Provincial Parliament.

The Proprietors of the *Montreal Courier* beg to state, that they have just completed their arrangements for the reception of the latest News from the Seat of Government, (Toronto,) and that full details of all the *sayings* and *doings* in the Canadian Legislature will always appear in the columns of their journal.

Parties supplied at their residences by the Carriers, at the low rate of 7½d. per week, or 5s. (one dollar) for the Session.

THE COURIER.

TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1850.

The length of our Toronto correspondence precludes us from the insertion of much Editorial matter.

We may observe, that Mr. Malcolm Cameron has given notice of a Bill to repeal the Promissory Note Act of last Session. This Act has operated to the great inconvenience of many of our merchants and men of business, in consequence of a clause by which they are compelled to take up all notes falling due on Roman Catholic holydays, on the day before. Now, very few Protestants know anything of these holydays, nor, we believe, are they to be found in our usual Calendars. This clause, therefore, is an interference by the Legislature in favor of one religion to the inconvenience of persons professing another, and is, consequently, an infraction of that "religious liberty," of which the people now in power in Canada are wont so loudly to prate. No one can show any good cause for the existence of such an enforcement as this; on the contrary, we can show by many cases which have occurred, that it has occasioned great inconvenience and annoyance. We hope Mr. Cameron will succeed in his attempt to free the Protestant community from this nuisance.

We observe, also, that Mr. Cameron has brought in a Bill "to Protect the Property of Widows and Orphans from Judgment of Creditors, and to Protect the Homesteads of Insolvent Families." The *Courier* was the first journal to take up this subject, and we think to some purpose, for in the short space of three months, many other most respectable journals have followed suit, and now we find a Bill introduced into the Legislature to carry it out. We fear that the "Black Brigade" of Lawyers, swarming in the House, will defeat the measure in this Session, for it will prevent them from feathering their nests at the expense of the honest and unfortunate, as is their favorite custom.

Mr. Cameron, M. P. P. for Cornwall, has brought in a Bill to amend the Law of Slander and Libel.

The following is an extract from a Liverpool letter, written by the clerk of an eminent shipping house:—

"Business continues very dull, and there is scarcely an article of produce which, at this moment, could be operated on profitably; so far, we have felt nothing of the bad effects predicted from the repeal of the Navigation Laws—on the contrary, ship-owners are reaping a rich harvest. Freights are high here just now; emigration not nearly so extensive as last year, to the United States at least; to Australia it is increasing. Much of our large trade and high freight to the United States is to be ascribed to the California business; here it is getting to be a regular channel of trade. —— and —— seem almost withdrawing from the Canadian trade; a Scotch house —— and —— has succeeded ——, and seem doing the most business."

SIGNIFICANT.—The following paragraph is extracted from the *North American*, the organ of the "Clear Grit" party at Toronto:—

"We hope that it is not true that the Liberal members of Lower Canada will oppose their Upper Canada friends on these questions. If Mr. Lafontaine stand in the way, if, after yielding to this gentleman, and making the obnoxious Rebellion Losses Bill a Cabinet measure and bringing all the strength of the party to bear in carrying it through—lashing a large party into a fury of excitement, involving the country in irreparable losses, greater than the whole amount asked for to pay the claims of Mr. Lafontaine's friends—if, after Upper Canada Liberals, to support the Government in a measure which they did not like, but which they believed to be just, poured into Montreal an avalanche of deputations and addresses, at the hazard of their lives, and actually obliged to use deadly weapons to defend them—if, we say, after all this, the first time Mr. Lafontaine is asked to allow a measure, which Upper Canada alone is interested in, which is just and popular, on which he knows his colleagues went into power, to be made a Cabinet question, he refuses, and will break up the Government rather than do it; let *it be broken up*—the sooner the better. We want no TYRANT of this description in Canada West. Let him return to his Priests and his feudal tenures—his seigniories and his *lods et ventes*. The people of Upper Canada will rush to the polls *en masse*, Whigs, Radicals, Tories, and Annexationists, and with one voice declare their indignant refusal to become the slaves of Lower Canada. Better that the Union should be broken up to-morrow, than submit to such degradation."

Important from Havana.

PREPARATIONS TO GIVE THE INVADERS A WARM RECEPTION—THE CHOLERA, ETC.

BOSTON, May 16—9½, P. M.

We have received private advices in this city, which, although no later than brought by the steamer *Isabel*, possess great interest, especially to those who may have friends engaged in an attempt to invade the Island of Cuba. A private letter from Havana, dated the 8th instant, states that the Spanish authorities were fully prepared, and waiting to give the invaders a hearty reception with powder and ball. Spanish cruisers were hovering about the coast in all directions.

The deaths by Cholera at Havana, for the week ending May 8th, averaged 94 per day.

The Cuban Expedition.

We gave, in *The Tribune* of Tuesday, a general outline of circumstances under which the present expedition against Cuba has been set on foot. We have recently learned, from a perfectly reliable scource, some other facts connected with it, which tend to throw even a greater uncertainty on the result. The present expedition under Gen. Lopez, as is well known, has no connection with the original Independence party on the Island of Cuba. On the contrary, this party has no confidence in Lopez, mainly through whose inefficiency the first attempt was unsuccessful. Nevertheless, it has been silently preparing for another struggle, and is at this moment well supplied with means and all the equipments of war. Its agent in this country, who has sufficient funds at his command to fit out a more powerful expedition, has refused to give any countenance to the nefarious movement. The course of action agreed upon by the genuine Cuban party is, to make no attempt now, when the jealously of Spain has been thoroughly aroused, and all her emissaries are on the alert, but to bide their time till the Island should become tranquil, and there would be less resistance to overcome.

The Lopez Expedition, which has lately sailed from various Southern ports with the design, it is believed, of effecting a landing on the Southern coast of Cuba, is unsupported by adequate means. The greater part of its funds was raised on scrip, based on the spoils of the Government Treasury of Cuba, much of which has been sold at from $3 to $5 per $100, to meet the immediate expenses of the Expedition. The whole thing has been gotten up under the joint auspices of Gen. Lopez and a former writer in the service of Loco-Focoism, whose name is tolerably well-known to the public. The command was at first tendered to Gen. Worth, who is said to have accepted it. Since his death it has been tendered to Gen. Quitman, by whom it has probably been declined, although there are rumours to the contrary. The number of men who have embarked is estimated at about 6,000.

The Expedition is probably by this time somewhere on the southern coast of Cuba. It will probably be able to effect a landing without much trouble, but that is not even the begining. It remains to be seen what can be accomplished without the co-operation of the old Independent party of Cuba, and against a strong Spanish force. Of the comparitive bravery of the two parties there is not much question, but a hired army cannot be kept together without money. However, let us patiently await the development of this curious affair.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Curious Ministerial Revelations—Division in the Cabinet—The Address in the Upper House—Government decided to receive the Deputation of Committee from the Anti-Clergy Reserves Association, &c., &c.

