The Montreal Courier is published [illegible] the six business months of the [illegible] from the 1st of May to the 1st of November, and the other six months bi-weekly, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Subscription, six dollars ($6) per annum, payable in advance.

☞ The Evening Courier (bi-weekly) is published on Monday and Thursday evenings, in time for the Mails, at the low price of three dollars ($3) per annum, payable in advance.

☞ All Letters must be post-paid, or else the postage will be deducted from the amount sent.

☞ Voluntary Correspondence solicited from all parts of the Continent of America. If made use of, the person transmitting the information will be liberally remunerated.

THE COURIER.

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1851.

Enlargement of the "Courier."

We this morning present our Subscribers with an enlarged sheet of the *Courier*, which the increased patronage bestowed upon us since the commencement of the present business season enables us to promise will be continued in future. And we beg to assure our readers and friends, in both city and country, that no efforts, on our part, will be lost sight of or neglected, by which their interests may be advanced, or their patronage secured. The earliest notices of every circumstance conducive to public advantage will be found in our columns; nor will any fear of consequences deter us from holding up to public reproof the abetters of Civic abuse, rural misdemeanor, or Parliamentary tergiversation.

The Position of the Government.

We are inclined to think that, notwithstanding the apparent inertia of the opposition, as evidenced by their suffering the Address in answer to the Speech from the Throne to pass without moving the customary amendments, the Government will have its work to do in the present Session. The Clergy Reserves is a pretty stiff question, and we venture to predict that the spoliation of this property, formerly devoted to religious uses, will not be accomplished quite so readily as the *Globe* has imagined. That journal appears to be very sanguine as to the results of an appeal to the country on this question, and he may be right; being on the spot, he must be better acquainted with the opinions of the constituencies than we can pretend to be; but still we have heard, from various persons who have been lately in Upper Canada, that there is a very strong feeling, in many quarters, against the alienation of these Reserves, and that the Church Union, formed under the auspices of the Bishop of Toronto, has already had the effect of rallying round the Church of England men who were either hostile or indifferent, some of them even from the ranks of the Radical party. It is also alleged that many of the French Canadian Members, with Mr. Morin at their head, are averse to any measure of the kind contemplated by the Ministers; and we are not surprised at it. When interference with vested interests once begins, no man can say where it will stop; and the Roman Catholic ecclesiastical property, solemnly guaranteed as it is, will be held no more sacred than that of the Protestant Churches. It is all very well for the *Pilot*, and such journals, to tell us that the rights of the Roman Catholic Clergy stand on a different footing—that they were guaranteed by treaty at the conquest of Canada, whereas there is only a Parliamentary title to the Clergy Reserves; but the Roman Catholic Clergy may be assured that men who have no respect for that Parliamentary title, will have none for the treaty, when the time and the opportunity arrives for denouncing it; when was the thief ever deterred by locks and bars when he had the time and means for breaking them? So surely as the Clergy Reserves are alienated from religious to secular purposes, so surely will an attack follow on the vested interests of the Roman Catholic Church in Lower Canada; the same besom that sweeps away the incomes of the Protestant Clergy, will sweep away the tithes of the *Cure*, and the endowments of Seminaries and Monasteries. The French Canadians, if they know their own interests, will oppose the secularization of the Reserves with all their might; and if they do, or even a part of them, the Ministry will be beaten. The sense of the country on this question will then be ascertained by the result of the next General Election. If at that election a large majority should be returned by Upper Canada favorable to the alienation of the Reserves, and from Lower Canada unfavorable, then we shall see the commencement of a strife between the two Provinces which must end in their re-separation; the question will become purely a religious one, and every one knows how bitter are the quarrels which arise when the religious faith of men is attacked. We look on this question in this light, shall the religious instruction of the people be on the voluntary system or not? If it is to be on the voluntary system, then that system must be carried out in both Provinces, if those Provinces remain united under one Legislature; when you have abolished all State support to the Clergy in the Upper Province, you cannot drag men into Court and compel them to pay tithes in the Lower. There is already a very strong feeling against tithes springing up amongst the French Canadians, and their Clergy may be sure that their flocks will not long remain contented, when they find themselves subjected to an impost from which their Protestant fellow-subjects are exempted. It is perfectly useless to attempt to gloss over the matter; alienate the Clergy Reserves, and a general onslaught on all payments and endowments for religious purposes will follow; it may not be to-day, or to-morrow, but a quarter of century will not pass till the whole are swept away.

It is an article of our faith that there ought to be compulsory payments for the maintenance of public worship; we detest the voluntary system, believing it to be unscriptural, and we therefore deem it our duty to draw the attention of our Roman Catholic countrymen to the certain consequences, if they are weak enough to aid the Radical party in plundering the Protestant denominations. If by their aid the Reserves are alienated, we shall certainly lend our humble assistance to alienate their properties in a like fashion, and we trust that every Protestant in Canada will do the same.

