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

THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1851.

It appears that one or two of the constituencies have been meeting to consider the propriety of unanimously opposing the election of all persons non-resident to serve in Parliament. As a general rule, this may be very good; but like all other good rules, it has its exceptions. In a new country such as Canada, and where, from peculiar circumstances, the interest of one community is pretty much the interest of all, it can make very little difference where a Member resides, or has his property, provided always that he have a competent knowledge of the country, and be alive to the peculiar and real advantages to be derived, from a particular line of conduct, to the community in general, without any stringent reference to local interest, which is but another name for constituent selfishness. Members of Parliament ought not to be the slaves, or even *delegates*, of their constituencies, but their *representatives*, independent of them, from the moment of election, and capable of consulting for, and determining the true interests of, the particular community represented. When the representative is once chosen, the electors are not competent to cancel their votes, or call upon him to resign, because they think or can prove that he has acted contrary to their expectations. It is their duty to weigh and consider the character and consistency of any candidate, before they elect him; and if they rashly and imprudently send any improper person as their representative, all that can be said is, that they are not worthy of the privilege they have misused, and proved themselves so incapable of exercising. In recalling their votes, or afterwards calling upon a Member to resign on certain questions, may imply dishonor to the particular Member himself, but it reflects very little wisdom upon the constituency. Let electors, therefore, be cautious to whom they offer or accord their suffrages, *that* is a privilege which they rightfully possess, and it should not be lightly thrown away upon stump orators, or vain and ignorant pretenders.

AURORA.—Yesterday morning, about one o'clock, the whole atmosphere around the city was lighted up by corruscations of the most extraordinary aspect. It is not enough to call these appearances by the name of *Borealis*, because the whole heavens, North and South, East and West, were apparently in the most violent electrical commotion. The colours assumed by the flitting vapours were not by any means brilliant. Towards the North, the horizon was opaque and cloudy; but immediately above this, towards the zenith, the aspect of the heavens was a dark lurid red coloured vapour, which was continually flitting upwards and downwards, like what might be conceived of the billows of an ocean of fire or the reflection of some extensive and distant conflagration. Above this the vapour, through which the stars shone dimly, assumed an uniform pale straw colour, and had a general apparent motion toward the South, assuming the most phantastic shapes, and at one time spanned the heavens, like the shore of some vast foam crested ocean, stretching in a long-extended crescent form from North to South. This defined shape in a few minutes faded away, and sudden sharp-pointed streaks of pale light shot up from all parts of the horizon towards the zenith, but just bright towards the North-West than in any other point of the compass. Toward the North and East, the dark red colour of the vapoury clouds, and their violent flitting motion to and fro, like the folds of a vast flag in a storm of wind, was paramount. It would be impossible to describe all the appearances which the atmosphere assumed during the continuance of this phenomenon; but its general aspect was a violent rushing up of pale yellow vapour from the horizon all round towards the zenith, where it began to twist and play in all directions, and in the most phantastic and threatening manner.

We perceive that a violent altercation has been going on for some time between the Herald on the one side, and the *Gaelic and Pilot* on the other. We have no wish to take sides in the matter in dispute, but we feel convinced of, (notwithstanding the honor and vindication of the other to which we belong, as the conductors of the *Courier*, that in this particular case, as in every other, it is our conviction that the *Herald* has brought down upon his own head, a deserved castigation. He having been the party to commence a series of personalities, to which he is overprone, and to which he seems to have considerable taste, it became an absolute necessity that both the *Pilot* and the *Gaelic* should assistant themselves from any foul or impertinent imputions thrown out against them. It would be a happy thing for our readers, and certainly a same dignified course for us all, if we could continue to carry on our political, or other controversies, in a more manly spirit. But it will be quite impossible to do this so long as the *Herald* assumes as about a tone of superiority as generally characterizes him, more particularly as in all he says there is nothing to reply to beyond the most provoking personal allusions.

MR. AND MRS. MCLUTYRE'S CONCERT.—On Wednesday evening we had the pleasure of again hearing Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, the celebrated Scottish ballad singers, perform in the old St. Andrew's Church, St. Peter Street, and by this second appearance we had our former predilection in their favor amply confirmed. Mr. McIntyre, in addition to his talents as a singer of Scottish songs, is a masterly performer on the accordeon, and Mrs. McIntyre possesses correct taste, and a powerful touch on the pianoforte.

We understand they go from this to Quebec, where we are very certain the Scottish portion of that city will be delighted to receive them, and give them a hearty welcome, as the only genuine Scottish performers, since the death of the lamented Wilson, that have ever reached our shores. Mr. McIntyre possesses great comic talent, and his anecdotes are characteristic, racy, and original, and give point to the songs they are meant to elucidate.

