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THE COURIER.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1851.

If we are to believe implicitly some of the Toronto papers, the departure of Lord Elgin from that city was a sort of stolen march upon the inhabitants, and that he fled—actually fled from them, no less pitiably and ignobly than he ran out of Montreal two years ago. It is an unhappy thing for this really amiable nobleman that, by force of circumstances or by some other extraneous cause, he should find himself in the hands of people whom he cannot control, or of persons who are constantly and continually compromising him with the respectable inhabitants of every City in the Province in which he has ever resided. Wherever he has *first* made his appearance, there he has been uniformly received with regard and distinction. And wherever he has been most intimately known, *domestically*, *there* he has been most loved and respected; but in every political movement of any consequence that he has made, there has always been some unhappy ingredient of discord strong enough to set the whole Province in a ferment. The present *apple* is the old worn out traitor, Dr. John Rolph, who, after narrowly escaping capital punishment, and living thereafter for many years in obscurity, has been suddenly resuscitated into political life, for no other purpose that we can see than to set the teeth of the loyal part of the population of this Colony on edge, and to fix the key-stone upon the arch of poor Lord Elgin's undying unpopularity. Surely, on looking around among so many men of intelligence, education, and public spirit, there might have been better men found than one who, if he had got his deserts, would have been food for the crows a quarter of a century ago. The very name of Rolph is an offence to the ear of every loyal Upper Canadian, and to call him to assist in the Government in any way, is to wantonly insult the feelings, as well as the principles, of every loyal subject of the Crown of England.

When Lord Elgin first arrived in Canada he was received with the enthusiasm of a loyal people, Toronto and Montreal vied with each other in the attentions they heaped upon him; in each he has been in turns caressed, feted,—endured, insulted, pelted, and all but expelled; nobody thinks that this was the fault of Lord Elgin himself; nobody blames him personally; it is his advisers upon whom the weight of public indignation ought to, and does fall, though he has been made to be the immediate sufferer; and with so notorious a person as Dr. John Rolph at his elbow, we doubt much if his sufferings are at an end.

The citizens of Quebec have received him as became a loyal people, but whether he and his pernicious advisers will be wiser, or they more forbearing, than the two Capital Cities of Upper and Lower Canada, remains to be seen.

So long as spavined horses sell
Fools can get forward passing well.
Old saw.

We thank our cotemporary, the "*Herald Angel*," for putting old saws in our head—they are really sometimes a more appropriate motto than even *animos novitate teneho*; and, besides, they are invariably more truthful, because everybody who has trod the halls of learning knows well how easy it is to embroider stupidity with a little Latin, whereas an old saw, such as the one we have quoted, is worth more than a hundred "modern instances," unless one can lay his finger upon a "modern instance" of equal significance.

We are very little moved by the abortive and apparently uneasy wit of our *celestial* cotemporary, partly because we have heard lions roar in our time—and asses bray too for that matter—and partly because, as usual, he leaves us no point to reply to,—all is dreary, blank, spiritless inanity. Any little interest or curiosity among his readers and admirers which his weak efforts may excite, should these even amount to a smile, must be rather the hysterical, brainless, and frothy effervescences of a shallow mind, than the pleasing corruscations of an enlightened understanding.

The "*Herald Angel*"—whether good or bad, he does not himself say, but every body knows he is not an "Angel" of *light* at least, and we hope in charity that the darkness is not so complete as the inference suggests. The "*Herald Angel*," with an amount of wit that is really too overpowering for our weak nerves, indoctrinates us into the meaning of his motto, but in rallying our weak and obumbilated powers for a moment, we cannot perceive but that according to his own explanation of his *animos*, his *novitate*, and his *teneho*, the whole, as we said before, is sheer and unmitigated nonsense. Had the Roman Bard from whom the quotation is taken supposed for a moment that his swan-like notes should ever be *transformed* by any posterity into the *gobble of a goose*, he would have blushed with shame while he recorded them.

We leave the latter part of the "*Herald Angel's*" remarks to the *heavenward tendencies* to which they aspire, only remarking that when the *Angel* wrote them he must have been consciously *inspired* with the glorious act of having that morning either killed a bear or wounded a fiddler.

Presuming to divert the "*Herald Angel*" from his *heavenward tendencies* for a moment, and recalling him to *our* earth again, on which it is apparent he seldom treads, we are surprised that his *angelic* nature has not taught him to bend his *celestial* energies towards a reply to an article which appeared in the *Pilot* some weeks ago. That article seemed to have been written in sober sadness, and since to this day it has not even been attempted to be denied or refuted, we have every reason to suppose that it is irrefutable. An *Angel* who is so thin-skinned about a simple criticism, and so witty over a harmless obituary notice, surely could not be supposed to fold his wings quietly over an unjust reproach. Now, we have only to promise to this "*Herald Angel*"—we wonder from what tan-pit his pinions came—that when any Editor in Canada, or elsewhere, shall say to us what the *Pilot* said the other week to him, we will either refute the assertions or at once lay down the pen for ever. But, alas! alas!! the *Pilot* must long ago have felt what we now feel, namely, what it is to have an *Angel* for an opponent. When a man, composed of flesh and blood and bones, is *kilt*—why he is *kilt*, and there's an end—but, heaven help us poor terrestrials, the "*Herald Angel*,"

Not being yet the vital spirit's fled,
Still flaps his wings, not knows that he is dead.

