

structure, for it nearly carried away his own dwelling, on the shore, a mile and a half distant.  
On Friday morning, Mr. Bennett saw the rock upon which the light-house stood. Not a vestige of the structure remained—not even a pillar standing to mark the spot where it was located. Various speculations are afloat with regard to the manner in which the destruction was accomplished. One theory is that the rock split, others that the piles were broken, &c.: Of course nothing is known but the main fact—the destruction of the edifice.—*Boston Pilot.*

At Mr. Friel's request, we give insertion to the following communication:—

LETTER FROM MR. FRIEL.

"Second, comes Mr. Friel, whose pomposity and patriotism found refuge in a Clerkship of the County Court, and who now pinns in obscurity on some hundred and twenty pounds a year."—*Gazette.*

To the Editor of the Citizen.

Sir,—I must for a moment emerge from the dull obscurity in which it appears I now fret away the hours, to set myself right with those who may look for explanation, when such plausible telling sentences as the above meet the public eye. I do not wish to be considered a mere adventurer. In '46, at twenty-three years of age, I purchased the *Packet* for \$2,000, eventually saddling the amount, with yearly accumulating interest, law costs, &c., about \$2,400, upon some property I was possessed of. Enthusiasm, honest ambition and the advice of leading men (certainly not the desire of gain) induced me to take this step. During three years, '47, '48 and '49,—years that tried the longest purse and strongest nerve on the Ottawa,—I managed to get along, at an expense of not less than \$2,400 per annum, exclusive of any allowance to myself as Editor or my late partner as Publisher. If to this be added the small pittance of \$400 per annum for my services as sole Editor of a paper which, I believe, never hung fire for a single week, or hesitated to grapple with an opponent, and about \$1,000 spent in my endeavors to advance the interests of the political party to which I belonged, you will find a total of over \$12,000. The office receipts during three years did not amount to \$7,200; and, with the exception of about \$200—\$100 of which was handed to me for "free paper" purposes by one whose name is a household word in his native County—The *Packet* office in my time was not under other than fair business compliments to any man alive. Let the public strike a balance. To shake off the debt thus incurred—to avoid the fate of those whom the world call geniuses, men who are poetical enough to beggar themselves to elevate the crowd, and who live to see and bewail their folly—to keep the light-house standing, despite the storm,—I retired into obscurity. When thus retiring I neither whined or mumbled, if my friends will remember—I asked no sympathy then—I seek none now. If I have lost the éclat of patriotism which risks all and more than all, and the empty title of genius, I have saved what in these Scotchified days is the world's lever—character and half-pence.

At this time of day no one will pretend to over-value newspaper property, or venture to put too much faith in the monetary health of Publishers. So I found to my cost, and of course the greatest sharks were those who knew the state of affairs best. Though worth, perhaps, a thousand pounds, I could with difficulty find accommodation for fifty among those who had grown gray in patriotism. In fact, the wealthiest patriots were dreadfully uneasy; and as the weights had run down considerably, it was thought high time to wind the time-piece up. I could have sacrificed myself, of course, but I did not; and any man who holds a demand against the *Packet* establishment, due between '46 & '49, will find me a responsible party, although pining in obscurity. Small and paltry as the office I fill may seem (and I frankly admit I should have had a better if I could), it is singular that it brought me comparative ease. It was the Showman's 'prosto change' to all my admiring friends. To use a homely phrase, I was 'in clover.' My credit was suddenly good. I have, however, shook off the leeches, and in spite of themselves the good old craft in which their interests are embarked still buffets the waves victoriously. Let this go.

In giving the public a peep behind the scenes, while I have offered necessary explanation affecting myself, I think enough has been shewn in my little story to offer a good example of the treatment which all party Presses receive at the hands of the public. When I retired there was at least five hundred pounds in my books of which I never expect to get a single rap. This so more or less with all party papers, Tory or Reform, in Canada—they furnish news, and fight the battles of hundreds, who think they do a great deal when they take a paper, and never dream of paying for it. Papers are read with pleasure—criticized with perfect freedom; but if you wish to be popular, never send a 'dun.' The man who comes to the office and pays his subscription regularly is esteemed by the Editor—respected by the Printers, and loved by the very Devil himself. This is no exaggeration. Very few men pay for their paper without being 'dunned'; in fact, sensible men will not hesitate to tell you that there is nothing annoys them more than to pay Newspaper bills—it is such a useless expenditure. I once spent a pleasant half hour with a gentleman who holds a very dignified position in Canada now, and when leaving threw upon his office table my unfortunate bill. I was at once referred very politely to his lady, as he never troubled his head about such little affairs. I may remind him here that his good lady, Mrs.—, was never applied to. When a Newspaper bill is rendered, if paid, most people wish the Paper discontinued, but get sorry, and retract within a fortnight. With all this, an Editor, under any circumstances, is put down as a hireling; and if he should take Office, the cry is, he worked for lucre. Pray, good folks, remember that you have been doing your best to beggar him for years past, by taking his paper and making use of his brains without offering him that remuneration which is his just due—that he must meet all demands, and being poor, has no credit—that if he owes you \$5, you must have it, or else—that all you give him is a paltry \$3 a year (and that perhaps six months after it is due, and then grumble). Remove the mote from your own eye, and you will have less reason to complain of the want of patriotism in newspaper Editors. For my part, knowing the difficulties of Newspaper publishing, I sympathize with every man engaged in it, of what shade soever or politics he may be, for I have some slight knowledge of both. In each there is the sentinel's tread of hot and cold, and wet and dry—the fire from the intellectual

