. Andrew," for Sale by
DAVID TORRANCE.
October 7. 227

CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAIL-ROAD.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that BOOKS are now OPEN, at the Office of the Company, in Montreal, for SUBSCRIPTION to the NEW SHARES of STOCK, created under the provisions of the Act, 13 and 14 Vic. ch. 114, entitled an "Act to authorize the Company of Proprietors of the Champlain and Saint Lawrence Railroad to extend the said Road, and for other purposes." Stockholders desirous of availing themselves of the privilege of subscribing for the above Shares, are required to do so within THREE MONTHS from the date hereof, after which period all unsubscribed Shares will be disposed of by the Committee of Management, in accordance with a Resolution passed at a General Meeting of Proprietors on the 15th day of August last.
W. A. MERRY,
Secretary.
Montreal, March 28, 1851. 217

A CARD.

MR. DOANE, Agent RUTLAND and BURLINGTON RAILROAD, begs to inform his friends and the public, that they will soon have an opportunity to patronise this popular LINE from BURLINGTON to BOSTON without the inconvenience and delay to which they have been subject during the past Winter, in consequence of the illiberal conduct of certain disconnecting Railroads.

The Steamer *Saranac* has this week come as far North as Plattsburgh, and will in a few days be at St. Johns. The Steamers *United States* and *Francis Saltus*, will run as day boats.

A renewal of the liberal support received from the Canadian Public last Summer, is respectfully solicited.
Montreal, April 4. 315

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.—WE, the undersigned, give notice that we will Petition the Provincial Legislature at its next Session, for the Incorporation of a Company to construct a Railroad, with the usual privileges, from some point at, or near, the City of Montreal or Lachine across Isle Jesus by St. Therese or St. Eustache and St. Andrews, with the privilege of bridging the different streams; recrossing the Ottawa River, at some point between Carillon and Grenville, by bridging the same with or without the usual privileges of a Toll Bridge; thence, through Hawkesbury, L'Orignal and Caledonia Springs, to Bytown; thence, in the direction of Richmond and Perth, to Kingston; with the privilege of constructing a Branch or Tram Road from St. Eustache, St. Therese or Isle Jesus, in a northern direction, to the distance of forty miles; also, from Caledonia Springs, up the valley of the Petite Nation River, through the Township of Mountain, in the County of Dundas:—