TORONTO, May 17, 1850.

The House sat but one hour yesterday; but during that brief space facts were elicited from Ministers on a question of great importance in Upper Canada, the promulgation of which may tell powerfully upon the stability of the Government. The everlasting Clergy Reserves question was brought up by a motion of the Hon. H.J. Boulton for an Address to the Governor General for copies of any correspondence that might have taken place since last Session between the Provincial and Imperial Governments, the instructions given to the Inspector-General when he visited England last year on the subject, his impression respecting the substance of conversations with Earl Grey, and also the views of the English Government on the question. This motion, which was eventually withdrawn, had the effect of bringing into view the real position of the Ministry in reference to the question. Mr. Baldwin admitted that no negotiation of the kind had taken place between the two Governments, and he made an attempt, unsuccessful I think, to show that what his supporters have regarded as a promise to negotiate, made by him last Session, was nothing more than a dry exposition of the course which it would be constitutional for the Ministry to pursue; not that they intended to take the first step in it. According to his present explanation, all the Attorney-General West intended to say on the occasion in question was, that the proper and constitutional way to re-open the question of the Clergy Reserves for Legislative action, was for the Provincial Government to open negotiations with the Imperial; and he still holds this to be the proper course. Yet the Ministry, of which he is a member, have not done what he tells us they ought to have done, and which, beyond all question, his supporters are impressed with the idea that he promised to do. But the reason why nothing has been done is the curious part of the affair. "The Government," says Mr. Baldwin, "as a Government, have no mind on the subject; they are divided amongst themselves, and as they cannot agree to introduce a measure, so they cannot agree to open any negotiations with the Home Government." This will be startling news for the Upper Canada supporters of the Cabinet, and if the question be not previously acted upon by the House, without the assistance of the Ministry, Mr. Baldwin's admission will tell wonderfully against the Government at the next election. There is no fact more clearly settled than that this very question was, in several Upper Canada constituencies, made the turning point of the last general election. All the leaders of Mr. Baldwin's party pointed to its certain settlement as the sure result of an electoral victory—if that victory could only be obtained. There is not a supporter of the Ministry in Upper Canada who, for a moment, entertained the idea that any thing like the revelation now made by that gentleman would turn up on the opening of the third Session of Parliament. Never were the expectations of a party more woefully disappointed. You need not be surprised if the result of the Ministerial revelations yesterday lead to an agitation in Upper Canada for the repeal of the Union of the Provinces.

In the Legislative Council, the Address in answer to the Speech from the Throne was moved by the Hon. W. Morris, and seconded by the Hon. P. Moore. The Hon. Mr. McKay moved an amendment to the paragraph that refers to the removal of the Seat of Government. The Hon. gentleman characterized the manner in which that removal had been effected as an insult to the Legislative Council, which had been treated with utter contempt; no notice having been taken of the Resolution of that House against the scheme of removal. If the House was to be packed to suit the purposes of the Government, and if no notice was to be taken of its existence, whenever it suited Ministers to ignore it, it was time the Legislative Council was made elective. Colonel Taché made an explanation, not less curious than that made by Mr. Baldwin in the other House, respecting the omission in the Circular to Members of all reference to the Legislative Council. It was a *clerical error*; nothing more; and to prove this, the Hon. gentleman read what he alleged was the original Minute of Council, which contained a reference to the Upper House. With this explanation the Hon. Mr. Boulton, of Cobourg, who had previously taken the same view as Mr. McKay took of the matter, expressed himself satisfied. The amendment was, of course, lost. The Speech from the Throne certainly treats the Legislative Council with contempt; and, what is worse, it does not, in the Seat of Government question, recognize that branch of the Legislature as having a legal existence.

This morning, at eleven, the Government is to receive the Deputation of the Committee, or its scattered remains, of the Anti-Clergy Reserves Association. The members of Committee who resigned on Monday feel themselves at liberty to keep their places, as they received their appointment from a public meeting. The Committee is now sitting, (half-past ten o'clock,) to decide upon the specific representation they shall make to the Government. The "Clear Grits" keep their old ground, and are to offer a Resolution, affirming the views they have all along expressed, that the Ministry ought to make the Clergy Reserves and Rectory question Cabinet measures. If this Resolution carry in Committee, the Ministry, if they keep their promise, will resign. We shall see.

Mr. Fergusson, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, will move the Address in the House to-night.

The City Council has resolved to take the sense of the citizens on the question, whether the Corporation shall issue £100,000 of 20 years debentures on account of the Toronto and Lake Huron Railway. The votes of all the registered electors are to be taken on the 27th and 28th instant.

X.

TORONTO, May 18, 1850.