battery of the opposition—the hard knocks—the this, the that and the other thing which make up Newspaper life. From my obscure Chambers, being personally uninterested, I humbly send forth the simple advice often reiterated,—'Pay the Printer.'

H. J. FRIEL.

Bytown, April 24th, 1851.

INGENUITY OF PARISIAN THIEVES.—Two well-dressed persons stopped on Tuesday evening between nine and ten o'clock, before the shop of a grocer, named Croton. Rue de Normandie, at Beroy, and burst into loud laughter. "I tell you that I will do it," said one. "I'll bet you five francs you do not," said the other. "Done; I take bet." Both entered the shop. "Do you sell treacle?" said the first. "Yes, gentleman," said the grocer. "Give me two pounds of it." "Have you a vessel to put it in?" "No, but put it here." "What! in your hat?" He placed it in the scale, and, much amused at the idea, poured into it two pounds weight of treacle. "There's the money," said the purchaser, and he threw down a five franc piece. The grocer began to count the change, when the man said, "Pardon me, sir, but your treacle has a queer smell." "It's very good I assure you." "No, smell it." The grocer put his head down to the hat, and at the same moment the customer, by a rapid movement, thrust the man's head into the hat, and as the grocer instinctively raised his head, the customer knocked the hat over his eyes. The other man then plunged his hand into the till, and seized a handful of money, about thirty francs. Both got clear off before the unfortunate grocer could give the alarm.

DESTRUCTION OF PIRATES.—The overland mail brings accounts of the destruction of a number of pirates by the Dutch among the islands in the Sulo group. In the month of November last the island of Bawean, on the coast of Java, was attacked by fifteen pirates' prahus, who did much damage, carrying away many of the inhabitants, and a fruitless search for them was made by H. M. steamers Brono and Hekla at the island of Solombo, and along the whole south coast of Borneo. The Hekla, however, at length succeeded in killing some and dispersing the remainder. The result of these operations is thus described in the Java Conrant:—"In the whole the Hekla has brought, besides the large prahu, fourteen pirates, 61 rescued slaves, and eight pieces of ordnance, among which is a metal cannon of the former East India Company. The rest of the guns, lying in the mud, and some goods, lying on the shore or floating in the water, were given to our allies the Kangeangers. The Hekla arrived at Surabaya on the 18th of January. The loss of the pirates is thought to have been very great. They besides lost all the booty in goods and slaves which they had taken at Bawean and Sapudi. This arduous and successful engagement was unaccompanied by any casualty on the part of our forces."

A correspondent of the *Western Times* states that there is a benefited clergyman in the neighborhood of Kingsbridge, who, having a judgment of the County Court entered against him, "has barricaded his house, and keeps himself a close prisoner during the six days of the week on which the bailiffs are watching for him, and sallies out on the seventh to pray to his flock—so that in his parish it is watch and pray all the week round."

Seventy Mormons left Boston on Tuesday to join the settlement at Salt Lake. They were to be re-enforced by other companies at New York, Philadelphia, &c.

THE SHIP CHANDLERY

BUSINESS heretofore carried on by Mr. FRANCIS MULLINS, will be continued by the subscriber, on his own account solely; who expects by the first arrivals an extensive stock of every article in the MARINE LINE, direct from the best manufacturers.

F. F. MULLINS,  
No. 67 Commissioner Street,  
Opposite the Quebec Steamboat Wharf.  
Montreal, 30th April, 1851.

SEALED TENDERS

WILL be received until THURSDAY, the 15th MAY next, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the finishing and completing of the interior of the CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL in the City of Kingston, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the Bishop's Palace in said City, after the 27th instant, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P.M. Tenders to be addressed to the Rev. P. DOLLARD, Kingston, and endorsed "Tender for Carpenter and Joiner Work." "Tender for Plaster and Ornamental Work." One Contract for the whole work would be preferred, and satisfactory security will be required for the due completion of the same.

P. FARRELL,  
Sec. Building Committee.  
Kingston, April 24, 1851.

H. J. LARKIN,

ADVOCATE,  
No. 27 LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET,  
MONTREAL.

