☞ THE MONTREAL COURIER is published daily during the six business months of the year, viz., from the 1st of May to the 1st of November, and the other six months tri-weekly, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Subscription, six dollars per annum, payable in advance.

☞ THE EVENING COURIER (tri-weekly) is published on Monday and Thursday evenings, in time for the Mails, at the low price of THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.

☞ All LETTERS must be post-paid, or else the [illegible].

☞ VOLUNTARY COMMUNICATIONS 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, AUGUST 30, 1850.

That the citizens of Montreal will shortly have an opportunity of assembling together, and discussing various projects, tending to preserve the city from a repetition of the calamities which yet leave their fiery traces in Griffintown and the St. Lawrence Suburbs, may be accepted in advance as a settled fact. Accepting the ancient proverb in a limited sense, that there is safety in the multitude of Counsellors, we fancy the safety will be confided to the Counsellors. The citizens at large are little likely to benefit from any resolutions or public expressions of opinion, unless it can be shown that the legally elected municipal officers, who have resisted all measures of a precautionary character, can be punished for their obstinacy or indifference. The electors of Montreal, who confide their interests to the guardianship of municipal officers, should exercise such control over those officers that they would hesitate ere they ventured to act counter to the wishes of the citizens. There are members of the Corporation who pretend that fires, such as we recently witnessed, are but incidents of an urban existence, that requisite provision was made for the preservation of property and protection of life; but that casualties will occur, against which human foresight is vain and profitless. Now this stick-in-the-mud policy must be rebuked, and the municipal officers who hold such doctrines must be turned out of the municipality. If the people are not organized and unanimous enough to carry out this primary reform, they but waste their time and enthusiasm in making speeches and passing resolutions. If the question were put to any man of common sense, and he were asked how he could most effectually guard his house and outbuildings from the hazards of fire, he would alone reply, by employing in their construction as few combustible materials as possible, and isolating the buildings from each other. The reasoning of the individual, if extended to the masses, would have saved many persons from the ruin which they are now deploring. Wooden outbuildings, stuffed with straw, covered with shingles, and narrow streets, may be pronounced a permanent cause of terror to the citizens. No prudence, care, or vigilance, are of any avail to those who are daily and hourly at the mercy of incendiaries, or negligence. A lucifer match or a lighted pipe may, any day during dry weather and a high wind, cost Montreal five hundred houses. We must, if we wish to live in security, banish wooden buildings from within the city limits, and at any cost widen the streets. We can comprehend the motives, which, in former days, when the city was walled in, and constantly liable to the assaults of an enemy, prompted the adoption of narrow streets, and houses built of solid stone work, and defended with iron shutters; but to perpetuate the idea, and substitute wood, is perfect infatuation. The wards of this city should be severed by leading thoroughfares, at least as wide as Craig Street, and planted with tree rows to check the spread of flames and burning debris; and every one of the new narrow suburb streets should be enlarged, whenever an opportunity offers. Such reforms the Corporation can at once enter upon, and, when larger powers are conferred upon them by the Legislature, they can interdict the erection of wooden buildings within the city limits.

We understand that the management of Mr. Bonner at the Mines belonging to the Quebec Mining Company has not proved satisfactory to the Shareholders, and that he has ceased to act on behalf of the Company. We are furthermore informed that the Directors at Quebec have ascertained that many of the statements published with reference to the proceedings of the Messrs. Macdonnell at the Mines, were at variance with the facts of the case, and that the [illegible] of the transaction, which we at the time published, was substantially correct. It is to be hoped that the Company will benefit by the experience which they have purchased so dearly, and adopt the common sense plan of confiding the Mines to a scientific Manager, duly indoctrinated in the principles of economy.

The Boston Pleasure Trip.

We would remind our readers that the day fixed for this, the first "cheap Railway Excursion," is rapidly approaching, and the tickets are being fast purchased up; the Directors, with all the good-will in the world to accommodate every body, cannot convey hundreds rushing in at the last moment; if every one intending to go, will purchase the ticket a few days in advance the Directors will be able to form some idea of the numbers, and can provide accommodation accordingly. It is not every day that a man can go from Montreal to Boston and back for five dollars, and see a fine exhibition into the bargain, besides all the beautiful scenery on the route. The whole trip need not cost more than ten or twelve dollars, and he that has it to spare would not lay it out in an excursion healthy both to body and mind, enabling him to see something, though a little, of that wonderful United States, of which he has heard so much.

The prolonged dry weather has parched the land, and imparted to the herbage and forest trees an autumnal tint. The farmers complain of the want of rain for their pasture land and cattle.

We understand that Mr. Henry Jamieson was particularly active in saving the property of Messrs. Lafontaine and Berthelot on Friday night last, and we wonder whether the Government will think it necessary to have him arrested and held to bail to stand his trial, on the strength of it, as they did when at the risk of his life he saved the Mace from the blazing House of Assembly; we wonder whether it is [illegible].

[illegible] Albion, [illegible] a general and well-selected Stock of [illegible] GOODS, which they are prepared to offer to the Trade on advantageous terms.

GILMOUR & Co.,
9, St. Sacrament St.

May 24, 1850. 112

The Foreign News.

We have again to express our obligations to Mr. Doane, the Manager of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, for a Boston paper containing the news by the *America*. This paper reached us at half-past eleven o'clock yesterday morning.

{ HALIFAX TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
{ Tuesday Evening, Aug. 27, 7 o'clock.

The *America* has arrived.

Cotton is lower and middling qualities have declined one-eighth; other kinds are unchanged. The sales of the week are 39,000 bales, of which speculators have taken 7000 and exporters 14,000 bales.

The *Asia* arrived at Liverpool at half-past 7, Saturday morning, the 17th. The *America* arrived at Liverpool at midnight, on Monday, the 12th.

The overland mail from India, as we learn by a telegraphic despatch kindly furnished by the Royal Mail Company, arrived at London, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, just previous to the sailing of the *America*. We have no particulars.

Parliament has been prorogued by the Queen.

The National Assembly has adjourned, and the attention of the French nation is now principally occupied by the progress of the President, through the Provinces. With some few exceptions, he appears to have been very favorably received by the people.