Panorama of the Mississippi.—We had the pleasure of being present at the exhibition of this highly finished painting last evening and are glad that we can conscienciously add to the number of its admirers. The City of St. Louis, which is the first scene presented to the audience, is full of interest, as a large, populous, and opulent city, situated on the banks of the River. The number of large steamers at the several wharves, the grandeur of the numerous public buildings, the domes and spires of halls and churches, present a singularly imposing appearance to the eye, and the general effect of the scene is managed in a very artist-like manner. In the course of the exhibition, the audience are presented with almost every variety of River scenery, treated in a manner entirely different from any other Panorama we have ever previously seen. Other and more common-place Artists content themselves with going up one side of a river or street and painting themselves down another; but here the Artists at once stretch out into a better and bolder conception, by which they are enabled to represent long and interesting reaches of the Mississippi, pourtraying *both sides* of the stream, to their own honor as Artists, and to the delight of the spectators. Our space will not permit us in one notice to remark upon all the interesting features of this Panorama, as in its several developments it pourtrays the varied characteristics of native Nomadic life, emigrant vicissitude, mercantile adventure, and sanguine speculation—but we cannot refrain from noticing the felicitous accuracy with which the forest trees are painted, particularly those in the different foregrounds; these alone would go the utmost length in establishing Messrs. Lewis & King as among the first in the peculiarities of this difficult department of art, and leaves us and all other stay-at-home people less to regret in not being able to visit the sublimities which they have so happily conveyed to their canvass.

We are indebted to Mr. Dawson, Place D'Armes, for the April number of the *Edinburgh Review*, (American edition, from the Press of Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co., New York.) Its contents are fully equal to the celebrity it enjoys, and will repay perusal. Amongst the articles we notice, "England as it is," "Spain and Spanish Politics," "Shall we retain our Colonies?" "The Defeat of Italy," &c.

We shall give a more extended notice of this work in our next.

Divine Service will be held (D.V.) next sabbath, on the *Coromandel*, at 3 o'clock, and at the Bethel School Room, in Queen Street, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4, P. M., to which Seamen and Strangers are respectfully invited.

Notice to Correspondents.—We have received the letter signed "All *Christian* and Patriots." The writer means well, we have no doubt, but his communication is too incorrectly expressed for our columns; if he would look it over, and send it to us in a more intelligible and correct dress, we would have no objections in gratifying him by publishing it.

The Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company have opened an Office in Custom House Square, opposite Fellows' Hotel. Mr. Doane, Agent.

The Nubian Minstrels.—This Band of *real colored men* have been giving Concerts here during the past week at the Odd Fellows' Hall to delighted audiences. We substantially say they are the best Band of the kind that ever appeared in this city. The Nubians have decided advantages (even setting aside their musical talents) over white men, who endeavor to pourtray the Negro character, as it requires no effort of the imagination to realize the Southern Negro, depicted so true to nature in the performances of this excellent Company. Cooper's singing of the Blind Boy is admirable, and for which he was rapturously applauded. As an encore he sang a Laughing Solo of his own composition, which brought down thunders of applause—in fact this Solo itself is well worth the price of admission. Gillam's Violin Solo on one string, a la Paganini, was beautifully executed. Hardy's dancing in Lucy Long, and the Nubian Burlesque Cachuca, is remarkably good. The Burlesque Lecture on Mesmerism, in which Brice figures as Dr. Gonosticnibus, is very laughable; we question whether the Dr. could have chosen a better subject to elucidate the science than Hardy, whose hypnotism in this piece is excellent, and shows that he possesses no mean abilities as a few Comedians. If we may be permitted an opinion, we would suggest a curtailment in the length of this lecture, as the more concise performances of this description are, in our opinion, the more they please an audience. We cannot but express our admiration of some of the choruses, which were sung in excellent harmony. Hamilton, as usual, and Graham, as principal bass, are both very good. Taken as a whole, the Nubian Minstrels bid fair to outshine many of the would-be Negro Bands. They intend visiting Europe early next month, where we hope they may meet with the success which they so justly merit.

They give their last Performance in Montreal this evening.

Public Accounts.—We yesterday received a copy of the Public Accounts for the year ending on the 1st January, 1851, laid before the Legislature. Our limits will only admit of our giving to-day, the following short abstract of the general balance sheet of the year. The Balance at the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund on the 31st Jan., 1850, was £121,799 19s. 9½d.; this amount few £46,780 2s. leaves £75,019 17s. 9½d., to the credit of the year 1850; which with the year's net receipts, £701,231 2s. 5d., makes the Total Revenue of the year £776,248 0s. 2½d. The expenditure of the year is stated at £532,063 12s. 4d., thus leaving a balance at the credit of the Consolidated Fund, of £247,184 7s. 10½d. This balance, however, is subject to charges, payable during the year, of £138,889, which leaves the actual unappropriated balance in the Provincial Exchequer £8,295 7s. 10½d.