Yesterday, in obedience to the wishes of the Attorney-General West, the House abrogated the right of petition. This may seem a startling announcement, but it is, nevertheless, the fact. Mr. Baldwin moved that the Petition for Canadian Independence, presented by Col. Prince, be not received. The Hon. gentleman did not condescend to give any reasons for making this extraordinary motion, doubtless reposing the utmost confidence in the obsequiousness of the majority at his back. And the result proved that his confidence was not misplaced. Col. Prince said he expected several more Petitions on the same subject, and he should prefer that they be all received at once; but if the question of the reception of the Petitions was to come up now, he was prepared to meet it. Mr. Baldwin having intimated his intention to press the motion, Col. Prince said he believed it was the first time that anything so tyrannical and discourteous towards Petitioners had been attempted by any Legislature. There was a time when the Hon. Member for the Fourth Riding would have subscribed to every word of the Petition. Col. Prince defied the Attorney-General to prosecute him for expressing his opinion; he invited him to do it. The Colonel then argued the question of the constitutional right of the subject to petition for a redress of grievances; and if we found Parliament incapable of redressing a particular grievance, we had a right to address the Sovereign. He repeated that there was a time when the Attorney-General would have been the first to present this Petition, but now things are changed: fat salaries of £1200 a year, no doubt, made a wonderful change in men's opinions. The Hon. L. J. Papineau spoke against the motion. He argued that an intermediate body had no right to step in between the subject and their Petitions to the Sovereign. The attempt to suppress the right of petition was of a piece with the conduct of the leader of the Cabinet in writing letters with the view of preventing the election of a gentleman for one of the Ridings of York. Ministers, who ought to defend the privileges of the House, were constantly trampling on the rights of individual members. All the members of the House were equal; the Cabinet had not a single privilege that did not belong to the humblest member. Day after day Ministers were attacking the privileges of the House by trying to prevent the introduction of any measure not consonant with their views. In proof of this, Mr. Papineau instanced the case of the hon. member for Norfolk the other day. He doubted if the House had power to prevent the reception of the Petition; it might be that they would go against the Petition itself; but the people, who signed it, had a right to be heard, and not be insulted and trampled on. Mr. Papineau dwelt at some length on the purchased landations of a corrupt and hired Press, which praised everything done by the Ministry, no matter how corrupt and infamous. The delusive system miscalled Responsible Government, and which had about it no responsibility, had placed the Ministry in opposition to the whole tenor of their lives, and brought down upon them ridicule and contempt. Mr. Papineau was particularly hard upon a certain Editor in Lower Canada, who is also a member of Parliament, who puffs Lafontaine to the skies, and whom Mr. Papineau charged with receiving money for drawing Petitions and for presenting them, and afterwards follow them by a Bill drawn up to serve private ends. Mr. Papineau charged this Editor-member, who puffs all the doings of the Ministry, with degrading the character of the Representive, by working for pay and voting for money. Mr. Papineau concluded his speech by appealing to the House to show that it possessed some spark of independence by receiving the Petition; but the appeal was in vain. Colonel Gugy, singularly enough, after what he said about being released from his allegiance by the passing of an obnoxious measure last Session, spoke in favor of Mr. Baldwin's motion for abrogating the right of Petition. He also declared himself ready to join any party who went for continuing our connection with England. Malcolm Cameron said he was opposed to Annexation, had argued against it at several political meetings lately held by him in the Western District; and he did not believe that the country possessed the means of sustaining a separate national existence. But all this was no reason for refusing the right of petition, and using the forms of Parliament to enslave the people. Mr. Cameron quoted precedents from the Houses of Parliament in England, to show that they constantly received Petitions which the members of those Houses considered to be most objectionable; and they never thought of making that a reason for rejecting them. As to the character of the Petition, Mr. Cameron said he had read it twice carefully, and found in it nothing but the most respectful language. Mr. Sherwood supported Mr. Baldwin's motion, which, on a division, was carried—yeas 57, nays 7.

Amongst the Exclusionists I observed several Members who are first-rate Annexationists in *private*, but who had not the courage to vote according to their convictions.

This denial of the right of petition is probably without a precedent in the history of a British Legislature. If the right of petition can be denied in one case, it may be in every other. The first step towards the abrogation of this right has been taken.

Sir Allan McNab gave notice of an inquiry he intends to make for information respecting the changes that have taken place in the Government. We may, therefore, expect the winding up of the Cameron explanations as soon as the reply to the Speech is disposed of.

In moving the reply to the Speech Mr. Fergusson gave the Ministry a very hard rub. If the Speech is satisfactory to any one it ought surely to be to the Member who consents to move the reply. Mr. Fergusson, however, in the second sentence he uttered, expressed his deep regret that the Speech contained no reference to the subject of the Clergy Reserves!

The question of Elective Institutions will come before the House next Wednesday, on motion of Mr. Christie, "That it is expedient to introduce the elective principle into the Constitution of the Legislative Council, and generally into all appointments to office under the Government of this Province." It would not be hazarding much to predict that this motion will be opposed by Ministers, and voted down by the usual majority; for it does seem that the Minister has but to make a nod, and his wishes are instantly obeyed. There is scarcely a spark of independence in the Legislature, if we may judge from what has taken place since the opening of the Session.

Yesterday the Members of the Legislative Council waited upon the Governor General with their Address in answer to the Speech from the Throne, and of course His Excellency must have been "graciously pleased to accept the same."

A deputation from the Committee of the Anti-Clergy Reserves Association, composed of Ministerial hacks, the independent members of the Committee refusing to be made tools of, waited upon the Government yesterday. The result of the interview was an intimation from the Government that Mr. Price intended to introduce an Address to Her Majesty, asking for power to legislate on the subject of the Clergy Reserves—and that proceedings would be instituted in Chancery to test the legality of the Rectory Patents. So ends this affair. The Ministry have thrown off all the responsibility of dealing with the subject of the Reserves, while they boastfully persist in miscalling themselves a Responsible Government.

X.

Colonel Fitzgibbon has been appointed to a vacancy among the Military Knights of Windsor.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED.
May 19.

Bark Pearl, Christie, Plymouth, Buchanan & Co. general cargo

May 20.

Bark Canada, McDonald, London, Jesse Joseph, gunpowder

Ship Reindeer, Lynn, Liverpool, J G McKenzie & Co, general cargo

Schr Mary Jane, Troude, 27th April, Halifax, M I Wilson, sugar and molasses

IMPORTS.

Per Bark REINDEER, LYNN, from Liverpool, J. G. MACKENZIE & Co.—Agents.

Montreal Gas Co. 113 bdls iron tubes 4 boxes 1 cask; J G Mackenzie & Co, 82 bales 25 cases dry goods; Mackenzie, Gates & Co, 36 bales 1 case dry goods; R. Juson & Co., 373 bundles iron; W Darling, 14 cases 3 bales 26 casks 70 kegs 66 bundles; A Cuvillier & Co, 1000 boxes soap; W Miller & Co, 1020 bdls hoop iron; P Holland, 1 case; J Carter & Co, 1 cask; Anderson, Auldjo & Co, 3 cases 7 casks; Haldimand & Sons, 1 case 1 cask; James Hutton, 63 bdles 1 case; H Jones & Co, 1 case; L G Belevian, 3 cases; Masson, Bruyere & Co, 42 bales 12 cases; Gilmour & Coulson, 5 cases 4 bales; Tyre, Colquhoun & Co, 7 bales; Thomas Mussen, 1 bale; J & D Lewis, 16 bales 4 cases; W & J Smith & Co, 12 bales; Cumming and Galbraith, 5 bales 1 case; S Greenshields & Sons, 5 cases 49 bales; Morison, Crow & Co, 4 bales; Samuel & Co, 1 case; Gatarneau & Roy, 11 bales and cases; Ramsay & Thorp, 2 do; McPherson & Co, 1 do; Wm. Stephen, 3 cases 4 bales 1 cask; John White, 20 kegs; R Campbell & Co, 6 bales; Jas Johnstone, 4 cases 3 bales; H W Macnee, 1 case; J & R Roy, 4 casks 2 cases 4 bales; R Morris, 1 bale 5 cases 1 cask; W Atkinson & Co, 52 bars 4 cases 4 casks 11 bales 3 bdls; Ogilvy & Campbell, 23 bales 5 cases; Matthie, Robertson & Co, 1 bale 1 case; D & A B Stewart, 2 cases; R Matheson & Co, 7 cases 3 bales; A & T C Kerr & Co, 3 bales 1 case; W Wilson & Co, 4 casks; J Mackay & Co, 6 pckgs; J D Bryce & Co, 3 pcks; Bryce, McMurrich & Co, 4 bales 1 case; H & H Merrill, 1 bale; J Cockshutt, 2 bales; J B Beaudry, 4 bales; D Bell & Co, 1 bale; H Fowler, 2 bales; J Bruneau, 9 bales; P Joseph & Co, 4 bales; A Prevost, 3 bales; J L Beaudry & Co, 10 cases and bales; Benjamin Brothers, 1 case; H Vennor & Co, 2004 bars iron and steel 1 cask 5 anvils 125 share moulds; A & J Arthur, 2 cases; Order, 131 kegs 8 casks 3 bales 3 cases 209 bdles iron.