Jenny Lind was giving concerts to crowded audiences at Liverpool, and was to have sailed for New York in the *Atlantic* on the 21st instant.

Miss Cushman, the celebrated actress, is a passenger by this steamer.

Mr. Wilson, also a passenger, is bearer of dispatches from England and the Continent to the American Government.

Some further skirmishing has taken place between the Danes and Holsteiners, in which the latter appear to have come off victorious. There are rumors of an approaching settlement of the quarrel, under the auspices of Russia, England and France.

Copenhagen letters report the King of Denmark's "left-handed marriage" with a dressmaker.

Gardner & Co.'s Circular, of August 16, says: Very favorable harvest weather since our last has imparted a dull feeling to the Corn Market, and a considerable decline has only been prevented by well authenticated reports of a short yield of wheat. Our quotations for every article show a slight reduction, and at to-day's market, the business done was very trifling, with prices tending in favor of the buyers. Provisions—Beef, retail demand, at previous prices. Pork—Fine qualities in more demand. Bacon—Ordinary descriptions command full prices, fine qualities dull. Shoulders—few arrivals meet with free sales. Hams—very dull. Lard—small sales, markets less firm.

Sugar.—There are said to be extensive orders in the English market for shipments to America; Cuba and Porto Rico have slightly advanced, and in all descriptions there is a steady and rather more than an average business doing, both at Liverpool and London. Coffee can be purchased at a reduction from late rates, but still shippers and home dealers are disinclined to operate.

Continental advices are far from satisfactory. Tea—There is less disposition to purchase at the extreme rates of last week, but holders evince no disposition to give way. The business at London and Liverpool has not been extensive. Molasses—Large business at advancing rates. Rice—There has been a large speculative demand for East India, at an advance of 3d. per cwt. for middling qualities. About 50 tierces Carolina has been taken, at 18s 3d for good qualities.

Ashes continued to meet with a speculative inquiry, which has resulted in a further advance of 1s. per cwt. The market closing at 37s 6d. for Pots, and 33s. for Pearls. During the week, 700 barrels have found buyers.

Oils—Olive, last week's rates fully maintained. Linseed, dull of sale. In Seal oil, an advance of £2 per tun on pale has taken place—no holders being now disposed to sell under £24. Spirits of Turpentine in moderate request, at 28s. 6d. for American.

Iron market dull, and without any signs of improvement.

Freights continue with a declining tendency; there are rather more passengers offering to New York, but the rates are very low.

The reports from the Manufacturing Districts are still satisfactory, although less business appears to be done in Manchester, and the same remark will apply to business in every department of trade.

The market for the English Securities has not been so good this week. On Monday there was a heavy demand, and prices declined.

The fall at one period was one-fourth per cent., but some reaction took place, and the latest prices show a fall of ⅛ per cent. on the the closing quotations of Saturday, the 10th; prices fluctuating from 96⅛ to 96⅜ during the week, closing on Saturday at ⅛ to ¼ for money.

We have no report of American Stocks, and find no allusion to the state of the market in any of the papers at hand.

The potato disease is spreading in numerous districts in England and Ireland, and it is generally admitted that it will take a large per centage off the crop. The other crops, generally, promise well. Cutting is now general, and the weather is very fine for harvest operations.

SECOND DESPATCH.

England.

The chief feature of the English news is the Queen's speech upon the prorogation of Parliament. The following paragraphs are all that possess any general interest:—

"It has afforded me great satisfaction to give my attention to the Acts which you have passed for the improvement of the Merchants' Naval Service. It is, I trust, calculated to promote the welfare of every class connected with this essential branch of the national interests.

"The Acts for the gradual discontinuance of interments within the limits of the Metropolis are in conformity with those enlightened views which have for their object the improvement of the public health.

"I look for the most beneficial consequences from the measure which has been framed with a view to give my people in Ireland a fair participation in the benefits of your representative system.

"The improvement of the Revenue, and the large reductions which have been made in various branches of expenditure, have tended to add to our financial condition, stability, and security.

"I am encouraged to hope that the treaty between Germany and Denmark, which has been concluded at Berlin, under my mediation, may lead, at no distant period, to the restoration of peace in the North of Europe.

"I continue to maintain the most friendly relations with the foreign ports."

Commenting upon the business of the Session just closed, a leading London paper says, the Ministerial management of the Legislature has not been very judicious, very systematic, or very [illegible]. The reasons for this may be traced in a considerable degree to the second-rate qualification of the Cabinet, but these reasons do not supply the whole truth. The Whig Ministers are not selected by the House of Commons, but forced into office by circumstances; not a desire, but a disaster, gave them place. In any case they would not have been good governors; they have not the intellect to command respect, nor policy to insist on attention, but because the House of Commons were not their constituents. They [illegible] follow the House because the House would not follow them. Among the more important Bills introduced by the Ministers which have fallen through, is the Jew Emancipation Bill, the Savings' Bank Bill, the Lord Lieutenancy in Ireland, Abolition Bill, and Marriage Bill.

At a Concert given at Liverpool, on Friday, by Jenny Lind, the house was crowded to suffocation, and tickets sold at a high rate of premium. She is said to be more beautiful and accomplished than ever [Oh!] The *Atlantic* being too full of passengers to accommodate her, [illegible] by the *America*.

France.

[illegible] Assembly was prorogued on the 10th inst. [illegible] have now all things their own way. [illegible] members have left Paris; and [illegible] more peaceful, Paris is less gay than [illegible] ago. Previously to separating, [illegible] ated the public with their proceedings [illegible] Parliamentary proceedings of the session. This has become the great topic of the day. It is drawn up in a style remarkably free from the common defects of inflation and violence. It is signed by 68 members.

In some respects, the President has not been so fortunate in his present, as in his late tour.—At Lyons the people were worse than apathetic. There was no address and no public rejoicing, and the town council refused the supplies for his suite.