"On the above evening, he favored us with a Gaelic effusion, to the tune of "Miss McLeod," which to our ear sounded sweeter than any Italian "trill" we ever heard—there has been rather too much of the latter sort of thing of late.

At the Monthly General Meeting of the Corporation of the Board of Trade, held on Tuesday, 5th ultimo, the following resolutions were brought forwarded and proposed by THOMAS RYAN, Esq., seconded by IRA GOULD, Esq., and passed unanimously:—

First Resolved.—That it is a matter much to be regretted, that while Halifax, Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have each their lines of trans-Atlantic steamers, there yet exists no direct steam Conveyance between Canada and any European Port.

Second Resolved.—That the advantages afforded by the St. Lawrence, at the proper seasons, as a rapid and unbroken route for steam Conveyance between Europe, and the most fertile regions of the interior of this country, are unequalled.

Third Resolved.—That as a means of turning the tide of Emigration towards our shores, of increasing our direct import trade, and of facilitating and reducing the charges upon our export trade, the establishment of a well-appointed line of Steamers between Quebec and Montreal, and some port or ports in the United Kingdom, is essential to the prosperity and progress of Canada.

Fourth Resolved.—That viewing the manifest advantages to the Province of such an undertaking, and the heavy outlay which would attend it at first, it would be a wise and sound policy of the Government of Canada, to grant in the commencement, some reasonable pecuniary assistance, towards the accomplishment of such an enterprise.

Fifth Resolved.—That a memorial be prepared to the Governor in Council, founded on the foregoing resolutions, praying for the application in such a way as may be deemed fit, of a sum not exceeding £10,000 per annum, for a period not exceeding ten years, towards aiding and encouraging any person or persons, who shall give satisfactory security for the prompt construction and proper maintenance of an efficient line of Steamers (sailing or paddle,) to run from any eligible port on Quebec during the season of open navigation, viz: to Halifax, Portland or Boston during Winter.

Sixth Resolved.—That the President of the Board of Trade be a Committee to prepare the memorial, and that the same be signed for the Board by the President, as usual, with as little delay as possible.

Seventh Resolved.—That letters be written to the members for the city of Montreal, requesting them to draw the attention of Government to the subject, and to forward the views of the Board as far as practicable.

The following is a copy of the Memorial to His Excellency the Governor General, based on the above Resolutions, forwarded on the 11th ultimo, and also the Provincial Secretary's reply thereto:—

OFFICE BOARD OF TRADE,
Montreal, 11th August, 1851.

To His Excellency, the Right Honorable James, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, &c. &c. &c.

The Memorial of the Montreal Board of Trade,

Humbly sheweth:—

That while, Halifax, Boston, Philadelphia and New York, possess all the advantages attending a direct line of Trans-Atlantic steamers, Your Memorialists view with regret and concern, the non-existence of a direct steam conveyance between Canada and any European Port.

That your memorialist being deeply impressed with the unequalled advantages afforded by the St. Lawrence as a rapid and uninterrupted Communication between the interior of this country and Europe, both as a means of increasing a direct import trade, and of turning the tide of Emigration towards our shores, consider that the establishment of a line of steamers, between Quebec or Montreal, and some port or ports in the United Kingdom, to be most essential to the future progress and welfare of Canada.

That in view of the advantages which in all probability would result to this country from the establishment of the line in question, your memorialists are of opinion, that it would be a wise and sound policy in the Government to lend its aid to the scheme, by the grant of an annuity for a limited period, to the parties who may undertake it.

That your memorialists consider that for an allowance of £10,000 per annum for a period not exceeding ten years, parties could be found in this country ready to undertake the construction, and maintenance in an efficient manner of a line of steamers to run from any eligible port in the United Kingdom, to Quebec and Montreal, during the season of open navigation, and to Halifax, Portland or Boston during Winter.

That while the establishment of an Ocean Line of Steamers direct from Canada, might by some parties be considered prejudicial to the contemplated Railway from Halifax, your Memorialists feel satisfied, that on the contrary, the interests of the Railway in question, would be materially benefited thereby.

That Your Memorialists therefore humbly pray, that taking the premises into Your Excellency's favorable consideration, Your Excellency may be pleased to adopt such measures, as to Your Excellency in Council may seem meet to forward this most important and desirable object, and to recommend an appropriation commensurate with the great advantages which are likely to accrue to the country from its being carried into operation, and Your Memorialists, as in duty bound, Will ever pray, &c. &c.

(Signed) HUGH ALLAN,
President Montreal Board of Trade.

(Countersigned,)
ALEX. CLERK,
Secretary.

