☞ The Montreal Courier is published daily during the six business months of the year, viz., from the 1st of May to the 1st of November, and the other six months tri-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.

☞ Parties having business with the Editor will find him at the Office between the hours of 10, A. M., and 12, Noon.

THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1851.

Opening of the Provincial Parliament.

His Excellency the Governor-General opened the Provincial Parliament yesterday with the usual formalities.

After some congratulatory observations on the general prosperity of the Province, in its crops, the increased Revenue from the Public Works, and the improved value of the Public Securities, His Excellency adverted to the increase of Shipping in our Seaports, owing to the change in the Navigation Laws, and recommended a reconsideration of the Immigration Act.

The recent changes in the Postal Laws have already caused much increased communication, and public spirit was actively engaged in the formation of new Roads in Western Canada, and in the construction of Railways.

His Excellency also stated that he would lay before the House a communication from the Imperial Government on the subject of a Railway from Quebec to Halifax.

The increase in the Inter-Colonial Trade was alluded to.

The representation of Canadian Arts and Manufactures forwarded to the Great Exhibition had been spoken of as creditable to the industry and resources of the Province.

The Speech was unusually lengthy, but devoid of any points of particular interest.

Manufactures.

The recent movement of the inhabitants of Chambly, and others, on the subject of establishing a Cotton Factory, and working the same at Chambly, by means of the water power there, is an enterprize worthy of imitation by other portions of Canada. It cannot be denied that there are locations contiguous to Montreal highly favorable to the formation of associated operatives, who now seek in vain from private sources that manual labor. An adequate proportion of the large amount now invested in hotels, private dwellings, and other public improvements, by capitalists, would, if appropriated to the endowment of a few manufacturing establishments, be attended with the most beneficial results. Supplied with those staple commodities which Canada could afford, her industrious mechanics might advantageously compete with other countries in the manufacture of woollen goods, machinery, and other articles; while the poorer classes—many of them composed of young and unprotected females—would find profitable employment, and a refuge from destitution and crime.

Emigration would, in its transmission of that vast population from older countries to both Canada and the United States, furnish many experienced and competent workmen for such institutions. Canada, though fruitful in agricultural facilities, yet presents obstacles to the encouragement of those English and Scotch farmers, whose industrious habits and successful labors are so well rewarded at home. The prolonged Winters of our Province, and the mode of tillage so different from that of other and more improved countries, in many instances, prove unfavorable to the emigration of farmers.

These long and dreaded Winters, however unfavorable to agricultural enterprize, could be successfully and profitably employed in manufacturing establishments. The loom, the spindle, and various other implements of mechanical use, would move with as much, and perhaps more, dexterity and effect, surrounded by ice and snow, as under the influences of the burning sun of a Canadian June. We say nothing of the moral effects which such establishments would be likely to produce in a community like Montreal, independent of their industrial benefits. It is only necessary to contemplate the daily appeals from vicious necessity, as well as impoverished worth, that are made from door to door by aged women and young females. Shall we advocate the importance of a Workhouse? The most valuable Workhouse would be found, we think, in some well-conducted Factory adjacent to the city, where the thousands who now throng our streets, and seek that temporary assistance, which, in many instances, proves an incentive to crime, rather than a relief to the deserving, would find useful employment.

The present condition of the flourishing town of Lowell, near Boston, and the valuable moral influences of its manufactures, are well known to the mercantile communities of both this Province and other countries.

Looking to the advantages of encouraging manufactures contiguous to Montreal, we notice the fact that "Mr. Marks, a Furrier, of Toronto, affords employment, in his Manufactory of Caps and Hats, wholesale alone, to upwards of 50 young girls."

We paid a visit, on Monday evening last, to the first exhibition of the "Nubian Minstrels," and were agreeably entertained. The Odd Fellows' Hall was crowded, and the audience gave repeated plaudits to the sable representatives of Ethiopia. They gave a faithful picture of the habits and peculiar traits of character attached to the colored population of the Southern portions of the United States. The melodies were in accordance with the wild, yet natural airs of the corn field music, and many of the voices of the singers excellent. The Solo on the Violin was really good, and the variations were performed with an execution and taste highly creditable to the player.

The Biennial Meeting of the Governors of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada, was held on Tuesday last. A number of Graduates from McGill College received their Licenses; several other young gentlemen from the Medical School were likewise admitted to practice. Amongst the Students so admitted was Mr. Parker, of Dr. Rolph's Medical School, Toronto, whose examination reflected equal honor on the school in which he was educated, as on the gentleman himself. A number of the faculty of Montreal attended as usual.