CHAS. A. LOW, Montreal.
BENJAMIN LYMAN, do.
DAVID TORRANCE, do.
ROBERT CROSS, do.
WILLIAM CARTER, do.
WILLIAM COWAN, do.
N. S. WHITNEY, do.
H. SEYMOUR, do.
ALEX. BRYSON, do.
JOHN SMYTH, do.
HY. MULHOLLAND, do.
J. H. JOHN, do.
JOHN FROTHINGHAM, do.
H. B. SMITH, do.
GEORGE BENT, do.
C. DORWIN, do.
JAMES P. COWAN, do.
S. P. TILTON, do.
JOHN G. DINNING, do.
WALTER MACFARLANE, do.
W. EASTON, do.
A. HALL, M.D., do.
JOSEPH KNAPP, do.
J. A. PERKINS, do.
D. BUSTEED, do.
J. H. ABBOTT, do.
EDWIN ATWATER, do.
CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., St. Martin.
J. L. DE BELLEFEUILLE, St. Eustache.
W. H. SCOTT, M.P.P., do.
F. E. GLOBENSKY, do.
ALPHEUS KIMPTON, Ste. Thérese.
JOHN OSWALD, do.
DAVID MORRIS, do.
J. J. GIROUARD, St. Benoit.
JAMES WATTS, Mayor, County of Two Mountains, St. Benoit.
DR. L. DEMOUCHEL, St. Benoit.
F. H. LEMAIRE, do.
H. DEMOUCHEL, do.
W. MORRIN, Belle River.
ROBERT SIMPSON, St. Andrews.
FRANK FARISH, do.
NELSON DAVIS, do.
CHARLES WALES, do.
DUNCAN DEWAR, do.
DUNCAN SINCLAIR, do.
C. J. FORBES, J.P., Carillon.
STANFELD FORBES, do.
L. CUSHING, Chatham.
RANALDO FULLER, do.
THOMAS RAINS, Grenville.
GEORGE KAINS, do.
GEO. HAMILTON, Hawkesbury Mills.
JOHN HAMILTON, do.
THOS. HIGGINSON, do.
CHARLES HERSEY, Hawkesbury.
H. B. WYMAN, do.
C. M. EVERITT, do.
H. W. McCANN, do.
JOHN WATSON, do.
JAMES STIRLING, M.D., Vankleek Hill.
NIEL STEWART, do.
JAMES P. WELLS, do.
CHAS. P. TREADWELL, L'Orignal.
CH. JOHNSON, Warden P. & R., do.
WILLIAM COFFIN, do.
J. L. McKINSON, Caledonia Springs.
JAMES BROWN, do.
ALEXR. McPHEE, do.
WILLIAM BRADLEY, Rev., Caledonia.
JOHN KEARNES, Plantagenet.
JAMES McCAUL, Clarence.
W. M. DOLE, Petite Nation.
W. J. KAY, do.
ARCHIBALD PETRIE, Cumberland.
WILLIAM WILSON, Reeve, do.
G. G. DUNNING, do.
THOS. McKAY, New Edinburgh.
JOHN McKINNON, do.
CHAS. SPARROW, Mayor, Bytown.
ALEX. WORKMAN, Reeve, do.
R. W. SCOTT, Deputy-Reeve, do.
N. SPARKS, do.
EDWARD McGILVERY, do.
HAMNETT HILL, do.
JOSEPH AUMOND, do.
J. B. LEWIS, do.
EDWARD GRIFFIN, do.
WILLIAM STEWART, do.
J. DURIE, do.
RICHARD STETHEM, do.
CLEMENTS BRADELY, do.
GEORGE DYETT, do.
DANIEL O'CONNOR, do.
A. FARRELLE, do.
THOS. McGOEY, Gatineau.
GERRARD McCREA, Lanark.
JOHN EGAN, M.P.P., Aylmer.
CHARES SIMMS, do.
JAMES THOMPSON, do.
ROBERT CONROY, do.
PETER AYLEN, do.
W. MERRICK, Merrickville.
HAMNETT PINHEY, Warden, Carleton.
March 28. 312

FOR SALE by the Subscriber:—
UPPER CANADA BEECH and MAPLE FIRE WOOD.
JNO. KER.
6th January, 1851. 277

QUEBEC & RICHMOND RAILWAY.

A SUBSCRIPTION BOOK for Parties wishing to become Shareholders in this undertaking, has been OPENED at the OFFICE of J. H. DALEY, Esq., Agent Vermont Central Railroad, who has been appointed General Agent of this Company in Montreal and the United States.
By order of the Directors,
EDMUND PHIPPS MACKIE,
Secretary.
Office, 9, Bonde Street,
Quebec, March 27, 1851. 315

NORTHERN (OGDENSBURGH) RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

CHANGE OF HOURS!

ON and after THURSDAY, December 26th, 1850, TRAINS will run as follows:—
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Ogdensburgh at 8 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Rouse's Point at 4, P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Ogdensburgh at 2, P. M.; arrives at Rouse's Point at half-past 7, P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Rouse's Point at 8, A. M.; arrives at Ogdensburgh at half-past 1, P. M.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Rouse's Point at 1, P. M.; arrives at Ogdensburgh at 9, P. M.
CHARLES L. SCHLATTER,
Superintendent.
December 24, 1850. 280

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

RUTLAND & BURLINGTON RAIL-ROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

TWO TRAINS DAILY TO BOSTON, TROY AND NEW YORK!

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1851,
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves BURLINGTON at EIGHT o'clock, A. M.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves BURLINGTON at a QUARTER PAST TWELVE o'clock, P. M.