To which the following reply was received:—

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 16th August, 1851.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Memorial of the Montreal Board of Trade, transmitted by your letter of the 11th inst., and in reply to inform you that I have laid the same before the Governor General.

I have the honor to be,
Your ob't servant,
(Signed,) J. LEslie,
Secretary.

ALEXR. CLERK, Esq.,
Secretary Board of Trade,
Montreal.

THE ASTOR LILLIPUTIANS.—This extraordinary phenomenon will be exhibited at the Odd Fellows' Hall this evening, and to-morrow afternoon for the last time, after which they leave for Quebec, which will prevent their performance on Saturday evening.

Reviews.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW. B. Dawson, Montreal.

The number for August has just reached us. It contains nine articles, with an appendix. These are:—

1. Social Science.
2. Literature of Apologetics.
3. Net results of 1848 in Germany and Italy.
4. Goethe, Uhsen, Fairbairn.
5. Recent Works of Fiction.
6. Kingsley's Saint's Tragedy.
7. Character in Architecture.
8. Five Wounds of Holy Church.
9. Babbage on Exposition of 1851.
10. Appendix.

In the above catalogue, there are three upon which we propose to make some remarks in a day or two, namely, the fifth, seventh, and eighth.

EDINBURGH REVIEW. B. Dawson, Montreal. Is also just published, and contains ten articles, some of them of considerable literary importance.

Mr. Dawson has also sent us a very handsomely got up volume, from the press of Dewitt & Davenport, New York, which is to be found at his store, entitled, "Reveries of an Old Maid," which professes to embrace important "hints to young men." We have not yet had leisure to examine this last production, but we perceive that it is very racy and piequant, and is embellished with forty-three original wood engravings of a very humorous character. This is a genuine American production, and tells plainly that, however angry the Yankees may be at us for shewing them up occasionally, they have a very lively appreciation of their own characteristic absurdities, and can *shew themselves up* with a far severer and more caustic pen, when it is their humor to do so, than we have ever ventured upon.

We rather like old maids than otherwise, and in the course of our pilgrimage have had reason to think them for much kindness, which was often very undeserved. We decidedly think that there is, in general, much more of the milk of human kindness than the acid of disappointment in the composition of these much vilified, but really estimable *relicts*, or rather ruins of pristine beauty and feminine worth. We will read this work, and if it contains any severe reflections or unjust arraigns upon the kind-hearted sisterhood who excite the ridicule of the young and the thoughtless, merely because they are a little *passe*, we promise to condemn it incontinently; nor shall any wit or artistic talent save it from the deserved lash of our honest indignation.

DEATH OF MR. PERRY.—It becomes our painful duty to announce to our readers to-day, the death of one of the ablest and most zealous advocates of the rights and liberties of the people of this country, Peter Perry, Esq., which took place at Saratoga, N. Y., on the morning of Sunday the 24th inst., after a long and protracted illness, which he bore throughout with christian fortitude. Up to within a few days of Mr. Perry's death, hopes had been entertained by his numerous and anxious friends, that he would again be restored to health and future usefulness; but his visit to New York city to meet his friend and former colleague, Mr. Bidwell, on affairs of interest to this Province, was more than his worn out constitution could [illegible] and on his return [illegible] both physically and mentally; only a short time before his death having devoted no less than five hours to a consultation. On the evening of Saturday, all hopes of his recovery vanished, and on Sunday morning he breathed his last. He died as he had lived, a firm and devoted friend to the cause of his country, and few men, perhaps, have given more of their time and talents to obtain and secure to the people of this country the blessings of civil and religious liberty than Mr. Perry. He was born on the 14th of Nov., 1773, at Earnestown, in the then Midland District, of parents who emigrated to this country immediately after the American revolution, and who sacrificed a large property on account of their loyalty to the throne of Great Britain. Mr. Perry early turned his attention to the amelioration and improvement of the political condition of this Province. In 1824, he was chosen as the representative of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, where he had been born and reared, which he continued to represent by the unanimous voice of the people, for the period of twelve years. Naturally endowed with a strong and vigorous mind, he betook himself with an earnestness of purpose which distinguished all his actions, to the important and arduous duties which the high position in which he was placed in the councils of his country required of him; and with that degree of zeal and identable perseverance which was so peculiarly his own, both in private and public affairs, side by side with whom he always to be found, both in and out of Parliament, with such high and noble patriots as Bidwell and Ralph, contending with a bold and determined spirit against the wretched system of government under which the people of this Province were so cruelly oppressed, and demanding for them that responsibility on the part of their rulers which is now so happily established among us. To him this country owes a debt of gratitude not easy to be repaid.