Dr. Cramp left the city for his ultimate destination, Acadia College, Horton, Nova Scotia, on Tuesday last. He was met at the boat by numerous friends, the expression of whose kind wishes and esteem will solace and encourage the Rev. gentleman in the discharge of the responsible duties upon which he is about to enter.

The *Acadian Recorder* says, His Excellency Sir John Harvey has obtained a temporary leave of absence from the cares of office, and will depart for England by the next Packet. It is expected that the duty of the Lieut. Governor during Sir John's absence will devolve upon Lieut. Colonel Bazelgette.

We regret to learn that another fire took place in Cobourg on Saturday evening last, and that eight or ten wooden buildings have been destroyed. Cobourg has been for the last few months infested by a band of incendiaries, who have kept the inhabitants of that place in continual alarm by their wicked doings. We hope the authors of these infamous proceedings will be discovered, and receive the just punishment which their lawless deeds deserve.

We regret to see, by the Hamilton papers, that the Theatre in that flourishing Town was destroyed by fire (supposed to be the act of an incendiary) on Wednesday morning last.

"Sartain's Union Magazine."—The June number of this popular monthly has been received. The plates, as usual, are varied and good. The present number ends the volume, thus affording a favourable opportunity for such as are desirous of subscribing. Subscription, $3 per annum, and may be had of Mr. R. W. Lay, Notre Dame Street.

Fire.—We learn with regret that the steam Saw Mill, owned by Charles Hull, Esq., Glandford, situated near the Hamilton and Port Dover Road, about ten miles from this city, was destroyed by fire between one and two o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark emitted from the chimney. Besides the mill, Mr. Hull has 1st 400,000 feet of lumber. No insurance—entails the full amount of damage.

Arrival of the Franklin.

New York, May 19.

The steamer *Franklin* arrived at her dock at seven o'clock this morning, with four days later news from Europe. The *Franklin* sailed from Havre on the 6th inst., and from Cowes (England) at four, P.M., on the 7th. Her voyage from the latter place has therefore occupied eleven and a half days. She brings London dates of the 7th, which were taken from Southampton by special steamer. She brings upwards of 100 passengers, and a fair freight of general merchandize from Havre.

The United States mail steamer *Washington* arrived off Cowes, from New York, on the 3rd instant. The British and North American mail steamer *Africa* reached Liverpool on the 4th instant, in ten days, three hours and forty-five minutes.

Markets.—English Corn at Mark Lane was steady at the rate brought by the previous steamer.

Wheat was in limited demand, but floating cargoes of this article and Indian Corn were eagerly enquired for.

Flour was held firmly in consequence of the weather being cold for the season.

At the Liverpool Cotton Market on the 5th of May, the demand was to a fair extent. About 5,000 bales were sold at prices nearly ⅛ to ¼ higher.

France.—From Paris we learn that the 4th of May Anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic had passed off without the slightest attempt at disturbance.

Vienna.—It is stated that a note has been forwarded to Constantinople demanding the detention for 2 years longer, of fourteen Hungarian refugees. Austria has offered to bear the expenses.

The *Franklin*'s news generally contains nothing exciting.

The Cuba Liberators.

In alluding to the reports of the Savannah papers that the Cuban expedition has been abandoned, the Atalanta, (Geo.) Intelligencer of Thursday, says:

"The persons who went from this city have not yet returned; when we see them here again we shall conclude that the expedition has been abandoned."

It is probable that some new light will shortly be thrown upon this affair. The authorities of New York city, it is said, are in possession of conclusive evidence respecting the intended invasion. Four books have been seized, which contain certain proofs of the military expedition, with notes of the arrangements of the companies, and with the names of seven hundred men enlisted for the invasion.

A letter from St. Mary's (Florida) speaks as follows of that portion of the expedition which expected to sail from Jacksonville:

"This portion of the expedition is to be under the command of Gen. Gonzales, a young Cuban of ability, who was wounded in the Cardenas affair. Before this reaches you, it will probably have sailed from the St. John's river, where a steamboat is to go for them. It comprises several hundred Georgians and Floridians. Many have volunteered from the middle counties, mostly young men of respectability and good standing. They have plenty of arms and ammunition, and provisions for three months at or near Jacksonville, and at different points on the coast; and you may depend upon it all Uncle Sam's marshals, and navy, and revenue cutters, can't keep them out of Cuba. The liberators, I learn, do not purpose annexation to the United States, but separate independence merely; and, as soon as that is won, they will consider Hayti, Porto Rico, &c., and have a Republic of the Antilles."

Very Late from Hayti.

Boston, May 13, 1851.

