Proprietors of the Montreas Course og Stat they have just completed their arrangefor the reception of the latest News from
to Government, (Toronto.) and that full
of all the scorings and doings in the Cansegislature will always appear in the coof their journal.
ies supplied at their residences by the Caries supplied at their residences by the Car-

THE PROPRIETORS of the Courier inform thei arriers, that the following premiums will be wearded to them on their sales during the week

THE COURIER

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1850. Father Chiniqui, who had favorable opportu-nities, during his sejourn in the United States, to arrive at a telerably correct opinion as to the number of his countrymen who are now residents of that country, confesses and deplotes the fact, of that country, confesses and deplotes the lact, that two hundred thousand French Canadians have voluntarily abandoned the land of their birth, withdrawn from a soil to which their attachm became a proverb, and are now contented and prosperous as American citizens. The statistics of the city of Montreal, embodied in the census published a few days since, exhibit a marked deline in the ranks of the French Canadian population, even since 1832; and the Sentinelle du Peuple asserts, that during the present year at least one hundred thousand French Canadians, "the youth and vigor of the land," will voluntarily expatriate themselves. The migration of nomade tribes is a necessity and a habit. The ade of barbarous races, when pressed by powerful enemies, astounded Europe in the 7th and 9th centuries; but there is nothing analogous to the self-imposed exile of our French Canadians in medern history, unless social or political evils prompted the act. The small animosities genelonialism, train the writers in the Mineree to race. To reply to such accusations would, by implication, admit their truth. We waive all saions of the kind, save when we are told that Mr. Lafontains can control the Legislature by his French Canadian votes, and that he is jusby his French Canadian votes, and that he is jus-tified in organizing an armed Casairy force, like "Captain Portin's Dragoons," to overawe the electors of Montreal; but we have no idea of suffering Mr. Lafontaine or the Minerve to sever rough they claim a different ancestry; and we discern in the social and political future to which we aspire, any considerations which would repay us for a war of races; neither can we perrepay as lot a water recent annual can be pro-ceive any advantage peculiar to any class in the community which Elective Institutions would confer; common interests neutralize the asperities even of national distinctions. At the majority of public meetings in Canada, speakers fishing for popularity always contrive to lng in some sounding phrases about fostering immigration and encourag-ing settlers, as if Canada stood with open arms to embrace them and feed them ; and a perusal of the tion is the theme, would lead an uninformed man to fancy that labor was only requisite to secure af-fluence to the settler in this Colony. Who can explain the practical refutation of a theory ocular demonstration teaches us to reject? The industry, rigid economy, and prevailing sobriety of the

eeches delivered in Great Britain, when emigras qualifies them to extract a subsistence from the soil, and to adhere, with a fondness bordering on pertinacity, to localities which immigrants shun. Yet we have the evidence beimmaigrants shun. Yet we have the evidence before us, not of casual departures, but that of thousaids and hundreds of thousands. Some deepsected and widely-apread feelings of discontent
must inove the masses. Free from religious peraccuton, dwelling under the shadow of a richly
andowed Cherch, in frequent communion with an
idolized elergy—to whem their departure is a
cause of regret and positive pecuniary loss—we
are forced to the conclusion, that political disabilities, which they cannot fathom or shake off, imlities, which they cannot fathom or shake off, im-pose an alternative, from which experience has pose an alternative, from which experience has removed the gloomy veil of uncertainty, and which is now adopted under the attractive allurements the pioneers of the race have discovered in the United States. If we yield our assent to the lan-guage of the self-constituted guardians of French Canadian interests, we must believe that Mr. Laontaine is, de facto, the dictator of the day, have and the attributes of cons ing at his command the attributes of constitutional power. If this be so, how comes it that he wastes his energies and time in balancing the claims of office-holders, and quenches his devotion to French Canadian nationality, by erecting some obscure fellow-countrymen to a post, for which nature, education, and habits unfit him. If a ing at his com obsears follow-countrymen to a post, for which nature, education, and habits unit him. If a Statesman, he must confess that radical defects exist to explain the depopulation of the land—defects which, irrespective of natural projudices, it is his duty to probe and extirpate, and, as a political leader, resting his claims to power upon the popular support of a distinct race, he stablifies himself when he suffers the sources of his influence to west away. Occupying a different sphere from Mr. Lafontains, we view the movement under other aspects. We deplore the cause of the emigration, but not its consequences, they will hereafter be fruitful to the country. A residence in the United States will strip the French Canadian of those local projudices which here sink him into heing the dupe or tool of designing men; and those who drawn of framentiting to future years the consolidated symbols of French Canadian nationality, must confect the futility of a delineion which such how tends to disperse.