We shall take an early opportunity of furnishing our readers with the details of these accounts; we may mention that the net amount of Customs received for the year, was £583,530 10s. 3½,—against £412,426 17s. 5d., the previous year—increase £170,903 11s. 10d.—*Herald.*

The tornado of the 20th appears to have caused the most serious disasters in the County of Leeds. At Somerset upwards of fifty-two buildings were overthrown by the wind,—barns, dwellings, and outhouses of every description,—and a loss of life consequent upon this destruction, in the persons of one Beaudet, a blacksmith, and his daughter. Several others have been severely injured by the falling of the house. The ravages of the hurricane extended themselves a distance of two leagues, scattering the cattle in all directions, apart from other damages.

Since writing the above we have been favored, by the proprietor of the *Journal de Québec*, with a letter from the scene of the disaster, which states, that the hurricane made for itself ravages covering an area of four arpents in width, by more than a mile in length, and that its diminished force was perceptible for more than nine miles in length. After having destroyed several barns and dwellings in the 7th Range of Somerset, it completely destroyed the splendid sugaries in the 8th. The writer speaks, in striking language, of the sudden felling of the largest trees. In the 8th Range twenty-three houses, and more than thirty barns, were levelled with the ground, within ten minutes! many of them thrown down at once, and the materials of their structure carried off to an incredible distance.

The writer, whose words we quote, states that *the bark from a tree was completely torn away*, and the shingles from off a roof, although the roof itself remained intact. An old man, named Lalande, and a girl of six years old, had their skulls fractured, and several other persons received serious injury, from the flight of deals, furniture, and other materials set in motion by the wind. The wonder is that such little personal injury, and so few lives lost, were the consequence.—*Quebec Mercury of Thursday.*

Mr. Martin F. Tupper, the distinguished English poet and philosopher, who has, during the best three months, been making a tour through the United States and the Canadas, was to sail from New York in the Arctic a few days since on his return to England. Mr. Tuper not long since made a brief stay at Quebec, and on the whole we understand that he has been well pleased with his visit to North America.—*Mercury.*

The Coroner held an Inquest at Broughton on Monday last, on the body of a person found in the woods, at a distance of about 5 miles from the settlement; description, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, light hair; (dress) brown coat, with pockets behind, brown vest, dark trowsers, Canadian moccasins, a belt about his waist.—*Ib.*

Major General Rowan reviewed the 19th Regiment on Wednesday, and the 79th Highlanders on Tuesday. We understand he will return to Montreal on Friday.—*Ib.*

Throwing over the Cliff.—We are informed that during a scuffle between some soldiers, on the Race Course, on Sunday afternoon, one of them, belonging to the 79th regiment, was thrown over the precipice, and fell into the street below.—When picked up he was still alive, but his head apparently much injured. He was conveyed at once to the military hospital on the Citadel, and we are since informed that he is doing well. This is the second man of the regiment, who lives to say, that he has tumbled over the precipice.—*Ib.*

The glaring corruptions and palpable jobbery of that "sink of iniquity," the Toronto University, or the great "Godless College" of Messrs. Baldwin, Hincks & Co., is ably exposed in the *Colonist*, the *Examiner* and other Toronto Journals.—The exposition must be very great indeed, when both Conservative and Reform Journals unite in denouncing it. Only think, gentle reader, of the public being taxed to the extent of £300, for the professional education of every Medical Doctor sent forth to the world, by the Toronto University! Most it not all of these, the sons of rich men! How should the People of Canada feel ashamed of themselves, for rejecting the liberal, just, and fair division, proposed by the Bill of the late Conservative Ministry, and introduced by the Hon. J. A. Macdonald, M.P.P.—*Brockville Statesman.*

Industrial Exhibition.—Plan of Awards.—Mr. Gooley, who is himself appointed chairman of one of the awarding juries at the World's Fair, thus describes the measures to be taken in deciding upon premiums. We copy from the *Tribune*:—

The juries were fully organized yesterday and to-day, and have generally entered upon their labours. There will require a pretty thorough devotion of their time for the next three weeks—some more and others less, according to the nature and extent of their several departments or classes; but I think I will be able to conclude their labors short of that term. Having consented to serve on one of them, I shall be detained here longer than I intended to be when I arrived. No awards are to be considered final until confirmed by the appropriate group or section of juries, and nothing made public until the council of presidents shall see fit. It has been settled that the largest medal shall be given very sparingly and on the award of the council of presidents based on a recommendation from the appropriate juries and groups of juries. The second or prize medal is to be awarded by the juries absolutely, and will be dispensed much more liberally. The third, or "memorial," is to be awarded by the executive committee, subject to a Royal Commission, and is to be dispensed with still greater liberality. In this manner, all is a-flat, second, and third class medals for so many grades of excellence in a particular manufacture or product, is to be if possible avoided.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Valuable Invention for Raising Vessels.