Passengers taking EXPRESS TRAIN will connect at Rutland with Railroad to Troy—arriving at 3, P. M., thence by Cars to New York City, arriving at 11.25, P. M., *of same day.* Also connecting at Keene with Ashuelot Railroad—thence on Springfield to New York City, arriving at 11.25, P. M., *of same day.* Also connecting at Fitchburg with Railroad to Worcester—thence by Cars to Allyn's Point and New York City, arriving at 5, A. M., *of following day.* Passengers for Boston will arrive at 6, P. M., *same day.*

Passengers taking ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will connect at Rutland with Cars to Troy, arriving at 7, P. M., same day—or to Schenectady, arriving in season to take EVENING EXPRESS TRAIN from Albany to Buffalo—or lodging at Keene, connect at 7.20, A. M., with Ashuelot R. R., thence on Springfield to New York City, arriving at 4.30, P. M., of following day—or at Fitchburg with Train to Worcester. Passengers for Boston will arrive at 3, P. M., following day.

Passengers from Montreal will take Stage at Montreal for Plattsburgh and lodge—arriving at Burlington per Steamer *Saranac* from Plattsburgh in season to take the Express Train at 8, A. M.—thence through to Boston at 6, P. M., or to New York, with choice of routes, at 11.25, P. M., of same day, being the shortest and quickest route between Northern New York or Canada and Boston, New York City, or intermediate Stations.

Ample time at Bellows' Falls for Dinner each way!

Tickets to Boston, Lowell, Worcester, Springfield, or to New York City by any of the above routes—or to Troy, Albany, Schenectady, Buffalo, and intermediate Stations, can be procured of H. D. LOANE, Agent, 91, Medill Street, Montreal. L. BIGELOW, Superintendent.
January 27, 1851. 286

FARE REDUCED.

1851. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1851.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

MONTREAL, PRESCOTT, KINGSTON, AND TORONTO.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that *the arrangements of this Line are now completed*, and trusts that they are such as to warrant a continuance of that patronage so long and so liberally bestowed on him.

AN ACCOMMODATION LINE having been established between COBOURG and TORONTO, (in connection with the Mail Line,) leaving both places EVERY MORNING at EIGHT o'clock, giving Passengers the privilege of *remaining over night at Cobourg*, and proceeding by the Accommodation Line the following Morning, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE—the Fare being reduced to an unusually low rate, and being provided with comfortable and commodious COVERED SLEIGHS, renders the Mail Line unequalled for cheapness and comfort.

RATES OF FARE.

Montreal to Prescott, and vice versa..... $ 3
Montreal to Kingston, and vice versa..... 5 0
Montreal to Cobourg and vice versa..... 6 0
Montreal to Toronto, and vice versa..... 8 16

The Stage leaves as follows:—

UPWARDS.

Leaves Montreal daily, Sundays excepted, at Noon, and on Sundays at 10½ o'clock, A. M., arriving at Prescott at 7 o'clock the following Morning, and Kingston at 5 o'clock in the Afternoon; leaves Kingston at 7 o'clock, A. M., arriving at Toronto the following day at Noon.

DOWNWARDS.

Leaves Toronto daily at 6 o'clock, P. M., arriving at Kingston the following Night at 11 o'clock; leaves Kingston at 8 o'clock, A. M., arriving at Prescott at 6 o'clock same Evening, and Montreal the following Afternoon at 3 o'clock.

EXTRAS furnished at short notice, on reasonable terms.

AGENTS.
Alexander Milloy..... Montreal.
Charles Greenwood..... Kingston.
Lorenzo R. Weller..... Toronto.
WM. WELLER,
Proprietor.
UPPER CANADA STAGE OFFICE,
40, McGill Street,
Montreal, January 8, 1851. 278

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will receive PROPOSALS from Persons qualified to fill the Situations of STEWARD on board Steamers *QUEBEC* and *JOHN MUNN*, and to contract for supplying the Crews and Passengers with MEALS, and also to LEASE the BARS of the Boats.

Undoubted security will be required.

For particulars, apply to
ADAM BURNS,
Napoleon Wharf.
Or to R. J. MORGAN,
Montreal.
Montreal, March 24, 1851. 310

DAGUERREOTYPE.

MR. DOANE begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public that, by the aid of a recent improvement, he is enabled to take Pictures almost instantaneously, so that the expression of the countenance may be retained more accurately than by a long sitting. Children may be taken with much more certainty than heretofore.