that defeat has attended upon every motion to ex-tend the franchise—but we are not aware that any member has proposed to impart to every cit-sen who can read and write the privilege of vot-ing. If such a proposition were submitted to the House, it would be interesting to learn the argu-ments of our Liberal Ministry—adverse to such a measure. They are profuse of their expressions of liberality; yet they contrive to cloud their wouls in such a tissue of sophistry that it is not always easy to unmask them. A plain, explicit request to give every citizen who can read and write a vote, would draw the Ministry from their lair; to resist the application would decude them of the last shred of disguise, and reveal their naked maly, that, under our electoral law, the truder who pays his hundreds per annum as a tenant, is of less importance at the polls, than the carter

he employs to perform his drudgery. Our Cabinet have voted against reducing the lovernor's salary, on the plea, that he might Governor's salary, on the plan, that he inight leave, and a Military Governor supply his place. Nothing like a plausible excuse. If they were ing the office Elective, and thus avoid a Military dictator. Responsible Government logic is very uzzling, and fast falling into disrepute.

Silas E. Burrows publishes a letter pointing ou he causes of steamboat disasters, and predicting il consequences if the Law does not inter-We extract the following passage as a sample of his reasoning and evidence :--

posse. We extract the lollowing passage as ample of his reasoning and evidence:

Passing not long since on the Baltic, from Travelmunde to St. Petersburg, in a Russian steamer, in the month of June, the engines being stopped, at mid-day in a third fog, the chaptain said, "I cannot see ahead, and arn made personally responsible for running any vessel down." I was pleased with this precedition to secure life. It was the first time I had every been in a steamer at sea during a third too, that I din dot consider myself on the borders of eternity. Belying to the capability, who was a most excellent man in his way, if said—"I like thirs; but suppose the fog remains a week!" He replied "Seven days, then, shall we be compelled to remain here."

This is the precaution excellent which had suppose the fog remains a week!" He replied "Seven days, then, shall we be compelled to remain here."

This is the precaution excellent which he power of steam, in order to make the work of desolation more certain in case of coming in contact with some object, could never have been considered possible with the Rassians.

But we Americans and English possess so much of the go-a-head rivalry, that every species of power which can be devised, is obtained to said speed and shoren the time of the passage, without reflecting that the increase of speed in this way grantly increases danger, Repeatedly in crossing the Atlantic, by hight and day, all sail has been they in the Atlantic, by hight and day, all sail has been they find that an object could be seen beyond, the jab-boom, and once could possess and the production of the seamers, during the darkers inglus, thickest mow storms and denaset fogs—at times when it was so thick that no object could be seen beyond, the jab-boom, and once could possess the constanting, the captar—in whom I have, the grant so on the steamers, the captar—in whom I have, the grant so now when care or experience is of no security—said to my when care or experience is of no security—said to my when care or experience

oters on the new list at Paris is only 40,005. Nearly 300,000 voters are thus disfranchised by the Law, ostensibly to suppress the Socialists.

Power's Statue of the Greek Slave. This Statue is now exhibited in the Hall over Mercantile Library Rooms, St. Joseph Street.

To criticise this matchless piece of statuary is what we dare not attempt. We would as soon think of analysing the features and the dreas of the child in the attitude of prayer. We can only gaze upon the almost breathing marble, and then turn away to ponder on the miraculous nower of

The members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada, held their Triennial meeting at the town of Three Rivers, on Wednesday the 10th inst. at ten o'clock, A.M. Wolfred Nelson, M.D., President, in the chair. The meeting having been called to order, the members present oceeded to the election of the Governor or the ensuing three years. Drs. Chamberlin, Marsden and Welbreuner were appointed scrutineers.

The following gentlemen were duly elect For the District of Montreal.

Drs. Nelson, Arnoldi, David, Holmes amphell, Sutherland, Hall, Peltier, Welner, Valois, Foster, Chamberlin, Kimber, Boutillier, Brigham. For the District of Three Rivers.

Drs. Badeaux, Gilmour, and Dubord. For the District of St. Francis. Drs. Johnson, Fowler, and Glines.
For the District of Quebec.