Though Falkirk has not much connection with the shipping interest of the country, yet now and then some of "the brains" are to be found turning their attention to this most important branch of our national industry. We have just had an opportunity of inspecting a machine, the invention of Mr. James Scott of the Temperance Hotel, which promises, if adopted, which it cannot fail to be when better known, greatly to facilitate the operations of the carpenter and ship-builder in repairing vessels. The principal and most valuable feature of the invention is the immense amount of manual labour that is dispensed with. By the present system, when vessels requiring repairs are drawn from the water, the united strength of some hundreds of men is required to lift them. This is entirely obviated by Mr. Scott's apparatus, which consists of hydrostatic keel blocks, 41 in number, varied as the case may be, all connected by a pipe with the force-pump at one end, presenting a row of upright iron tubing, each capable of bearing up a weight of nearly a thousand tons, and thus giving a power of lifting as many thousands of tons as there are blocks. The keel-blocks present a most ingenious mode of obviating all risk of strain in lifting the vessel's bottom when removed from the yielding bosom of the deep to a hard and unyielding surface. All the cylinders being connected by a water pipe, the vessel's keel resting upon them has an equal bearing, in every part. If the keel is what ship-wrights term a "hog backed" the jarring out part coming first into contact with the hydraulic block presses it down and sends the water by the pipe to the others, causing them to rise till every part of the uneven keel is resting as steadily as if it were quite smooth. The vessel, however weighty, can then be raised for repairs with great ease by two men, or at most two, pumping in the water into the connecting pipe, and still more easily lowered by merely letting off the water at a stop-cock. Not in the saving of manual labour the only valuable feature, but the immense waste of material, both wood and iron, which is unavoidable in this operation by the present system, is cut city obviated. The want of such an invention as this has long been felt in all dock-yards, and we hope Mr. Scott will soon reap the fruit of his ingenuity and labour, in its universal adoption. He has already laid down one for the extensive building-yard of Messrs. Stephenson & Son, Glasgow. The first vessel which has yet been upon the machine, was brought on at the dock-yard on Friday last. The event, which was to lead forward to with much interest by practical men, has, we understand, realized the inventor's most sanguine expectations. It has been placed on the hydraulic rams or tables, the ponderous vessel was easily raised by two or three boys stationed at the force-pump. It is highly creditable to Messrs. Stephenson & Son, to have been the first to lend a helping hand to bring this invention into universal notice by adopting it in their extensive works, and is also a proof of its intrinsic merit. We understand the cast-iron work of another has just been completed at the Falkirk iron work, intended for the Messrs. Somes' new and extensive dock-yard at Blackwall, London. It may give some idea of the dimensions to state, that each of the 41 cast-iron blocks or cylinders weighs about 23 cwt., making the weight of the whole nearly 50 tons, exclusive of other gearing. It strikes an observer as strange that this most powerful of all agents, water, should never before have been successfully applied to the raising of such heavy bodies as large vessels, and that, while such an agent was known to exist, a slow process like the manual labour of 2, 3, or 400 men, should have been used so long in this indispensable branch of commerce. The saving to the ship-builder of time and labour by this valuable invention is, we understand, estimated at a very high per centage upon vessels. We are glad to learn that Mr. Scott has already patented his invention for Great Britain, and that patents are also in progress for France and other foreign countries.—*Falkirk Herald.*

COMMERCIAL.

New York Markets.

Thursday, May 29.

Ashes steady at $5 for Pots, and 5,50 for Pearls.

Flour—Low grades heavy and unsettled, Canadian $4.12 in bond; sales of domestic 2000 barrels at 3,62 a 3,81 for No 2 superfine; $4 a 4,06 for common state; and 4,50 a 4,68 for pure Genesee.

Wheat firm, with moderate enquiry.

Corn less active, supply good, and not so firm; sales 1200 bushels at 59c a 59½c for western mixed, and 60c for round yellow.

Pork dull and unsettled; old mess $14,37½; new do $15; new prime, $13 37½; old do 12,37½.

Buffalo Markets.

Thursday, May 29.

Flour—Heavy, and tending downwards, under the influence of news from New York. Shippers doing little, their views being below that of holders. Sales 500 bbls in small parcels, at $3 62½ a $3,93 for good straight Michigan. Southern Ohio held at $3,75; sales of large lots cannot be effected at these quotations.

Wheat—In limited request, and holders above views of buyers: Ohio held at 81 cents, and Upper Lake Spring, at 60c; sales 5,000 bushels Prime Ohio, at 82c.

Corn in fair demand, at prices below views of most holders; sales of 12,500 bush at 46½ a 47c, for mixed from store.

Pork steady, at $14,25 a 14,50 for Mess.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived,
May 30.