He has for sale a large supply of Daguerreotype material, including a quantity of the finest French Plates, lately imported from France. Also Buffs for taking instantaneous Pictures.
August 28, 1850. 193

PUT AND PEARL ASHES purchased by
JOHN G. DINNING,
ASHES BROKER,
25, St. Francois Xavier Street.
23rd December, 1850. 271-m

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE HAYS' HOUSE, Dalhousie Square, Montreal, under the Management of Mr. GEORGE F. POPE, will be OPEN for the reception of the Travelling Community on the 6th day of May next. Full particulars of this magnificent Building will be given at a future period.
April 4. 315

F. P. LEVINE,

(LATE OF THE OTTAWA HOTEL, McGILL STREET,)

INFORMS his Friends and the Public generally, that he has LEASED that Extensive and Commodious Establishment, the "EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE," heretofore so favorably known as "GOODENOUGH'S."

The House and Premises have lately been put in thorough repair, and a Wing added thereto, for the purpose of affording additional accommodation.

His Table will be supplied with the Choice of the Market, his Wines and Liquors unexceptionable.

His extensive Stabling will admit of accommodating far more Horses than at his former Hotel.
Montreal, January 15, 1851. 261

HEAD QUARTERS.

FRANCIS FRANCISCO

HAVING taken the [redacted] TABLISHMENT, begs to solicit a share of Public patronage, and to assure those who may honor him with their wish to that effect, RESUMED his PRACTISE as a VETERINARY SURGEON, and is for the present to be found at Mr. PATESON's Stables, in rear of Little St. James Street. Mr. TURNER hopes, in a short time, to make arrangements for larger Premises, a Shoeing Establishment, &c.
Montreal, August 23, 1850. 189

MONTREAL BATHING ROOMS,
No. 23, McGILL STREET,

WILL BE OPEN EVERY DAY, during WINTER, from SEVEN o'clock in the Morning till NINE o'clock at Night.
B. ENNIS.
December 6. 264

UNITARIAN CHURCH.

THE Public are hereby informed that at the General Meeting of the Unitarian Congregation, held on 20th instant, it was Resolved, that the PEWS in their church be made FREE to the Public. All are invited to attend who may feel desirous to do so.
January 31, 1851. 288

HARES' OIL CLOTHS.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.

HAVE now received the completion of their Assortment of the above celebrated FLOOR CLOTHS, which, with other Makes in great variety of Styles, from 3 to 22 feet wide, they offer for Sale, at their
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
St. Francois Xavier Street,
Together with their usually Extensive Assortment of CARPETING, DRUGGETS, HEARTH RUGS, DOOR MATS, &c., on the most favorable terms.
23, St. Francois Xavier Street,
near St. Paul Street.
Montreal, June 15, 1850. 131

10 BARRELS POWDERED ARSENIC
40 CASES REFINED BORAX.
For Sale by
LaMESURIER & Co.
September 7, 1850.

The Last Dog Story.

[The advantages of advertising are admirably illustrated in the following incident, which we find recorded in the last *Sandusky Democrat*:—]

Mr. Lake Horton, of South Eighth Street, keeps a dog called La Vega, an ill-favored, fierce-eyed brute, whose untidy habits and cross-grained temper cause him to be held in detestation by the family in general, and by Mrs. Horton, his mistress, in particular. La Vega, however, is a great favorite with his master. About a week ago, Mrs. Horton became exasperated, on account of some unendurable offence committed by La Vega, and privately bargained with an old collector of soap-fat, named Abe Walker, who, for a dollar fee, agreed to take the dog off, and "render him up" into tallow, or otherwise relieve Mrs. Horton from the annoyance of his presence.

Mr. Horton, on coming home to dinner, inquired for La Vega, and was chagrined with the information that his troublesome pet had absconded. For some days the absence of La Vega gave occasion for much rejoicing in the household, and even the grief of Mr. Horton for his loss was made the subject of many a sly joke in his domestic establishment. Mrs. Horton congratulated herself excessively on that lucky thought of hers, which cleared the house of the odious brute; and though a lady who thinks a good deal of a dollar, she did not grudge the money since it gained her object effectually. In the meantime, La Vega was [illegible] factory—amusing himself by snapping at the soap which coursed about the premises, and sustained himself, like Napoleon at Elba, with the belief that the objects of his destiny were not yet accomplished.