The brig Monte Cristo, from Port au Prince, 24th April, has arrived here. No decision has been made by the Chambers relative to the demands of the American, French and English commissioners, in regard to the pacification of the Island. The Emperor was reluctant to consent to a ten years' truce with the Dominicans; but it will probably be so arranged. It was rumored that the rebel prince Bobo, and his adherents, had crossed the frontier and entered St. Domingo. One thousand five hundred men of the Emperor's army had entered Cape Haytien, and one thousand five hundred more were on their way there. The government were about to issue about half a million in paper money, and one hundred thousand in copper.

Late from St. Domingo.

The British schooner "Fear Not," Captain Heath, arrived yesterday from St. Domingo City, which place she left on the 24th of April, at which time some fears existed amongst the Dominicans, from the report having arrived there of the approach of the Haytien forces, and the anticipation of a general massacre. Captain H. did not know whether or not the report was true; and it is probable there was more of imagination than reality in it.

It was also reported that the bark Edward, Captain Hughes, of Nova Scotia, with a full cargo of wood, had been lost with her cargo; but it was afterwards contradicted.

All kinds of provisions were in demand at St. Domingo. Flour was bringing $9; beef $15; and pork $15 per barrel.

South Carolina.

Washington, May 16th.

Information obtained from a reliable source, states that there seems to be a family quarrel brewing in South Carolina. Should she secede from the Union, Charleston will secede from her, as it is believed that the latter is strong enough to sustain herself.

Orders have been received at the Navy Yard for the immediate fitting out of the steamer Legare.

A letter from Mr. Riddle, the American commissioner to the World's Fair, is published this morning, in which he says that the American contributions generally look well, and compare favorably with those of other nations.

Genoa, April 26th, 1851.

* * We have here to-day a large failure, to the extent of one million of francs, being that of Passadore, Durante & Co. They were owners of an iron foundry, and many houses, both here and in England, are likely to be severe sufferers. A very important movement has taken place here, in relation to our trade with the United States, the particulars of which I am not able as yet to communicate. * *

Commerce of Portland.—From the 1st to the 14th instant, there were 40 arrivals at this port from foreign ports, viz.:—5 barks, 13 brigs, 20 schooners, 2 steamers. The cargoes of these vessels consisted principally of molasses, lumber, railroad iron, salt, sugars, coal, &c.

Cholera.—Intelligence from Bombay, by a private letter, states that the Cholera was making fearful ravages there. The people were dying by hundreds, and several captains of vessels lying in the harbor had perished.

Ice.—No fewer than 16 ships laden with ice arrived in the port of London in one week.

The *Morning Advertiser* states that Dr. Hendren, the new "Bishop of Clifton," intended to build a Cathedral with Miss Talbot's fortune of £85,000, and that in certain anticipation of touching the money, he purchased the land, valued at £1,500, whereby he is now somewhat embarrassed.

Change in Ladies' Costume.

A writer in the Boston Transcript takes up this subject, and makes some sensible remarks thereon, thus:

There seems to be at the present day no particular fashion, to which the men are confined in the formation of their garments. The tailors have a great variety, and every one selects what suits his fancy. The coats are loose, easy and comfortable, convenient for the wearer and his business. In one article of mens' apparel there is still room for improvement; I mean the head dress. The hat is an unbecoming, awkward, inconvenient, expensive and unhealthy covering for the head.

The close texture of the materials prevent the escape of the perspiration, and as the head has to be thrust into it, as tightly as the stopper into a bottle, to prevent its being blown off, it causes a congestion of the external blood vessels that impede it. Some one of the ingenious sex would invent some graceful and convenient dress for the head, that would answer the purpose for its protection, and likewise be ornamental, hats would soon be laid aside for future antiquarians to inspect, and wonder at the stupidity of their ancestors. Although the improvements in the dress of men have been great during the last ten years, the same cannot be said of the dresses of the ladies. They have not shown the independence of the men, in regard to the fashion of their garments. Our milliners are servile imitators of European artists.

Fashions of female dress, suitable for a climate less rigorous that our own, are adopted by our women at the expense of comfort, ease and health.

Garments proper, in materials and construction, for the mild and pleasant climates of France and Italy, are not at all applicable to the variable, severe and inclement weather that prevails in this country, especially in our section of it.

Tight clothes, thin dresses, and feet destitute of proper protection, cause the death of thousands in the United States annually. But, I am encouraged, Mr. Editor, of late, with the hope that important changes will soon take place in this country of beautiful women and pretty girls—for that I am indebted to the Boston Bloomers and Rebellers. Basil Hall, says in some of his writings, that the "American girls are the most beautiful in the whole world," and the women would be, were they directed by the dictates of good sense and reason in regard to their dress. They would not grow old so much more rapidly than the men as they now do. Let them attend to this, and they will retain their charms as long as they shall wish to display them.

