☞ THE MONTREAL COURIER is published daily during the six business months of the year, viz., from the 1st of May to the 1st of November, and the other six months tri-weekly, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Subscription, six dollars ($6) per annum, payable in advance.

☞ THE EVENING COURIER (bi-weekly) is published on Monday and Thursday evenings, in time for the Mails, at the low price of three dollars ($3) per annum, payable in advance.

☞ ALL LETTERS must be post-paid, or else the postage will be deducted from the amount sent.

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

THE COURIER.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1851.

Nihil ex nihilo fit. Our readers cannot expect anything new from us, unless we deliberately sit down and invent it, and we think they have had rather too much already of our inventions. We have been waiting patiently, like a rusty lightning-rod, for the political flash, that would cause us to explode upon the head of some unfortunate candidate for Parliamentary honours; but not a single rat has as yet ventured out of its hole—we cannot even find any body who deserves either praise or censure. Really we hope Montreal and the surrounding country is not on the high way of being congealed into a caraway comfit, for some hungry Hincks or other Government man to eat at his leisure. Really it *is* too bad, *news*—that comprehensive word, composed of the initial letters of the four cardinal points of the compass, to shew from how many quarters it derives its name and importance—we have none to tell, any more than the knife grinder of Southey.

Should the *Pilot* or the *Gazette* not electrify us in a day or two with an election squib, or a requisition, or a declaration of candidateship, with an address to the purest constituency in the world from the most single-hearted candidate that ever was launched out of a patriotic family, we must either die of inanition or take to abusing people—the latter of which would not be convenient for us at present, as our hat is not copper-lined, and our skull is considerably softer than an ax-handle. We hope, therefore, that our above-mentioned cotemporaries will take pity upon us, and give us something to do. We have no hope from the *Herald*, because he is usually so *bilingual*, or rather *trilingual*, that every one of his vaticinations always contains both an answer and a refutation in itself.

We publish the letter of "A Unitarian" [illegible] which it intrinsically deserves, than to demonstrate to our readers the captiousness and futility of argument which we have to encounter when we venture to approach any subject of public importance. Were we assured that the sentiments contained in the letter were those of the Unitarian body in Montreal, generally, we would be disposed to treat it with more respect; but being convinced, and indeed being told, that it is not so, we decline entering into the argument at all.

It may not be improper, however, to say that we strenuously adhere to our formerly expressed sentiments respecting the desecration of the Sabbath. The treaty of Quebec garanteed to the Romanists the *quiet* and *unmolested* exercise of their religion, and this guarantee has never been violated on our part; but this unmolested exercise is still a *permitted* exercise, which the British Government might have withheld. The country then became distinctly a *Protestant* country, of which the very permission itself is a proof, and though it is true that the Roman Catholics prance up and down in it, as if it were still their own, and forget that they are merely tolerated by law, *that* surely is no reason why we should be disturbed in the quiet possession of an entire day which we esteem, and which British law recognises to be, HOLY. We do not believe that the Roman Catholic Hierarchy in Canada themselves have any wish to disturb us, and therefore the question may safely be left to them and us—we can settle the matter surely without the intervention of a party hostile to both.

The following notice has been handed to us, and we recommend an early visit to all who have any taste for art or curiosity to obtain an easy view of scenes which have commanded the admiration of every age since the dawn of civilization in Europe:—

Bayne's Panorama of a Voyage to Europe, which has been so numerously attended for the past four weeks, will shortly close in Montreal, and we feel assured that it is only necessary to make the announcement to crowd the Saint Andrew's Hall. An afternoon exhibition this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and at night at the usual hour.

Divine Service will be held (D. V.) on board the *Shandon* to-morrow, (Sunday,) at 3 o'clock, also in the Bethel School-room, Queen Street, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4, P. M., to which seamen and strangers are respectfully invited.

The Schools of Montreal are invited to assemble in the *American Presbyterian Church* at THREE o'clock on *Saturday afternoon*, to hear an address from Mr. Gough. Admission free, but a collection will be taken up.

Mr. Gough has kindly consented to lecture on behalf of the Ladies' Benevolent Institution, and School of Industry, on Monday evening next. The meeting will take place in Zion Church, beginning at half-past 7 o'clock. Tickets 7½d. each may be procured from Messrs. S. J. Lyman, R. Chalmers, R. Weir, J. C. Becket, C. Alexander, or Miss Harvey.

The claims of these excellent Institutions, combined with the celebrity of the Lecturer, should ensure one of the largest audiences which has yet been gathered in this city.

At a meeting of the Congregation and Building Committee of St. Ann's Church, held in the Vestry Room, on the 1st day of October, 1851, it was unanimously

Resolved,—That the grateful thanks of the Congregation and Building Committee of this Church, are especially due to the Rev. Dr. Adamson, for his zeal and labor in advocating with unwearied diligence, its claims on the generosity of the Congregations he was permitted to address, in the sister Diocese and neighbouring States.

Resolved,—That while this Congregation entertain a lively recollection of the circumstance, that in the former building, the first sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Adamson; that moreover, he ever took a deep interest in the welfare of the Congregation, and, that when the calamity occurred, which deprived them of their Sanctuary, he not only evinced in his counsels an earnest desire to restore their ruined structure, but has since testified by his labours and success, the reality of the interest he expressed towards the members of this Congregation.

Resolved,—That while the Building Committee and Congregation tender their thanks to Dr. Adamson for his remembrance of them during the season of his necessary absence from Montreal, so also do they wish to record their gratitude to the Clergy and Laity, who so kindly and liberally contributed towards the restoration of their Church.

Resolved,—That the foregoing Resolutions be communicated to the Rev. Dr. Adamson.

(Signed,) M. H. GAULT,
ALEX SMITH,
Church Wardens.

ALFRED GOUGH,
Secretary to the Building Committee.