In 1836, Mr. Perry settled at this place, and commenced an extensive mercantile business. He found Whitby destitute of those facilities for a successful prosecution of agricultural and other pursuits for which, by nature, she was so eminently fitted, and with a vigorous determination, at once applied himself to the improvement of her roads and the construction of works of public utility, and up to the time of his death did not cease to employ his time, his talents and his property to promote the best interests of this section of country. Whitby, in an especial degree, has lost in him an invaluable friend—one whose place may never be supplied; but, although dead, his memory will ever live in the minds of numerous friends who have long known and respected him. His relatives have indeed sustained a sore bereavement, and this country will long lament his loss.

Mr. Perry was the representative of this Riding at the time of his death. He was elected without opposition in 1848, and though but a short time enabled to attend in his place in Parliament, yet it was sufficient for him to give to this country some sound and important views touching its political and social condition, and which, we trust, will not be forgotten by those who may so trend him. Every mark of respect was paid to the deceased, by the people of this town, on the arrival of his remains, per steamer *Admiral*, on Monday night, to their final deposit in their last resting place, all business was suspended, and Whitby wore the aspect of solemn mourning.

Our respected partner in business has to mourn the irreparable loss of an affectionate parent, and the writer of this article a most esteemed friend.—*Whitby Reporter.* J. O. DORRAN.

It is rumored in town that Col. Reid has been appointed Governor of Nova Scotia, we trust that such is the case. He made a most excellent Governor of Bermuda. On the other hand an ill-omened bird croaks that Sir John Harvey had been confirmed for six years more. Alas! for Nova Scotia if this be true.—*Halifax Colonist.*

Hon. Mr. Howe and Mr. Fulton were summoned for Cumberland on last Thursday, by a show of people—the latter opening his campaign for the former in his railway policy.—*St. John, N. B. News.*

AN EXPLOSION OF SPAIN IN NEW YORK.—We were told yesterday by a respectable Spanish gentleman who had lived some time in Cuba that the Editor of the Spanish paper—the Cronica—is paid by the Spanish Government to sell that paper in this city, and that the Government officers in Cuba are taxed for its support.

MINISTER TO MEXICO.—The Hon. R. P. Letcher, Minister of the United States to Mexico, left this city yesterday for Norfolk, where he will embark on board the United States steamer schooner Pyramid, Capt. Hunter, for Tampico, whence he will be conveyed in a ship of war to Vera Cruz.—*National Intelligencer.*

Cuban Matters.

From the Troy Daily Whig.

THE LETTERS FROM THE EXECUTED AT CUBA.—The New Orleans papers of the 26 ult., publish letters from some of those who were shot at Havana.

The two following are the only ones which serve to throw light on the operations of the invaders, the others being final adieus to friends:—

Letter from Adjutant Stanford.

HAVANA, Aug. 16, 1851.

Dear Huling,—We arrived on the Island of Cuba after the most horrible passage you can conceive of, cooped on board with 400 or 500 men.

We arrived on Sunday last, I believe—dates I have almost forgotten. The next morning, Lopez, with Gen. Pragin and all the commanding officers, left us—(I mean Crittenden and his battalion.) We heard nothing more of him for two days, when Crittenden despatched a note. He then requested we should join him at a little town some six or eight miles off, leaving us in the meantime to take care of all the baggage, &c.

We started for him on Wednesday morning at two o'clock, and had proceeded only three miles when we were attacked by 500 Spanish soldiers. In the first charge I received a very severe wound in the knee. We repulsed them, however. They made another charge, and completely routed us. We spent two days and nights, the most miserable you can imagine, in the chapparel, without anything to eat or drink.

We made the best of our way to the sea shore, and found some boats with which we put to sea. Spent a night upon the ocean, and the next day, about 12 o'clock, were taken prisoners by the Habanero, were brought to Havana last night and condemned to die this morning. We shall all be shot in an hour.

Good bye and God bless you. I send the Masonic medal enclosed in this, belonging to my father. Convey it to my sister, Mrs P——n, and tell her my fate. Once more, God bless you.

STANFORD.

From G. A. Cook.

HAVANA, on board a Man-of-war,
8 o'clock, A.M., Aug. 16, 1851.

STANTON & Co:

MY DEAR FRIENDS,—About fifty of us—Col. Crittenden's command—were taken prisoners yesterday; have not received our sentence yet, but no doubt we will be shot before sunset. *Lopez, the scoundrel*, has deceived us—there is no doubt that all those reports about the Cuban rising were trumped up in New Orleans.

Lopez took nearly all his command and deserted us. We were attacked by some 500 or 700 of the Queen's troops the second day after we landed. Our own gallant Col. Crittenden did all that any man could do—but we saw we had been deceived, and retreated to the sea shore with the intention of getting off to our own country if possible. Got three boats and got off with the intention of coasting until we fell in with an American vessel, and were taken prisoners by the steamboat *Habanero*.