Per Bark CALIFORNIA, GUTHRIE, Glasgow, James R. Orr.

R Campbell & Co, 3 bales; T Peck & Co, 1085 bars 172 sheets; Alex. Walker, 32 cases; John Phillips (London,) 3 cases; A & T C Kerr (Hamilton,) 14 cs 14 bales; John Fraser, 1 bale; R Adams, 5 cases 7 bls; J Johnston, 1 cs 2 bales; J McKay & Bros., 1 case; Arthur & Co, 2 cases 2 bales; R Hutchison, 100 firkins; Smith & Morgan, 14 cases 5 bales; D & C Darling, 6 cases 29 bales 20 casks; New City Gas Company, 20 pcs castings; Paton & Co, 11 crates; R Anderson, 112 do; C G Hill, 3 cases; Bowes & Hall (Toronto,) 12 cases 8 bales; J Sutherland, 2 cases; H & H Merrill, 1 case; Amable Prevost, 1 case; W & R Muir, 3 cases 1 bale; A Laurie & Co, 3 cases 2 bales; A Cuvillier & Co, 6 cases 1 bale; Morrison, Cameron & Empey, 10 cases 1 bale; G D Watson, 3 cases; Masson, Bruyere & Co, 5 cases 5 bales; A Main (Bytown,) 1 case; T Mussen, 3 cases 4 bales; H Moor (Dundas,) 1 case; Morton, McKee & Co, 1 case 3 bales; A McFarland 6 bales; John Harrington, 1386 bars 139 bdls 280 socks; Matthie, Robertson & Co, 1 bale; D & A B Stewart, 1 case 1 bale; J H Evans, 20 bars iron; C Brown (Toronto,) 3 bales; H Jones & Co, 3 bales 1 case; Order, 752 bars 190 bdls iron; Anderson, A, E & Co, 8389 bars 932 bdls 12 parcels, Wm Mattice (Cornwall,) 1 case 1 bale; McPherson, Crane & Co, 5 cases 1 bale; Bryce, McMurrich & Co, 3 cases 6 bales; J D Bryce & Co, 1 case 57 bales; Gilmour & Coulson, 2 cases 2 bales 17 crates; J S Archibald & Co, 4 tons castings; J & W Brown, 1 case 10 parcels; J Davidson, 2 casks; Wm Darling, 12 parcels; James Moir, 2135 bars 109 bdls; C Garth, 2 cases; R Weir, 1 case 2 bales; R Juson, 1 case 2 bales; R Smith, 1 bale; H S Scott, 1 case; James R Orr, 140 boxes 10 bales 12 cases 40 casks 1485 bars 53 bdls iron; R Nicholls, 1 case.

Per Bark HOME, GREIG, Glasgow—Andrew Macfarlane, Consignee.

John Whyte, 23 hdds 31 casks; Binmore, Brodie & Co, 256 bars 23 bdls iron; Hooker, Holton & Co, 41 do 60 do 3 bxs 2 bls; W P Prescott, 5 bls 6 bxs; A Main, 2 crts 1 bl; H Jones & Co, 4 bls 3 boxs 236 bars 22 bndls iron 5 bndls steel; McPherson, Crane & Co, 6 bls 14 bxs; R Hallowell, 9 puns 16 hhds; Leslie, Starnes & Co, 28 hhds 50 bags; Ross, Mitchell & Co, 10 bxs 5 bls; J R Orr, 292 bxs; Neil McIntosh, 100 kegs; Mr Dawson, 1 box; P Patterson & Son, 1 cask 2 bxs 618 pcs castings 14 bdls 2 rolls lead 6512 bars 461 bdls 8 bdls; Frothingham & Workman, 6494 bars 1752 bdls iron 86 tons pig iron 4 casks 14 bdls spades 290 pcs castings; Isaac Buchanan & Co, 1000 boxes 20 tcs 50 cks; Galarneau & Roy, 2 bxs; Kennedy, Parker & Co, 8 bls; Whan & McLean, 3 bxs; R Weir, 13 bls 18 bxs 9 cks; Armour & Ramsay, 7 bxs; Order, 9 do 2 bls; Hooker, Holton & Co, 999 bars 65 bndls iron 3 do steel; Andrew Macfarlane, 92 bls 21 bxs 16 cks; A Macfarlane & Co, 47 do 16 do 10 do; Toronto Gas Co, 12 casks 59 pcs castings.

Omitted in the Manifest of the Ship Ann, McGarry, from Liverpool—John Whyte, 8 casks 11 bdls 1 truss; Wm Stephen, 9 cases 9 bales 2 casks; R Campbell, 1 case, 20 bales; J G Mackenzie, 49 bales 20 cases.

PASSENGERS.

In the Ship California, from Glasgow, Miss Sutherland, Miss Faulds, Miss Anderson, Miss Cattell, Archd. Cattell, J. Cattell, with 10 steerage passengers.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED,
May 16th.