MY DEAR FRIENDS,—I have received with much gratification, your kind and unexpected expression of thanks, for the humble efforts which I had an opportunity to make, to obtain aid for the rebuilding of your ruined church. The kindliness, the hospitality, the ready desire to further my views, and the christian sympathy which met me wherever I proposed to urge your claims upon your fellow churchmen, rendered mine no laborious task, but on the contrary, an exertion which carried with it its own reward, in eliciting that benevolence which was already felt towards you, and only required to be called into action. It will therefore afford me much pleasure, to be the medium of communicating the testimony of your gratitude to the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Toronto, and of the city of Buffalo, who have so liberally contributed to the restoration of your House of Prayer. Your kind recollection and mention, that it was my privilege to preach the first sermon in the structure which fell a prey to the flames, brings forcibly to my mind the fact, that of the many munificent contributors on that occasion—from the princely nobleman who then guided the councils of this country, to the amiable and charitable widow, who "did good by stealth, and blushed to find it fame"—by far the greater number—short as the time is, have been called from this scene of trouble and uncertainty to the eternal world: a solemn lesson "to us who are alive and remain," that while we relax not our efforts to promote the worship and glory of God upon earth, we seek diligently after that holiness by which we shall attain admission into "the Temple not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens," through Jesus Christ our Lord."

Believe me, my dear friends,
Yours faithfully and sincerely,
W. AGAR ADAMSON.

To the Congregation and Building Committee of St. Ann's Church, Montreal.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"An American" in our next.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, September 19, 1851.

Were it not for Foreign and Colonial items of intelligence, the press here would have great difficulty just now in satisfying the wants of its readers. It is one of the most fortunate things in the world for the newspaper editor and London Correspondent, that Austria has had her constitution withdrawn by Francis Joseph the 1st. The landing of Lopez and his fellow brigands in Cuba, has saved many a journalist from hours of anxious toil. The proceedings of Sir H. Smith at the Cape have come to hand at the very nick of time to keep up the supply of news; and even the discovery of gold in Australia has done good service to the "press-gang." All these things have come most opportunely, for rarely has there been such stagnation in the news department. When Victoria left her Southern residence and took up her abode among the Scottish hills, all the island, as it were, went to sleep. One might almost imagine that it was out of respect to Her Majesty's personal comfort that such was the case, and that there was an anxious desire amongst all classes that the quietude of her retreat should not be marred by any rude echo from without. Those hard-worked Whig Ministers, who for so many months have been endeavouring to persuade the public that they were doing something, have abandoned red tape and Downing Street, and are now either at their country residences, rusticating among the heather, or cruising about the coast. Even the "Ecclesiastical Titles Bill" has had its day, and its Irish opponents, who but the other week raved against it, are seemingly ceasing to regard it as aught but a scarecrow in the hands of Her Majesty's present advisers. True, a few Railway and Mining accidents have of late slightly ruffled the otherwise stagnant pool of general news, and been a perfect god-send to the penny-a-liners, who were reduced to the dreadful necessity of finding out aged Colonels who bagged in a single day enormous quantities of game, prolific sows, and wonderful peas, and such like odds and ends, or as the French term them, *Canards*. But even Railway accidents have lost their novelty. They have occurred, and are occurring, so often, that none minds them now but those who are unfortunate enough to be amongst the sufferers. The greatest talk of the season, the Great Exhibition, is now rapidly approaching its close, and the Crystal Palace itself, with all its "peaceful conquests," is likely soon to pass away, and be numbered with the things that were. Some men are speculating on its fate, but whilst they are speculating, its probable end draws nearer and nearer. How long will this state of things continue? For some weeks yet to come I apprehend. The Queen's return Southwards and her visit to Liverpool and Manchester may indeed cause some little stir, but in all probability the present quiet, which is not without its charms, will scarcely be interrupted until the year draws to its end. May its successor 1852 prove as peaceful! The ordeal will be a fearful one, may its history be free from blood!

The chief topic of conversation at the Clubs, and in the political circles of London, during the past week, has been with reference to anticipated changes in the Government. Independently of the want of harmony, which so frequently manifested itself during the last Session, there are other circumstances which will perhaps render some alteration necessary. The leader of the House of Lords—the noble President of the Council, now in his 71st year—finds that the duties which devolve upon him are too much for his advanced age and declining health; and the Premier and Home Secretary are both so far physically prostrated, as to render it doubtful whether they will again meet Parliament as Her Majesty's Ministers. What may be the changes which will be effected in the Cabinet is, at the present time, purely a matter of speculation; it appears to be pretty generally understood that the three members I have named will retire—but it is not quite so certain that this will have the effect of breaking up the entire Cabinet; an attempt may be made by Lord Palmerston to bid for a fresh lease of office by bolstering up a Government; but in the absence of an efficient leader in the Lords, and unaided by the eloquence of Lord J. Russell and the debating abilities of Sir George Grey, in the Commons, the Foreign Secretary will only exhibit the excessive weakness of his party by any rally he may attempt to make. Perhaps he may attempt a little coquetting with the Peelites; but it will be in vain, for his Foreign policy has already been condemned by some of the leaders of that party, and it is not likely that either Sir J. Graham or Mr. Gladstone will be prepared to surrender their opinions for the sake of sharing the responsibilities of Government with Lord Palmerston. But even supposing those gentlemen so anxious for office as to compromise matters with the noble Lord, a great difficulty would present itself in the person of Lord Aberdeen, of whose policy they approve, and with whom, to a certain extent, they are identified. Whatever may be the nature and extent of the contemplated changes, there can be little doubt that the next Session will witness the complete overthrow of the Whig Ministry. The people are disgusted with Whigs and Whiggism, and they only await the opportunity of a General Election to effect the complete overthrow of one of the most imbecile Governments that ever presided over the affairs of this country.

The *Daily News* and *Times* have published some interesting letters from some officers at the Cape. One of these went from the Cape to the port of Buffalo, and thence up to King William's Town. On the journey he fell in with Pato. He found this Chief, upon whose fidelity we wholly depend, surrounded by State Councillors, huddled over a fire of green wood. The old Chief was sulky and cold, and had no covering but his dirty blanket. By degrees he became more communicate, and at last confiding enough to trust our traveller with a secret. After some unintelligible communications, our ally ended in a pathetic appeal "for a shilling to buy tobacco." The officer could not refuse such a trifle to so important a personage, who went away chuckling that the ninny could be so easily talked over. It is not generally known that there are about a score of these Chiefs with whom we have treaties, and we pay tribute to them to keep them in tobacco and good humour. The renowned Moshesh, who threatens to give Major Warden, our resident in the Orange River Sovereignty, some trouble, is paid £75 a year, in order to secure his alliance. This is the policy which is to civilize and bring over a parcel of blood-thirsty savages to the paths of peace. I wonder how long John Bull will stand quietly looking on, paying two or three millions every third or fourth year, just to carry out his "peace policy," which perversely in spite of him, [illegible] war is becoming frightfully expensive. Her Majesty's screw ship *Vulcan* is getting ready at Portsmouth to convey 600 more troops to the Cape. I really do not see what is to be done with the Kaffirs. They will not be won over to our views; and when they fight they never stay to be killed.