Under date of Paris, Thursday, it is stated that since the President left Lyons, his progress has been satisfactory, and impartial reports declare that public feeling, generally, is decidedly in his favor. A telegraphic despatch from Paris of Friday, contains similar advices. Accounts from the Provinces, state that the weather is exceedingly wet and unfavorable for harvesting; in consequence of which, there had been an advance of 2s. 6d. the sack on flour. The commerce of Paris still continues to progress favourably. The manufacturers have a sufficient number of orders on books to occupy all their hands, whilst some branches find a difficulty in procuring operatives to supply the demand.

PARIS BOURSE, Aug. 16—Fives '96, 85.

Denmark and the Duchies.

One account from Head Quarters, represents that a slight engagement had taken place on the 8th. It was a mere affair of outposts, though at first it was supposed the whole Danish line were in motion. The attack on the part of the Danes was precipitated on account of an explosion of the laboratory of the Artillery of Gen. Willisen, by which there was great loss of life, and property; 91 persons killed by the explosion have been buried, 35 wounded, some severely, and 11 put down as missing. Many bodies are so mangled that they cannot be identified—22 Cadets of the Artillery School are among the killed.

Scarcely a house in the town has entirely escaped from the concussion. The effect of the catastrophe on the public mind had been very depressing. About noon, on Thursday, the day on which the explosion took place, the Danish General advanced large bodies of men to the very verge of the right wing of the Schleswig Holstein position—the latter retreated to the main body, behind the village, and a sharp struggle ensued, which gradually extended itself along the right wing to the eastward as far as the Duverstedt—it lasted for several hours.—The Danes outnumbered the Schleswig Holsteiners, but the latter advanced upon the Danes with fixed bayonets, and with loud hurras, drove them from their shelter. The Danes fled in such a hurry that they left behind all their killed and wounded, which is with them a most unusual circumstance.

Dates from Hamburg of the 12th, state that it has been determined to remove the Department of War from Kiel to Rendsburg. Intelligence from the seat of war is to the effect that a cessation of hostilities had taken place between the belligerent parties, and that negotiations were on foot at Schleswig, between the English, French and Russian Envoys, in order to put an end to the effusion of blood.

From Copenhagen.—It is stated the King of Denmark, amid all this broil and trouble, has been pursuing his usual amours and dissipations, and that a denouement has been his clandestine marriage with a lively and fascinating young dressmaker, of that city.

From St. Petersburg and Cracow we learn that the population of those places were actively engaged in repairing their respective cities from the effects of the late conflagration. The damage done has been found to be greater than was at first reported.

Austria.

The news from Austria presents little of general interest. The Court of Vienna appears to be struggling hard to gain a preponderance in German affairs, but as yet without much success. The butcher Haynau, has retired from the Austrian dominions to join the traitor Gorgey in his exile.

Spain.

The Cortes has been dissolved, and new elections will take place. Lord Howden, the English Minister, has been well received by the Queen. Her Majesty has completely recovered.

The Roman States.

It is said that a note of the great powers, recommends the Pope to grant a constitution to the States of the Church, on the model of that which Austria has given to the Lombard Venetian Kingdom.

We have nothing new from Portugal or other parts of the Continent.

After coaling, the *America* sailed for New York at half-past 3, wind west. The brig Boston sailed on Saturday, and the Belle will sail for Boston on Wednesday.

At a meeting of the several Protestant Episcopal Congregations of the Parish of Montreal, held, pursuant to notice, in Christ Church on Wednesday, the 28th August, 1850,

Samuel Gerrard, Esq., was called to the Chair, and E. L. Montizambert, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

Moved by the Hon. GEORGE MOFFATT, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Justice McCORD, and

Resolved,—That the present meeting, grateful to Divine Providence for the blessing conferred on them by the erection of this See, and the appointment of a Bishop to administer to the spiritual wants of this section of the Province, and impressed with the belief that the distinguished and pious Prelate who has been assigned to this pastoral charge, is eminently qualified to fulfil the duties of his high office, to the honor of God and the welfare of the Church, deem it their bounden duty to offer him their hearty welcome, on his arrival, to which, from his high office and future relations with them, he is justly entitled; and that an address in accordance with this Resolution be presented to His Lordship on his arrival in this city.

Moved by S. C. BAGG, Esq., seconded by F. T. C. ARNOLDI, Esq., M.D., and

Resolved,—That the Hon. George Moffatt, the Hon. Mr. Justice McCord, A. F. Holmes, Esq., M.D., and Thomas McGinn, — Galt, Benj. Francis and George Pyke, Esqrs., be a Committee to frame the address, and report the same to this meeting.

The Committee retired, and after some time returned with an address, which was read to the meeting.

Moved by D. KINNEAR, Esq., seconded by R. J. TYLEE, Esq., and

Resolved,—That the draft of address now read be adopted, and that the same be signed by the Chairman and Secretary on behalf of this meeting.

Moved by F. T. C. ARNOLDI, Esq., M.D., seconded by J. M. FERRES, Esq., and

Resolved,—That the following gentlemen, together with the Church Wardens of the several Churches, with [illegible] to their number, do present the address to His Lordship at such time and place as he may be pleased to appoint after his arrival, viz.:—Hon. George Moffatt, Hon. Mr. Justice [illegible], Hon. Mr. Justice McCord, Hon. [illegible], [illegible], Q. C., Mr. Sheriff Coffin, [illegible], A. F. Holmes, Esq., M. D.; F. T. C. Arnoldi, Esq., M. D.; A. Hall, Esq., M. D.; R. L. Barnall, Esq., M. D.; R. P. Howard, Esq., M. D.; and T. B. Anderson, Fy. Andrews, S. Bethune, J. A. Cameron, C. Dorwin, J. E. Ecker, S. Gerrard, H. Griffin, C. Geddes, H. A. Howe, G. F. [illegible], E. Idler, J. Lovell, T. Molson, J. H. Maitland, J. Molson, T. Mussen, W. McTavish, E. L. Montizambert, O. Moffatt, G. Pyke, A. Ross, J. F. Reybold, H. Taylor, R. S. Tylee, and A. O. Webster, Esqrs.

Moved by J. R. ECKART, Esq., seconded by CHAS. GEDDES, Esq., and

Resolved,—That the address, after presentation to the Lord Bishop, be published in the City papers.