A New Era in Fashion.—Ever since the eventful day, when that truly accomplished but eccentric woman, Mrs. Fanny Kemble Butler, was seen mounted on horseback robed in male attire, the ladies of the United States have been gradually assuming the Turkish fashions of dress; and within the past few weeks numbers are represented to have substituted male habiliments in place of their rustling silks and satins. How far such a startling innovation may be consistent with modern etiquette it is not for us to say. At all events the change is likely to effect a complete revolution among the fair of Yankeedom. The following item from the New York *Herald* will give some idea of the way in which the Yankee belles appear in their new costume:—

Taking Steps in Turkish Fashions.—For two days past, two females have distinguished themselves in Broadway, as pioneers in the revolution of petticoats. On Friday afternoon, between three and five o'clock, they promenaded Broadway in the new costume of which so much has been said recently. The skirts of these ladies, whose countenances were of a pale and intellectual cast, hung as low as the knees, and trousers in the Turkish style, served to conceal nearly all the calf, while the boots, heels in and toes out, were a little worse for wear, and exhibited a very broad platform of their constitutions, generally. Other ladies on the promenade startled at these revolutionists, and the boys applied their thumbs to their noses, and burst out into loud guffaws, while grave men smiled, and young misses tittered with laughter. Certainly, these specimens might be improved, if the ladies who have undertaken the present return will too the mark with a handsome foot and new and elegant boots.

An Interview with Humboldt.

Mr. Heine, a talented German artist, who has been for some time residing in New York, is about to accompany Mr. E. G. Squier on his scientific exploration of the antiquities of Central America. In order that he might overlook no advantage to be derived from such a journey, he recently wrote to his father, in Berlin, enclosing a letter to Humboldt, in which he asked of that philosopher some information in regard to the subjects most worthy of notice, to be met with in his projected tour. Mr. Heine has furnished the *Tribune* with an extract from his father's letter, describing his interview with Humboldt, together with a copy of Humboldt's letter to himself. We extract the following passage, which contains an interesting description of the Nestor of scientific men:—

"I found this great philosopher the most amiable old man whom I have ever met—in one word, the friend of Man, as of Nature. The mild, clear eye, the friendly features surrounded with a halo of silver hair, made a powerful impression on me, and I cannot now decide whether reverence or an instant affection for him was the prevailing feeling in my mind. He speaks very fast, yet distinctly; his voice is soft and winning, and his slightly bent stature scarcely betrays the veteran of eighty-one years. He invited me to sit with your mother on the sofa, and drew a cane chair familiarly towards me. In answer to a movement of mine he said he 'never sat on sofas.' I will endeavor to recall his own words, as near as possible:—

"'Pray do not interrupt me, for my time is very limited; only answer me. Your son has written me a charming letter, which has given me great pleasure, and fully informs me about his plans. I know Mr. Squier, and am already acquainted with his undertaking. I have also spoken to the King about it, and he is pleased that a young German artist will be Mr. Squier's companion. The King has much respect for Mr. Squier; but was at first a little astounded concerning his reports of the monstrous dimensions of the ancient American monuments. It is, therefore, agreeable to his Majesty to find those reports so thoroughly confirmed, and he takes no less interest in the undertaking than myself. You cannot think how keenly everything interests me, which is going on in the great distance, to discover for us new truths and beauties:'—and here Humbolt's clear eyes said plainly that he would willingly be young again, to do as he has done, as if he did not already wear enough of well-earned honors. I wish I could better describe his dignified and yet unpretending expression, which impressed me strongly with the presence of a great man. 'The highest degree of perfection which man can reach,' said he, 'is the knowledge of what still remains for him to achieve. I have arranged for your son,' he continued, 'what I wish him to do for me. But wait a moment, I must write something more.' With that he went into an adjoining room, and soon returned with two volumes, smiling, as he said:—'If I want to write well, I must write very slowly—yes, yes, these 81 years!'

"I asked whether he desired I should give him further details, when I should again hear from you. 'It will give me pleasure,' he answered, 'to hear them from your lips; but don't write, for then I should very likely hear nothing. I receive 5,000 letters a year; how should I read them all? Many must necessarily lie unread, though this troubles me. You cannot think how many claims are made upon me, all of which I am expected to answer. See, here are notes which I got up at five o'clock this morning to write. This very day I was obliged to pay a large amount postage, and for what? A piece of embroidery, which I was expected to set up as a lottery for a charitable purpose. Now the design of this is praiseworthy, and therefore one must do the favor—but I shall keep my promise and send to-morrow a friendly letter to your son. I most heartily wish him a fortunate result in whatever he undertakes.' I reminded him of your promise concerning the palm-blossoms. 'Ah,' said he, 'how can I describe them more minutely? If I could go myself, I would be better able to do it;' and again the longing for new activity and new discovery shone in his eyes. I then left him; but the half-hour I spent in his company will always remain one of the most delightful reminiscences of my life."