Explain to my family that I have done nothing but was instigated by the highest motives, that I die with a clear conscience, and like a man with a steel heart. I send my watch to you, it is for little Benny, my nephew. Good bye, God bless you all. Truly yours, GILMAN A COOK.

From a comparison of Adjutant Stanford's letter and the Spanish official accounts, it appears probable that the reported "Spanish victories" were confined to the defeat of Crittenden's command. The other party under Lopez (three hundred strong,) it seems, received the attack of the Spaniards, in a farm-house at Las Pozas, and beat them off with severe loss, at least as it is to be supposed, since the Spanish official reports state that they desisted from the assault in order to receive reinforcements. Whether any subsequent fighting took place at this point we do not know; at all events, Lopez held his own for two days—till on the 15th, he left for the interior, and was not more heard of on his march by Gen. Enna, all of which we learn from the Spanish official accounts. This was the state of affairs on the 15th, the date of our last advices from the seat of action, through Gen. Enna's despatch, dated at 3,30 on that day.

Whether the state of affairs on the 16th, it is not absolutely impossible that the following later intelligence, via Savannah, may be to account for a state of fight something like those narrated:—

TWO DAYS LATER FROM HAVANA.—The following despatch was sent North by the Editor of the Savannah *Morning News*, (Gilbertson:)—

"SAVANNAH, September 1.

"The schooner *Merchant* arrived here to-day, having left Havana on the 22rd of August. We learn that Gen. Lopez has been successful in every engagement he has had with the Spanish troops. In a battle on the 17th, Gen. Enna, commander-in-chief of the Spanish army, was killed. Several other Spanish officers, and a large number of men, were also slain. The force of General Lopez amounted to from fifteen hundred to two thousand men. Lopez was daily receiving reinforcements, and was marching towards Havana. General Enna was buried with much pomp in Havana on the 20th. There was great excitement, and much apprehension in Havana—there being only seven hundred troops in the city."

So many reports have turned out to be false, that one is inclined without much examination into the probabilities of the case, to discredit the above. But there is concurrent testimony establishing its authenticity. It will be perceived that the above despatch fixes the battle on the 17th, and that the Havana dates are to the 22rd. A letter to the New Orleans *Crescent*, dated Havana, the 18th, from a reliable source, establishes conclusively that a severe battle was fought on the 17th, the particulars of which were not then ascertained. Now the subsequent arrival would appear to confirm the fact of a battle, and in addition purports to give the particulars of Lopez's success. There is at least a shade of probability in the case—and but for previous misrepresentations the last report would be believed unhesitatingly.

LATER.—Lopez's success appears to be confirmed. Of the authenticity of the dispatches in another column, there probably is not much doubt. They come from different sources, and are well supported by previous intelligence. At least Lopez had sustained himself for fifteen days—with repeated successes up to the 25th ultimo.

THE EXECUTION AT HAVANA.—A letter to the New Orleans *Picayune*, states that the court martial by whom Col. Crittenden and party were tried, decided that the officers, surgeon, and every 5th man, should be shot, but that the Governor General ordered them all to be shot, which was done.

THE DETENTION OF THE "FALCON," &c.—The steamer *Falcon*, on her passage from Chagres, within sixty miles of Havana, was chased by a Spanish Steamer, and a shot fired for her to heave to, but Captain Rogers not thinking proper to obey the signal, kept his course. He was, however, again interrupted before reaching the port, and boarded by officers of another Steamer. The question being asked, "What Steamer is that?" Captain Rogers indignantly replied, "the Ship had been there often enough for them to know her by this time, that it was the *Falcon*, bound for Havana." They apologized for having detained him, and stated that they had only acted according to orders.

There most intense excitement prevails at Havana. General Concha has issued an order for the arrest of all persons who may be heard expressing an opinion in public.—*New Orleans Picayune, Aug. 29.*

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1, 1851.

The New Orleans *Picayune*, of the 23rd ult., says that the Cuban liberals have given the direction of affairs to General Felix Houton, who takes care not to violate the laws of the country.

The Washington Telegraph, of this afternoon, says that arrangements are in progress to land 1,500 men in Cuba shortly, under distinguished leaders.—It also says, it could give details of the project, if polite to do so.

Several Hungarians have left Montgomery, Alabama, for the purpose of joining Lopez.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, August 27, 1851.

Volunteers in the cause of Cuba have gathered here to the number of several hundreds, and are ready for a descent upon the island.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 1.

The steamer Cincinnati has just arrived with advices from Havana to August 25th.