On Tuesday morning, Mr. Horton appeared at the breakfast table with a beaming countenance. "Well, my dear, good news!" said he to Mrs. H. "What is it?" asked the lady, with some secret misgiving. "I've got La Vega back again! Advertised for him in the *Ledger*; offered a reward for his recovery, and this morning he was brought home by Abe Walker." "Heavens!" ejaculated Mrs Horton; "what did you have to pay for him?" "Only $11," replied Horton, "1 for the advertisement, and 10 to old Abe for bringing him back." "Merciful Goodness!" replied the unsympathizing wife. "$11 (enough to buy a silk dress) for the recovery of such a nasty cur! and to think that I gave the black rascal $1 for taking him off!" This inadvertent confession, of course, produced a matrimonial duel, the report of which we omit, as it might appear stale and commonplace to some of our married readers.

By this little canine speculation, all parties were gainers. Abe Walker, the running darky, gained $10; the advertising sheet gained $1, and Mr. and Mrs. H. gained some valuable experience, which will teach them the importance of mutual confidence between wedded parties.

COMMERCIAL LAWS OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY.—It may possibly be asked,—where are the early laws encouraging trade? They are to be found along with the bandages of healthy children—nowhere. Interference, almost every where, was an after thought, a juggle of cupidity in high places, or the rash vanity of ignorance playing the patron. No records of prices legislatively fixed—of limitations in particular callings—of differential customs—of navigation laws? Alas! for the antiquarians in political error, none or pen to none! On all these wordy questions, the simple chronicles of mediæval industry are nearly silent; and, truly, "there is a silence that is better than any speech." Curious illustrations might be adduced of this. At Venice, where much of a kindred spirit prevailed, a code was, in 1232, directed to be compiled by authority of the government, which is still preserved. Its pages are occupied with provisions regarding the transmission of property, the conduct of civil suits, and the punishment of crime; but although compiled for the greatest trading community then in existence, it "contains no other regulation relating to commerce, than some directions respecting freights, averages, seamen's wages." A single example of the opposite policy must suffice. Notwithstanding the active competition of the Pisa, Genoa, and Marseilles, the people of Barcelona had created a vast and various trade, by admitting the products of all nations on equal terms, and under every flag. When at the zenith of prosperity, the King of Aragon took their commercial interests under his sagacious patronage, and in 1227 issued an edict (possibly not an unpopular one at the time), prohibiting all foreign vessels from loading for Genoa, Alexandria, or other important ports, if a Catalan ship was able and willing to take the cargo. This, which is probably the earliest navigation act on record, produced, in due time, its full fruit of evil. The commerce of Barcelona imperceptibly fell away; and when the period of hostile rivalry between protective Spain & the free-trading provinces arrived, the issue of the contest was, in no small degree, decided by the unexpected naval superiority of the latter.—*W. Torrens M'Cullagh's Industrial History of Free Nations.*