Moved by A. F. HOLMES, Esq., M. D., seconded by A. HALL, Esq., M. D., and

Resolved,—That a valedictory address, to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting, be framed by the Committee appointed to draft the address to the Bishop of Montreal, expressing to the Bishop of Quebec [illegible] the division of his Diocese [illegible] which he has so [illegible] advantage of the Church in this Province, regretting at the same time that this salutary measure should involve the separation of his Lordship from this part of the Diocese over which he has so long presided, and the growth of which demonstrates the zeal and efficiency with which his Episcopal functions have been discharged.

The Chairman having left the chair, the Hon. Mr. Justice McCord was called thereto, and on

Motion of the Hon. GEORGE MOFFATT, seconded by A. F. HOLMES, Esq., M. D., it was

Resolved,—That the thanks of this meeting are due, and be given, to Samuel Gerrard, Esq., for the [illegible] manner in which he has presided over its deliberations.

The meeting then adjourned.

E. L. MONTIZAMBERT,
Secretary.

We are indebted to the *Toronto Globe* for the following summary of the Parliamentary business during the last Session:—

During the Session of Parliament which has just closed there were 739 Petitions presented to the House of Assembly. Eighty-four Select Committees were appointed; of these, 13 made no report, and the remaining 71 made 106 reports. Two hundred and twenty-eight Bills were brought in during the Session, in the House of Assembly; and 19 in the Legislative Council,—total 247. Of these, 99 were lost or dropped in the Lower House; 3 were lost in the Upper House; and 145 received the Royal Assent. The Bills originating in the House of Assembly, severally owed their paternity to the following parties:

MEMBERS OF GOVERNMENT.

	Introduced.	Carried.	Fell thro'.
Mr. Hincks	27	22	5
Mr. Baldwin	10	7	3
Mr. LaFontaine	9	5	4
Mr. Drummond	9	6	3
Mr. Price	6	4	2
Mr. McDonald	4	4	0
Mr. Merritt	3	1	2
	68	49	19

OTHER MEMBERS.

	Introduced.	Carried.	Fell thro'.
Mr. J. H. Cameron	12	6	6
Mr. Holmes	9	7	2
Mr. Notman	7	2	5
Mr. Laurin	6	1	5
Mr. M. Cameron	6	1	5
Mr. H. Sherwood	5	1	4
Mr. Cartier	5	4	1
Mr. McFarland	5	0	5
Mr. Richards	5	3	2
Mr. H. J. Boulton	4	0	4
Sir A. McNab	4	3	1
Mr. Badgley	4	1	3
Mr. Burritt	4	4	0
Mr. LaTerriere	4	2	2
Mr. Chauveau	4	1	3
Mr. Morrison	4	2	2
Mr. Chabot	3	1	2
Mr. Jas. Smith	3	2	1
Mr. DeWitt	3	2	1
Mr. Lemieux	3	3	0
Mr. Sauvageau	3	2	1
Mr. Flint	3	0	3
Mr. Tache	3	2	1
Mr. Gugy	3	1	2
Mr. Fergusson	3	1	2
Mr. Ross	3	1	2
Mr. Jobin	2	1	1
Mr. W. H. Scott	2	1	1
Mr. Prince	2	1	1
Mr. Davignon	2	2	0
Mr. Methot	2	1	1
Mr. Henry Smith	2	2	0
Mr. Seymour	2	2	0
Mr. Bell	2	1	1
Mr. Malloch	2	2	0
Mr. Polette	2	2	0
Mr. Duchesnay	2	1	1
Mr. Wilson	2	0	2
Mr. J. A. McDonald	2	2	0
Mr. Lyon	2	0	2
Egan, Thompson, Lacoste, Armstrong, McLean, Cauchon, Johnson, Watts, Hall and James Scott, carried 1 Bill each.	10	10	0
Geo. Sherwood, Sanborn, Perry, and Dr. Smith lost one each.	4	0	4
	228	130	98

The *Novascotian* says, that a space of 2000 feet has been awarded in London to Novascotia, for the great exhibition in 1851. Our sister Province then will occupy the largest space in the English eye, that she ever did before. We hope Earl Grey will be exhibited in about the same latitude.

LIGHTING OF THE CITY.—We learn that a project has been set on foot by a few householders in McGill Street, to raise a fund by subscription for the purpose of lighting that street with gas—the Gas Company having offered to light each lamp at the the rate of three pounds per annum. The projectors of this scheme demand seventeen shillings and six-pence from each occupant. This sum we believe would be rather an unreasonable impost on the already heavily taxed citizens. We would, therefore, advise, that the matter be dropped for the present—particularly as at the forthcoming meeting on the subject, there will be, doubtless, such an expression of public opinion, as to compel the Corporation to take up the matter in real earnest.—*Com.*

Canadian Items.

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION.

TORONTO, August 26, 1850.

To the Editor of the British Colonist:

DEAR SIR,—Having seen several paragraphs in the United States papers, relative to Canadian Flour turning sour, tending very much to injure its reputation; so much so, that in an article copied from a New Brunswick paper it was asserted that it was unsafe to buy Canadian Flour for that market, at any price; we beg to transfer to your valuable columns an extract of a letter from our correspondent in New York:—

"On turning out your 750 barrels of flour, the Inspector found only six barrels unsound, probably damaged in transportation; the remaining 744 barrels were in prime order and unexceptionable."

This Flour was shipped from Toronto on the 29th October last, having laid in bonded warehouse in New York, within a few days of ten months.

We deem it necessary to make this public, that our friends in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick may know that Canadian Flour will keep sweet, even through the hottest weather, and that we have the climate, soil, and machinery, capable of producing flour fit for any market in the world.

At the same time we admit, and it is well known to the trade, that a great quantity of flour manufactured in Canada, as well as the United States, is made from inferior wheat and the grinding of middlings, and is not calculated to remain sweet for any length of time, the object of the makers being to manufacture it in such a manner that it will pass a certain grade of inspection, without regard to its keeping or baking qualities; this quality of flour is always on the market at a lower figure, and as merchants at a distance generally limit their agents to the lowest price quoted, they very frequently have an article of this description purchased for them, subject to a certain inspection only, which generally turns out anything but satisfactory, being manufactured to inspect, without any regard to its intrinsic value.