Spanish accounts state that Gen. Lopez was surrounded by 4,000 of the government forces, while on the contrary it is affirmed that he is joined by large numbers and has advanced to within 15 miles from Havana.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The steamer Cincinnati, which arrived to-day from Havana, passed the government steamer Pizarro, at Cardenas of her sailing, it was reported that Lopez's party had swelled to 4000, and was within 14 leagues of Havana.

The account of Gen. Enna's death is confirmed.—The battle of the 17th of August was a most sanguinary one.

The Captain General stated to Mr. Owen, the American consul, that the firing upon the *Falcon* was caused by a mistake, the Captain of the *Habanero*, having but lately arrived, did not know the *Falcon*.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.

Despatches were received at the Treasury Department last evening, from the Collector at New Orleans, announcing that an expedition of 2 000 men was preparing to depart for Cuba.

Our government has replied to these, stating that should the men be permitted to embark, certain officers of the government would be held responsible.

It is not known whether the President will visit Boston or not. Should his public duties permit he will do so.

MEMPHIS, August 30, 1851.

A great Cuban meeting has been held here, at which the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The excitement on the subject, in this section of the country, is intense.

We regret to learn that Mr. Councillor Carrier, member for St. Peter's Ward, died at St. Henri yesterday afternoon. As a citizen, Mr. Carrier was highly respected, and will be very generally regretted. A long illness prevented him, of late, from giving close attention to public business.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.—A letter from Moscow, states that on the 20th of last month, as the monks of the convent at Waldemar, a town about twenty miles east of that city, were setting out in a procession to visit an image of the Virgin, in a neighboring village, a wooden bridge thrown over the moat of the convent, formerly a fortress, gave way, and out of 200 of the monks, 158 were drowned. The immense amount of loss of life was caused by the water being forty-five feet deep and the sides of the moat being perpendicular.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived,
Sept 3.

Brig Sterling, Pike, Matanzas, D Torrance, sugar and molasses

Cleared,
Sept. 3.

Bark Canmore, Sulye, Glasgow, Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, flour, ashes, &c
.... Jamaica, Martin, do, G Dempster, do do
Brig Detender, Vezzell, Quebec, Buchanan & Co, ballast

Imports.

Per STERLING:—D Torrance, 165 hhds sugar 109 brls do 52 hhds molasses

Exports.

Per CANMORE:—Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, 1157 pipe staves 1200 pun do; LeMesurier, Routh & Co, 500 brls flour 350 kegs butter; D Duncan, 69 brls pot ashes; D McFarlane, 104 do do 20 do pearl do 250 do flour 100 kegs butter.

Per JAMAICA:—Geo Dempster, 200 brls pot ashes; D McFarlane, 122 do; Anderson, Auldjo, Evans & Co, 50 do pearl do; Jas R Orr, 60 kegs butter; D McFarlane, 110 do do; J Burns & Co, 64 brls oatmeal 1125 do flour; A Walker, 500 do; G D Watson, 350 do do; G Dempster, 1138 std staves 1860 pun do.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Arrived,
Sept. 2.

Brig Eagle, Paterson, July 22d, Westport, order, bal
Schr Mary Ann, Linette, 20 days from Canso, Noad & Co, herrings

Cleared,
Sept. 1.

Bark Renfrewshire, McNeil, Liverpool, Gilmour & Co
.... Charlotte Harrison, McIntyre, Greenock, Benson & Co
Schr Locoedie, Vigneau, St John's, Nfld, Gibb & Rost

Shipping Intelligence.

A telegraphic communication, received here last Friday, announced the arrival at Halifax, of the ship Orpheus, from China, with a cargo of tea.

Mumbles, August 14.—Put in and remain, the Deborah, Ellis, from Swansea, for Quebec.

Queenstown, August 12.—The James Boorman (Swedish) barque, from Batavia, for Stockholm, sank August 9, in lat. 44, long. 10, after having been in contact with the Royal Adelaide. Richards, from Fowey, for Quebec, which has put in here with the crew of the former on board.

Liverpool, August 15.—Off, Sea King and Jamaica, from Quebec.

Sunderland, August 7.—The Tasso, Boulton, of this port, from Quebec, arrived here on the 30th ult. Two of her crew having deserted at Quebec, two others, named John Munice and William Griffiths, were shipped in their stead at the Shipping Office. They had no register-tickets, but signed as deserters, and one of them refused to give the name of his last ship. When they appeared at the Shipping Office here on the 1st inst., they were informed that they had forfeited their balance of wages to the Board of Trade and the Seamen's Hospital Society, (according to 7th clause of the Mercantile Marine Act, and 9th clause of Merchant Seamen's Act,) which money was paid over to the Shipping Master here, at the disposal of the Board of Trade.

BIRTH.