YOUNG MEN'S ST. PATRICK'S ASSOCIATION.



THE usual MONTHLY MEETING of the above Body will be held at their Rooms, St. Helen Street, on TUESDAY EVENING, 6th May, at EIGHT o'clock precisely.

By Order,  
DANL. CAREY, Secy.  
Montreal, April 24, 1851.

INSPECTION OF BEEF AND PORK.

THE Subscriber, in returning his sincere thanks for past favors, begs to inform his friends that he holds himself in readiness to INSPECT BEEF and PORK for the OWNERS thereof, conformable to the amended Act of the Provincial Parliament of last Session.

FRANCIS MACDONNELL.  
Montreal, 24th April, 1851.

LARD FOR SALE.

100 KEGS FRESH LEAF LARD, averaging 112 lbs. each.  
JAMES MEGORIAN.  
Montreal, 23rd April, 1851.

INFORMATION WANTED

OF ELIZA DINNING, daughter of Timothy Dinning and Ellen Coleman, who left Quebec in autumn 1849. When last heard of, she resided in Troy, N.Y. Any information respecting her, addressed to her father, in care of the Rev. Mr. Nelligan, of St. Sylvester, C. E., would confer a lasting favor on her disconsolate parents.  
N. Y. Freeman's Journal and Boston Pilot will please copy.

MONTREAL CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 233, St. Paul Street.

GALLAGHER, MERCHANT TAILOR, has for sale some of the very BEST of CLOTHING, warranted to be of the SOUNDEST WORKMANSHIP and no humbugging.

N. B. Gentlemen wishing to FURNISH their OWN CLOTH, can have their CLOTHES made in the Style with punctuality and care.  
Montreal, Oct., 19th 1850.

DR. TAVERNIER

HAS the honor of informing the Citizens of Montreal, and the Inhabitants of its vicinity, that, having returned from Europe, he will begin anew to attend to practice, on the first of March next.  
Surgery—in his former residence, No. 2 St. Lawrence main street.  
Montreal, Feb. 12, 1851.

THOMAS BELL,

Auctioneer and Commission Agent,  
179 NOTRE DAME STREET,  
MONTREAL.

SALES OF DRY GOODS, BOOKS, &c., EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, & FRIDAY EVENING.

L. P. BOIVIN,

Corner of Notre Dame and St. Vincent Streets, opposite the old Court-House,

HAS constantly on hand a LARGE ASSORTMENT of ENGLISH and FRENCH JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.

JOHN PHELAN'S

CHOICE TEA, SUGAR, AND COFFEE STORE,  
No. 1 St. PAUL STREET,  
Near Dalhousie Square.

R. TRUDEAU,

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,  
No. 111 SAINT PAUL STREET,  
MONTREAL:

HAS constantly on hand a general supply of MEDICINE and PERFUMERY of every description.  
August 15, 1850.

JOHN M'CLOSKEY,

Silk and Woollen Dyer, and Clothes Cleaner,  
(FROM BELFAST,)  
No. 33 St. Lewis Street, in rear of Donegana's Hotel,

ALL kinds of STAINS, such as Tar, Paint, Oil, Grease, Iron Mould, Wine Stains, &c., CAREFULLY EXTRACTED.  
Montreal, Sept. 20, 1850.

RYAN'S HOTEL,

(LATE FELLERS,)  
No. 231, St. PAUL STREET,  
MONTREAL.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the Public, for the patronage extended to him, and takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has made extensive alterations and improvements in his house. He has fitted up his establishment entirely new this spring, and every attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him by stopping at his house. THE HOTEL IS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF MERCANTILE BUSINESS, Within a few minutes walk of the various Steamboat Wharves, and will be found advantageously situated for Merchants from the Country, visiting Montreal on business.

THE TABLE

Will be furnished with the best the Markets can provide, and the delicacies and luxuries of the season will not be found wanting.

THE STABLES ARE WELL KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC; AS LARGE AND COMMODIOUS,

And attentive and careful persons will always be kept in attendance.

THE CHARGES WILL BE FOUND REASONABLE. And the Subscriber trusts, by constant personal attention to the wants and comfort of his guests, to secure a continuance of that patronage which has hitherto been given to him.

M. P. RYAN.  
Montreal, 5th September, 1850.

Still the Forest is the Best Medical School!!  
That predisposition which exposes the human frame to the infection and virulence of all diseases; proceeds directly or indirectly from a disordered state of the System, caused by Impure Blood, Bilious and Morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels.

DR. HALSEY'S GUM-COATED

FOREST PILLS.