Brig Beacon, W Turner, Charente, 4th April, Moffatt & Co

Schr Valonia, W Sewell, Porto Rico, 20th April, John Young, sugar

Cleared,
May 30.

Brig Sir, N Bealey, ballast, Quebec, order

Ship Caledonia, W Allan, Scot, Glasgow, Edmonstone & Co

Imports.

Per Brig MARY, Watson, from Glasgow—James R. Orr.

R H Brett, 60 tons pig iron; Hugh Thomson, 1 bx; Wm Darling, 46 cask nails; Shaw & Vennor, 5 tons bar iron; Order, 6 bales; T C Kerr & Co, 19 boxes 2 bales 51 crates; R Campbell & Co, 8 boxes 3 bales; Wm Stephen, 1 bx 1 bale; E & G Wright, 17 crates; Jas Johnstone, 1 box 2 bales 1 cask; Wm Darling, 1 box; Matthie, Robertson & Co, 3 boxes 2 bales; D & C Darling, 2 bales; Moreland, Elwell & Co, 4 casks; Samuel & Co, 6 casks; J & J Turner, 10 bxs 15 bales; Francis Kennedy, 1 box; John Phillips, 1 box 1 bale; A Walker, 2 bxs 20 bales 25 casks; A Laurie & Co, 1 bale 5 crates; W & R Muir, 7 bales; P Robertson & Co, 1 bale; Gilmour & Co, 2 boxes; Wm Wilson, 1 bx; Galarneau & Roy, 1 bx; S Greenshields, Son & Co, 1 bale; Henry Fowler, 1 bale; Robert Weir, 27 boxes 24 bales; Tetus & Co, 144 boxes; Order, 53 carboys; Wm Lyman & Co, 37 carboys; Leclair, 1 bale; Samuel & Co, 50 firkins herrings; Thos Mussen, 2 boxes; H Moore, 1 box; Binmore, Brodie & Co, 3 boxes; George D Watson, 1 box; John H Evans, 1 cask 3 dozen spades; W Darling, 15 dozen spades 9 potash kettles 38 c ovens 55 pots 5 potash coolers 154 pairs and irons; Order, 18 potash kettles 89 covers &c 360 pots; J R Hutchison, 25 potash kettles; Brewster & Mulholand, 1 potash kettle 60 plough beams 156 covers &c 108 pots 28 potash kettles 24 sets plough metal, 36 pair bushes; Order, 101 tons bar iron 37 kgs herrings; James R Orr, 30 tons pig iron; Robert Adams, 2 bales; Andrew Robb & Son, 8 bxs 10 bales.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Arrived,
May 27.

Bark Albert, Smart, 10th April, Aberdeen, order, ballast

Ship Lucinda, Hamilton, 6th May, New York, A Pitman, ballast

.... Infanta, Hyland, 10th May, do, G B Symes & Co, do

.... Sir Henry Smith, Hawes, 8th May, Boston, order, do

Brig D. Job, —April, Sligo, do, do, do pass

Bark Orion, Nich., May 7, New York, Lemesurier & Co, do

Ship Dandolo, Hamer, 17th April, Pictou, G B Symes & Co, do, 60 pass

Bark Alice, Peck, 15th April, Liverpool, O Colley, general cargo, 265 do

.... Perseverance, Longbough, 14th do, Hull, H & E Burstall, do, 141 do

Brig Sarah, Sim, 16th April, Aberdeen, Gordon, Wilmot & Co, ballast, 8 do

.... Elizabeth Rose, Fordyce, 18th do, Leith, W Price, general cargo, 14 do

.... Sarah, Strand, 16th April, Shields, Bolton, Gibbs & Co, general cargo, 6 pass

.... Regina, Curry, 23d April, Liverpool, Gillespie & Co, do do

.... Mary, Watson, 25th April, Glasgow, order, do, do

☞ Upwards of 12 vessels have arrived, which are not yet reported. Wind fresh from the East.

Cleared,
May 27.

Ship Birmingham, Ross, Liverpool, Benson & Co

Bark Tweedsmuir, Stevenson, Bermuda, Gilmour & Co

.... City of Hamilton, Graham, London, Symes & Co

.... Duke of Manchester, Sharp, Bridgewater, H & E Burstall

Brig Edwin, Leonard, Whitehaven, Pemberton

.... Elizabeth, Chisholm, Alnwick, Symes & Co

Ship Isabella, Cockburn, London, G W Osborne

May 28.

Bark Rosina, McDonald, New Ross, Benson & Co

.... John Bell, Keane, do, Pemberton

.... John Brown, Gascoigne, Belfast, Gilmour & Co

.... Kaitin Castle, Sadler, Plymouth, do

.... Liverpool, McKay, Gravesmouth, do

Brig Credo, Griffith, Aberystwith, Symes & Co

.... Jessica, Davison, Grimsby, H & E Burstall

.... John S. Elsmer, Tilman, Gloucester, C E Levey & Co

Schr Quebec, Wade, Burgeo, (Nfld.) Hunt & Co

Shipping Intelligence.