At the Meadows, Toronto, on the 31st ultimo, the lady of the Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, of a son.

DIED.

On the 3rd instant, after a short illness, Mr. James McAuley, Hotel-keeper, of this city, a native of the Parish of Lucharkin, Co. Antrim, Ireland.

At Stamford, Niagara District, on the 28th ult. John Wilson, aged 58, formerly of Whitby and York, Yorkshire.

In Hamilton, on the 30th July, Anne Amelia, youngest daughter of J. P. Larkin, Esq., aged 17 months.

At Eastwood, near Woodstock, the residence of H. Vanattert, Esq., on the 29th ultimo, Major Arnold Burrowes, aged 61 years, of Strathmore, near Paris.

MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE NEXT MONTHLY MEETING of this Society will be held on MONDAY, the 8th instant, at EIGHT o'clock, P.M., in the Society's Office in the Building occupied by the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, Great St. James Street.

The BOOKS are STILL OPEN at the Secretary's Office.

J. J. C. ABBOTT,
Secretary.

Montreal, September 5, 1851. 431

NEW BOOKS.

B. DAWSON has just received by Express:—
The Edinburgh Review for July
The North British Review for August
Ia, a Tale of the Olden Time, by E. Burton
The Confessor, an Historical Novel
Reveries of an Old Maid, embracing important Hints to Young Men
No. 23 Byrne's Dictionary of Mechanics
The International Magazine for September
Nos. 70 and 71 Household Words
Merry's Museum for September
For Sale at
No. 2, PLACE D'ARMES.

September 4. 431

MONTREAL PROVIDENT AND SAVINGS' BANK.

FOURTH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Trustees will be prepared to pay, on and after the FIFTEENTH instant, a FOURTH DIVIDEND of TWO SHILLINGS per POUND, upon the Deposits at the time of the Suspension, making in all 10s. per £.

Office OPEN from TEN till THREE o'clock.

JAMES COURT,
Actuary.

August 6, 1851. 426

PLEASURE EXCURSION
TO
ROUSE'S POINT.

Champlain and Saint Lawrence Railroad.

AT the request of several Citizens, there will be a PLEASURE EXCURSION to ROUSE'S POINT, on MONDAY, the 8th September, leaving Montreal at EIGHT o'clock, A. M., and returning the same evening.

Fare over and back, ONE DOLLAR. Tickets must be procured at the Office in Montreal, before NOON, on SATURDAY.

A. H. BRAINERD,
Superintendent.

RAILROAD OFFICE,
Montreal, September 4. 431

LAST TRIP THIS SEASON

TO MURRAY BAY, RIVIERE DU LOUP, AND CACOUNA.

THE Steamer *ROWLAND HILL*, W. B. JEANS, Master, will LEAVE QUEBEC for the above-mentioned places, on SATURDAY MORNING next, 6th instant, at EIGHT o'clock, and returning, leave Cacouna on the following Monday morning, viz., 8th September.

For Passage, apply to

R. J. MORGAN,
Agent.

Montreal, Sept. 3, 1851. 430

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.—The Glasgow and New York Steamship Company's powerful new Steamship *GLASGOW*, 1850 tons and 400 horse-power, R. STEWART, (late of the Cunard Steamers,) Commander, is appointed to sail from New York direct for Glasgow, on Saturday, the 11th of October next, at 12 o'clock, Noon.

PASSAGE MONEY:
First Cabin, (Steward's fee included,).. $80
Second Cabin do do ... 55
No Steerage Passengers taken.

These rates include provisions, but not wines or liquors, which will be supplied on board, at moderate prices. Carries a Surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

J. McSYMON,
2, Beaver Street, New York.

August 20. 417

LAKE ONTARIO
AND
RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

NEW THROUGH LINE.

Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, and Buffalo, direct.

The New and Magnificent Upper Cabin Steamers
CHAMPION.....Captain MARSHALL.
HIGHLANDER.. " STEARNS.
MAY FLOWER.. " PATERSON.
Will run as follows, viz.:—

UPWARDS.
FROM MONTREAL.
HIGHLANDER, Tuesdays, CHAMPION, Thursdays, MAY FLOWER, Fridays.
At 2 o'clock, P. M., and Lachine on the arrival of the 5, P. M., Train.
FROM OGDENSBURGH.
HIGHLANDER, Wednesdays, CHAMPION, Fridays, MAY FLOWER, Saturdays.
At 2 o'clock, P. M., or on the arrival of the Express Train.
FROM KINGSTON.
HIGHLANDER, Wednesdays, CHAMPION, Fridays, MAY FLOWER, Saturdays.
At 8 o'clock, A. M., arriving at Toronto and Hamilton early next day.