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived,
May 17.
Brig Concord, Potter, Glasgow, John White, general cargo
May 19.
Brig Amy Ann, Thompson, Liverpool, Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, general cargo

Cleared,
May 17.
Ship City of Hamilton, Graham, London, Edmonstone, Allan & Co, sales, &c

Exports.

Per Brig CONCORD, Woodall, Hull—I, Buchanan & Co. Carter, Kerry & Co, 12 crates; Gillespie Moffatt & Co, 16 bs; Jno Molson, Jr, 10 hhds 20 qr cks; Leslie, Starnes & Co, 25 do; Torrance & Busteed, 50 qr cks; Jesse Joseph, 98 cks 20 boxes; F Maitland, Tyler & Co, 72 do 20 do; T Brunskill, 20 hhds 20 hf do 10 cks; R H Rerth, 20 hhds 10 hf do 17 cks 20 kegs; Frothingham & Workman, 275 cks; I Buchanan & Co, 204 do 20 bxs 30 tons coals; Order, 30 hhds 85 qr cks 580 cks.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Arrived,
May 18.
Bark Humber, Lawson, 7th April, Grimsby, A Gilmour & Co, coals
.... Bona Dea, Rowe, 12th do, Liverpool, G B Symes & Co, ballast
.... Lord Seaton, Mann, 6th do, Dundee, H & E Burstall, coals
Brig Concord, Woodhall, 27th March, Hull, Buchanan & Co, general cargo
.... Ocean, Butcher, 8th April, London, LeMesurier & Co, ballast
.... Mars, Constance, 4th do, Montrose, A Gilmour & Co, coals, 9 pass
.... Lilburn, Ellison, 2nd May, Boston, LeMesurier & Co, tar, pitch and rosin.
May 19.
Bark Samson, Murdock, 8th April, Truro, Order, coals, 24 pass
.... Quebec, Renton, 12th do, Glasgow, A Gilmour & Co, general cargo
.... John Ker, Morrison, 8th do, Greenock, H & E Burstall, coals and iron
.... Pearl, Clough, 18th do, Shields, LeMesurier & Co, coals
.... Signet, McKewitt, 44 days, Allon, A Gilmour & Co
Brig Fawcett, Scott, 7th do, Maryport, Order, coals
.... Zephyr, Walker, 5th do, Hartlepool, Gordon, Wilson & Co, coals
.... Abeona, Shields, 3rd do, Arbroath, John Rowbottom, general cargo, 5 pass
.... British Tar, Corrigall, 4th do, Newcastle, A Joseph & Co
.... Morning Star, Stark, 8th do, do, LeMesurier & Co, general cargo
Brigt Dandy Jim, Vigneau, 3rd May, Halifax, Mitchell, sugar, oil, &c
Bark Caledonia, Sanderson, April 2nd, Sunderland, Gordon, Wilson & Co, coals and bottles
.... Countess of Durham, Thompson, 12th do, Gloucester, H & E Burstall, ballast

Cleared,
May 19.
Brig Wilkinson, Burton, Whitehaven, Lemesurier & Co
Schr Marie Louise, Goupille, Guysborough, H J Noad & Co

Shipping Intelligence.

A splendid ship of 1000 tons, the Thorwaldsen, was safely launched from the shipyard of Mr. E. P. Lee, on Friday last. The Thorwaldsen is certainly a fine specimen of naval architecture, and highly creditable to the builder.

Plymouth, April 20.—The master, (Mr. Wm. Brown,) officers, and crew, (11 in all,) of the bark Mary Laing, of Sunderland, were brought into Plymouth. Mr. Brown reports the loss of the vessel as follows:—The Mary Laing was on her passage from Sunderland for Quebec, with coals, in ballast trim, and 21 in long, 10 W., lat, 50 N., sprung a leak, which, after all endeavors to keep under, so increased upon her, that they bore up for Plymouth, the pumps working all the while, until the night of the 29th, when they became choked with small coal; and having 5 feet water in the hold, and still increasing, the ship was abandoned about 8, A. M., this day, April 30, the Eddystone bearing S. E., distant about five miles. After being in the boats somewhat less than an hour, the Mary Laing was seen to go down, and shortly after the boats were fallen in with, and taken in tow, by the Completed, and brought into Plymouth. It is a singular circumstance, that the Mary Laing served the master and crew of the bark Amethyst, which vessel sunk off the Seven Stones, also on her voyage to Quebec, on the 23rd instant, and put them on board the Sir F. Duke, (a,) which vessel brought them to Plymouth.