Dre. Sewell, Morrin, Nault, Jackson, and Marsden, Bardy, Hume, Blanchette, LaTer-rière, Fortier, Von Iffland, Michaud, Mar-

mette, Marquis, and Tetu.

The Governors afterwards met at 6 o'clool
P.M., and elected the following officers: Dr. Morrin, President: Dr. Nelson, Vi resident for the District of Montreal. Dr. Blanchette, do. do. for the Dist

One Devid, Secretary, District of Montreal Dr. Bardy, Secretary, District of Quebec. Dr. Arnoldi, Treasurer and Registrar. After the business of the day was over the nembers present dired together at Ostrom' lotel. The atmost harmony and good feel-

ing prevailed.

We are glad to see from the names and returns that the Medical Faculty at least is not accusted by the feeling of nationality which has disfigured other associations in

the community.

The meeting consisted of fifty members, including proxies, of whom 30 were of English extraction and 30 of French. In the appointments of governors exteen of the twenty French were elected, and only 20 of the 30 English, shewing a spirit of liberality, which ought to guide the members of every society, in which the two races are brought to act together for a common purpose.

CITY NEWS. . .

We have always thought such an extensible, and well-arranged establishment, was fashionshie, and well-arranged establishment, was much meeded in Montreal, and the present selection is, we think, indicious and highly favorable to an extensive partronage. The Dressing Room is spacious, and provided with overy fashilty for comfort and case that could be dealered by the most fusticious. In the usual appliances and agreeable preparalions for the toilet, the maneful shelves of the outer Hall or Store are supplied with the Perfunges of Araby, Parisian, Essences, fragrant oils and fancy soaps in every variety, shape, and color. Mr. Macrow. is his present enterprise, hat, with other of our famey soaps in every variety, shape, and color. Mr. Macrow, in his present enterprise, hat, with other of our citizens, led the way towards the improvement of this elegant Street, and we trust they will be generously sustained and liberally patronised. In the immediate precisions of Dolly's fine Boef and Chops, and the well-known cincis of Dolly's line Beef and Chops, and the well-knows courtesies and amisble character of the excellent Mr. Cooper, who so liberally dispenses money-leiters to his friends, Mr. Macrow ought certainly to resp a rich and txtensive harvest from the faces and heads of his nume-ous friends—the public at large.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Товонто, July 11, 1850.

his reasoning amounts to.

Nor is the conduct of certain Members of the opposition free from censure for the part they took in the matter. When they found themselves caged in their own trap, through the petushness of the Inspector General, they ruised the cry of complaint. Mr. Sherwood, (of Toronto,) while the claimed for the opposition the merit of proposing £400, said he thought the sum ought to be £500.

ing £400, said he thought the sum ought to se £500.

Mr. Hincks took advantage of this, and with an ironical affectation of surprise said he had expected that his seceptance of the amendment would have given the greatest satisfaction. He, however, overdid the thing in attempting to fix the charge of inconsistency on Mr. Holmes, who expressed an opinion that the Post Master of Montreal should get a larger sum than the Post Master of Hamilton and other smaller places, although he had not previously declared for £400. The inspector General, therefore, to make out a charge of inconsistency against him, went to the Retrenchment Committee, where he declared the Member for Montreal had been the greatest of all the advocates of retrachment. The charge of inconsistency Mr. Holmes denied.

tee, where he greatest of all the advocates of rehad been the greatest of all the advocates of retranshment. The charge of inconsistency Mr.
Holtmes denied.

A good deal of bunkuth that had nothing to do
with the question, but was intended for the public,
was spoken.

Finally the amendment for £400 was carried.

Mr. Smith (of Durham) moved that the blank
for Post Master be filled up with £850. The
motion was rejected.

Mr. Boulton (of Toronto) moved that it be £750.
Nose came the tag of war. The Ministry would
not give way. Why should they? They were
fixing the salary of one of their future colleagues;
and she scale might afterwards be applied to themsalves. They therefore determined to make a
stand up fight of it. They could consent to lower
the salaries of the subordinaries; but this austere
question: the instinct of sell-preservation urged
them on to grasp at the highest prize. The result
was a defect of the Ministry! The amendment
was at first carried by a rote of 28 to 25; but no
Cauchon calling out that some had not voted, they
divided, and the vote stood 28 against 26. The
Chairman, Mr. Scott (of Two Moantains)—the
man that has already killed off two governments—
and, as the country was in favor of Retrenchment,
be should vote with the yeas. The result was an
nounced amidst much schering and some consumon.