Hill, the informer, who was dreadfully burned, in having high wines poured on his clothes and then set fire to, which we noticed at the time of its occurrence, died in the Montreal General Hospital, on Wednesday last, in the greatest agony. He leaves a wife and three children.

The Welland Canal is full of vessels—from four to six lying between each flat awaiting their turn of lockage—it is thought that at least 100 vessels are now on its waters. It is estimated that the Tolls of the canal this year will realise upwards of £50,000. This speaks well for Canada.

A Berlin artist has discovered the art of fixing daguerreotypes upon glass which is covered with tinsel or of zinc or gold. The operation takes about five minutes. When dipped into water, or varnish, the subject taken is very distinct. The artist is enabled to give any colouring to the picture he may like, and has even succeeded in combining two different colours upon the same daguerreotype.

The only ship now remaining in the Arctic regions, expressly in search of Sir John Franklin, is the *Prince Albert*, Capt. Kennedy. This vessel is of 90 tons and carries 18 men. She was sent out by Lady Franklin.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.—We publish with pleasure a letter from the Provincial Postmaster General, addressed to the President of the Board of Trade of this City, in reply to one from that body. It affords another convincing proof of the care and vigilence exercised upon all occasions by Mr. Morris, where public convenience is concerned, as regards postal arrangements.

It will be seen that in future the Halifax and Newfoundland Mails will be transported *via* Boston, under the care of a British Officer:—

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Quebec, 21st October, 1851.

SIR,—Circumstances have prevented my sooner acknowledging your letter of the 6th instant, drawing my attention, by desire of the Board of Trade of Montreal, to the inconvenience which would result if the Post Office in that city were removed, as is rumoured, to St. Gabriel Street.

In answer, I beg to assure you that should a removal be found necessary, the first consideration in the selection of another building for the Montreal Post Office, will be the convenience of the merchants and of the citizens generally.

I take this opportunity of informing you, for the information of the Montreal mercantile community, that, commencing on Monday next, 27th instant, Mails will be made up at Montreal for Halifax and Newfoundland, to be carried by officers in charge of British Mails through the United States, to and from Boston, and forwarded thence by the Royal Mail Steamers to Halifax.

The postage on letters by this route will be 7½ per half ounce, paid or unpaid, for Halifax, —and 1s per half ounce, *pre-paid*, for Newfoundland.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt. servt.,
J. MORRIS,
Postmaster General.

Hugh Allan, Esq.,
President Board of Trade, Montreal.

PRESENTATION TO MR. J. H. DALEY.—We, yesterday, published the address of the Mayor on behalf of the subscribers to the testimonial presented to our popular and esteemed friend, Mr. Daley, agent of the Vermont Central Railway Company, and his reply thereto. The watch and chain were purchased from Mr. Townsend—value fifty sovereigns. The visitors to the late Boston festival are largely indebted to Mr. Daley for the watchful, efficient, and gentlemanly conduct displayed by him during the trip—and have taken the earliest and best means of testifying their approbation. We can only add that it is not more than he deserves; and as long as he continues to reside among us, his exertions upon all occasions as a public servant and obliging friend will be appreciated, not only by the visitors of the Boston Jubilee, but by every one who has the pleasure of knowing him.

GARRICK THEATRE.—We need hardly remind our readers that the charitable performance, for the benefit of La Petite Carman, takes place this evening at the above place. Our citizens have never been backward in aiding all undertakings of a charitable nature, and here is an instance before us. The list lying on our table contains the names of many of our leading citizens, who have come forward for the purpose of assisting this unfortunate little girl. This is in keeping with the usual generosity of our good citizens, and must be as pleasing to the gentlemen who originated the performance as it is acceptable to the poor girl, who will be benefitted by it.

We have been requested to state, that the Managing Committee will be in attendence at the Theatre from 12 o'clock, Noon, to 5, P. M., for the purpose of securing reserved seats for those who desire them. The curtain will rise *precisely* at 8 o'clock, and the performances will close at half-past 10.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH,

THURSDAY, Oct. 23.

Before their Honors Justices Rolland and Aylwin.

On Wednesday the following case was begun, and continued on Thursday.