Genoa, April 25.—The Cumberland, Gazzolo, arrived here yesterday evening from New Orleans, with severe damage, having been in contact, during strong wind and heavy sea, April 4, with the Theocnis, Creagh, from Cartagena, for Quebec. The latter showed several lights after the collision, but the strong wind and heavy sea prevented any assistance being rendered. Three of the crew of the Theodosia got on board the Cumberland when in collision.

MARRIED.

On the 15th instant, at the Wesleyan Church, Great St. James Street, by the Rev. John Jenkins, Mr. R. Shute, of this city, to Annie, only daughter of F. Ruttan, Esq., of St. Lawrence.

At Sandy Point, St. Christopher, on the 1st of March, last, by the Rev. J. A. Gittens, Gideon Chisholm, Lieutenant David Robert Ross, 6th Regt., to Mary, only daughter of William Austin, Esq., M.D., Staff Surgeon.

By the Rev. J. C. Davidson, on the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rotan, W. Dawson, Esq., of Bonsecours, N. H., Civil Engineer, St. Johns and Rouse's Point Railroad, to Miss Martha M., eldest daughter of John Scribver, Esq., Odelltown.

DIED.

At St. Marie LaBeauce, on the 3rd inst., Belle, Rose Panet, aged 8 years, sister of the late Hon. J. A. Panet, First Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada, and of the late R. C. Panet, late Roman Catholic Bishop of Quebec.

On the 13th instant, at Lachine, in the Seigniory of Argenteuil, Major Owen Quinn, aged 62 years, deeply regretted by all those who were honored with his acquaintance.

At Peckham, England, on Easter Sunday, Jessica Clayton, youngest daughter of Lieut.-Col. Handley, H.E.I.C.S.

At Troy, N. Y., on the 16th instant, Nancy Hinsdale, the venerable Senior Vice-Principal of the Troy Female Seminary. To her to live was Christ, and to die is gain. She was hearing the 14th Chapter of John read, when she murmured, Blessed name! Blessed hope! and sweetly fell asleep.

HOOKER & HOLTON'S THROUGH LINE.

THE Steamer *BRITANNIA*, McArthur, Master, will START for TORONTO, HAMILTON, and intermediate PORTS, THIS EVENING, at SIX o'clock.

Superior Accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HOOKER & HOLTON.
May 21, 1851. 339

FOR BELLEVILLE, CARRYING PLACE, RIVER TRENT, AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE First-Class Schooner *ANNA MARIA*, Captain Baxter, is now LOADING for the above PORTS, and will have immediate Despatch.

For Freight, which will be on the most reasonable Terms, apply to
JOHN KER,
Agent.
May 21, 1851. 339

FOR TORONTO, NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES, WELLAND CANAL, PORT DOVER, PORT STANLEY.

THE first-class Schooner 'KEEFER,' Captain Stanley, is now loading for the above Ports, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to
JOHN KER,
Agent,
Watson's Stores, Canal Basin.
Montreal, 20th May, 1851. 337

REGULAR TRADER FOR LONDON.—The well-known Ship *JOHN BULL*, Jobe Duffill, Commander, A 1 British Built, will be ready in a few days to load for the above Port, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. Apply to Captain Duffill, on board, or to
J. G. MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
May 15. 334

REGULAR TRADER FOR LIVERPOOL.—The fine A 1 British Built Ship *ST. ANDREW*, S. S. Arthur, Commander, will be ready in a few days to load for the above Port, and will have immediate dispatch. Apply to
J. G. MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
May 15. 334

SERIES OF CONCERTS,
AT THE
ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

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 THREE OF THEIR INIMITABLE CONCERTS,
In the above HALL, commencing on Monday EVENING, May 19.

Admission, 1s. 3d.
Front Seats reserved for Ladies.
Doors open at HALF-PAST SEVEN. Performance to commence at EIGHT o'clock, precisely.

☞ The NUBIAN MINSTRELS beg leave to state, that they have no connexion whatever with any other Band that may have preceded them in this City.
May 19. 338

OLD ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
ST. PETER STREET.