A motion was afterwards carried to exempt from
postage exchange messpapers, newspapers mailed
for the United States, and printed papers addressed

Mintred, Got, 26, 1849

The Washington, the Washington!
How gallantly she goes,
Green fields she finds before her steps
She leaves them clad in snows. The green field of the ocean,
The snow flake of the foam,
Receive and follow, as she trea
Her pathway to her home, God speed thee, noble Washin Across the mighty main, And give thee wasgs to travers A thousand times again? Not wrongly hast thou taken, The glorious chiotain's name. Who won his country's liberty, Amidst the battle's flame.

No sordid triumph was the chief's, No sordid triumph thine, Though war, an willing, was his task, And thine aim, peace divine. The links his good sword severed,
When heavy grew the chain,
Even of Eugland's brotherhood,
Thou shalt unite again.

But links of love the bond shall form, To bind the East and West, While child and mother, long estranged, Fly to each other's breast, And may'st thou, as thou tread'st the Sea, Till thy long wand'rings rease, Be like the patriarchial dove,

G. P. R. JAMES.

Hoe. Millard Fillmore, Vice President of the United States, was born in Summer Hill, Cayuga county. New York, Jaunry 7th, 1800. His factory New York, Jaunry 7th, 1800. His factory was in early life, in working at the clother's trade, and during that time devoted all his leisure hours to reading and study. At the age of nineteen, he attracted the notice of Judge Wood, of Caying event, who cook him into his office. In 1821, he removed to Buffala, and entered a law office, teaching for his maintenance until the year 1823, when he was ticensed to practice in the court of common pleas. In 1827, he was admitted an attempt of the Supreme Court of the state of New York. In 1829, he was elected a member of the Assembly from Eric county, and twice re-elected. He was elected to Congress in the Fall of 1832, and after the expiration of his term resumed the practice of his protession. In 1836, he was again sent to Congress, and was subsequently re-elected for another term. During this acssion, he was placed at the head of the committee of ways and means. In 1844, he was nominated by the while party as their candidate for Governor. In 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the state. In 1848, he was elected Vice President of the United States, and on the 4th March, 1849, he eatered upon the duties of the office. Sketch of the President, U. S.

TROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

To mostro, July 11, 1800.

The Ministery severs deficated last night on the School Bill, Mr. Sherwood, of Toronton, and the School Bill, Mr. She

be pondered upon deliberately by the people of sum at first named for the Postmaster General, though in that item there was surely as much room to make a reduction of £50 as in the case of the Postmasters for such places as Montreal and Toronto as there was to accept a reduction from £500 to £400. If the Inspector General believed, as he professed to believe, that the public service would suffer, if the figure were reduced below £500, which he himself had proposed, then he, as a member of the Government and a guardian of the public interests, was bound to have stood up maniforly in their defence. But no; "you may injure the public service," he says; "we have our majority with which we could protect those interests, but we permit the wrong, and throw on you the responsibility." The Inspector General did not make use of these words, but that is what his reasoning amounts to.

Nor is the conduct of certain Members of the conduct of the substance of the army being used for bad purposes, we might not be so much opposed to increasing it terminates. might not be so much opposed to increasing it temporarily, as the wants or protection of the country required, but we are not. An onsersupulous Cabinet, Like that now in office in Washington, might prevail on a simple minded President to use it for furthering their own seliash purposes—as, for instance, in interfering in the boundary dispute between Texas and New Mexico.—New York Hewild.

COMMERCIAL.

shes MarketesReport for the Week endi SATURDAY EVENING, 18th July, 1850. Pors.—The demand for Pots this week has been very spirited. On Monday they found buyers at 30s, to 30s. 6d. As the demand increased the rate rose. Yeaterday, all that offered were bought readily at 32s, to 33s. 6d., and, in one or two instances, a shade over the latter rate was given. To-day the Market is quiet, and we have no eard of a transaction worth quoting.

Practs.—Have not been in much demand. The found buyers, however, in the early part of the week, at 28s., and latterly at 28s. 6d, to 28s. 7jd. To-day the lat-

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK ! 191 1024 JAS. SCOTT, Jr., No. 21, St. François Xavier Stree

PORT OF MONTREAL.