Capt Pearson, of the bark Commerce, arrived here yesterday, reports, that on the 25th April, in lat 46 2 N, lon 16 48 W, while on inward track, the ship Ann, of Lancaster, running with foresail standing sails set, bore down with intention of speaking him, when she run her bowsprit between his main and mizen rigging, carrying away his mizen, stanchions, and bulwarks, damaging round-house, and every plank from the covering board down to the copper—carrying away the quarter-piece, and stove his boats. The Ann carried away her cutwater and bowsprit.

Capt Wheatly, of the bark Disdeem, reports, that on the 28th of April, at 8 a.m. and in lat 46 3, in long 35, he fell in with, and took on board, the crew of the brig Arlon, Henry Lloyd, Master, of and from Carnarvon, bound to Boston, with part of a cargo of Slates. When she bore down on him she was making so much water that both pumps could not keep her free, when her crew left her she had 7 feet of water in hold, and was lowering fast in the water. The weather being pretty fine, they saved a good many stores from her. At 7 p.m. when he last saw her, her paint streaks were nearly in the water, then bearing N E by E, about six or seven miles distant.

DIED.

At Lake Maskinonge, on the 25th instant, Delphine Baker, wife of Dr. Adolphe Dame, of that place, aged 31 years.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

THE "CANADA HOUSE," at the above celebrated and fashionable Watering Place, will be OPENED for the reception of Guests on the 2nd June, proximo; and Visitors may rest assured the arrangements will be such as to insure every satisfaction.

Prices of Board for the Season of 1851, 5s. per day, or £3 per month.

May 31, 1851. 348

EDOUARD GAUTHIER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
From Paris and London,
And for four years Established in Montreal,

BEGS to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has REMOVED his Establishment into that suberb cut stone building, of four stories, belonging to Alex. M. Delisle, Esq., at No. 35, corner of Notre Dame and Bonecours Streets, nearly opposite Doctor Picault's, where he will, as hitherto, have on hand all articles in his line of business, of the very best quality—namely, English and French Cloths, Cassimers, Stuffs, Waistcoatings, Cravats Gloves, &c., &c.

Mr. Gauthier takes advantage of this opportunity of offering his friends and the public his sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement hitherto extended to him, while he solicits the continuation of their patronage.

Persons who prefer furnishing their own materials, will meet with the most prompt attention in having them made up.

Montreal, May 31, 1851. tts3m—348

GREAT SUCCESS
OF THE
NUBIAN MINSTRELS,
AT THE
ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
Great St. James Street,

THE NUBIAN MINSTRELS,
Composed of Seven Colored Men,

WHOSE select and chaste performances in the principal Cities of Canada and the United States, have been attended with the most gratifying success—

WILL GIVE THEIR LAST CONCERT IN MONTREAL THIS EVENING,
(Saturday,) 31st instant, in the above Hall.

Admission, 1s. 3d.

Front Seats reserved for Ladies.

Doors open at HALF-PAST SEVEN. Performance to commence at EIGHT o'clock, precisely.

May 31. 348

SECOND WEEK.
ST. ANDREW'S HALL,
LATE
ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
ST. PETER STREET.

LEWIS' MAMMOTH PANORAMA
OF THE
MISSISSIPPI RIVER,
The LARGEST PAINTING IN THE WORLD, extending from St. Louis to the Falls of St. Anthony, a *distance of ONE THOUSAND MILES.*

IN consequence of the great success of the above splendid Work of Art, the Proprietors have the pleasure of announcing to the Citizens of Montreal, that it will be exhibited EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, and on
AFTERNOON EXHIBITION,
Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.

Doors open in the evening at 7½ o'clock; Exhibition to commence at 8½ o'clock, precisely.

Admission, 1s. 3d.

Liberal arrangements made with Schools.

LEWIS & KING,
Proprietors.

Montreal, May 28. 344

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE.

THE MONTHLY GENERAL MEETING of the CORPORATION of the MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE, will be held at the OFFICE of the COUNCIL, on TUESDAY, the THIRD day of JUNE next, at THREE o'clock, for the transaction of general business.

By order,
ALEX. CLERK,
Secretary.

Office Board of Trade, Montreal, May 28, 1851. } 346

AT a MEETING of the MONTREAL TURF CLUB, held at Cowan's Hotel, on the 11th of March last, it was proposed that Rule 17 of the Club be altered by inserting immediately after the word "Subscription" the words "of Five Dollars."