LEWIS' MAMMOTH PANORAMA
OF THE
MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

THIS great Original Work, the Largest Painting in the World, and the only Panorama ever painted which shows both sides of the River at once, will be exhibited for a few nights, commencing on FRIDAY EVENING, May 16, 1851, and on every Evening, until further notice, at the above-named place.

This Magnificent Painting commences with a View of St. Louis, previous to the great fire, and terminates at the beautiful and romantic Falls of St. Anthony, giving an accurate view of every point of interest on the route—a *distance of ONE THOUSAND MILES.*

Many interesting and characteristic scenes of savage life are graphically represented on the glowing canvas, among which will be found
THE BATTLE OF BAD-AXE,
the last scene of the Black Hawk War, and the stirring scene which occurred at
WABASHAW PRAIRIE,
[illegible] of the numerous figures are represented.

Doors open in the evening at 7½ o'clock; Exhibition to commence at 8 o'clock.

Good Music will be in attendance.

Admission, 1s. 3d.

Tickets for Sale at the Book Stores and Hotels.

AFTERNOON EXHIBITION,
Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.
LEWIS & KING,
Proprietors.
Montreal, May 15. 334

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

THE "CANADA HOUSE"
WILL BE READY (AS USUAL) FOR THE RECEPTION OF VISITORS,
ON
MONDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF JUNE NEXT.

Every attention will be paid to the COMFORT of INVALIDS, or other VISITORS.
J. L. WILKINSON.
May 20. 1m-338

ST. LEON WATER.

The subscriber has just received a supply of the justly celebrated ST. LEON WATER.
JAMES McGIBBON,
104, Notre-Dame Street.
N.B.—Delivered free of charge.
May 14. 334

VETERINARY HOSPITAL AND FORGE,
ST. URBAIN STREET, MONTREAL.

MR. JAMES MASON, V. S., desires to inform his Friends that he has REMOVED his Veterinary and Shoeing Establishment to St. Urbain Street, where he has every convenience for the reception and treatment of SICK and LAME HORSES.

Mr. J. B. TURNER, V. S., thanks his many friends for their patronage since he resumed practice as a Veterinary Surgeon at the beginning of last autumn, and informs them that in future he will practice conjointly with Mr. Mason, at the Hospital, in St. Urbain Street.

Consulting hours from TEN to THREE.

It is the intention of Messrs. Mason and Turner to open a Veterinary School during the ensuing Winter for the reception of Students, and to deliver a Course of Lectures on the Anatomy and Pathology of the Horse—with diagrams.

Further particulars with respect to this Course will be shortly issued.
May 16. 335

COMFORTABLE PRIVATE ACCOMMODATIONS.—Mrs. Roy, No. 7, St. Henry Street, can accommodate, on the 1st of May ensuing, a few Single Gentlemen with comfortable Board and Lodging, on reasonable terms. She will be happy to receive also a few Day-Boarders. Her Rooms are pleasantly situated, and her Table will be supplied with the best the Market affords.
Montreal, April 4, 1851. 315

REMOVAL.

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

HAS REMOVED to No. 162 Notre Dame Street, (opposite Messrs. Gibb & Co.) is prepared to execute orders with neatness and despatch, cheaper than any in the trade.

W. C. M. begs to intimate that he has Establishment some of the most experienced best Sewers in the country.
Montreal, May 21, 1851.

NEW GOODS.

S. WHITNEY, No. 105, St Paul Street, now receiving, from London, Paris and Glasgow, his usual general assortment STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS.

Also, constantly on hand, from the United States, every variety of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES suited to this Market—which will be offered at a small advance.
Montreal, May 7, 1851.

WINES:—
10 hhds Lafitte Claret
50 baskets Superior Champagne "Cardinal Brand"
25 do "Schrider Anchor" [illegible]
Cases Haut Sauterne
Do "Hocheim" and "Deidesheimer" quarts and pints
Do Sparkling Moselle [illegible]
Do do Hock, Steinberg, &c, &c, &c.

From the houses of Messrs. Heck & Mayence, and Messrs. Focke & [illegible] Bordeaux.

An Invoice of Wines from the above [illegible] pected *viâ* New York, and for sale by
TORRY, CLARKE & Co.
May 5.

NOW LANDING, and for Sale by the Subscribers:—
150 boxes Tobacco, 5's, 8's, 10's, [illegible]
350 do Twankay, Hyson Skin [illegible] Hyson and Souchong Teas
25 tierces Carolina Rice
50 boxes Sperm Candles, 12's and [illegible]
50 do Adamantine do do
10 barrels Bleached Elephant Oil
20 do Whale Oil
50 kegs Ground Ginger, &c, &c.
TORRY, CLARKE & Co.
May 5.