The near approach of the time when the Exhibition is to be closed begins to tell on the masses. On Tuesday, the sum of £3,008 9s. was taken in shillings at the doors, and on Wednesday the cash taken amounted to $2,531 1s. 0d. The sale of season-tickets has been discontinued.

The accession of Lady Georgiana Fullarton to the ranks of the Roman Catholic faith is announced. Her Ladyship is endeavoring to raise a fund for the erection of model lodging-houses for the lower orders of the Irish frequenting the Metropolis. She is sister to Earl Granville, Vice-President of the Board of Trade, and niece to the Duke of Devonshire, and is known in the literary world as the authoress of "Ellen Middleton," "Grantley Manor," and other novels.

The obituary includes the names of the Earl of Donoughmore, well known as Colonel Hutchinson, for his noble conduct in aiding the escape of Lavalette from Paris, and Mr. Bersfield, M. P. for Bradford. There now three Parliamentary seats vacant, viz.—for the East Riding of Yorkshire, East Retford, and Bradford. The fresh elections will not, however, alter the relative strength of parties.

—The Paris papers continue to speculate about the Prince de Joinville's candidature, which will probably be announced officially in due season, after M. Thiers' visit to Claremont. The President has just laid the foundation stone of a great central market in Paris, and taken the opportunity to court popularity in French Billingsgate. We hear nothing further of the last "plot," but an effective registry and surveillance of foreign workmen have been organized by the Police. In the South matters are not so quiet, and Leon Faucher has just issued a decree placing the Department of the Arbeche in a state of siege. The Paris papers complain of the wholesale literary piracy which is carried on in Brussels. Incredible as it may appear, *fac-similes* of many of the Parisian journals, particularly of the *Débats* and *Charivari*, are fabricated there on the day of their publication, and are forwarded to many parts of the Continent, where they often arrive several hours before the originals. This is explained by the execrable postal arrangements in Germany. A traveller may now go from Paris to Berlin or Dresden in 36 hours. Letters and newspapers by post take four days.

The resolutions of the majority of notables in Schleswig-Holstein have been published, placing the two Duchies upon the former footing of belonging to Denmark, whilst Holstein continues to be a portion of the German Confederation. The German papers, of course, object to the principles laid down in this document.

There is very little news of interest from the other parts of Europe.

Fresh advices from Australia confirm the previous announcement of the extensive discovery of Gold in Bathurst County, and no doubt further explorations will develop fresh deposits. Great excitement prevails in the Colony. The people in the towns have migrated to the diggings; provisions have risen from 100 to 200 per cent. The vessels in the port are detained for want of seamen, some of whom demand £80 for the voyage home, and the whole trade of the Colony is deranged. There can be no doubt that these discoveries will have a very prejudicial effect at first in checking the wool and tallow trades now being so rapidly developed; but probably the immigration will be immense, and ultimately the Colony must make still more rapid progress than before. The next accounts are looked for with increased anxiety.

Despatches have been received from Madrid announcing that France and England, through their respective Ambassadors, have determined on preserving Cuba to Spain from American invaders. It is stated, however, that certain reforms are to be introduced in the internal government of Cuba.

Two failures have occurred at Liverpool during the week: Messrs Campbell, Arnott & Co, and Messrs. W. N. Neil & Co.,—the former in the South American and the latter in the corn trade.

MONTREAL, October 2, 1851.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL COURIER:

SIR,—My attention has been drawn to your remarks respecting the desecration of the Sabbath in letting off and witnessing the fire-works at Longueuil on Sunday evening last.

You treat it as if every one present had been guilty of a deliberate crime, equally offensive to God as disgusting to man, without making allowance for nationalities or peculiarities of any kind.

Longueuil is situated on the opposite side of the river, and about three miles distant from this city, almost entirely inhabited by French Canadians, and forms at once the residence and curacy of Father Chiniquy, who has converted the entire population (consisting of about fifteen hundred inhabitants) into teetotallers, and are now perhaps as orderly, moral, and respectable a community as is to be found in this Province, or on this Continent.

If they happen to have opinions, prejudices, and customs, differing from you, Sir, and they choose to carry those out in a way the most agreeable to their own sense of propriety, should that give offence to us, or be the occasion of scandal to any entirely foreign to them?—(as we happen to be, Mr. Editor, in this instance.)

Was riot or drunkenness to be apprehended from this demonstration of our simple-minded and unsophisticated neighbours? Or was there any more harm, think you, in witnessing this display of natural phenomena, than in listening to the diatribes of sectarianism going on probably at the same time in most of the pulpits of this city.

To my apprehension, Sir, these kind-hearted and simple people, in their mode of enjoyment, were better serving their Maker, and doing honor to the Sabbath, than those who were sitting in judgment upon them, and glorifying themselves, as if they were the only persons worthy of salvation.

In the keeping of the Sabbath in this city, the Catholics and the Jews equally put to the blush their Protestant brethren, in my opinion. The hours of stated worship, by both the former, are observed with a regularity and propriety that can hardly be surpassed; and I believe their pulpit orations and admonitions are almost altogether exempt from fanaticism or sectarian prejudice;—while, on the other hand, Protestant sermons abound in objectionable passages of that kind.

The Catholics observe Sunday as a festival—a day of joy, not of mourning—a day of rest and recreation, and not of gloom and *sanctimoniousness*. Their religion inspires them with gladness, and they think it no desecration of the day to show it in their actions—while the others think they can only serve God by subduing all the finer emotions of the heart, and burying themselves in gloom and despondency. This spiritual retreat is observed by Catholics on the eve of every festival.

Who would undertake to determine which is the most acceptable to the Deity—the gaiety and mirth of the Catholic, after having discharged his devotions, [illegible] conceits of the Protestant, burying himself in his household, and refusing to mix with any but his own family for the time being?