Robert David Burrell, and Pierre Morin, two very young men, were put to the bar charged with the murder of John Williams, on 17th of August last. The indictment charged Burrell with the commission of the blow which caused Williams's death, and Morin with being there aiding and abetting him. It appeared from the evidence of a number of witnesses that, on the evening of the day mentioned in the indictment, the deceased man, Williams, was in company with two other persons named Zweigler and Cooper, at a house of no very good repute, kept by a man named Littlejohn, in Lagauchetière Street. While they were there taking some supper, the two prisoners came outside the house, and knocked at the door; making considerable noise with a view to get into the house, and asking, as one witness said, if "that Englishman lived there." Hereupon the parties inside wanted Littlejohn to go out to drive away the assailants, and offered to accompany them. Finding they could not get in, the persons, according to Littlejohn, said, "if we cannot get in by the door we will get in by the window".

All four persons—the three and Littlejohn—then went out, and attacked the prisoners, who were very drunk, and who went away for some time, and then returned, when the contest was renewed, and in the course of it the deceased received a wound, which pierced through between his ribs to his heart, with some instrument, which must, according to the evidence of Dr. Nelson, have resembled a narrow carpenter's chisel, such as one which was found on the place of the struggle, and which was now produced in court, and proved to have belonged to prisoner Burrell. The two prisoners were arrested, and on their way to the Station House the policeman said to Burrell, "this is a bad job," and prisoner replied, "yes; I have disgraced my family; but I could not help doing what I did." Burrell also acknowledged that the chisel was his; but afterwards denied that it was so.

Messrs. Johnson and Monk appeared for the prisoners; and the former gentleman addressed the Jury in French and English, attempting to show that it was quite impossible for the wound which caused the death of the deceased to have been inflicted by the chisel, which was produced. If, however, he contended, the chisel were the instrument which caused the death of Williams, there was still nothing of a positive nature to connect it with the prisoners, more than with any of the other parties who were present on the occasion. Besides, if this were not so, the case was not one in which the parties who sallied from the house could be said to be defending their homes. The sanctity of the home was indeed to be preserved by every virtuous and brave man at all hazards; but, talk of the sanctity of the brothel!—it was a mockery. That was the place for orgies, for debauchery, and for disorder. The deceased and his companions went there for disorderly purposes, and when the two prisoners were heard at the door, they went out to give them a thrashing; so that if, in the scuffle which ensued, the prisoner (Burrell) really did strike the blow, it was but a case of chance medley, at most of manslaughter. He dwelt very much upon the bad character of Littlejohn, on whose evidence he thought the prosecution rested, and declared that he should be able to show that he was unworthy of belief on his oath. He accordingly called one or two witnesses, who testified to the bad character of Littlejohn, and declared they would not believe him on his oath; and also other witnesses, who stated that the prisoners were highly respectable young men.

His Honor Mr. Justice Rolland summond up in French and English. He told the Jury that it was clear, whatever might be the character of the house in which Littlejohn lived, the inmates were not out of the protection of the law. It was also to be observed that the case did not rest on Littlejohn's testimony. Then the inmates of that house clearly had a right to protect themselves from vagabonds who were attempting to break into it, or making a noise to disturb the family; nor was there anything wrong in persons who were within the house aiding the master. The prisoners, on the contrary, were clearly in the wrong. So far, then, the case was that of a quarrel between an innocent man in his own right, and a man doing wrong. Then the prisoners, instead of resisting, should have retired. There was nothing blameable in taking them away. But, admitting the prisoners had been assaulted, and that a scuffle had thus taken place, still the man was not killed by a chance blow; but by a deadly instrument. Was there any justification for the use of that weapon? No; for no man has the right to use a deadly weapon unless there be absolute necessity to save his life. If he be indeed attacked, and, in the surprise or heat or blood, use a deadly weapon, that may be manslaughter or justifiable homicide; but in this case, the engagement had been commenced by the prisoners themselves, who were armed—perhaps armed for murder. Manslaughter, however, sometimes occurred, when strong provocation suddenly caused heat of blood, and induced a blow with no intention to kill; but then, the violence used must be proportioned to the offence, and not barbarous and cruel. Again, there might be some ground for a verdict of manslaughter, in the fact that a rush was made upon the prisoners, which might have led them to fear their lives were endangered. He could not think there was any justification; but on some of these grounds the jury might doubt, though he did not think that a verdict of murder would be against the evidence. If they did doubt, however, they must lean to the side of mercy. What he had said applied only to the man whom the jury might determine had inflicted the blow. The other was accomplice, so far as was proved, only to the extent of drunkenness and a disorderly attack on Littlejohn's house; but there was no proof that he had had any intention to commit murder.

The jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

Before discharging the prisoners, His Honor Mr. Justice Aylwin, admonished Burrell in a suitable manner, telling him that he might thank his Maker for the result of his case, which was rather unexpected from the evidence which had been heard. His Honor Justice Rolland then did as much to Morin, and the prisoners were discharged. —*Herald.*

The Nova Scotia *Royal Gazette* of the 14th instant, contains the proclamation of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor summoning the Legislature of that province to meet for the despatch of business, on Tuesday, the 4th of November next. With reference to the forthcoming session, the *Novascotian* says, it will be pre-eminently a Provincial Rail Road Meeting—not to make bunkum speeches for the amusement of the populace—but an upright and downright straight business affair, in the discussion of which Nova Scotia expects that every man will do his duty. Some of the papers speak of a coalition being formed between the Hon. Messrs. Howe and Johnston, the leaders of the rival parties in the Legislature.—*Quebec Gazette.*

We are pleased to learn that the Board of Directors of the Quebec and Richmond Railroad have contracted for the road with Mr. Morton, who has been authorised by parties in Portland to take Stock to the amount of £62,500. The price per mile is said to be lower than the average of roads in the States, and the contract, we hear, will be signed and the road commenced this fall if the Corporation do their duty on Friday night—of which we have not a doubt.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

We are not going to write an elaborate article—be under no apprehension gentle reader of anything of the kind—nevertheless we may be permitted to say that the offer of the St. Lawrence & Atlantic Railroad to carry the mails in winter to Richmond, and forward it by four-horse stages from that point to Quebec, is worthy of some consideration. The time occupied in the transport of the mails between this city and Montreal in winter is far too considerable, and any arrangement which might effect a saving in time of 48 hours to a trader corresponding with Montreal is worthy of a thought from our intelligent and really accommodating Post Master-General.—*Ib.*

On Tuesday evening our citizens were surprised by the unusual phenomenon (for this season) of a thunder storm. We believe that on the same date in 1839 a violent storm did considerable damage in this vicinity; the lightning having struck the churches of Ancienne Lorette, Charlesbourg and Beauport.—*Mercury.*

The display of fireworks, which took place on the Place d'Arms, last evening, in honor of the arrival of the Governor General, went off with considerable brilliancy and *éclat*, in the presence of an immense assemblage of persons, who crowded every window and available space in the neighbourhood. The quality of the fireworks did great credit to Mr. Beals, as a pyrotechnist; and the two salutes fired by the Royal Artillery, from Durham Terrace, must have, by their thunder, informed strangers that some extraordinary fête was taking place within our good city. The band of the 54th Regiment was present and tended greatly to enliven the amusement. The appearance presented by the gay uniforms, banners and glittering spears, &c., of the Fire Companies, when the ground was lit up, was beautiful in the extreme.—*Ib.*

The Rev. Mr. Kerrigan, Assistant-Chaplain of St. Patrick's Church, has been appointed Curate of Frampton. The Rev. Gentleman has, during his stay in this city, won for himself the general esteem and good wishes of his fellow-citizens. We understand that his congregation are not going to allow him to depart without testifying their appreciation of his moral worth and excellence. —*Ibid.*

ROME AND CAPE VINCENT RAILWAY.—The Watertown Daily *Jeffersonian* of Saturday says, that "should the weather continue favorable, the whole track to Cape Vincent will be laid before winter fairly sets in. The probabilities are that the cars will pass over the entire road from Rome to Cape Vincent by the first of January next." Kingstonians, wake up! imitate the enterprise of your neighbors, and have the canal required to connect you with the railroad completed by the opening of navigation in the spring.—*Kingston Daily News.*

PROGRESS.—We are happy to notice that our able and spirited contemporary, the Hamilton *Spectator*, announces a daily paper to be issued in the spring. "The rapid progress which Hamilton is making, as a mercantile and manufacturing city and shipping port, and the impossibility of furnishing the latest news in a semi-weekly issue," have induced him to announce this alteration.—*Ib.*

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.—We regret to learn that on Friday last two serious accidents occurred. Mr. Moore, Church Street, was thrown out of his gig, and had his thigh bone fractured. Mr. Hewton, of Church Street, when driving with his wife and daughter, had his gig upset and broken to pieces. Considerable injury was sustained by all, but we are happy to say, it was not of a dangerous character. We understand that both cases arose from the culpable conduct of the drivers of heavy loaded waggons from the country. Impropriety of this kind have long been justly complained of. Persons obstinately refuse to yield part of the road to other passengers, and confident in the strength of their own waggons, they deliberately bring them into contact with more fragile conveyances, to the great injury of their occupants. We sincerely hope that, if the circumstances of these cases be as represented to us, the authorities will visit the guilty parties with condign punishment. It is full time that such men were taught that they cannot be allowed to sport with the lives of the public with impunity.—*Globe.*

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening, about 5 o'clock, while George E. Gurnett, Esq., our Police Magistrate, was riding along King Street, his horse stumbled near to the corner of York Street, and came down. Mr. Gurnett's face was cut severely. We are happy to say that he is doing well.—*Ib.*