Ship Dover, Salvesen, 18th April, London, LeMesurier & Co, ballast
.... Canada, Wiley, 28th March, Glasgow, G B Symes & Co, general cargo, 13 passengers
.... David Cannon, McLay, 15th April, Mobile, order, ballast
Bark Secret, Farthing, 12th do, Bideford, do. do, 72 pas
.... Hebe, Wood, 5th do, London, Pembertons, do
.... Victoria, Marshead, 10th April, St. Ives, C E Levey & Co, ballast, 8 pass.
.... Samson, Murdoch, 13th April, Ayr, W J C Benson, coals.
.... Prima, Steen, 2nd April, Bergen, order, ballast.
.... Robert Watson, Cunningham, 6th March, Cadiz, C E Levey & Co, salt and wines.
.... Charlotte, Davidson, 28th March, Beswick, Mitchell & Co, coals, 156 passengers.
.... Richibucto, Ganson, 13th April, Aberdeen, order, ballast.
.... California, Guthrie, 11th April, Glasgow, J R Orr, general cargo, 10 str. and 6 cabin pass.
.... Liverpool, McKay, 10th April, Grangemouth, A Gilmour & Co, coals.
Brig Jane, Tickle, 15th April, Maryport, G B Symes & Co, coals, 2 cabin passengers.
.... Homer, Hater, 6th April, Shields, A Joseph & Co, coals.
.... Weatherly, Walker, 10th April, Cork, C E Levey & Co, ballast
.... Sarah, Sim, 11th April, Aberdeen, G B Symes & Co, ballast.
.... Employ, Hastings, 6th April, Sunderland, G B Symes & Co, coals.
.... Wave, Davis 6th April, Sunderland, LeMesurier & Co, coals.
.... William Hall, McKenzie, 30th March, Painbœuf, T Curry, coals.
.... Munro, Scott, 17th April, Leith, Maitland & Co, general cargo, 8 passengers.
.... London, Atkinson, 16th April, Shields, order, general cargo.
.... Ringdove, Beleine, 18 April, Painbœuf, C E Levey & Co, ballast.
.... Thetis, Royston, 13th April, Hull, Maitland & Co, general cargo.
Bark Berbice, Elliot, 11th April, Aberdeen, LeMesurier & Co, general cargo, 48 passengers.
.... Quebec, Renton, 2d April, Hull, A Gilmour & Co, ballast.
.... Ben Nevis, Liddle, 35 days, Bremen, order, ballast.
Brigt Pursuit, Kendell, 30th April, Halifax, Ryan & Co, sugar
.... Clarissa, Handley, 21st April, Cork, LeMesurier & Co, ballast.

17th.

Ship Lord Wellington, Winsled, 25th April, Liverpool, A Provan, salt.
.... Margaret, Dodge, 21st April, Liverpool, order, salt, 10 cabin passengers.
.... Delia, Adey, 21st April, Poole, W J C Benson, ballast.
Bark Henry Duncan, Frost, 7th April, Portsmouth, LeMesurier & Co, ballast.
.... Favorite, Crawford, 12th April, Glasgow, G B Symes & Co, general cargo, 3 cabin and 6 steerage pass.
.... Reindeer, Lynn, 1st April, Liverpool, McKenzie, general cargo
.... Glasgow, Ritchie, 9th April, Port-Glasgow, A Gilmour & Co, coals and iron
.... Wolfe's Cove, Cummings, 2nd April, Hull, do. bal
Brig Collingwood, Guthrie, 12th April, Troon, order, pig iron
.... John Wilson, Coupland, 1st April, Dumfries, do, ballast
.... Nelson, Richardson, 12th April, Maryport, C E Levey & Co, coals
.... Lilburn, Ellison, 9th April, Cork, J Major, cordage

18th.

Bark Aldeboran, Blandford, 14th April, London, H & E Burstall, ballast.
.... Onyx, Hogg, 12th April, Glasgow, H & E Burstall, general cargo, 35 passengers.
.... Alchymist, Richards, 12th April, Falmouth, Gilmour & Co.
.... Defender, Gray, 16th April, Painbœuf, Allan & Gilmour & Co ballast.
.... La Bonne Mere, Waugh, April 18th, Gloucester, A Gilmour & Co, ballast.
.... Woodbine, Skeoch, 12th April, Falmouth, G B Symes & Co, ballast
Brig Voluna, Bulman, 11th April, Padstow, A Gilmour & Co, ballast.
.... Carnation, Slaughter, 6th April, Newcastle, Pembertons, coals.
.... Percy, Carr, 13th April, Hartlepool, W J C Benson, coals.
.... Henry, Farlunson, 1st April, Montrose, A Gordon, ballast.
.... Rambler, House, 18th April, Painbœuf, C E Levey & Co, ballast
Ship The Duke, Welsh, 22d April, Port Glasgow, order, pig iron, and cordage.
Snow Patriot, Walker, 11th April, Newcastle, C E Levey & Co, general cargo.
Schr. Three Brothers, Lebreux, 17 days, Halifax, H J Noad & Co, molasses, &c.

CLEARED,
May 17.

Schr. Pacifique, Moraney, St. John's, Nfld., H. J. Noad & Co.
.... Maria, Mercier, Miramichi, Symes & Co.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Ship The Duke, Welsh, arrived to-day, has on board the crew of the Ostensible, 2nd April, from Liverpool to Quebec, lost in the ice.

The following vessels are reported to be at Grosse Isle, or on the way way up:—

Jessy, Limerick	- - - -	406
Lady Peel, do	- - - -	296
Daedalus, Plymouth	- - -	116
Spermaceti, do	- - -	226
Dahlia, do	- - -	76
		1,120

The ship Urgent, of Belfast, Pollock, master, arrived at Grosse Isle yesterday, in 23 days from Liverpool, with 333 passengers—all well.

The bark Wilhelmina, whose crew arrived here last Thursday, in the bark Favorite, Patterson, was passed by the Clarisse, Handley, at this port, on the 10th May, about 40 miles north of St. Pauls—she was nearly on her beam ends and had her bows stove

The vessel before reported ashore at St. Thomas, proves to be the Carnation, which arrived in port to-day. She can have received but little injury, as she makes no water.

The Neptune, from Whitby, sailed on 1st April, with 32 passengers. On the morning of the 2nd May, about 4 o'clock, weather being thick, she run ashore near English Point, River St. Lawrence. Broke up entirely the following day. No lives lost; but some of the luggage; 4 passengers arrived, with 3 of the sailors, this morning, in a Pilot-boat, left captain and remainder at Trinity Bay.

Captain Cunningham, of the barque Robert Watson, from Cadiz, reports that from the 17th March to the 27th April, he experienced a succession of gales from the Northwest to the East. On the 29th March, a heavy sea struck the ship whilst laying to, carrying away bulwarks, stancheon, cook-house, &c., stove in the boats, and broke the tiller close off by the rudder's head.

Captain Roallans, of the Stadacona, arrived on Thursday, reports a full rigged ship ashore at St. Thomas—could not make out her name, the weather being thick at the time. She is supposed to be the Heroine, of and from Aberdeen.

Captain Charles, of the Cornwall, at this port, spoke the schooner Rosella, of Jersey, off Cape Bay, forty days out, with loss of bowsprit.

Captain Richards, of the Marquis of Bute, reports that his pilot grounded his vessel on the St. Rochs' shoals.

The ship Canada, Macdonald, experienced a severe and long passage, with much damage, having lost quarter boats, bulwarks, head knees, patent skylight and compass, sails, galley, coppers, 3 water casks, and other things.

The bark Jane Brown reports having lost three men overboard on the passage, and suffered severely in her hull.

Captain Bell, of the brig Thames, reports having experienced very severe weather on his passage out. On the 19th April, in long. 35, 30, W., while laying to under the close reefed main-top sail, &c., a heavy sea broke on board, and swept the decks of round-house, boom, main-sail, and storm try-sail, and bulwarks, split covering boards, and hove the ship on her beams-ends, and shifted the cargo. Got the ship before the wind, and run to the eastward 300 miles.