CLEARED,

PORT OF QUEBEC. ARRIVED, July 10. ers, 10th May, London, WJC Ben son, ballass Prince of Wales, Brown, Stad May, New Orleans, we Apalashicola Annale, Badmun, 16th May, Hamburgh, H.J. Noud & CO, do, 181 pages 14th.

July S.—Omitted. Jones, St Johns, (NS4,) H J Need S

MANAGE C JOHT

and was driven on shore.

The steamer Princess Victoria serived here on Wednesday alght, from Upper Casada, with two barges laden with states, and the achooner Skickinan, Mackennia, master, from St., Catherines, with 2500 borwhich are under lattered, with 2500 borwhich are under lattered, which she takes to Halifax. Her deck losd, 600 harrels, is to Messra. Beswick, Mitchell & Co.

The bark Queen, Wheeler, cleared at New York for Quebec on the 9th instant.
The bark Rory O'More, Williams, cleared at San Francisco on the 31st May, for Launceston.
Halifax, June 23.—Arrived—Netheroy, Randall, from Quebec; St. Andre, Lachanec, from Montreal; Caledonia, McNetl, from Toronto. 23.—Maris Julia, Laudy, from Quebec. 25th—St. Helens, Leunienx, from Quebec, Halifax, June 24.—Cleared—Queen Victoria, Warden, Grof Quebec. 25th—Aurora, Hughes, for Quebec. 27th—Seaman, Barry, fur Quebec.

At No. 2, Callendar Place, Mountain Street, on the torning of the 12th instant, Mrs. John Greenshields, of morning of the 12th instant, Mrs. John Greenshields, of a son. At Pairmount Villa, on the 4th instant, Mrs. S. C. Bagg, of a daughter.

DIED.

At the Village of Hull, Ottawa, ou Wednesday, the 10th July, aged 29 years, Grones Dalmousts Wansar, second son of Ruedlass Wansar; Esq. The premature decease of Mr. Wansar is one of great regret to all who know him for his estimatic qualities. He died after much suffering, but full of hope. His domine, at an early as age, remands us that "in the midst of tife we are in drath;" and his death is rendered doubly melancholy from the circumstance of having lost, but a short fortnight before, a kind and affectionate wife, who but six weeks previously had consigned her sidest child to the grave, where they now rest, leaving behind them a lovely and interesting orphan of only one year old, who, through the blessing of God and the kinduces of its relatives, it is to be hoped, may never feel its loss.

TURKISH BLACK SALVE. UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE HONORABLE

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 porularity has followed it, and its use is becoming general among all classes. The Proprietors, prompted by the very flattering reception it has met with in the Metropolis, have determined on extending its usefulness to all other parts of Canada; and, for that purpose, have established Agencies in all the principal Cities. They flatter themselves that when its wonderful properties shall become more generally known, they will meet with that encouragement which the introduction of such a valuable medicament into a country justly entitles them.-The contracted limits of an advertisement necessarily precludes their entering into any adequate detail of its merits, but, for the information of the public, they intend to publish, from time to time, such statements of cures as have or may occur, and for the present will content themselves with merely enumerating some of the complaints for which it has been used with the most complete success—Such as Swollen Glands, Broken Breasts, White Swellings, Whitlows, Scalds from Steamboat explosions, or other causes, Burns, Fever boat explosions, or other causes, Burns, Fever Scald Head, Gun-shot Wounds, Bruises, Boils, Frostbites, Wens, Chilblains, Ulcerated and Common Sore, Throats, and Bonions. 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 Liver, Spine, Heart and Hip, Rushing 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. It is very portable-will keep in any climate, and requires little or no care in its application, as it may be spread with a knife on any substance, such as chamois leather, linen, or

brown paper. 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. July 3.

THOMAS MUSSEN HAS for Sale a good Assortment of CARPET.

ING. Printed and Plain DRUGGETS.

HEARTH RUGS, &c., &c. Embossed and Plain PLUSHES for FURNI

TURE.
All cheap for Cash.
July 15, 1850.

VARENNES WATER. POINT DU JOUR WATER. THE Subscribers keep constantly on hand the above celebrated MINERAL WATERS.
For Sale by the Gallon.
BENJ. WORKMAN & Co. July 15, 1850.