For my part, as an individual, I have infinitely more sympathy with the mode of observing the Sabbath on the part of the Catholic than the Protestant; but each ought to be sacred to itself, as God comprehends both equally, and it is he who is most sincere at heart (whatever his opinions may be) that will be the most acceptable to him, as doubtless would be the case with man, could he see equally into the human heart, that is fully scanned by God.

I think, Mr. Editor, your superior talents might be turned to a more useful purpose in the prosecution of your profession, than criticising the peculiarities of a rival sect, who are, perhaps, as well satisfied with themselves, and as competent judges of propriety, as you are.

I remain, Mr. Editor,
Your obedient servant,
A UNITARIAN.

SEIGNIORIAL TENURE.—A General Assembly of delegates of the *censi aires* from every county in Lower Canada is to meet at Montreal on the 17th October, to take into consideration the state of the question and the proceedings of the permanent Committee on the Seigniorial Tenure, and to devise means of hastening its total abolition. The Seigniors are also to meet at Montreal on the 15th inst., and an attempt will be made, it is said, to settle the question amicably by the two conventions.—*Quebec Times.*

A lad about 17 years of age, named Joseph Russell, residing on King Street, committed suicide on Saturday night or Sunday morning, by hanging himself with a pair of leathern reins in his father's stable. When the body was discovered at eight A. M., on Sunday, it was still warm, but life was totally extinct. A verdict of "temporary insanity" was returned by a coroner's jury.—*Toronto Patriot.*

Return of one of the Vessels of the American Arctic Expedition.

NEW YORK, Sept 30.—The brig *Advance*, of the American searching expedition, has arrived up to the Navy Yard.

The *Commercial* has received the following account of the American Expedition in search for John Franklin—it will be remembered that the latest previous intelligence from the *Rescue* and the *Advance*, was to September, 1850, received through the English papers.

On that day they parted company with the English squadron, as mentioned in the despatches of Capt. Penny, on the same night they were frozen in at Wellington Channel. From that point commenced their northern drift, and they were carried up the Channel to lat. 75 25, the greatest northing ever attained in that meridian.

From that latitude they commenced drifting again to the South, and in November, 1850, entered Lancaster Sound. During this time, the violence of the eruptions of the ice were so great that they could keep no fires regularly on account of the motion of the vessel. The mercury in the thermometer fell below 0. The bedding froze in every apartment, and the coffee and the soup became congealed as soon as taken off the fire.

The principal eruptions in the ice occurred on the 11th November and 8th December, 1850, and 12th January, 1851, on which latter day the expedition entered Baffin's Bay. During the continuance of this ice the vessels were lifted up by the stern so high as six feet seven or eight inches, with a list to starboard of two feet eight inches, the discomforts and inconveniences of which may well be imagined.

During this whole time, also, the men had to have their knapsacks constantly prepared, as well as sleighs, &c., not knowing but that any moment the vessels, strong as they were, might be crushed by the ice. They were three weeks without taking off their clothes.—Fortunately the ice lifted up rather than crushed the vessels, which lay often at a considerable elevation on the crest of the upheaving ice.

It was at this time that the scurvy broke out, attacking all the crew and officers. Capt. Haven and Dr. Kane succeeded by assiduous efforts in curing them all.

From this ice the vessels emerged on the 10th of June 1851.

During this time they had drifted 1060 miles—a polar drift unprecedented; during the whole imprisonment the two vessels suffered comparatively little damage.

The Advance lost part of her bobstays and part of her false keel. The Rescue had her cutwater and bowsprit literally chiselled off.

Having got both his vessels liberated, Capt. Dehaven determined again to try to prosecute his search, and turned the *Advance's* head to the Northward. He succeeded in reaching Upper Melville Bay, but was therein hemmed in with ice.

From this he was not liberated until Aug. 19th, so far advanced that it was impossible for him to proceed. He therefore reluctantly determined to return home.

The *Advance* called at the Greenland posts, where she obtained full supplies of fresh meats, vegetables, fruits, &c.

Dr. Kane soon had the happiness of seeing the scurvy entirely disappear. The expedition has returned without the loss of a man, which speaks volumes alike for the officers and the men.

The American vessels last saw the English ship *Prince Albert* on the 12th of August, standing S. S. E., after having given up, as Capt. Dehaven concluded, all hopes of getting round the bay ice, and making for the Southern passage. Capt. Dehaven thinks it probable that she would reach Prince Regent's Inlet.

Dr. Kane thinks, after seeing the regions and the resources on shore, that Sir John Franklin and his crew are probably yet alive. The *Advance* has brought home the relics of Sir John's visit to the place where three of his men were buried.

We learn from Mr. Grinnell that Lady Franklin entertains the same opinion as Dr. Kane, with respect to her noble husband.

David Hume declared that he would rather possess a cheerful disposition, inclining always to look on the bright side, than with a gloomy mind, be master of ten thousand a year.

Punch says, an astronomer being asked what the use of an eclipse was, replied—"Oh, I don't know; it gives the sun time for reflection."

A merry bachelor says that wives who are good needle-women are like the enemy spoken of in the parable; they sow *tares* while the husbandmen sleep.

"Shakspeare haunts me night and day," said a stage-strutting hero. "That he is so eternally haunted," remarked a bystander, "is not to be wondered at at all, for he has most cruelly murdered him in everything he has undertaken."

A person who had got some little smattering of zoological lore, said one day to a novice that crocodiles were often seen in *tears*. "Oh, that's nothing," rejoined the novice, "I've often myself seen *whales blubber*."

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived,
Oct 1.

Iron Ship Shandon, Greig, Glasgow, A MacFarlane, general cargo

Cleared,
Oct 2.

Ship Great Britain, Wade, London, Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, flour, staves, &c
Brig Reliance, Lowe, Liverpool, I Buchanan & Co. do, do
Schr Arbutus, Doane, Halifax, Leslie, Starnes & Co, flour, &c
.... Stephen Binney, Dugall, St Johns, Nfld, order, do

Imports.

Per Ship CALIFORNIA, GALL, from Glasgow—J. R. Orr, Agent.