Captain Pearson, of the barque Evergreen, arrived here on Thursday, reports:—On the 4th May, at 8, A. M., made the ice on the Grand Bank, in lat. 46 30, and passed a great quantity during the day, and many icebergs; at 10.33, P. M., was beset in a solid field of it, and remained for 12 hours—received a little damage to sheathing, and makes a little water on the starboard bow.

Captain Marsh, of the Caroline, from Aberdeen, reports that on the day after leaving he found two boys, belonging to Aberdeen, stowed away in the ship, unknown to all on board. Not having an opportunity to land them, he brought them out here.

New York, April 13.—Cleard—Ship Mississippi, Bray, and bark Industry, Wade, for Quebec.

Nearly eleven thousand emigrants arrived in the Port of New York last week from Europe.

PASSENGERS.

Return of the number of Emigrants arrived at this Port from the commencement of the Navigation to this date:

	Cabin.	Steerage.
From England	26	371
Ireland	—	135
Scotland	33	154

Several Passenger vessels are reported near at hand.

A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

EMIGRATION DEPARTMENT, Quebec, May 18, 1850.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Arrivals and Tonnage, at the Port of Quebec, to the 18th May inclusive, in each year:—

	Vessels.	*Tonnage.*
1849	100	42,836
1850	122	50,321
More this year	22	7,485

MARRIED.

At Quebec, on the 16th instant, by the Rev. J. Cook, D. D., WILLIAM G. WURTELE, Esq., to MARIAN, eldest daughter of WILLIAM LAMPSON, Esq.

Latest from Toronto.

The following opinion of the beneficial effects of the Plantagenet Water, is from the last number of the *British American Medical and Physical Journal*, edited by Dr. Hall. The Doctor recommends the employment of this water to the special attention of the Profession, both in Canada and the United States. Nothing further is required to ensure their general use by all classes of our citizens:—

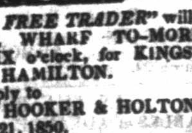
Remedial nostra, or matters professing to be such, and depending for their employment upon the extensiveness of the circulation of laudatory advertisements, and the amount of money consequently paid by their proprietors for these, have at no time, since we undertook the management of a Journal intended solely for the advancement of medical science, found favor in our eyes. *Nor shall they.* We have always adhered to the old maxim, "Ne sutor ultra crepidam." We have always thought, and are daily more convinced of the truthfulness and correctness of our opinion, that all the world was never intended to practice the medical art, inasmuch as all men—aye, and all women too—are unable to make themselves masters of the science of medicine; and it must be admitted, without a cavil, that without a foundation there can be no superstructure. Not that we would dare to question the qualifications of all to become, perhaps, even, scientific practitioners of the Healing Art—far from it; but seeing that different gifts have been assigned to different individuals, from the foundation of our world, and that one class is necessarily dependent upon another for its comfort and support—the rich and poor, the educated and illiterate, the professor of science and the simple mechanic—so we hold, that the public should be directed, under God, in the maintenance and preservation of health, by men who have given, and continue to give, the best energies of their mind to this particular study. It is under impressions of this kind that we direct the attention of our professional brethren to the advertisement of Mr. Larocque on the cover. We have, in common with our medical friends in this city, taken occasion, from time to time, to prescribe, in fitting cases, the Plantagenet Water, derived from a spring on that gentleman's property, in the Ottawa District. Commendatory certificates from medical men, perfectly well known to us, have been published in the daily newspapers of this city; our own has appeared among the number. But we now hesitate not to recommend the employment of this Water to the special attention of the profession both in Canada and the United States. Mr. Hunt's analysis, as to its constituents, furnishes at once the key of its applicability and usefulness. We are informed that the proprietor has made arrangements for supplying, during the forthcoming season, the Plantagenet Water throughout our own Province and the United States, by the establishment of necessary depots and the appointment of proper agents.

These waters are to be had only from the Agent, A. MANN, at the Depot 4, *Place d'Armes*, also from Dr. Picault; Mr. Mercier, Quebec Hotel; Mr. Beriau, St. Paul Street; and at the principal Hotels in the City.

A fresh supply of the above Waters have just been received, and for sale by the above Agents.

Montreal, May 18, 1850. 109

HOOKER & HOLTON'S
THROUGH LINE.



THE Steamer "*FREE TRADER*" will leave the CANAL WHARF TO-MORROW EVENING, at SIX o'clock, for KINGSTON, TORONTO, and HAMILTON.

For Freight, apply to
HOOKER & HOLTON.

Montreal, May 21, 1850. 109

LOCHFINE HERRINGS.—Landing, from the *Erromanga*, TODD'S No. 1 LOCHFINE HERRINGS, in firkins, recommended as being of a very fine quality.

For Sale by
NEIL McINTOSH,
St. Francois Xavier Street.

May 11, 1850. 101-1m

BY TELEGRAPH.

VIA MONTREAL AND BUFFALO.

MAY 2...

QUEBEC.—Weather beautiful ... East. Thermometer 51°, ... From 30 to 40 vessels arrived ... morning.

MONTREAL.—Dull morning ... Thermometer 47° above, ... Wind South-East. Appearance ...

WANTED
300 LABOURERS,

ON the VERMONT and CANADA ROAD, between ST. ALBANS ... ESSEX, in VERMONT.

Wages, 4s. per day, Halifax Currency.
Apply to J. H. DALEY, Agent, ... 2, Great St. James' Street, opposite ... Bank.

Montreal, 21st May 1850.

MONEY SAVED—PUBLIC ...
The Subscriber understands ... WOLFRED NELSON that a spurious ... been sold in place of the PLANTAGENET WATERS, and cautions the Public ... only from his AGENT, A. MANN, ... DEPOT, 4, Place d'Armes, and ... pointed as per Advertisement.

E. LAROCQUE ...

Montreal, May 21, 1850.

FRESH ARRIVALS.
THE Subscriber has THIS MORNING received a FRESH SUPPLY of the celebrated PLANTAGENET WATERS.

A. MANN,
Depot, 4 Place ...

May 18, 1850.

THREE NIGHTS LONGER.
NEW PROGRAMME.
FISHER'S NEW YORK MELODISTS.

INDUCED by the very flattering reception ... have met with from the Citizens of ... most respectfully announce that they ... three more of their Concerts ... entire change of Programme, at the ODD FELLOWS' HALL, this week, MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, 20th, 21st, and 22nd instant.

Doors open at 7. Performance to commence ... Admission 1s. 3d.; Children half price.

May 20.

ANCHORS AND CHAIN CABLES.
FOR SALE, by the Subscribers, a ... complete assortment of the above ... low prices.

FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
May 20, 1850.

FOR SALE, ex *Lady Elgin*, from London—
Refined, Crushed and Bastard Sugars
Brandy and Geneva, in hhds
P Y C Tallow, Palm Oil
Indigo, Glue, Whiting, &c.

THEODORE HART.
May 20, 1850.

CADIZ SALT, afloat, for Sale by
THEODORE HART.
May 20, 1850.

THE Undersigned have for SALE ... Stores, Pointe a Calliere, near ... the Steamboat Wharf:—

2000 barrels Mess Pork
250 do Prime Mess do
500 do Prime Pork
50 do Hams
50 casks Smoked Kentucky Hams & ...
100 barrels Prime Mess Beef
300 do Lard
500 kegs do
100 barrels Grease
500 do Tallow

HOLMES, KNAPP & Co.
Montreal, May 8, 1850.

FOR Sale by the Subscriber:—
Twankay and Hyson Twankay
Old Hyson in chests and catties
Young Hyson do do
Imperial Souchong and Congou
Muscovado Sugar
Crushed Sugar
Molasses, in hhds and tierces
B. M. Raisins and Currants
Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs, and Carroway Seed
Blue and Starch
Whiting, in barrels
Wine Corks, Vinegar
Mustard, ¼ lb., 4 lb., 6 lb., and 8 lb. jars
Brooms, Dusters, Pails, and Bed Cords
Salad Oil and Castor Oil
Lamp Wick, Pipes, Rosin, Chocolate
Oatmeal, No. 2 Mackerel, Salmon Trout
Table Codfish, Fine Stoved and Liverpool Salt
Digby Herrings, Root and Ground Ginger
Cavendish and Honey Dew Tobacco
Rice and Pearl Barley
Day and Martin's Blacking, Black Lead, &c., &c.

JOHN LONG,
226, St. Paul Street.
May 17.

WHOLESALE
COMMISSION HOUSE.
DRY GOODS.

ENGLISH, AMERICAN and GERMAN FABRICS, for Sale by the Package ... order from the different Manufacturers.

T. D. HALL.
WAREHOUSE, 166, ST. PAUL STREET, (Late Armour & Whiteford's.)
May 16.

AGENCY FOR THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN MANUFACTURES:—

GREAT FALLS, CHICOPEE, CABOT ... DWIGHT DOMESTIC COTTONS, ... and Bleached.
COCHECO PRINT WORKS, Dover, N. H.
—ALSO,—
Middlesex and Bay State Woollen Manufactures, Shawls, &c., Lowell, Mass.

Orders taken for the above Fabrics, at Manufacturers' Prices, forwarded to all the Warehousing Ports in Canada, (E. & W.,) direct from the Works, and for Sale by the Package.

At No. 166, St. Paul Street.
T. D. HALL.
May 16.

NOW RECEIVING AND ON SALE,
ONE HUNDRED CASES and BALES AMERICAN GOODS from the ... Works, selected expressly for this Market.
—ALSO,—
Imported via Boston and New York.
THIRTY CASES 1500 PIECES ENGLISH PRINTS, assorted, Hoyle's and Best French Styles.
GERMAN CLOTHS, FRENCH CAMBRICS, LAWNS, &c.

T. D. HALL.
166, ST. PAUL STREET, Montreal, 16th May, 1850.

THE Subscribers having entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP will carry on the GROCERY BUSINESS in the PREMISES formerly occupied by B. HUTCHINS & Co., corner of McGill and College Streets, under the Firm of ROBERTSON & HUTCHINS.

P. ROBERTSON.
B. HUTCHINS.
Montreal, 1st May, 1850.

NOTICE.
ALL Parties INDEBTED to the late Firm of B. HUTCHINS & Co. are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned.

B. HUTCHINS.
1st May, 1850.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN JONES.
SHERIFF'S SALE.

IMPORTANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.—On WEDNESDAY, 22nd instant, will be sold, by Auction, without reserve, at the residence of MRS. STEEL, corner of Queen and William Streets, opposite the College wall, Griffintown, comprising as follows:—

DRAWING ROOM.
... Couches, Ottomans, Card Tables, Scarlet Moreen Window Curtains, Brussels Carpet, Fender, Fire Irons, &c.

SITTING ROOM.
... Moreen Curtains, Chairs, Carpets, Pembroke Tables, Parlour Stoves, &c., &c.

DINING ROOM.
... Dining Table, Cane Seat Chairs, Dinner Service, Breakfast and Tea Setts, Glassware, Knives and Forks, Table Linen, Moreen Window Curtains, Cruet Stands, &c., &c.

BED ROOMS.
The contents of twenty-two Bed Rooms, ... Bedsteads, Hair Mattrasses, ... Blankets, Sheets, Carpeting, Stoves, ... Chests of Drawers, Wardrobes, ... all the necessary articles.

KITCHEN.
... Stoves, Pots, Pans, Fire Irons, &c.

Sale at TEN o'clock precisely.
JOHN JONES,
A. & B.
T. A. MARTIN,
Sheriff's Officer.

IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATE AND PLATED WARE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, SLEIGHS, &c., &c.—The Subscriber has been favored with instructions from COLONEL WETHERALL, C. B., (who is going to England,) to dispose of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other EFFECTS, at his Residence, ..., off Sherbrooke Street, on THURSDAY, May 23rd, without reserve, comprising—

DRAWING ROOM.
A complete set of Rosewood Drawing Room Furniture, only 6 months in use
... Elizabethian Chair
... Rosewood Cheffonier
... Fancy Geneva Chairs
... Ornaments
... Fender and Fire Irons
... Carpets
... Tabert, Green and Drab Curtains

DINING ROOM.
... Telescope Dining Tables
... Sideboard and Chairs
... Curtains, Brussels Carpet
... Dinner and Breakfast Setts
... Plated Ware, Glassware

BREAKFAST ROOM.
... Elizabethian Book Case, Writing Desk
... Clocks, Rocking Chairs
... &c., &c., &c.

THE CONTENTS OF SIX BED ROOMS,
... in the very best manner, as follows: ... Beds, Feather Beds, Mattrasses, Cheval ... Glassware, Brussels Carpets, &c., &c.

KITCHEN UTENSILS.
Too numerous to mention, with a variety of ... Double and Single Stoves.

HALL.
Oil Cloths, Mahogany Hat Stand and Benches
—AND,—
The Horses, Carriages, Sleighs, Harness, Robes, Saddles and Bridles, &c., &c.

Sale at TEN o'clock precisely.
JOHN JONES,
A. & B.

Catalogues will be ready for delivery on the Tuesday preceding the Sale, with the Furniture on view to intending purchasers.