TO TANNERS. UST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of ELLIS' Celebrated Refined LAMPBLACK, and for BENJ. WORKMAN & Co. July 12.

PAPER. OR SALE by the Subscribet :— Large Wrapping Paper Crown do White and Colored Printing do Envelopes, &c. A. P. SABINE.

JUST RECEIVED by Express: -

C. DORWIN. EXCHANGE AND MONEY BROKER.

April 15. MIN KIP STANK KI

POR KINGSTON, TORONTO & HAMILY

THE Steamer OTTAWA TO CANAL BASIN on MON

FOR ST. CATHERINES & OTHER HOLD On the Welland Canal and P. TOWED BY GOVERNMENT The First Class Schr. i Wilson, is loading is and will take Freight Apply to DONALD MURLAY &

FOR TORONTO AND HAMILTON The First Class Schr. LLIZAFFT Captain MARTIN, is loading for the alore by and will take freight at a very low rate. DONALD MURRAY & C

FOR BELLEVILLE AND OTHER PLACE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE

ON THE BAY OF QUINTE

THE Steamer GILDERSLEAUE, Gord
Master, will leave CANAL BAYN whington Street, in front of Subscribes Store
every WEDNESDAY, at 1 of coach Pay
LACHINE on arrival of the Cars, some a Montreal at 4 o'clock.
For Freight or l'assage

Montreal, June 25, 1850.

THEATRE-ROYAL THE RAVEL FAMILY

HAVE the honor to anneuros will consist of the following lettorn GRAND EVOLUTIONS ON

THE TIGHT ROPE AFTER WHICH, THE BEAUTIFUL BOLL ENTITLED THE FISHERMAN'S DREAM

To be followed by the laughable Come h GODENSKI; or, THE SKATI RS OF WIT To conclude with the interesting Tableaux T. THE ITALIAN BRIGAMS

There will be Four Entertainments during Second Tier, 3s. 9d.; Pit. 2s. 6d.; Galert i
Doors open at Half-past SEVEN, base
ments to commence at EIGH1 o'cocs.
Places secured at the Box Office of the Is

CO-PARTNER-HIP. THE undersigned have entered into Copara-ship as COMMISSION MERCHAND and AUCTIONEERS, under the firm of FISE

from 10, A. M., until 4, P. M.

& ARMOUR. HAVING rented these very commodous a

central Premises, corner of M. Pour OUORS, GROCERIES, and HEAVY OU fall descriptions.
PERIODICAL SALES, by Auction at

FISHER & ARMOUR Montreal July 9, 1850.

MANUFACTORY IN MARBLE,
21, McGILL STREET.
(Opposite "Lavine's Hotel") TELSON, BUTTERS & Co., having pure the Stock of Sherman & Rice, haven a and keep for Sale, the various MANUTURES OF MARBLE, consisting principals

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADTON TABLETS, TABLE TOPS, HEAD ccurately and prompt July 9, 1850. NEW ARRIVAL of MARBLE HEAD NELSON, BUTTERS & O.

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale by the by
seriber, Superior PALE ALE, from New
READ & BROTHERS, Troy, New York
JOHN LOW. Montreal, July 11, 1850.

Montreal, July 11, 1850.

OR Sale by the Subscriber:
Twankay and Hyson Twankay
Old Hyson in chests and catties
Young Hyson do do
Imperial Souchong and Congou
Mascovado Sugar
Crushed Sugar
Molasses, in hhds and tierces
B. M. Raisins and Currants
Cloves, Cassia, Nutmega and Carrowy les
Blue and Starch
Whiting, is barrels
Wine Corks, Vinegar
Mustard, j th., 4 lb., 6 lb. and 8 lb. in
Brooms, Dusters, Palls and Bed Cord
Salad Oil and Castor Oil
Lamp Wick, Pipes, Rosin, Chocolate
Oatmeal, No. 2 Mackerel, Salmon Treal
Table Codfast, Fine Stoved and Livery is
Table Codfast, Fine Stoved and Cavendish and Henry Dew Tobacco
Rice and Pearl Barley
Day and Martin's Blacking, Black Les, in
JOHN LONG.

JOHN LONG 226, St. Paul State

FOR SALE by the Subscriber Muscovado, Refined and Bastard Super Fresh Currents, in Section 1 Leacher's Starch
Muscatel Relients, Cavendish International Relients, Cavendish International Relients, Market Relients, Research, Relients, Relients, Research, Relients, Research, Relients, Relien

PALM OIL
SODA ASH, extra strength
DAVID TORRANCE TUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS Eclectic for July.