DOWNWARDS.
FROM LEWISTON.
CHAMPION, Mondays, MAY FLOWER, Wednesdays, HIGHLANDER, Saturdays.
At 8½, P. M.
FROM TORONTO.
CHAMPION, Mondays, MAY FLOWER, Wednesdays, HIGHLANDER, Saturdays, Noon
FROM KINGSTON.
CHAMPION, Tuesdays, MAY FLOWER, Thursdays, HIGHLANDER, Sundays, 4, A. M.
FROM OGDENSBURGH.
CHAMPION, Tuesdays, MAY FLOWER, Thursdays, HIGHLANDER, Sundays, 10, A. M.

And are intended to arrive in Montreal the same evenings, in time for the Quebec Boats, at Seven o'clock.

IN addition to the Ports above named, the Boats will call at the other important LAKE and RIVER PORTS.

☞ After the 20th day of September, the Boats will discontinue to call at Lewiston, and make Hamilton the Port of departure, at 7½ o'clock, on the mornings of Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The establishment of this Line will enable the Merchants of Canada West to remain throughout the business day in Montreal, and to reach their homes almost as early as if they had gone by the Mail Line at noon, and connecting, as the Boats will do, with up and down Express Trains at Ogdensburgh, they will afford direct conveyance for Passengers and Freight between the Canadian Ports and the Eastern States.

It is deemed unnecessary to dwell upon the advantages of First Class Steamers passing direct from the head of Lake Ontario to Montreal, and over ours, over those of Lines that involve a transhipment (on the downward trip) at an unreasonable hour in the morning.

In compliance with a generally expressed wish, on the part of the public, a separate charge will be made for meals.

☞ The Line will be commenced by the *HIGHLANDER* leaving Montreal on TUESDAY, the 26th instant; the *CHAMPION* on THURSDAY, 28th; and the *MAY FLOWER* will be out next month.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captains on board, or at the NEW THROUGH LINE OFFICE, No. 204, McGill Street; or for *CHAMPION* and *MAY FLOWER*, to Macpherson, Crane & Co., Montreal; Macpherson & Crane, Prescott, Kingston, and Hamilton. For *HIGHLANDER*, to Hooker & Holton, Montreal, Prescott, and Kingston.

AGENTS:
CHAMPION AND MAY FLOWER,
Ogdensburgh.....C. A. Starke & Co.
Toronto.....E. M. Carruthers.
Hamilton.....Macpherson & Crane.
HIGHLANDER.
Ogdensburgh.....C. A. Starke & Co.
Toronto.....E. Pridham.
Hamilton.....M. W. & E. Browne.
Montreal, August 26. 427

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

THE AZTEC LILLIPUTIANS,
MAXIME AND BARTOLA.

FOR ONE WEEK LONGER.

THESE celebrated and truly wonderful specimens of a PIGMY RACE, from CENTRAL AMERICA, will EXHIBIT, as above, for ONE WEEK LONGER, commencing on MONDAY, 1st September, at the ODD FELLOWS' HALL, Great St. James Street.

Exhibition Open:—Afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock
Evening from 7½ to 9½ o'clock

Admission 7½d., without distinction of age.
See Small Bills.

September 1. 430

FRESH OYSTERS on hand at FRANCISCO'S (HEAD-QUARTERS).

August 30. 429

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

THE MONTREAL
HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S
FIFTH
GRAND ANNUAL EXHIBITION,

WILL be held on THURSDAY, the 11th SEPTEMBER, in the Spacious Garden and Grounds attached to SAINT ANTOINE HALL, the Property of J. TORRANCE, Esq., which has been kindly placed at the Society's disposal for that purpose.

Competitors in the District are requested to send their articles on the evening previous or early on the morning of the Exhibition. Articles will be received from those out of the District until 10, A. M.

It is earnestly requested that Competitors will observe PUNCTUALITY in order to secure suitable places for their articles.

The Judges will commence to award premiums at 11, A. M.

The Committee hereby extend an invitation to Horticulturists THROUGHOUT CANADA and the NEIGHBOURING STATES to compete at this Exhibition, subject to the same regulations as the Members of the Society.

Those from a distance, desirous of competing or exhibiting, can send their articles to any Member of the Committee of Arrangements and may be assured they will receive every attention.

The Ladies connected with the Society will hold a FLORAL BAZAAR in one of the Society's Tents.

☞ The Splendid Band of the 20th Regiment will be in attendance.

Omnibuses will run every 1 hour between Place d'Armes and the Exhibition.

The Gates will be open to the public at Noon o'clock, P. M.

Single Tickets, 1s. 3d.; Children under 12 years half price; Tickets admitting 4 Gentlemen and Ladies, 2s. 6d. For Sale at