NOW RECEIVING, and for Sale by the Subscribers:—
150 baskets "Heidsieck" CHAMPAGNE, quarts and pints, from the house of Messrs. Heidsieck & François, of New York—guaranteed veritable Heidsieck.
TORRY, CLARKE & Co.
May 5.

JUST RECEIVED, from New York, and for Sale at moderate prices, viz:—
100 baskets Champagne, "Grand Vin"
100 do do (highly celebrated) "Duty Mousseux"
—ALSO,—
40,000 Havana Cigars, (assorted sizes) very [illegible] got up for the London Market.
A few cases of very fine White Cognac.
E. LAMONTAGNE,
Commercial Chambers,
St. Sacrament Street.
May 6, 1851.

GROCERIES.

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

DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving ex *Toronto, City of Hamilton, Albion, Catharine*, &c., &c., a large and complete assortment of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS, which they are prepared to offer at low prices, and on reasonable terms.
GILMOUR & Co.
No. 9, St. Sacrament Street.
May 7.

BRANDY.

JUST RECEIVED, per "City of Hamilton" and will be Sold, when landed—
25 hhds. Martel's best Brandy
GILMOUR & Co.
No. 9, St. Sacrament Street.
May 5, 1851.

ROSLIN MILLS GUNPOWDER.

DAILY EXPECTED, PER "ELIZABETH ROSE" AND "ALFRED,"—A large supply of GUNPOWDER, from the well known Manufactory of HAY, MERRICKS & Co., consisting of the different descriptions of Blasting Canister, and other Powder, viz:—
B, CO, FO, F, FF, FFF.
Which the Subscribers will sell at low prices.
GILMOUR & Co.
May 9.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—
NEW BEEF—Prime and Prime Mess, in tierces and barrels
PORK—Mess, Prime Mess, and Prime
Liverpool and Turk's Island SALT, in bulk and barrels
—AND,—
OATMEAL, of superior quality.
GILMOUR & Co.
No. 9, St. Sacrament Street.
—ALSO,—
May 7, 1851. 329

SAL ÆRATUS.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, in Packages of 100 lbs.
GILMOUR & Co.
No. 9 St. Sacrament Street.
April 2, 1851. 314

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. 328

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY GROCERY STORE,
Corner of McGill and College Streets.

REFINED, Muscovado, and Crushed SUGARS
Old Hyson, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Oolong, Souchong, and Twankay TEAS, of superior quality and flavor
Fresh Ground COFFEES, Spices, &c., &c.
Stoved Salt, (in bags,) Coarse Salt, (in barrels and sacks)
No. 1 Herrings, North Shore, Mackerel, Wet and Dry Codfish, Smoked Halibut
Pastry and Superfine Flour, in barrels and half barrels
Buckwheat Flour, and Indian Meal, fresh ground constantly on hand.
—Just Received,—
25 tinnets Dairy Butter
2 tons American Cheese.
R. L. GAULT.
February 21, 1851.

JUST RECEIVED a Fresh Supply of Orvis' highly celebrated Corn Starch, Hecker's Farina, put up expressly for Family use.
—ALSO,—
2 tons of Fresh Ground Oatmeal.
A few kegs of York Bay Oysters,
Wholesale and Retail, by
R. L. GAULT.
Corner of McGill and College Streets.
February 21, 1851.

AUCTION SALE

BY JOHN LEEMI[illegible]

GLASS, TEAS, OILS, &c., &c., &c., At the Warehouse of J. H., Esq., St. Helen Street, on [illegible] the 21st instant, will be Sold, [illegible] tierces London Crushed Sugar [illegible] packages Teas, Twankays, Imperials, Gunpowders, Young Hysons, Congous, &c. [illegible] hhds "Martell's" Brandy, 1849 [illegible] bags Real Ginger [illegible] do Caraway Seeds [illegible] do Cloves [illegible] kegs London Refined Saltpetre [illegible] cases Castor Oil [illegible] casks Epsom Salts [illegible] do Alum [illegible] boxes Belmont Candles [illegible] do Satin Face and Rice Starch [illegible] tins Arrowroot [illegible] casks Nutmegs [illegible] bags Sago [illegible] boxes T D Pipes [illegible] brls Bath Bricks [illegible] bags London Glue [illegible] bags Gunpowder [illegible] brls Day & Martin's Blacking [illegible] boxes and mats Raisins [illegible] casks Copperas [illegible] qr casks Olive Oil [illegible] boxes Soap [illegible] do Black Lead [illegible] trcs Lamp Black [illegible] kegs Paints, XX, Venetian Green, Blue, &c. &c. [illegible] kegs Putty, in bladder and