T Peck & Co, 50 tons bar iron; H Vennor & Co, 20 do do; D McInnis & Co, 3 cases; Miss Watson, 1 do; R Adams, 5 do; Osborne & Wylie, 1 bl; W Stephens, 1 cs; H Morgan & Co, 18 cs 12 bales; J McKay & Bros, 4 do 13 do; Morison, Cameron & Empey, 5 do 1 do; R Campbell & Co, 3 do 18 do; A & T C Kerr & Co, 14 do 11 do; J Johnston, 4 do 3 do; A Walker, 19 do 4 do; T Paterson, 2 cs; J & S Turner, 1 parcel; Kennedy, Parker & Co, 8 cs 4 bls 8 crates; W Wilson, 8 cs; Paton & Co, 14 crates; R Anderson, 24 do; Gilmour & Coulson, 4 cs 2 bls 22 crates; S Greenshields, Son & Co, 6 cs 4 bls; Galarneau & Roy, 5 do 3 do; J L Beaudry & Co, 1 cs; [illegible] Bruneau, 1 do; A Prevost, 1 do; W Patrick, 1 do; N S Whitney, 1 do; J Brough & Co, 2 cs 1 bl; W C McLeod, 6 do 3 do; J A Laurie & Co, 3 cs 1 bale; W & R Muir, 4 cs; J Pratt & Co, 1 bl; Cumming & Galbraith, 2 cs 2 bls 18 cwt castings; Masson, Bruyere, Thomas & Co, 3 cs 12 bls; Ross, Mitchell & Co, 1 do 2 do; Buchanan, Harris & Co, 2 do 1 do; A & J Arthur, 6 do 1 do; Bowes & Hall, 3 do 1 do; Brown & Swan, 2 do 1 do; Dr R P Howard, 1 cs; H Jones & Co, 2 cs 11 cks; E W Palmer, 8 cs 2 bls; McPherson, Crane & Co, 2 cs; H Scobie, 9 do; T McLear, 9 cs 2 bales; Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, 7 kettles 100 coolers; Hooker & Holton, 4 cs 47 tons bar iron; Wilson & Couillard, 12 pot ash kettles 117 camp ovens and covers; J P Larkin, 1 cs; J P Clarke & Co, 2 do; A Mitchell, 1 bag; T & J L clair, 1 case; D Stewart & Son, 2 bls; J F Toronto, 1 cs 2 casks; J Whyte, 1 cs 2 bls 5 bags; Order, 70 cks 468 pipes 99 tons bar iron 9 beam blocks 18 axle 2 cases 16 crates 18 beam blocks 10 lead pipe 4 tons castings 19 pot ash kettles 111 camp ovens and covers 79 pots 35 sugar coolers 10 pot ash do 11 register grates 1 cast iron table 55 camp ovens and covers 4 sugar coolers 1 cs; J R Orr, 38 tons bar iron; N Cinqmars, 6 bls 4 cs.

Per Ship Shandon, from Glasgow—David Allison, Wm Alison, David Malcolm, Duncan McMillen, John Barclay, Alex McKenzie, Ellen McKenzie, Wm McKenzie, Jas Beek, and 32 steerage passengers.

Exports.

Per GREAT BRITAIN:—E Idler, 19 barrels pearl ashes 13 do pot do; Houghton & May, 1 cs returned goods; A C G Dalrymple, 3 do apples; Hudson's Bay Co, 16 cks skins; M B Wade, 4 pkgs mdze; McPherson, Crane & Co, 1 cask hams; Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, 12513 pipe staves 1800 pun do 50 bbls flour; Gilmour & Co, 150 barrels Pearl Ashes.

Per RELIANCE:—I Buchanan & Co, 962 brls flour 7000 minots wheat 830 std staves; Hooker & Holton, 8 brls flour 2 pkgs mdze; Gilmour & Co, 150 brls pearl ashes 100 do pot do.

Per ARBUTUS:—J & J Mitchell, 800 barrels flour 27 kgs butter 10 do lard; Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, 1 case furs; Leslie, Starnes & Co, 500 brls flour.

Per STEPHEN BINNEY:—Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, 940 brls flour 172 kegs butter.

BIRTHS.

In this city, on the 2nd instant, Mrs. G. B. Muir, of a son.

At Grosse Isle, on the 30th ultimo, Mrs. Scott, the wife of Captain F. G. Scott, 71st Highland Light Infantry, Commandant of the Station, of a son.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 2nd instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. A. F. Spalding, Mr. James Muir, to Isabella, youngest daughter of Mr. James Milne, all of this city.

In this city, at the house of Mr. Neil McIntosh, on the 1st instant, by the Rev. Dr. Mathieson, Captain Firth, of the Ship *Lady Milton*, to Margaret Knox, neice of John Walker, Esq., Saint John's, N. B.

At Westfield, near Quebec, on the 27th ultimo, by the Rev. J. Cook, D.D., Henry McKay, Esq., of Montreal, to Miss Rubina Isabella Murray.

At Hemmingford, on the 24th ultimo, by the Rev. John Merlin, Mr. E. Nicolson, of Beauharnois, to Louisa, second daughter of the late F. McNaughton, Esq., of Hemmingford.

At Port Colborne, on the 29th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Shanklin, at the residence of the bride's father, Alexander R. Stephen, Esq., Surveyor, of Penetanguishene, to Sarah, second daughter of the Hon. Thomas Park.

At Quebec, on the 1st instant, by the Rev. Dr. Cook, at the residence of Mr. H. Hemming, the bride's uncle, Mr. R. R. Cuthron, to Miss Caroline Ann Leighton, both of that city.

DIED.

In this city, on the 2nd instant, Jemima Miller, widow of the late Mr. George Gibson.

In the Township of Acton, on the 16th ultimo, at her son-in-law's residence, at the age of 64 years, Isabella McRae, widow of the late Mr. Wm. Dunn, of Lavatrie.

At Quebec, on the 1st instant, at Diamond Harbour, Ann, aged 9 years and 8 months, youngest daughter of Thomas Tribey.

SHAKSPERE INN.

RECEIVED, a Supply of LOBSTERS, OYSTERS, and CLAMS, by Express, from New York.
GEORGE LULHAM.
Montreal, October 4, 1851. 455

PATRICK BURN.—Any information respecting PATRICK BURN, who emigrated from Cashel, County Tipperary, Ireland, (and who, when last heard from, was in some part of Upper Canada,) will be thankfully received by his SON and DAUGHTER—JOHN and MARY BURN—who are now in Montreal. Please address to the care of Michael McGrail, No. 77, Commissioners Street, Montreal.
October 4, 1851. 456
☞ Exchange Papers would confer a favour by giving the above one or two insertions.