B. GIBB,
Secretary.

Montreal, May 28, 1851. 346

SEPARATE TENDERS

WILL be received by the Undersigned, until MONDAY, the SECOND JUNE next, for the Execution of the Masonry and Cut Stone, Carpenters and Joiners, Plasterers, Plumbers, Painters and Glaziers Works, and Hot Air Apparatus, required in enlarging and improving a House in Sherbrooke Street, according to Plans and Specifications to be seen in the Offices of

GEORGE BROWNE,
Architect.

May 28. 6-345

SEWERS WANTED, for DRESS-MAKING and SHIRTS.
Apply at
159, Notre Dame Street.
May 27. 344

REMOVAL.

MRS. GIBSON,
EMBROIDERESS,
54 Craig Street,

BEGS most respectfully to inform the Ladies of Montreal and its vicinity, that she has OPENED her Establishment at the above place, and is prepared to execute all orders in superior style.

May 30. 347-1m

MRS. HALL, having Received, by the late Arrivals, her usual Assortment of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, her SHOW ROOMS, No. 23, Great St. James Street, will be OPEN on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, at TEN o'clock.

May 28. 343

JUST RECEIVED—
Harper for June
Sabbath School Journal No 10
Youth's Penny Gazette 12
R. W. LAY,
193, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
May 30. 347

EX BONDED WAREHOUSE, NEW YORK.

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale—
20,000 very fine HAVANA SEGARS, "La Favorita,"

IN STORE:—
75 baskets Champagne, "Grand Vin d'Ay"
75 do do (justly celebrated) "Bouzy Mousseux"
20,000 HAVANA SEGARS, "LaVigueras"
20,000 do do "LaVigilancia."
E. LAMONTAGNE,
Commercial Chambers,
St. Sacrament Street.
May 28, 1851. 345

HARDWARE.

CHARCOAL TIN PLATES, IC, IX and DC
Canada Plates
Boiler Plates
Bar Iron
Cut Nails
Rose and Horse Nails
Shot, assorted numbers
Sheet Lead
Dry White and Red Leads
White Paint, (best No. 1)
And Red Ochre.
For Sale by
THOMAS PECK & CO.
c w,f,m-345
May 28.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE—
200 baskets Heidsieck CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts
100 do Schzider Anchor do do
100 do Cardinal brand do do
The Subscribers are the SOLE Importers in Canada of the above celebrated brands of Champagnes.
TORRY, CLARKE & CO,
No. 3, St. Eloi Street.
May 27. 344

WINES:—
10 hhds Lafitte Claret
50 baskets Superior Champagne, "Le Cardinal Brand"
25 do "Schrider Anchor" ditto
Cases Haut Sauterne
Do "Hocheim" and "Deidesheim"—quarts and pints
Do Sparkling Moselle, "Muscatel"
Do do Hock, Steinberg, Johannisberg, &c, &c, &c
From the houses of Messrs. Henkell & Co., Mayence, and Messrs. Focke & Brandenburg, Bordeaux.
An Invoice of Wines from the above, daily expected via New York, and for Sale by
TORRY, CLARKE & CO.,
St. Eloi Street.
May 5. 328

NOW RECEIVING, and for Sale by the Subscribers:—
150 baskets "Heidsieck's" CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, from the house of Messrs. Renauld & François, of New York,—guaranteed the veritable Heidsieck.
TORRY, CLARKE & CO.,
No. 3, St Eloi Street.
May 5. 328

NOW LANDING, and for Sale by the Subscribers:—
150 boxes Tobacco, 5's, 8's, 10's, 16's, and 18's
350 do Twankay, Hyson Skin, Old and Young Hyson and Souchong Teas
25 tierces Carolina Rice
50 boxes Sperm Candles, 12's and 6's
50 do Adamantine do do
10 barrels Bleached Elephant Oil
20 do Whale Oil
50 kegs Ground Ginger, &c, &c, &c.
TORRY, CLARKE & CO.,
St. Eloi Street.
May 5. 328

NOW LANDING, and for Sale:—
Double Refined Sugar, 10 and 12 lb Loaves
White Bastards do Finest
Brandies, "J. & J. Martell," "Jas Hennessy & Co," Pale and Brown
Gin, "J. DeKuyper & Son"
London Porter, Pints and Quarts
Zante Currants, in Carotools
Olive Oil
Belmont Sperm Candles
Madras Indigo
Nutmegs, No. 1
Root Ginger
Liquorice
Dry White and Red Leads
Shot, Assorted Numbers
Saltpetre
Leacher's Starch
Liverpool Soap, &c., &c., &c.
DAVID TORRANCE.
May 24. 342

THE GREATEST NOVELTIES EVER IMPORTED.

THE Subscriber has now received, direct from Paris, a splendid lot of MEERSHAUM PIPES, handsomely mounted in Silver; with a variety of New Pattern CLAY PIPES; Snuff and Cigar Boxes, Fusees, &c.

—Also, Just Received.—
75 THOUSAND of HAVANA CIGARS, of the Choicest Brands, which will be offered to the Trade at a small advance.