Kinne's Law from vol. I to 9.

K. W. LAI.

Opposite Re al, July 10, 1850.

SAMUEL CAUTHERS,

TEAPEST SPOT IN MONTREAL No. 28, McGILL STREET, ST TAILOR AND GENTLEMEN'S

M. SLACK has received, by the late arrivals an Extensive Assortment of GOODS above Line, consisting of SUPERFINE OF ENGLAND and FRENCH ST OF ENGLAND and FRENCH
THS. Pancy Dockins. Trowscrings, VestSammer Cloths, Russell Cord, Indiana, Vean Cloths, &c. &c. Having greatly enlarged
Premises to the free free free free free free free
SUPPLY of CLOTHING in this
at STILL LOWER PRICES than formerly.
Immose Assortment of Frock, Dress, Sack,
Coats—Pants and Vests, all quality
system WENTY PER CENT. CHEAPER
NANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN

DA. and TRIMMINGS furnished, an CUT, is the MOST FASHION ABLE Bugs, constantly on hand. NO SECONI.
-F-TERMS CASH. CALL AND SEE.
natural, July 8, 1850. Collars, Drawers, Trunks, and Travel

J. PARKIN'S LACE & EMBROIDER LESTABLISHMENT, 1141. NOTRE DAME STREET, Door to J. & T. Bell's Boot and Shoe Store.)

begs most respectfully to inform the Ladies of Montreal and the inhabitants generally, he is in receipt of a Choice Assortment of EW LACE and MUSLIN SLEEVES, Enas and Trimmed, LACE and MUSLIN LARS, HABIT SHIRTS, CHEMISETTES, he., he., together with a Superior Stock of ERT GLOVES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, DKERCHIEFS, LAPPETS, VEILS, &c., rhich will be submitted at the lowest possi-

serve the address NDID STOCK OF MAHOGANY

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every description, Plate and Plated Ware, of and Crested White and Brain Door lways on hand; Coffin Plates furnished eal, May 7, 1850.

LYSIS OF MINERAL WATER OF DINT DU JOUR.—From Mr. Hunt's a of the Water of the Mineral Spring at 1 Jour, near L'Assomption, I infer that it ove a valuable addition to those already of in Canada.

Sars to be well adouted to case of carefula. ve valuable addition to those already red in Canada.

ears to be well adapted to cases of scrofula, of the skin, gost, rheumatiam, and dysomplaints generally.

al Water to be useful should be taken for me, and when it seems to lose its effect, m another spring should be substituted; not agreeing with an individual, another kindly and effectually. Weak and delisons should sask the advice of a physician and to the employment of these waters—

be a great blessing to society if these cases from the laboratory of nature were to the the wise and beterogenous compounds, such the world is curied, under the memos and Medicines."

Wp. Nelson. M. D.

Wn. Nelson, M. D. ify that I have used the Point du ify that I have used the Point du Journal of the Mater in my practice, and have found it to mild purgative and alterative. From the of lodine it centains, it will, I doubt not, useful in scropious diseases and in some syphilis, in addition to other remedies.

R. L. Macdonwill, M. Il.

Lecturer on Clinical Medicine,
M. Gill College, Montreal.

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most of the other saline waters of the country, it contains the foliage is naddition to which, I have detected, in small quantities, salts of barytes and strontia, while had hitherto been mer with only in the waters of Varence. In the grueral characters, it is allied to the Source The contents of one pound of 7000 gr

0.477900 grains 1 283490 do. 01 3696 do. 01 3720 do. ,50 3000 do. ,64 645940 do. 03 2440 do. 2,44 5240 do. 1 10 800 do. PER-rning gived Cavier at the ED to the PRE-West)

much more convenient and extensive PRE-MISES, No. 157, Notre Dame Street, (West) where he trusts to receive a continuance of their wors. Montreal, May 22, 1850. JOHN PALMER, HAIR-DRESSER, HAS REMOVED TO HIS FORMER SHOP,

(First Door from Notre Dame Street.) THE Subscriber embraces the opportunity of returning thanks to his Friends and the Pube for the liberal patronage which he has received nee being in business, and hopes, by strict attention, to merit a continuance of the same.

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