PARLIAMENTARY WHISPERING.—An ancient Parliamentary notability has just departed. Mr. William Holmes, the most consummate "whip" who ever mustered the stragglers of St. Stephen's to a close and a critical division, is no more. The uncle at Tory parliamentarian has left a strange but honorable memory behind him. A finished man of the world—a scholar and a wit, overflowing with *bonhommie*—staunch to his party as buttress to its wall—conversant with every phase of London West-end life—a consummate cajoler of honorable gentlemen who did not know their own mind,—an intimable diplomatist when the result of the intrigue was to be a vote gained to his Tory friends—the late Conservative whipper-in was the perfection of his anomalous but practically important vocation. For I suspect that most Ministers will admit, that capital working under generalships may be found by the score for a single first rate "whip." This officer requires the delicate mingling of so many and so nice qualifications. A division is coming off; it is important for Ministers, and turns more [illegible] on a puzzling and disgusting question. Then blaze forth the talents of our parliamentary [illegible]per-in. He knows every doubtful man—he knows his haunts and his habits—his ambitions and his desires. He is specially up to his bobbins. He understands how to bind promotion in a sequence of the hand—how to convey a private impression of ministerial approbation in an almost imperceptible movement of the eye-lid. Daily and hourly, by hints, nods, jogs, and winks, the accomplished whipper-in does his spiriting, and the division is all but secure. This night comes on—it wanes. "What! all our men not here? Put up So-and-so to speak against time." So-and-so accordingly bursts into a flowing flood of indigent oratory, and a lot of respectable country gentlemen in the strangers' gallery nod to each other and say, "that's a man now; there's a patriot!" Meanline where is the whipper-in? Galloping as hard as the sinewy bay in his brougham can go, from street to square, from pillar to post; tracking the absentees with the sure of a Cuban bloodhound; pouncing upon them with the spring of a Bengal tiger; causing them with the tongue of the Tempter the crimes and miseries of the beaten; and finally, hearing the last down in triumph, just as the division bell is ringing and rattling through all the lobbies and avenues of the House of Commons.—*August B. Hawk.*

A prisoner defending himself on a charge of burglary, at the Limerick Assizes, addressed the Court as follows:—"If I committed all the murders and robberies in the County, my Lord, I was as innocent of this charge as the child unborn; and I only wish I had half an hour's liberty, and I would shoot Malone as dead as a mackerel, the nasty perjured villain. I hope the Lord will take me out of this world soon; and I pray to God that my blood may be on evil souls, and heavy for life every one who had anything to do in my prosecution. Too bad! Mine poor boy, and I have a wife—I—for it all, for I could live in a bastile even if I had only a smoke of a pipe."

Murder in Mobile.

The city of Mobile was thrown into great excitement on the 27th of March, by a deliberate murder which was perpetrated in the streets. The *Register* gives this account of the affair:—

"Mr. James Donaldson, a highly respectable young gentleman of this city, was walking on Church street, with a Mrs. Andrews, when her husband, Mr. A. Andrews, a jeweller on Dauphin street, overtook them, and, exclaiming to Donaldson, 'Now, you d——d scoundrel, I have caught you,' immediately knocked him down with a stick, and, as he attempted to escape, drew a six-barrel revolving pistol, and crying out, with an oath, 'stop, or I will shoot you,' fired upon him twice. The first shot missed, but the second took effect in the upper part of the spine, just below the first vertebre of the neck, ranging upwards. Donaldson staggered a few feet, and fell, completely paralyzed by the wound. He was soon taken up, and carried into a house near by.

"Andrews, having fired as stated, turned to his wife, who at first had begged him not to shoot, and came with her down Government street. He at once went before Justice Wiggins, and made a statement of the occurrence, and of his reasons for it. The Justice deemed the case not bailable, and ordered him to be taken to jail, which was forthwith done.

"As the statement of Andrews was entirely *ex parte*, we deem it not proper to rely upon it solely, but, from it and numerous other versions which we have heard, proceed to state the circumstances which led to this melancholy occurrence—an act of his life, we understand, an estimable young respectable family in the [illegible] and highly and sorrow.

"Mr. Andrews came to this city some few months since, from St. Louis, to pursue his business as a jeweller. He had a young and beautiful wife and two children, whom he placed at the Lafayette House to board. The wife was a gay and fashionable woman, fond of society, and received the attentions of a number of gentlemen. About two weeks since, the suspicions of the husband were excited, in some way, that his wife was receiving improper letters from some person or persons. He went to her room, and demanded them. She denied having any; but he persisted, and, by force, took from her several letters, which were concealed in her dress. These notes were anonymous, and contained many culpable propositions and expressions. The disturbance and exposure created an excitement, and Mr. Andrews and his wife were required to seek another boarding house.

"Some days after this, Mrs. Andrews received another note, signed 'Byron,' abounding in the most glowing expressions of love, making illicit offers, and desiring an interview. This note she showed to some acquaintances, and then destroyed it, but communicated its purport to her husband, and said that she believed it was written by Mr. James Donaldson. Andrews at once determined to find out if such was the case, and dictated an answer for his wife to write. It was addressed to Mr. Donaldson, and, with some expressions of hesitation, appointed Thursday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, for an interview, when the two would take a walk, and accomplish their purpose.