Knowing you to take a great interest in our agricultural and milling interests, is our apology for troubling you with this communication.

We are, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
GOODERHAM & WORTS.

Daring Robberies.

On Sunday morning, between one and three o'clock, a most daring robbery was committed in the house of J. M. Strange, Esq., Church Street. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Strange were out during the early part of the evening, and that Mr. Strange retired to rest about midnight, and Mrs. Strange sometime afterwards. About half past two o'clock Mr. Strange was awakened by a noise in the house and having listened a moment he missed the accustomed ticking of his watch which generally lay on the toilet table beside his bed.—He immediately got up, and found that his pantaloons were gone from the chair on which he had laid them. He got a light and proceeded downstairs, where he found his desk open, and the money which it [illegible], as well as the cash box, abstracted. His desk was also opened, and the case in which he kept his books. He speedily gave notice to the police at Station A., and Mr. Superintendent Allen and two officers proceeded to the house of Mr. Strange. They found the cash box lying in the lawn in the rear of the building, and several of the papers it contained scattered on the ground. The party or parties had very carefully selected the silver money, not troubling themselves with the copper. This is the most audacious act of the kind which has occurred here since last fall, when the burglaries were committed on the premises of Mr. Cheney, Messrs. Hays Brothers, and Messrs. Whittemore, Rutherford & Co. The police succeeded in capturing that depredator; we trust they will be equally successful in the present instance. It would seem that the person who committed the robbery must have gained admission to the house during the temporary absence of Mr. and Mrs. Strange, and had secreted themselves until the time convenient for their purpose, as Mr. and Mrs. S. are decided as to the fact that the doors were locked from the inside before retiring to rest. When Mr. Strange got down stairs the back door was open and every other door and window was fastened. This door was locked from the inside, and the fact of it being open, at once threw suspicion upon the inmates, but the most strict examination has been made in that quarter, and there seems no cause for suspicion. Mr. Strange has lost about £10 in cash, his valuable gold watch, chain, and seal, a miniature likeness of a lady set in gold, somewhat larger than an ordinary locket, also some old silver antique coins, and a plain gold ring,—in all about £60.

A robbery of a similar character was committed yesterday morning in the house of Col. Antrobus, in Church Street. When the Colonel got up in the morning, he discovered that his watch, which hung on one of the posts of the bed in which he slept, had been taken away, his pantaloons with from £40 to £50, and also a quantity of plate. It would seem that an entrance had been effected by one of the windows, as the blinds were not secured, and the windows were not fastened in any way; one of the windows was open in the morning when Colonel Antrobus went down stairs. The Colonel estimates his loss, including gold watch and appendages, money, and plate, at £100. The police have been in search ever since, but no traces have been discovered.

An attempt was also made to enter the house of O. Mowat, Esq., in Church Street, but the noise made alarmed the inmates. One of the servants saw a man running from the house, and thinks she could identify him.—*Toronto Globe*.

Great Western Railway.

We learn, by telegraph, that at a meeting of the citizens of Hamilton which was held in that city yesterday, it was unanimously resolved, that the city should take stock in the Great Western Railway to the amount of £100,000.

While alluding to the Great Western we may observe, says the *Hamilton Gazette*, that a meeting of the Directors of the Company and the Contractors took place at the Falls on Friday last, and terminated, we are informed, in the most satisfactory manner, that is, in the Contractors being authorized to proceed immediately with the work, and declaring their readiness and willingness to do so. We are authorized to state that the Contractors will be on immediately, and that the work will be proceeded with at once!—*Colonist.*

The Army and Navy *Gazette* repeats the statement, that Lord Harris is appointed Governor General of Canada, in place of Lord Elgin, re-called. We hear it stated, that some of His Excellency's servants have received notice that their services will not be required.—*Patriot*.

Last week a very large bear had been discovered in the Township of Stephan, by Mr. Thos. Bissett, and he at once determined on capturing him; accordingly, he followed the bear, in company with Wm. Balkwell, jun., John McDonald, and others, with dogs, and armed with pitchforks and axes. They pursued him for some time, and at length succeeded in treeing him. Bruin was kept at bay for some time, but at length losing his temper, ventured to come down the tree, when, in the confusion of his fall, Bissett tumbled over him, and Bruin embracing him by the leg, inflicted a very severe wound with his teeth, and would soon have killed him, had not Bissett, with great dexterity and courage, struck him with his axe on the shoulder and afterwards in the stomach. Balkwell then advanced to the rescue, and between them they quickly managed to despatch the savage brute. We regret to hear that Bissett is still suffering from the effects of the wound.—*Huron Loyalist*.

The first newspaper, says the *Essex Transcript*, was printed in London in 1542. The first in Boston was in 1704—only on one side of half a sheet of post—published by John Campbell, who styles himself "Postmaster of New England at Boston," and being, I believe, literally the only Postmaster in all New England. May I be pardoned for copying one of his early advertisements! "To be sold by the printer of the paper, the best Negro woman in town, who has had the small pox and measels, is as hearty as a horse, as brisk as a bird, and will work like a beaver."

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED,
August 27.

Brig Jno Thos Carr, Wood, Liverpool, Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. general cargo
Brig Phœnix, Robson, St. Ubes, Maitland, Tylee & Co, salt

28th.

Brig Bristol, Alexander, Bristol, Ryan & Co, iron
Brig Amelia Hill, Hill, Glasgow, J R Orr, general cargo

CLEARED,
August 28.

Brig Chitrada, Harrison, Quebec, Maitland, Tylee & Co, ballast
Brigt Stephen Binney, Vigneau, St. Johns, (N B.) order, flour, &c

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED,
August 28.

Ship Lotus, Watson, 11th July, Liverpool, A Gilmour & Co, ballast
Bark (Norwegian,) Catherina, Christensen, 24th do, Belfast, order, do

CLEARED,
August 27.

Bark Edmund, Bickford, Tralee, W J C Benson.
... Standard, Ritchie, Larne, A Gilmour & Co
Brig Venture, Frank, Sunderland, G B Symes & Co
... Xanthus, Podd, do do

28th.