NEW BOOKS.

R. CHALMERS & Co. have just received, by Express, from New York, the following new and interesting Works, viz.:—
The Nile Boat; or, Glimpses of the Land of Egypt. By W. H. Bartlet. With numerous fine Illustrations
Knight's Cyclopedia of the Industry of all Nations. With numerous Illustrations
Hildreth's History of the United States. Vol. 5
Haupt on Bridge Construction. With practical Illustrations
Knapen's Mechanic's Assistant
Mifflin on Railway Curves and Tangents
Year Book of Facts for 1851
Cooley's Encyclopedia of 6000 Receipts
Campbell's Lives of the Chief Justices of England
Memoir of the Rev. Edward Bickersteth
Passages in the Life of Mrs. Margaret Maitland, of Sunnyside
Rule and Misrule of the English in America. By Judge Haliburton
Io, a Tale of the Olden Fane. By K. Barton
Matilda Montgomerie; or, The Prophecy Fulfilled —a Sequel to Wacousta. By Major Richardson
—ALSO,—
Harper's Monthly Magazine for October
Byrne's Practical Model Calculator
London Labor and the Poor, No. 12.
For Sale by R. CHALMERS & Co.
Montreal, 1st October, 1851. 453

CROCKERY!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE Subscribers have on hand a large and well assorted Stock of CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHENWARE, and are daily expecting a further supply per *Alice Gill*, *Emerald*, *Abercrombie*, *Tam O'Shanter*, and other vessels, the whole of which they offer at very low prices.
JAMES PATTON & CO.,
42, McGill Street.
N.B.—A large number assorted Crates on hand, packed expressly for the Country Trade.
September 22. 445

WILL SOON CLOSE!
ST ANDREW'S HALL,
(OLD ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.)
SAINT PETER STREET.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT *for a Short Season.*
BAYNE'S CELEBRATED SERIES OF GIGANTIC PANORAMAS,
ENTITLED
A VOYAGE TO EUROPE,
EMBRACING magnificent Views of Boston, its Harbour, Halifax, the Atlantic, River Mersey, Liverpool, the CRYSTAL PALACE OF THE WORLD'S FAIR, Westminster Abbey, LONDON, from the Thames, passing under the Bridges, and ending with a magnificent View of THE THAMES TUNNEL, brilliantly illuminated, and both banks of the beautiful
RIVER RHINE.
☞ An Exhibition Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at THREE o'clock.
Admission 1s. 3d. Children under 12 years of age, Half Price.
Doors will Open at Half-Past SIX o'clock. Panorama to commence moving at Half-Past SEVEN o'clock.
September 29. 451

VETERINARY HOSPITAL
AND
SCHOOL,
SAINT URBAIN STREET,
MONTREAL.
THE WINTER COURSE of LECTURES and DISSECTIONS will commence on the 3rd of November next, and continue till the 31st of March. Lectures daily. Fee, £5 for the Season. Gentlemen intending to enter for the Course are requested to apply immediately.
TURNER & MASON,
Veterinary Surgeons.
Montreal, September 26, 1851. 1m-449

WILLIAM WARREN,
168, NOTRE DAME STREET,
BEGS to announce that he has just received, in connection with his present Stock, a choice assortment of
IVORY AND BUCK HANDLE
TABLE KNIVES,
BRITISH PLATE TABLE
FORKS AND SPOONS,
RODGERS' PEN KNIVES, SCISSORS, and RAZORS; with a complete assortment of JOINERS' TOOLS and SHELF HARDWARE, which will be disposed of at greatly reduced prices.—☞ Come and see.
September 26. 449

COMFORT AND ELEGANCE
AT THE
NEW YORK
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
(OPPOSITE MR. T. MUSSEN'S,)
NOTRE DAME STREET.
THE Subscriber thanks his numerous Friends for the very liberal patronage he has received at the above Establishment, and would respectfully inform them, and the Public generally, that he has on hand a choice assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he is prepared to make up in a style combining comfort with elegance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own Cloths, &c., will have their garments made up with neatness and despatch.
CUTTING done at the shortest notice.
☞ P. S.—REEVES' PATENT ACTUAL MEASUREMENT SYSTEM for Cutting Garments, taught.
ALEX. D. REEVES.
Montreal, July 8. 380

EDOUARD GAUTHIER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
FROM PARIS AND LONDON,
And for four years Established in Montreal,
BEGS to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has REMOVED his Establishment into that superb cut stone building, of four stories, belonging to Alex. M. Delisle, Esq., at No. 35, corner of Notre Dame and Bonsecours Streets, nearly opposite Doctor Picault's, where he will, as hitherto, have on hand all articles in his line of business, of the very best quality—namely, English and French Cloths, Cassimeres, Satins, Waistcoatings, Cravats Gloves, &c., &c.
Mr. GAUTHIER takes advantage of this opportunity of offering his friends and the public his sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement hitherto extended to him, while he solicits the continuation of their patronage.
Persons who prefer furnishing their own materials, will meet with the most prompt attention in having them made up.
Montreal, May 31, 1851. ttu3m—348

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned hereby give notice that they have this day DISSOLVED PARTNERSHIP, by mutual consent, and request all parties having claims upon them to send them in without delay.
MICHAEL HYLAND,
WILLIAM HYLAND.
Montreal, September 11 c-426

THE DIAMOND FRUIT STORE,
Place d'Armes [illegible]
UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.
THE Subscribers beg most respectfully to inform their friends and the public generally that they have OPENED a FRUIT STORE at the above place, where will be kept on hand a choice and well selected STOCK of FRUITS, PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS, LIQUEURS, &c., &c., of the very best quality.
☞ Balls and Private Parties supplied on the shortest notice, and at the lowest possible rates.
N. B.—There is attached to the establishment a Bakery, for the manufacture of Fancy Confectionary, &c., &c.
H. B. JAMIESON & Co.
Montreal, 13th September, 1851.