JENNY LIND'S CONCERT.—This highly gifted songstress gave her first Concert in St. Lawrence Hall last night, to a crowded assemblage, numbering perhaps about one thousand. To those capable of appreciating musical talent of the highest order, the occasion was one of the deepest interest and of the highest gratification. To describe Jenny's power of song is impossible: she must be heard to be appreciated. The audience was fairly enraptured, and more especially when she sung the Scottish Ballads of "*John Anderson my Jo*," and "*Comin' through the Rye*," and the famous "*Bird Song*." The extraordinary gift which, we believe, distinguishes her singing from all others, —the power of producing the trill or shake,—she exhibited with great beauty and effect. She is of middle size, has a beautiful figure, appears much younger than she is generally represented in her portraits, and her countenance wears a most benevolent expression. The instrumental performances on the Violin, Clarionet, and Piano, by her aids Messrs. Goldschmidt, Belletti, and Blake, were admirable, and the singing of Signor Salvi was equally in character with the singing of Jenny herself.—*Toronto Examiner.*

THREE MEN DROWNED.—The brig *Chicago*, captain Napier, which cleared on Saturday, for Chicago in ballast, was capsized about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 13th, by a sudden squall, about ninety miles from this port, and nearly in the middle of the lake; and we regret to state that John Fuloch, first mate, W. L. Reed, second mate, and John Carver, seaman, were lost. The schooner *Roma*, Capt. Jeffords, bound for this port, fell in with the wreck about 10 o'clock, and took off Captain Napier and the balance of the crew and brought them to port. Captain Napier informs us that when taken off, himself and men were nearly exhausted, and could have held out but a short time longer. The first mate belonged to Cleveland, where he has a young wife, having been married but a short time. The second mate resided at Chicago, and he also leaves a young wife, having been married but a few months. Young Carver was a single man and belonged to Chicago. The vessel was owned by Thos. Dyer, of Chicago, and was insured for $6,000 equally in the Buffalo Mutual and Northwestern of Oswego. At dark last evening, the wind was blowing a gale from the west, and no boats left port.—*Buffalo Express.*

NINETEEN MEN DROWNED—BRIG SUNK.—Mr. Oscar Maine, of Canadaigne, took passage with a friend, by the name of Slater, from the same place, on board a brig that left Buffalo, on Tuesday about two o'clock. They were caught in a heavy gale, and endeavoured to make Grand River and Cleveland, without success. On Sunday afternoon the brig sprung a leak, and sank in one hour, about thirty miles from Cleveland. There were twenty on board. Ten of them took a boat—nine of them got hold of the sides of the boat, and capsized her—the whole were drowned. They had all, with two exceptions, been indulging freely with liquor. The only person saved was Mr. Maine, who was found by the propeller *California*, lashed to the mast, which was projecting out of the water some eight feet. Slater also hung to the mast, but finally became exhausted and sank.—*Detroit Tribune.*

DEATH OF THE CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—We do not refer to the worthy, who, at the Convention of English Monarchs in Westminster Hall, used to fling down the gauntlet, but to the well-known Tom Spring, the Chief of the fistic folks in Great Britain. Spring, whose real name was Winter, for years held the "belt," which at last he resigned and commenced the trade of publican at the Castle Inn, Holborn, where he died a few weeks ago. Prize-fighters are, as a body, great rascals, but Spring, it is said, was an exception to the almost general rule. His death-bed was a melancholy affair. The clergyman of his parish refused to visit him in his last extremity, and it was with the utmost difficulty a minister could be procured. The be-praised champion of the boxing ring, when fighting his last battle, found terrible odds against him.—*N. Y. Times.*

LET THE PROFESSIONS BEWARE.—Mrs. Davis, in her report, made at the recent Woman's Convention, in Worcester, argued from the different constitutions of the sexes, the females were particularly fitted to discharge the labors of the professions, while men could find a better sphere in the physical sciences, and their application to the mechanic arts. There seems to be some ground for this, so far as medicine and divinity are concerned, but not so much as it regards the law. Women are good preachers, and good physicians, and might make an effective address to a jury; but as to a long argument on an obscure point of equity, we confess some doubt. By the way, a correspondent wishes to know, if the women were allowed to vote, whether such broils as the whigs engaged in all over the city at the time of their primary elections, could take place, whether the possible presence of ladies would not make the entrance to the ballot room as quiet and orderly as the entrance to one of Jenny Lind's concerts at Tripler Hall? We cannot say, but will think of the matter in that aspect.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

ANOTHER CUBAN EXPEDITION.—A letter from Bayou Sara, La., to the *Nashville Banner*, says another Cuba expedition is on foot in that State, at the head of which is Gen. Felix Houston. The writer says:

"From what I can learn, some men of influence and means have been approached on the subject. I know one who has been offered a command.—The plan is, first to get the means to procure arms. A near neighbour of mine was offered a command, and I am sorry to say, at first thought favorably of it. The object was to get money.—It is being managed as secretly as possible."