Ship Delgany, Wilson, Liverpool, G Colley
... Viceroy, McMahon, do, W J C Benson
Bark Heather Bell, Jenkins, Limerick, H & E Burstall
Brig Samaritan, Burgard, Aberdeen, LeMesurier & Co

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Alliance returned from Gaspe this morning, with the wreck of the Gentoo in tow. She saw but three or four inward-bound vessels on her way up—one of them she passed off Crane Island yesterday.

Captain Rowlands, of the bark Countess of Durham, arrived at this port yesterday, reports having passed, on the afternoon of the 19th August, a vessel about 300 tons burthen, waterlogged, burnt down to the beams timber—apparently [illegible] long burned—being then in lat. 46, 10, N., long. 46, 8, W.

The bark Coromandel, Lockhart, cleared at New York for Quebec on the 21st instant.

The ship Prosperous, Quin, cleared at Philadelphia on the 22nd instant for Quebec.

BIRTHS.

In this city, on the 28th instant, Mrs. J. FLETCHER, of a daughter.

On the 22nd instant, the lady of T. A. L. MURRAY, Esq., Lieut. Royal Engineers, of a daughter.

In this city, on the 29th instant, Mrs. FREDERICK OLIVIER, 20th Regiment, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 29th instant, by the Rev. Mr. McNALLY, Mr. HENRY SEAGRIMSON, to Miss MARY McDOUGALL, of Newton, County of Vaudreuil.

DIED.

At Toronto, at the residence of her father, John Street, on the 25th instant, CHRISTINA DANKS, second daughter of the Hon. HENRY SHERWOOD, aged 12 years 8 months and 7 days.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS complaints have been lodged before the Master, Deputy-Master and Wardens of the Trinity House of Montreal, of obstructions to the safe navigation of the Rivers and Harbors within the jurisdiction of the Trinity House of Montreal, by the deposit or abandonment of wrecks, or portions of wrecks, of Vessels upon the beaches, or in the navigable waters of said Rivers and Harbors, PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all PERSONS who have so deposited or abandoned such wrecks, or portions of wrecks, of Vessels, or to whom they may have belonged, to remove the same without delay.

By Order,
P. H. MORIN,
Captain of the Port.

August 30, 1850. c-195

FIRE BRICKS.—3,000 "Ramsay's" best. For Sale by C. P. LADD, Montreal Foundry and City Works.

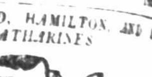
August 2. 172-t,t,t tf

THE Steamer "ROWLAND HILL," W. [illegible] JAMES, Master, will LEAVE for Riviere du Loup and the Saguenay, on TUESDAY MORNING next, the 3rd September at [illegible] o'clock.

ADAM BURNS, [illegible]
R. J. MORGAN, Montreal.

August 30, 1850. 19[illegible]

FOR TORONTO, HAMILTON, AND ST. CATHARINES.



THE Steamer OTTAWA will LEAVE the CANAL BASIN on SATURDAY, the [illegible] instant, at SIX o'clock, P. M. for the above PORTS, calling at COBOURG and PORT HOPE.

Superior Accommodations for Cabin and Steerage Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID TORRANCE,
Or at the Office, Canal Basin.

August 29. 19[illegible]

WANTED—For the GROCERY and WINE TRADE—A SALESMAN and STOREMAN. None but those whose character will bear strict investigation need apply to

JAMES SUTHERLAND,
[illegible] McGill Street.

Montreal, August 30, 1850. 19[illegible]

REFINED SUGAR.—20 hhds., 10 and 13 lb. Loaves, ex *Jno. Thomas Carr*. For Sale by

DAVID TORRANCE.

Montreal, August 30, 1850. 1[illegible]

GEORGE ARMSTRONG,
CABINET-MAKER & UPHOLSTERER,
CORNER OF McGILL & CRAIG STREETS,
(Hay-Market Square,)
MONTREAL.

G. A. has REMOVED to the above Stand, and begs leave respectfully to tender his thanks to his Friends, and the Public generally for the liberal patronage they have hitherto bestowed upon him, and hopes, by strict attention to business, and promptitude in execution of Orders, to merit a continuance thereof.

N. B.—FUNERALS attended to.

August 29, 1850. 19[illegible]

MR. ARMSTRONG begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous Friends for their prompt assistance rendered at the Fire which broke out on Friday night.

Montreal, August 26, 1850. 1[illegible]

DAGUERREOTYPE.

MR. DOANE begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public that by the aid of a recent improvement, he is enabled to take Pictures almost instantaneously, so that the expression of the countenance may be retained more accurately than by a long sitting. Children may be taken with much more certainty than heretofore.

He has for sale a large supply of Daguerreotype material, including a quantity of the finest French Plates, lately imported from France. Also [illegible] for taking instantaneous Pictures.

August 28, 1850. 1[illegible]

EXCURSION TO BOSTON.

VISIT TO BURR'S "SEVEN MILE MIRROR," THE CELEBRATED PANORAMA OF THE LAKES, NIAGARA, ST. LAWRENCE, AND SAGUENAY.

Fare from Montreal to Boston and back, including Admission to the Exhibition, FIVE DOLLARS!

THE Proprietors of BURR'S "SEVEN MILE MIRROR" have made arrangements with the CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD COMPANY to take a party on a PLEASURE EXCURSION to BOSTON, via LAKE CHAMPLAIN and the BURLINGTON & RUTLAND RAILROAD.

Passengers will leave Montreal for St. Johns by Boat and Special Train, (carrying from 300 to 500,) at EIGHT o'clock, A. M., or ONE o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 3rd September, 1850, arriving in Boston the next evening; returning, may leave Boston by any of the regular Trains on the Fitchburg Railroad on or before Saturday following, in time to take the Lake Champlain Steamers for Montreal that day, or next morning.

The object of this EXCURSION is to furnish to the Citizens of Montreal, and other Cities and Towns in Canada, an opportunity of visiting Boston, and seeing the several parts of New England through which the Railroad passes, as well as the great attraction, the "Seven Mile Mirror," at the MELODEON, 363, Washington Street, Boston.