MRS. WALTON
BEGS to inform the Ladies of Montreal and the public generally, that she has just received ... by the vessels in Port, an extensive ... selection of BERLIN, FLEECY, LAMB'S WOOL, SHETLAND, MERINO, and ... WOOL, of the most beautiful and brilliant ... and of every conceivable shade.

The assortment has been selected ... Agents in BERLIN and LONDON, under ... expressly for the Canada ... confident of being able to meet ... taste.

... also received a portion of her ... PATTERNS, from GERMANY, ... Screens, Table-Covers, Slippers, &c., ... have, per the "Cyprus," the remainder ... supplies.

... 1850. 98-1m

CARPETING.
THOMAS MUSSEN
... receiving, per *Montreal, Britannia, Cambria, ... Favorite, Toronto, St. Andrew, City ... Alcest, Anne, Achilles*, and other ... a large and splendid assortment of CARPETING, of latest styles and Patterns, which ... OPEN for INSPECTION at his CARPET ROOMS, adjoining his Establishment, ... in part of—
... Brussels, and Tapestry Carpeting
... 3-Cord Superfine and Fine Carpeting
... and Venetian Stair Carpeting.
—ALSO,—
... and Printed Druggets, ... Bags, (all sizes,) Watered ... and Union Damasks, Fringes ... and Bell Hangings, &c., &c.
... usual extensive Spring Importations of ENGLISH and FRENCH FANCY GOODS, HABERDASHERY, &c., ... CLOTHS, FANCY ... CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, TWEEDS ... COLORED DRILLS, VESTINGS ... COLORED CASHMERETTS, ... 1850.

CARPETS.
THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the different vessels in Port, part of their usually EXTENSIVE STOCK of CARPETING, and are in daily expectation of further additions, consisting of every variety in the newest patterns.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
Of the Choicest Designs, from the celebrated Manufactory of "JOHN HARE & Co.," of Bristol, daily expected by the *Alceste* and *Lord George Bentinck*, and also, to complete their assortment, an additional supply by the *Achilles* and *Cyprus*, from London, from 3 feet to 27 feet wide.

TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
In imitation Woods and Marbles, and also a very superior article, with Printed Back, suitable for Shop Windows and Counters.

The above, with their large selection of RUGS, MATS, DRUGGETS, &c., they will offer on the most favourable terms, and respectfully invite inspection from intending purchasers.

R. CAMPBELL & Co.
... Francois Xavier Street, ... St. Paul Street, Montreal, 10th May, 1850.

CARPETS.
J. & D. LEWIS will receive, ... "Cyprus," ... assortment of VELVET, BRUSSELS ... INE CARPETINGS, all ...

THE Subscriber will continue to carry on the HARDWARE BUSINESS, Wholesale and ... in his own name and on his own account, ... Premises, No. 197, St. Paul Street, corner ... Nicholas Street, formerly occupied by ... Scott, Shaw & Co. Having taken over the Stock of HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE from the late Firm of BENJAMIN ... & Co. he will offer it for Sale at his ... establishment, at prices greatly reduced.

J. HENRY EVANS.
... May 1, 1850. 94

NEW HARDWARE.
FOR SALE.—American Axles and Springs, together with a general assortment of American ...
... Subscriber will receive in a few days, per ... "Alceste," "Favorite" ... "Amy Ann," and other vessels, ... assortment of Iron, Heavy ... which will be Sold at low ... terms.

J. HENRY EVANS.
... 1850.

... ing Sale is unavoidably POSTPONED ... TUESDAY, 21st May.

AUCTION SALE OF SUGARS, TEAS, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, LARD, ... HERRINGS, &c.—At the Stores of HOLMES, KNAPP & Co., at Point a Calliere, on TUESDAY, the 21st May, will be offered, at Auction:—

100 hhds Muscovado Sugar
100 barrels do do
50 do Crushed do
20 hhds do do
500 boxes Young and Old Hyson
500 do Oolong, Congou, and Pekoe
200 do Twankay
200 do Gunpowder
200 packages assorted Tobacco
20 hhds Virginia leaf do
... Brandy
2 puns Islay Whiskey
2 do Campbelton Whiskey
1 do Glenlorth do
50 do High Wines
50 barrels Spirits Turpentine
200 baskets Salad Oil
10 casks Mustard, lbs and half lbs
3 do ...
1 do No. 1 Nutmegs
1 do Mace
20 bags Cloves
50 do Pepper
50 tierces Rice
100 quintals Table Codfish
150 barrels Labrador Herrings
—ALSO—
The "Nitheroy's" cargo of Molasses, ... Matanzas.

... o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING.
109

FASHIONABLE SPRING AND SUMMER BONNETS AND PALM LEAF HATS, DIRECT FROM LONDON AND PARIS. On WEDNESDAY next, May 22, at the ... of the Subscriber, will be Sold, without reserve, A Splendid Assortment of BONNETS and PALM LEAF HATS, of every variety, description, consisting of:—
English and French Bonnets—
§219—Women's Improved
— Do Whipcord
— Do Twist Edge
§244— Do China Pearl
— Do Tuscan
— Do Dunstable
— Do Whole Straw
... ravel at the edge.
The whole to be sold without reserve.
Sale at TWO o'clock.
108 JOHN LEEMING.

SUGARS, TEAS, &c.
AT the STORES of Messrs. G. ... MOFFATT & Co., will be Sold ... DAY, the 24th May—
50 hhds Muscovado Sugar
15 hhds Refined Sugar
25 trcs Bastard
200 brls
500 pckgs Twankay, Young Hyson, Souchong, and Congou
20 hhds Martell's Brandy, 1848
20 hhds
15 qr cks Hennessey's Pale Brandy
10 puns Jamaica Rum, 34 O P
...
50 do Pimento
300 boxes Tobacco Pipes
200 matts Cassia
200 kegs White Lead, 1, 2, 3
100 do Dry White and Red Lead
50 casks Porter If received
25 do Pale Ale
30 casks Liquid Blacking
20 cases Paste
&c., &c., &c.
Sale at TWO o'clock.
107 JOHN LEEMING.

FOR SALE.—PRATT'S NEW ... useful and entertaining BOOKS ... SMALL CASES, suitable for ... chants,—exceedingly Cheap.
109 JOHN LEEMING.

Chlorid of Barium ...
Chlorid of Strontium ...
Chlorid of Calcium ...
Chlorid of Magnesium ...
Bromid of Magnesium ...
Iodid of Magnesium ...
Carbonate of Lime ...
Carbonate of Magnesia ...
Carbonate of Iron ...
Alumina ...
Silica ...

T. ...
Chemist and Mineralogist to the LABORATORY OF THE PROV. SURVEY, Montreal, February 2, 1850.
For Sale by ...
April 26, 1850.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber ... Brockville ...

Public Record Office Reference: C.O. 47/54
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