A vast conspiracy is said to have been organised in several provinces of Spain, the Catalans, Aragon, and Valencia being the foremost against the Government, to break out at the first signal from Paris or Italy. The Carlists are said to sympathise with the intended movement. They probably hope that, by assisting the Republicans, their triumph, however ephemeral, will be secured; and that the consequent political change, after the democratic doctrines have had their day, will be a return to an absolutist Government under the elder branch of the Bourbons. A writer in the *Times* says:—"Spain, like Italy, stands a good chance of having a revolutionary movement ere many months elapse. Nothing can avert the danger but the suspension of the concordat, and the adoption of a milder system of collecting the taxes, connected with a great retrenchment in the public expenditure."

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—Advices from Northern Mexico to the 16th inst. state that Caravajal was within ten miles of Matamoras, with a force of 10,000 men, including 400 Texan rangers and one company of discharged United States troops. The revolutionary army was expected to attack the city on the morning of the 17th.

The Plague at the Canary Islands.

The Havana correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune* gives an account of the terrible ravages of the Plague at the Canary Islands. It was supposed to have been brought there by fishing vessels from the western coast of Africa. It was at first pronounced malignant quinsy; but afterwards ascertained to be the plague. The city of Los Palmas in the Island of Grand Canary seems to have been the seat of the disease, and the epidemic raged with such fury that the inhabitants, in consternation, abandoned the town, without caring for anything but their persons, to such an extent that they even forgot the ties of blood. Death surprised them in the midst of their flight, so that the roads were covered with corpses. As was to be expected, the fugitives, carrying with them the fatal germ, infested the country, which became the theatre of the most horrible scenes. The beasts, abandoned in the city, perished for want of food, and the decomposition of their bodies, together with that of the human corpses which remained unburied in the streets, vitiated the atmosphere to such an extent that any unfortunate person who came to return to the city fell dead almost as soon as he entered a house. As soon as the Commandant General of the Province learned the abandonment of the City of Los Palmas, he ordered the troops of garrison of the capital to bury the dead, but the greater portion of the soldiers were attacked by the epidemic and died. In short, to give an idea of the ravages of the past, it is only necessary to state that in two months 8000 persons died in the City of Los Palmas, and 10,000 in the whole island.

At the last dates, August 12, the epidemic had abated considerably in the city, though it still raged in the country.—*Troy Daily Whig.*

Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, October 23, 1851.

The *Hermann* arrived a few minutes after two o'clock, with London dates to the 8th.

American flour in good request at 6d advance; and wheat at 6d advance. Corn attracted little attention—floating cargoes easier to buy. Weather unfavorable.

At Manchester on the 7th, trade was dull.

The Queen arrived at Edinburgh on Tuesday. One of the boiler pipes of the engine, which conveyed the Royal Family, burst, but no injury was done.

The *Pacific* arrived out on the 7th.

The bills for the Great Exhibition was immense, being over 100,000 per day.

The *Gazette* of Spain publishes several Royal ordnances, containing improvements and reforms to be introduced in the administration of Cuba.

FURTHER ITEMS BY THE HERMANN.—The United States Mail Steamer Clyde, with specie to the value of $625,299, arrived at Liverpool on the 7th.

Business in England was improving. The influx of bullion in the Bank of England was beginning to be sensibly felt in the market.

The great topic of conversation, when the Hermann sailed, was the expected arrival of Kossuth at Southampton. He was expected on the 12th, having sailed from Marseilles on the 1st. Previous to his departure from Marseilles, Kossuth published an address to the democrats, on the occasion of the refusal of the French Government to allow him to pass through France on his way to England. The *People* of Marseilles was seized by the authorities for some remarks on the subject. The liberal portion of the Paris press, stung by the contrast afforded by the conduct of the French and English Governments, were bewaving the persecution to which the press is subjected—speaking of the Government in terms of just indignation.—Kossuth was accompanied by his family, and 58 other refugees. It is stated that Lord Dudley Stuart, having obtained intelligence from Vienna that an attempt to assassinate Kossuth would be made on his arrival at Southampton, and that two women had left the Austrian capital for the express purpose of making this attempt, great precautions were being taken by the authorities to protect his life. Kossuth, after remaining a short time at Southampton, will proceed to London, and it is thought will demand an interview with Lord Palmerston, to thank him for the interest manifested in his behalf. He will remain a fortnight in England, and then embark for New York.

The number of visitors to the Exhibition, on the 6th, was 107.815, and on the 7th 109,915. The sum of £5,233 was taken at the doors, at shilling prices. On the 7th, it was found necessary to employ two cabs to carry silver thus received to the bank.