"In pursuance of this note, Mr. Donaldson, at the time appointed, proceeded to her boarding house, at the corner of Dauphin and Conception streets, was joined by Mrs. Andrews, and they passed down Conception to Government, up it to Franklin, and thence across to Church, where the homicide ensued as above stated. During the walk, the parties were observed by several persons as engaged in lively and animate conversation.

"Mr. Andrews had stationed himself so as to see the couple when they started, had followed them at a distance, and, by walking rapidly, caught up with them at the spot designated.

"These, we believe, are all the facts certainly known about this deplorable tragedy. There are a hundred additional rumors, but we know not what dependence to place upon them. Among others, it is said that Mrs. Andrews, before coming to Mobile, had been noted for the levity and freedom of her conduct; that for that cause her husband had removed from Cincinnati; and that ever since she has been here, she has acted in a way that excited suspicion among her acquaintances. Donaldson became acquainted with her at a ball a few weeks since, and passed nearly the whole evening in her society.

"The news of this terrible event was communicated to the venerable parents of the deceased, at their residence about two miles in the country, about an hour after it happened. The father at once came in and found his son in the most critical situation. Dr. Woodcock had repaired to the spot, and examined the wound, and found it to be mortal. Having struck the spine, the ball had completely paralyzed the system. Arrangements were at once made to take Donaldson to his father's residence, which was done between ten and eleven o'clock. He lingered in great pain through the night and yesterday, and at the latest accounts was not expected to live.

"Mr. Donaldson, we understand, denies most positively ever having written any letters to Mrs. Andrews; and it is the general belief of those, who seem to know most about the parties, that no criminal connection had taken place between them.

"The feeling was very strong in reference to this subject all day yesterday. In the afternoon, Mrs. Andrews was arrested as an accessory, and taken before a Magistrate. She waived an examination, and was committed to jail to stand a trial.

"We abstain from any comment upon these transactions. They are to be the subject of legal investigation, and circumstances are yet to be elicited, which will place the whole affair in its proper light."

In the Mobile *Herald* of the 29th, additional particulars are given, and an alleged misrepresentation in the version of the previous day corrected as follows:—

"Andrews denies any acquaintance with Donaldson, and says that he did not know him as the author of the anonymous communications, only so far as he was carrying out the designs and purposition which the anonymous letters contained, and to his knowledge he never saw Mr. Donaldson until the evening he made the attack upon him, while he was in company with his wife.

"Mrs. Andrews also says that she did not know who was the author of the communications she had received—that she knew Mr. Donaldson by his real name and none other; and while walking with him on Thursday evening she never suspected him as the author of these letters, and did not know that she was going with him to a house of prostitution, or that she was carrying out the propositions of the anonymous letter writer.

"In the same paper, the brother of the wounded man publishes a card, in which he says:—

"The woman who was the leading actor in this deed of blood, has no higher reputation than that of a dissolute and worthless creature, prostituting herself almost indiscriminately in the city of St. Louis, and during her residence here, has made herself notorious by her assumed airs, with many persons whose esteem, delicacy in them, she has not sinned, but who will know how to appreciate the character of an act so foul, so cowardly, so unmanly on the part of Andrews, and his wife.

"The dying young man, perfectly conscious of his life, most solemnly declares that he never wrote a letter to the woman in his life, and of all persons the world to produce proof to the contrary, is that she has never received one from him. The negro boy, who has a special appointment to carry the young man of the City, belonging to Mr. Donaldson, has been in the habit of carrying bouquets and notes to the women of ill fame, in this city, and is probable, from this circumstance, Andrews drew connection the idea of the young master of the boy with the letters.

"But why should the assassin hide, and have recorded his sole vengeance on the innocent, when he [illegible]

[redacted]

Public Record Office Reference C.O. 47/54

COPYRIGHT OF PHOTOGRAPH RESERVED TO PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE. FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.