Passengers from Quebec and back, $7.

Tickets for Sale at the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Office.

A. H. BRAINERD,
Superintendent.

Montreal, August 27, 1850. 1[illegible]

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

IT is not generally known that a few of Armstrong's Patent PORTABLE FIRE ENGINES, improved by "CAMPBELL," are still on hand. Their utility requires no puff—witness the saving of Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.'s stores at the late great Fire in Griffintown; also the house of E. R. Fabre, Esq., our worthy Mayor, at the awful conflagration on Friday night last, both owing to these useful, simple, and economical instruments. Their POWER and UTILITY can be tested before purchasing, by the owner.

Price, Twelve Dollars, on delivery.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
83, Craig Street.

August 28. 1[illegible]

MISSISQUOI BAY FOUNDRY.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to offer for Sale the Foundry at Philipsburgh, Missisquoi Bay, as it now stands, in complete working order, together with the Flasks, Tools, Patterns of Grates, Cooking and Bed-room Stoves, &c., &c. As the whole will be sold a bargain, a person possessing small means will have it within his power to commence the business. In the event of an arrangement by Private Bargain, the whole will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION on or about, the 31st August.

JOHN G. DINNING,
Registry Office,
35, Francois Xavier Street.

July 30, 1850. 1[illegible]

TURKISH BLACK SALVE.

JUST RECEIVED, by the Subscribers, a large supply of this popular and truly valuable Medicament.

S. JONES LYMAN & Co.,
Place d'Armes.
A. URQUHART,
Medical Hall.
WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.,
St. Paul Street.
A. SAVAGE & Co.,
Notre Dame Street.

Montreal, August 24, 1850. 1[illegible]

SPLENDID STOCK OF MAHOGANY.

HAWES & GRAHAM, No. 176 and 178, CENTRE STREET, NEW YORK, offer for Sale the following STOCK, viz.:—

250,000 feet of Crotch Veneers, from 1½ to 3 cents per foot.
45,000 feet of Boards and Plank, well seasoned.
150,000 feet of Sheded Veneers, from 1½ to 3½ cents per foot.
57,000 feet of Superior Mottled Mahogany.
150,000 feet of Rose-wood Veneers, from 2 to 5 cents per foot.

ALSO—
White Holly, of all thickness.

The advantages we possess in Importing and Sawing, enables us to sell as low as the lowest. Orders promptly filled and carefully packed.

New York, July 6, 1850. 1[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

BY SCOTT & GLASSFORD.

REMOVAL.

SCOTT & GLASSFORD have REMOVED to the PREMISES, No. 211, St. Paul Street, corner of Exchange Hotel Court, formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph Rhodes, and the Proprietors of the "Montreal Witness."

August 20, 1850. 186

EXTENSIVE PACKAGE SALE OF STAPLE DRY GOODS.—On the 11th SEPTEMBER, and following days, from the leading Manufacturing Districts in New England.

The Subscriber announces a TRADE SALE of Five Hundred Packages AMERICAN DOMESTIC GOODS, to take place at his WAREHOUSE, No. 166, St. PAUL STREET, (the Premises formerly occupied by Messrs. ARMOUR, WHITEFORD & Co.,) on WEDNESDAY, the 11th SEPTEMBER next, and following days, comprising AMERICAN FABRICS, in every variety, the Manufacture of the largest Corporations in New England, U. S., and well adapted to the Trade of Canada.

T. D. HALL,
166, St. Paul Street.

The special attention of the Trade in Eastern and Western Canada to this important Sale is requested, as the Goods are to be Sold without reserve.

Circulars and Catalogues will be issued in a few days, and particulars appear in a future Advertisement.

SCOTT & GLASSFORD,
Auctioneers.

August 19. 185

FOR PRIVATE SALE by the Subscribers:
Bleached and Brown Canvas, Nos. 0 &6;
Forfar Sheetings
White and Yellow Closing Thread
Plain and Twilled 2 Bushel Sacks
SCOTT & GLASSFORD,
204, St. Paul Street.

June 6, 1850. 123

YOUNG HYSON TEA:—435 hf-chests Superior Quality, ex *Toronto*. For Sale by

LeMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

Montreal, August 29, 1850. 194

PORT WINES.—Just received, by the *Sollon*, direct from Oporto, an Assortment of "Sandeman & Co.'s" PORT WINES, of various grades.

LeMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

June 19, 1850. 134

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—500 boxes LIVERPOOL SOAP.

LeMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

June 7, 1850. 124

TO WHOLESALE MERCHANTS VISITING MONTREAL THIS FALL.

ON the 20th of SEPTEMBER, the Subscriber will be prepared to offer to the Trade,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MANUFACTURED TOBACCOS

Of various qualities; with several Cases of GENUINE PRINCIPE & HAVANA CIGARS, Purchased from the Bonded Warehouses in the London Market, where the best and choicest Cigars are always to be found.

—AND, TO ARRIVE,—

By *Great Britain*, *John Bull*, and *City of Hamilton*, [illegible] CASES of FANCY PIPES, SNUFF and TOBACCO BOXES, CIGAR and FUSEE CASES, AMBER MOUTH PIECES, HOOKAH and MEERSHAUM BOWLS, beautifully mounted in Silver; Brass, Dial and Masonic TOBACCO BOXES; with a variety of PARISIAN AND GERMAN NOVELTIES, which will be offered to the Trade at the Lowest possible advance.

JOHN LEVEY.

Montreal, August 24, 1850. 190

N. B.—A large assortment of HOME-MADE CIGARS, SNUFFS, Unpressed TOBACCOS, &c., &c., always on hand.

ENGINES FOR SALE.

ARMSTRONG'S PATENT PORTABLE FIRE ENGINES, at $12 each, complete. By

C. P. LADD,
Montreal Foundry and City Works.

August 27. 192

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and Firm of RADENHURST, McGILL & Co., ceased and determined on the 31st ultimo, by the demise of Mr. J. M. MILLAR.

The unsettled Business of the Concern will be closed by either of the undersigned.