☞ Country Merchants are invited to call and inspect a large and varied Stock.

JOHN LEVEY.
May 21. 340

NOTICE TO HOTEL KEEPERS, STEAMBOAT PROPRIETORS, AND PRIVATE GENTLEMEN.

THE Subscriber has now completed his importations of
SEGARS
Direct from the Havana,
Consisting of all the CHOICEST BRANDS now used by connoisseurs—and without fear of contradiction, can confidently assert that he has the BEST and LARGEST STOCK of SEGARS EVER IMPORTED INTO CANADA.

Proprietors of Hotels, and Gentlemen who are fond of a choice article, are invited to call at the Subscriber's Store and judge for themselves.

—Also—
Daily expected by first London Ships,
A large and beautiful variety of SNUFF and TOBACCO BOXES, SEGAR CASES, PIPE TUBES, MEERSHAUM BOWLS (Silver Mounted,) CLAY PIPES, &c., being duplicates of all the Novelties sent to the Exhibition, with an immense number of other articles, both curious and unique.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied at a very moderate advance, and Liberal Credit.

JOHN LEVEY.
May 7. 339

REMOVAL.

W. C. MILES,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Shirts, Collars, and Fronts,

HAS REMOVED to No. 102 Notre Dame Street, (opposite Messrs. Gibb & Co.,) and is prepared to execute orders with unusual dispatch, cheaper than any in the trade.

W. C. M. has the honour to inform the public that he has in his Establishment one of the best experienced cutters in the country.

Montreal, May 21, 1851. 339

CANTON HOUSE.
FAMILY TEA, COFFEE AND SUGAR WAREHOUSE
No. 109, *Notre Dame Street.*

SAMUEL COCHRAN invites the attention of Customers to his stock of TEAS and COFFEES, which have been selected with the greatest care, and on such terms as will enable him to offer them at unusually low prices.

The MACHINERY on the Premises worked by a Four Horse Power Steam Engine for Cutting and Grinding Coffee, is on the most approved plan, the Coffee being closely confined in metal spheres, which are constantly revolving and oscillating in *heated air chambers*, so as to prevent the imbibing taint from Smoke, danger from Adulteration, or the Bonization of the Bean and loss of Aroma, so important to *Connoisseurs*, which is secured by attention to Grinding at the moment of Sale.

To this elaborate process of Grinding Coffee, COCHRAN owes the high reputation he has obtained through a large portion of the Provinces.

CRYSTALIZED SUGAR (for Coffee); REFINED SUGARS, WEST INDIA SUGARS, of the finest quality, always on hand.

A few of the choicest selections of TEA may be had at the CANTON HOUSE. Also, Packages, unrivalled in flavor and price, at moderate terms.

Families residing distant from Montreal, may have their orders scrupulously attended to, and forwarded with immediate despatch.

109, Notre Dame Street.
Montreal, May 21.

CHOCOLATE, BROMA, & COCOA.

THE Proprietor of the CANTON HOUSE, having been solicited by many Friends, and the Public generally, that he would turn his attention to procuring those luxuries so highly recommended by the faculty to be so essential to health, has succeeded in arranging for the sale of the First Manufactures of the above Articles, of all their most desired forms and qualities, viz: PRESTON'S, RAIMBAUD'S, SOULLIER'S, TOULMIN'S, and THOMAS'S celebrated PREPARED CHOCOLATES & BROMA; also, COCOA BEANS, prepared COCOA PASTE, and CHOCOLATE CONFECTIONARY,—all of which he offers for future, and at Prices to place them within the reach of all classes.

Table of the most humble Family.

N.B.—Preston's Chocolate, Broma, and Cocoa, has received unqualified testimonials from the most intelligent and scientific men in the United Stated and in England.

109, Notre Dame Street.
Montreal, May 24.

AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
Atlantic Sheetings
Shirting Stripes
Tickings
Kentucky Jeans
Satinets
Cotton Yarn
Candle Wick
And other Staple American Manufactures at low prices.
GILMOUR & CO.
9, St. Sacrament Street.
May 7. 339

ROSLIN MILLS GUNPOWDER.

DAILY EXPECTED, per "ELIZABETH ROSE" and "CALEDONIA"—A large supply of GUNPOWDER, from the well known Manufactory of HAY, MERRIES & CO., consisting of the different descriptions of Blasting, Canister, and other Powder viz:
B, CO, FO, FFFF
Which the Subscribers will sell at Manufacturers' prices.
GILMOUR & CO.
No. 9, St. Sacrament Street.
May 9. 339

GROCERIES.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
Twankay, Young Hyson, and Souchong Teas
Muscovado Sugar
Tobacco, &c &c.
GILMOUR & Co., 9, St. Sacrament Street.
May 7. 339

BRANDY.

JUST RECEIVED, per "City of