PATENT IRON FENCES, &c.
The Subscribers have been appointed Agents for Canada for the
NEW ENGLAND IRON RAILING Co.
Whose Manufactures are PATENTED for
GREAT BRITAIN & THE COLONIES
And have now on hand Samples of
IRON FENCES, GATES, &c.
THE lightness of style combined with strength and durability [illegible] have secured for them extensive [illegible] the United States; and they are [illegible] for GARDENS, WINDOW [illegible], HATCHWAYS in WAREHOUSES, [illegible], RAILINGS and PASSAGES [illegible], &c., &c. And a great variety [illegible] and may be had in greater [illegible] strength.
421 4w LEEMING & [illegible]

JOHN AITKEN & Co.
HAVE
ALWAYS
ON
HAND
GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR
SHIRTS,
DRESSING GOWNS, &c.
[illegible]
159, Notre Dame Street,
Montreal.

JOHN KER & CO'S
ESSENCE OF COFFEE,
PREPARED FROM
FULTON'S ORIGINAL [illegible]
Acknowledged to be the [illegible]
Manufactured in Great Britain.
Sold by all respectable Grocers and Druggists in America.
Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale only, by JOHN KER & Co., at their [illegible], Canal Wharf, Montreal.
None Genuine unless Signed
JOHN KER & Co.
August 12.

HAVANA AND PRINCIPE CIGARS.—Just Received, and for Sale, fine Havana and Principe Cigars of the choicest brands.
JOHN LEVEY.
July 12.

FOR Sale by the Subscriber.—Matches, Leaf Tobacco, Fancy Cut Pipes in boxes, Meerschaum Bowls, Glass Tubes, Tobacco Bags, Snuff Boxes, &c.
JOHN LEVEY.
July 12.

TOBACCO:—
For Sale, 150 boxes of very Superior Tobacco, 5's, 8's, 16's, 32's, and pound lumps.
JOHN LEVEY.
July 12.

WEST INDIA PRODUCE, &c.
THE Subscribers have just received—
300 hhds } Bright Muscovado Sugar
100 bbls }
20 boxes White do
150 bags Fine Green Coffee
Barrels Cod Oil, barrels No. 3 Mackerel
Boxes Preserved Lobsters, kegs Ginger
Boxes Composition Candles, (superior)
"Mott's" Brown and Prepared Cocoa
"Mott's" and "Ferguson's" No. 1 Chocolate
And daily expected per Barque "Gazelle" from Havana—
411 puncheons }
119 tierces } Retailing Molasses
30 barrels }
For Sale by J. & J. MITCHELL,
2, Lemoine Street.
September 8, 1851.

MOLASSES, SUGARS, COFFEE, &c.—The Subscribers have just received—
Puncheons Bright Retailing Molasses
Hogsheads }
Barrels } do do Sugar
Kegs }
Boxes } Ground Ginger
Puncheons Jamaica and Cuba Rum, 45 per [illegible] O. P.
Muscatel Raisins, in boxes
Chocolate, Cocoa Confectionery &c, &c
Bags Fine Porto Rico Coffee
Cavendish Tobacco, Havana Segars, &c.
J. & J. MITCHELL,
2, Lemoine Street.
July 18.

COFFEE, MOLASSES, COD OIL, &c.
200 Bags Fine Green Coffee
28 puns Choice Retailing Molasses
Just landed ex *Ellen*, from Porto Rico.
40 barrels Cod Oil
500 boxes, ½ do, ¼ do Muscatel Raisins
10 frails Soft Shell Almonds
50 kegs 28 lbs each
50 boxes in ½ and ¼ lb papers, tin foil.
100 boxes of "J. P. Mott's" Chocolate Paste, Chocolate Confectionery, &c.
For Sale by J. & J. MITCHELL,
No. 2, Lemoine Street.
June 21.

E. LAMONTAGNE,
COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS,
St. Sacrament Street,
SOLE AGENT in CANADA for the celebrated Champagne, "Bouzy Mousseux," of the House of Dinet Peuvrel, at "Avize."
August 27.

JUST OPENED, and for Sale:—2 cases Havana Segars, well worth the attention of connoisseurs.
E. LAMONTAGNE.
August 27.

BOTTLED WINES.—The Subscribers have just received and offer for Sale, in bond or duty paid, an Invoice of the following choice Wines:—
Sparkling Moselle
Sparkling and Still Hock
Burgundy, Still and Sparkling
Chateau and Haut Sauternes
Clarets of the best Brands and Vintages
Barsac
Chablis, &c., &c., &c.
In cases of 1 dozen each.
TORRY, CLARKE & CO.
July 28.

PORTER AND ALE—
250 barrels, in pints and quarts, of GUINNESS & SON'S XXX DUBLIN STOUT direct from the manufacturers
Hibbert & Co.'s London Stout
Barclay & Co.'s do do
—ALSO,—
Bass's India Pale Ale, in wood and bottle.
TORRY, CLARKE & CO.,
3, St. Eloi Street.
July 28.

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

AUCTION SALES.
BY JOHN LEEMING.
SUGARS, TEAS, CURRANTS, [illegible] BRANDY, &c.—On MONDAY, [illegible] 6th, at the CUSTOMS WAREHOUSE, No. 2, Gillespie's Buildings, Point-a-Calliere, for account of Messrs. GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co., will be offered—
100 hhds Muscovado } Sugar
60 barrels do }
50 hhds Refined Sugar
25 carotels Currants
25 hhds } Hunt's 3rd Port
50 qr casks }
25 hhds Brandy
50 cases Geneva
150 pkgs Twankay, Young Hyson, Hyson, and Souchong Teas
20 qr-casks Teneriffe
25 cases Port, Sherry, and Madeira Wines
20 casks Liquid and Paste Blacking
50 kegs FFF Canister Powder, lbs and ½ lbs
200 boxes Leecher's Starch
100 do Berger's do
5 chests Indigo, if received
100 boxes Tobacco Pipes
100 boxes Belmont and Sperm Candles
200 do Valencia Raisins, if received
10 puns Jamaica Rum
With other Articles.
☞ Sale at TWO o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING, Auctioneer.