C. B. RADENHURST,
ANDW. McGILL.

Montreal, 22nd August, 1850. 192-c

THE Subscriber will CONTINUE Business in his own name, for his own account.

C. B. RADENHURST.

Montreal, August 24, 1850. 192-c

VETERINARY HOSPITAL.

MR. TURNER (late acting V. S. to H. M.'s 7th Regiment of Hussars) begs to inform his numerous Friends, that he has, in compliance with their wish to that effect, RESUMED his PRACTISE as a VETERINARY SURGEON, and is for the present to be found at Mr. PATERSON's Stables, in rear of Little St. James Street. Mr. TURNER hopes, in a short time, to make arrangements for larger Premises, a Shoeing Establishment, &c.

Montreal, August 23, 1850. 189

CARD.

THE Undersigned begs to intimate that he has opened the premises lately occupied by his brother, JAMES CREYK, Notre Dame Street, opposite to the Seminary, where he purposes carrying on the business of WATCH and CLOCK MAKING in all its branches, as well as the REPAIRING and MANUFACTURING of JEWELRY.

From his long experience and thorough knowledge of the Trade, and having been for the last [illegible] years engaged in the above department with Mr. TOWNSEND of this City, he confidently looks for a share of public patronage.

Having made arrangements for the services of one of the best Geneva Watchmakers in this country, Ladies and Gentlemen may depend upon having any work, confided to his care, performed in the best and most satisfactory manner.

WM. CREYK.

Montreal, 8th August, 1850. 174

S. R. WARREN,
MANUFACTURER OF ORGANS & PIANO-FORTES,
Corner of St. Joseph and St. Henry Streets,
MONTREAL,

WOULD respectfully call public attention to the large and complete assortment of Rosewood and Mahogany PIANO-FORTES, which he is now offering for Sale at his WAREROOMS; they consist of the Harmonic, Grand and Cottage Style, six, six and-one-half, and seven Octaves, with Metallic Frames.

These Instruments being of his own manufacture, he has no hesitation in saying, that, in brilliancy and volume of tone, durability of workmanship, and excellence of finish, they are inferior to none imported into this Province.

From greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, he begs leave to state, that the above Instruments will be sold at a great reduction from former prices; and that all orders for Pianos, Church, Parlour Reed Organs, Melophons, and Seraphines, of any size and capacity, will be executed with promptness and warranted to give entire satisfaction. He has just finished a few beautiful and fine-toned Melodeons, in Rosewood and Mahogany cases, from four, four and-a-half, to five Octaves—to the inspection of which he would invite the Musical Connoisseurs of Montreal.

S. R. W. invites those who are in want of such Instruments, to call and examine the quality and prices of the above before purchasing elsewhere.

June 14, 1850. 130

AUCTION SALES.

BY J. G. SHIPWAY.

NO. 1 HERRINGS, MACKEREL, COD OIL, &c.—This Day, FRIDAY, August 30th, will be Sold, for account of Messrs. JAMES GORDON & Co., alongside Schooners "EMMA" and "JANE ANN," from Canso—their entire Cargoes, [illegible]

[illegible]

F[illegible]
2nd [illegible]
J. B. [illegible]

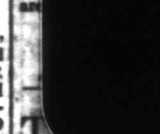
200 hf chests Fine Twankay }
70 do Hyson do }
50 chests Fine do }
60 hf chests Old Hyson } New Teas.
30 do Gunpowder }
100 catties do }
70 hf chests Young Hyson }
150 pkgs Black
60 hhds Porto Rico Sugar
50 bags Laguayra Coffee
100 do do Roasted
250 pkgs Tobaccos, 5's, 16's, and 18's
20 hhds Leaf Tobacco
25 trcs Rice
30 brls Spirits Turpentine
200 matts Cassia
100 boxes }
200 hf do } Layer Raisins
200 qr do }
100 [illegible]
[illegible]
200 [illegible]
300 dozen Corn Brooms
200 do do Dusters
100 do Patent Pails
75 baskets Salad }
30 barrels Bleached Whale } Oil.
25 boxes Pepper Sauce
1000 reams Paper
And other Articles.

☞ Sale at TWO o'clock.

J. G. SHIPWAY,
Auctioneer.

195

PHELPS' PATENT TRUSSES.



The Subscribers have received from Boston a supply of
Phelps' Patent Trusses.
Do. do. Abdominals.
Do. do. Supporters and [illegible]

[illegible]

VARI[illegible] CAPS for Weak Knees, &c.; ELASTIC SHOULDER BRACES; TRUSSES of all kinds, including Hull's, Salmon's, Dody's, &c.; SUSPENDERS, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, constantly on hand.

S. J. LYMAN & Co.,
Chemists,
Place d'Armes.

July 26. 166

CAUTION.—As there are no less than fifteen Imitations of PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK, the use of which will occasion inconvenience and disappointment, it is necessary to ask for PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK, and note the Signature. For convenience and durability it is fully equal to *the best in use*. In all cases it is warranted to answer the purpose intended.

For Sale by [illegible]

[illegible]

Nutmegs
Mace
Genuine Cayenne Pepper
Fine East India Castor Oil
Salad Oil
Genuine (English) Patent Medicines, &c.
WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.,
194 & 196, St. Paul Street.

May 7, 1850. 97

LONDON PERFUMERY, from the celebrated House of A. ROWLAND & SON, 20, Hatton Garden:—
Macassar Oil—assorted sizes
Kalydor
Essence of Tyre, &c., &c.
WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.,
Agents,
194 & 196, St. Paul Street.

[illegible]

VARENNES WATER.
POINT DU JOUR WATER.

THE Subscribers keep constantly on hand the above celebrated MINERAL WATERS. For Sale by the Gallon.

BENJ. WORKMAN & Co.

July 15, 1850. 156

NEW ARRIVAL FROM CALEDONIA.
INTERMITTENT, SALINE, GAS, and SULPHUR WATERS, Fresh from the Springs, at the Depot, 10, Place d'Armes.

J. BRIGGS,
Agent.

August 7. 175

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

PERCY'S LOTION.

[illegible]

August 26, 1850. 191

Public Record Office Reference: C.O. 47/54
FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.