The rage for emigration from Ireland continues unabated.

The Queen of Spain has conferred a pension of 2000 reals on the widow of General Enna, in consideration of his gallant services.

The commercial accounts from Paris are not so good. The wine crop would be on the average deficient.

A secret society, with a depôt of arms, had been discovered at Berlin, and ten members were arrested.

The Earl of Liverpool is dead.

Public attention is engrossed at Manchester by the coming of the Queen. She was to be in Liverpool on the morning, and in Manchester on the afternoon.

Several deaths among the English nobility had occurred since the sailing of the America; among them the Earl of Liverpool, before noticed, Viscount Bolingbrooke, Lady Douglass, and G. B. Halliburton.

Continental news unimportant.

Wheat was falling in the French Provinces, and the Flour market was dull.

THE CONDITION OF EUROPE.—There is hardly a great city in Europe (says *Galignani*) which one might not suppose to be inhabited by wild beasts rather than men, or by enemies rather than citizens, such is the formidable character of the means employed to secure its tranquility and obedience.—Ramparts frown on the people from the river side or the brow of the hill; there are barracks and guard-houses in every quarter; there are troops always in movement; the drum never ceases; at every public place you may stumble on a group of soldiers, ready to turn out on the approach of the officer in command; and you feel as if it were not so much a city as a camp you are dwelling in. France is hardly more unfortunate in this respect than the other great Powers of Europe; but there are, we believe, still about a hundred thousand soldiers in the department of the Seine, and Lyons, a mere manufacturing city, is policed by more than thirty thousand.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Arrived,
Oct. 22.

Ship Huron, Keays, 13th Sept, Limerick, H & E Burstall, ballast, 229 pass
Brigt Messenger, Boucher, 13 days, Arichat, order, plaster
Schr Sophie, Landry, 15 days, Bay des Chaleurs, order, oil and oysters
.... Marie, Boutillier, 11 days, Caraquet, order, oysters
.... Wasp, Billingsley, 20 days, New Carlisle, order, fish and oil, 4 pass
.... Madeleine, Barth, 15th Oct, Buctouche, order, oysters
.... H R S, West, 7th Oct, Halifax, H J Noad & Co, sugar and fish

Oct. 23.

Ship Lady Campbell, Hodge, Waterford, pass

Cleared,
Oct. 21.

Ship Oriental, Nicholas, Plymouth, Burstalls
.... India, Willis, Gloucester, do
.... Infanta, Hyland, do, do
.... Bannockburn, Boyd, Greenock, Benson & Co
Bark Victory, McLeod, Plymouth, do
.... Waterhen, Dodds, Gloucester, Levey & Co
.... Prince George, Tasker, London, Price & Co
.... Rose, Moon, Plymouth, G B Symes & Co
.... Josepha, England, Gloucester, do
.... Falcon, Hutchinson, do, do
.... Boreas, McDonald, do, do
.... St Lawrence, Tullock, Aberdeen, do
.... Tottenham, Evans, Youghal, Gilmour & Co
.... Achilles, Moon, Liverpool, do
.... Royal Adelaide, Richards, Fowey, LeMesurier & Co
Brig Springflower, Phelps, Cork, Gordon, Wilson & Co
.... Magog, Russell, Wicklow, Benson & Co
.... Sarah, Morgan, Sunderland, Symes & Co

Oct. 22.

Ship St Andrew, Arthur, Liverpool, J G McKenzie
.... Hannah Ker, Marr, Troon, A Gilmour & Co
Bark Belle, Bisson, Padstow, do
.... Five Sisters, Marshall, Gloucester, LeMesurier & Co
.... Elizabeth, Brown, London, G W Usborne
.... Lord Seaton, Mann, do, do
.... Julius Cæsar, Flemming, Gloucester, Symes & Co
.... Sir Henry Pottinger, Bristol, Benson & Co
.... Chieftain, Palmer, Gloucester, do
.... Olive Branch, Allan, Stockton, H&E Burstall
.... Commerce, Pearson, Gloucester, do
.... Jane Duffus, Thompson, Ardrossan, do
.... Queen Victoria, Plymouth, do
.... Jos. Cunard, Williams, Bristol, do
Brig Jane Watson, Watson, Dublin, do
.... Henderson, Hill, Gloucester, do

Shipping Intelligence.

The schooner Thistle, Painchaud, reported wrecked on her voyage from Halifax to Quebec, had on board 103 hhds and 22 bbls sugar, 60 boxes ground ginger, 90 bbls and 209 boxes herrings. She cleared from Halifax on the 10th instant; but we have no particulars as to when or where she was wrecked.