(A Sarsaparilla preparation of unexampled efficacy.)  
These Pills are prepared from the best Sarsaparilla, combined with other Vegetable properties of the highest Medicinal virtue. They are warranted not to contain any Mercury or Mineral whatever. They purge without griping, nauseating, or weakening; can be taken at any time, without hindrance from business, change of diet, or danger of taking cold. They neither have the taste nor the smell of medicine, and are five times more effectual in the cure of diseases than any Pills in use.  
But a short time has elapsed, since these great and good Pills were first made known to the public, yet thousands have already experienced their good effects. Invalids, given over by their Physicians, as incurable, have found relief, and been restored to sound and vigorous health from their use.

TO FATHERS OF FAMILIES.

Bile and foul state of the stomach occasions more sickness and deaths in families, than all other causes of disease put together. Sometimes whole families are taken down by malignant fevers, Fever and Ague, and other dangerous disorders, all proceeding from a bilious and foul state of the stomach. No parent can be so ignorant as not to know the great danger existing from biliousness—no parent would be guilty of causing the

DEATH OF HIS OWN CHILDREN!!

Yet thousands of children and adults die every year through neglect of parents to attend to the early symptoms of bile and foul stomach.

Superfluity of bile may always be known by some unfavorable symptom which it produces, such as sick stomach, headache, loss of appetite, bitter taste in the mouth, yellow tint of the skin, languidness, costiveness, or other symptoms of a similar nature. Almost every person gets bilious, the neglect of which is sure to bring on some dangerous disorder, frequently terminating in death. A single 25 cent box of Dr. Halsey's Gum-coated Forest Pills, is sufficient to keep a whole family from bilious attacks and sickness, from six months to a year. A single dose, from 1 to 3 of these mild and excellent Pills, for a child; from 3 to 4, for an adult; and from 5 to 6, for a grown person, carry off all bilious and morbid matter, and restore the stomach and bowels, curing and preventing all manner of bilious attacks, and many other disorders.

SALTS AND CASTOR OIL.

No reliance can be placed on Salts or Castor Oil. These, as well as all common purgatives, pass off without touching the bile, leaving the bowels costive, and the stomach in as bad condition as before. Dr. Halsey's Forest Pills act on the gaul-duets, and carry all morbid, bilious matter, from the stomach and bowels, leaving the system strong and buoyant,—mind, clear; producing permanent good health.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In 1845, Dr. Halsey's Pills were first made known to the public, under the denomination of "Halsey's Sugar-coated Pills." Their excellent qualities soon gained for them a high reputation, and the annual sale of many thousand boxes. This great success excited the avarice of designing men, who commenced the manufacture of common Pills, which they coated with Sugar, to give them the outward appearance of Dr. Halsey's, in order to sell them under the good will Dr. Halsey's Pills had gained, by curing thousands of disease.

The public are now most respectfully notified, that Dr. Halsey's genuine Pills will henceforth be coated with

GUM ARABIC.

An article which, in every respect, supersedes Sugar, both on account of its healing virtues, and its durability. The discovery of this improvement, is the result of a succession of experiments, during three years. For the invention of which, Dr. Halsey has been awarded the only patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States of America.

The Gum-coated Forest Pills present a beautiful transparent, glossy appearance. The well-known wholesome qualities of pure Gum Arabic, with which they are coated, renders them still better than Dr. Halsey's celebrated Sugar-coated Pills. The Gum-coated Pills are never liable to injury from dampness, but remain the same, retaining all their virtues to an indefinite period of time, and are perfectly free from the disagreeable and nauseating taste of Medicine. In order to avoid all impositions, and to obtain Dr. Halsey's true and genuine Pills, see that the label of each box bears the signature of G. W. HALSEY.

Reader!! If you wish to be sure of a medicine which does not contain that lurking poison, Calomel or Mercury, purchase HALSEY'S GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS, and avoid all others.

If you desire a mild and gentle purgative, which neither nauseates nor gives rise to griping, seek for HALSEY'S PILLS.

If you would have the most concentrated, as well as the best compound Sarsaparilla Extract in the world, for purifying the blood, obtain Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS.

If you do not wish to fall a victim to dangerous illness, and be subjected to a Physician's bill of 20 or 50 dollars, take a dose of Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS as soon as unfavorable symptoms are experienced.

If you would have a Medicine which does not leave the bowels costive, but gives strength instead of weakness, procure HALSEY'S PILLS, and avoid Salts and Castor Oil, and all common purgatives.

Parents, if you wish your families to continue in good health, keep a box of HALSEY'S PILLS in your house.

Ladies, Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS are mild and perfectly harmless, and well adapted to the peculiar delicacy of your constitutions. Procure them.

Travellers and Mariners, before undertaking long voyages, provide yourselves with Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS, as a safeguard against sickness.

Wholesale and retail Agents:—In Montreal, Wm. LYMAN & Co., and R. W. REXFORD; Three-Rivers, JOHN KEENAN; Quebec, JOHN MUSSON; St. Johns, BISSETT & TILTON.  
5th Feb., 1851.