Pictou, Oct. 9.—The ship Letitia Heyn, McVhe, master, 650 tons built, loaded with timber, deals, staves and flour, from Quebec to Liverpool, ran ashore on the afternoon of Thursday, 29th of Sept., in Pleasant Bay, Magdalen Islands, with 8 feet water in the hold, and was abandoned and sold by the master for £110. Materials to be sold on the 14th instant.

BIRTHS.

At Napanee, on the 18th instant, Mrs. Robert Easton, of a daughter.

DIED.

At the residence of his son-in-law, the Rev. J. Scott, the Rector of Dunham, Mr. Thomas Hewson, Senior, formerly from the County of Yorkshire, England. He was among the earliest emigrants from England, who settled in the neighbourhood of LaColle, where he has resided between thirty and forty years, esteemed and respected by all for his charitable benevolence, his unitoward kindness, and the integrity of his character.

At Petite Boule, near St. Eustache, on the 18th instant, Mrs. Martha Clark, aged 48 years, wife of Mr. Wm. McGeoch, Farmer.

At St. John's Suburb, on the 21st instant, after a short illness, Mrs. Caroline Thibaudeau, wife of Mr. Jean Vezina, Master Joiner, aged 30 years and 5 months.

At Quebec, after a long and painful sickness, Mr. J.G. Johnson, aged 30 years and 10 months, son of the late Mr. Elisha Johnson. He expressed great confidence, through his Redeemer's merits, that his spirit would enter into rest, and desired it to be intimated in this obituary, that he died in the Protestant Faith.

At Gaspe Basin, on the 13th instant, Wm. Annet, Esq., late Postmaster of Perce, aged 75 years.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that TWO NOTES, signed by me, for Fifty Pounds each, in favor of J. G. Dawson or Order, dated Montreal, 9th October, 1851, payable at the Bank of Montreal, one at three months, the other four, from date, will not be paid at maturity, as no value has been received for them, and I caution the Public against taking them in any way.

JNO. KER.

Montreal, 24th October, 1851. 374

MRS. HAMILTON begs leave to acquaint the Public that she has continued the CHILDREN'S SCHOOL, in Mount Camp Street, lately taught by Mrs. GIBSON, deceased.

October 24. 473

GARRICK THEATRE,
St. Jean Baptiste Street.

BY the kind permission of Mr. WASTELL, Lessee of the "Garrick Club Rooms," an Amateur performance will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, the 26th instant, for the Benefit of LA PETITE CARMAN, left destitute by the sudden death of her father.

HUNCHBACK TAILOR OF TAMWORTH;
SONGS, DANCES, &c.;
To conclude with
BOMBASTES FURIOSO.

Admission, 1s. 3d.—Doors open at Half-past SEVEN—commence at EIGHT precisely.

Tickets can be procured at the Music Stores of Messrs. Herbert & Mead, and the principal Hotels.

October 23. 472

CONCERT HALL,
ST. GABRIEL STREET.

MR. McDONALD begs leave to intimate to the Young Ladies and Gentlemen of Montreal, that he has completed his arrangements for the Dancing Classes, which will meet on the EVENINGS of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, commencing on Wednesday, 22nd instant.

JUVENILE CLASS from 4½ to 6½ o'clock, the same Evenings.

For Terms, apply at the Hall.

October 22, 1851. 471

WANTED,—A Smart YOUNG WOMAN, to attend a Confectioner's Store. Good recommendations will be required.

Apply at this Office, or at No. 1, St. Joseph Street, Montreal.

October 17, 1851. 467

WINTER EVENING CLASSES.

THE Subscriber proposes the formation, during the ensuing WINTER, of TWO ELEMENTARY CLASSES, for the Study of GREEK and of LATIN, to consist of YOUNG MEN, having taste and leisure for such a pursuit; each Class assembling on alternate evenings during the week.

Parties desirous of joining either Class, are requested to intimate, before the close of the present month, their intention of doing so, in order that the Classes may be opened early in November.

TERMS—From November to the middle of March—THREE POUNDS.

PRIVATE READINGS, with more advanced Pupils, on the same Terms as formerly.

J. A. DEVINE.

St. Louis Street, 13th October, 1851. 463

PEARCE'S WATER FILTERS,
NO. 11, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that WATER FILTERS, of the most approved construction, are kept constantly on hand at the above Establishment.

New York, August 10, 1851. 412

WARTON'S ERVALENTA,

FOR the cure of habitual Constipation, without Medicine.

Numerous Testimonials of the efficacy of this preparation may be seen on application to the undersigned, Wholesale Agents.

WILLIAM LYMAN & CO.,
194 and 196, St. Paul Street.

October 23. 472

FROM BERMUDA.

JUST RECEIVED, direct from BERMUDA, a large supply of Fine ARROWROOT. The FRESHNESS and PURITY of this Article, as well as the undoubted superiority over that obtained from other sources, render it particularly desirable for the use of *Children, Invalids, &c.*

S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Family