THE Subscriber will offer by Public Auction, at the Stores of Messrs. ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co., on TUESDAY, the 7th OCTOBER, at TWO o'clock, precisely, a LARGE ASSORTMENT of GOODS, consisting of—SUGARS, WINES of all kinds, BRANDY, GIN, WHISKEY, INDIGO, PEPPER, [illegible] TO, &c.
And a great variety of other articles. Terms will be liberal. Full particular will be given in Handbills.
JOHN LEEMING, Auctioneer.
451

FRESH TEAS,
DIRECT FROM CHINA.—On WEDNESDAY, the 8th OCTOBER, will be offered for Sale, on account of Messrs. GIBB & ROSS, of Quebec, at the Stores, in Gillespie's Buildings, Point a Calliere, Montreal, the following TEAS, ex Bark *ORPHEUS*, from CHINA, viz:—
1250 pkgs Young Hyson
500 do do do (catties)
850 do Hyson Twankay
350 do Twankay
77 do Hyson Skin
158 do do do Finest do
57 do Finest Imperial, Hyson, powder
50 cases Fine Gunpowder, in canisters
300 pkgs Fine Congos
60 cases Finest Stem Ginger
40 do Chow Chow and Cum Quat
20 tubs Sugar Candy
2 cases Fine Manilla Cheroots
3 do Chinese Fancy Articles, Ca[illegible] Handkerchiefs, Chess M[illegible] &c., &c.
CATALOGUES, with descriptive [illegible] Numbers, and Particulars and Conditions, will be ready on the SATURDAY previous to the Sale.
The TEAS may be examined during MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 6th and 7th of October.
☞ Sale at TEN o'clock, precisely.

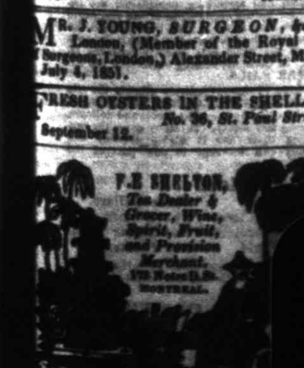
IMMEDIATELY after which, will be offered, on account of DAVID TORRANCE Esq:—
100 hhds }
75 brls } Cuba Muscovado Sugar
50 hhds Porto Rico Sugar
20 do }
15 trcs } Liverpool Refined Sugar
15 trcs }
15 hhds } Antwerp do do
250 brls Crushed Sugar
50 hhds Dark } Brandies { J. & F. Martell.
15 do Pale } { Jas. Hennessey
25 do DeKuyper's Gin
150 brls London Porter, pints and quarts
Port }
Sherry } Wines, in pipes, hhds, & qr cks
Madeira }
20 hhds Bordeaux Vinegar
50 crtls Zante & Patrass Currants
500 bxs Layer Raisins, if received
200 bags Patna Cleaned Rice
20 trcs Carolina do
50 bags Laguayra Coffee
50 bxs Belmont Candles
100 do Leecher's Starch
10 chests Madras Indigo
200 bxs Button Blue
50 bags Pepper
25 do Pimento
25 do Bleached Ginger
10 do Carraway Seeds
6 chests Liquorice
50 cks Gallipoli Oil
500 bxs Liverpool Soap
100 kgs Dry White & Red Lead
25 do Saltpetre
10 cks Shot
—WITH—
150 brls No. 1 Herrings
100 do No 2. Mackarel
200 qtls Table Codfish
75 brls Cod Oil
—AND—
500 bxs Canada Plates
JOHN LEEMING, Auctioneer.
455

VILLAGE OF RIVIERE DU LOUP.—Will be Sold, by Public Auction, at the Stores of Messrs. LEEMING & SABINE, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of October, inst., at ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, the following Lots in the Village of RIVIERE DU LOUP—
[illegible] No. 55 in the First Range
24, 27, 28, 30, in the Third R[illegible]
35, 36, 37, 40, in the Fourth [illegible]
And the undivided half of
Lots Nos. 65 to 76—12 Lots in [illegible]
Nos. 79 to 92—14 do [illegible]
Nos. 95 to 108—16 do [illegible]
Nos. 109 to 123—11 do [illegible]
In all 53 Lots.
Apply to W. E. HOL[illegible]
Office, 33 Little St. [illegible]
October 2.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GROCERIES.—On WEDNESDAY, the 8th of OCTOBER, immediately after the large Sale of TEAS, will be sold, on account of DAVID TORRANCE, Esq., an extensive assortment of GROCERIES, &c., at the SAME PREMISES.
Particulars in future Advertisement.
JOHN LEEMING, Auctioneer.
451

MR. J. YOUNG, SURGEON, &c., from London, (Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London,) Alexander Street, Montreal.
July 4, 1851. 377

FRESH OYSTERS IN THE SHELL.
No. 36, St. Paul Street.
September 12. 437



DURKEE'S HIGHLY CELEBRATED BAKING POWDER,
For easily making Bread, Biscuit, Fried, Griddle and Johnny Cakes, Pastry, &c., &c., infinitely better, healthier, whiter, lighter, sweeter, and much quicker than can possibly be made by the old, or any other known process, and at a saving [illegible] per Cent.
Sold by F. E. SHELTON, Wholesale Agent, No. 172, Notre Dame Street, Montreal; and also by the principal Grocers throughout the city.
August 18. 415

[illegible]—On TUESDAY, [illegible] alongside the [illegible] *ALICE*, from St. John's, Newfoundland, will be Sold, on account of Messrs EDW. MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO:—
100 hhds Bright Porto Rico Sugar
50 barrels Herrings
Sale at HALF-PAST TEN o'clock precisely.
456 JOHN LEEMING

LONDON WHIPS.
ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 6th, at the Stores of the Subscriber, will be Sold, the contents of
ELEVEN CASES WATKINS' BEST LONDON WHIPS,
Among which are handsome varieties of
GIG,
TANDEM,
HORSE,
JOCKEY,
AND OTHER WHIPS.
THE WHOLE WITHOUT RESERVE.
Time and place of Sale, with further particulars, hereafter.
JOHN LEEMING, Auctioneer.
456

FOR PORT STANLEY AND PORTS ON THE WELLAND CANAL.
THE Schooner *MIDDLESEX*, Captain McBRIDE, is now LADING for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to JOHN KER [illegible]
September 20. 44[illegible]

TOWAGE AND LIGHTERAGE.

[illegible] RUTLAND & BURLINGTON RAILWAY.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
Shortest and most Expeditious Route from Montreal to Boston.
In connection with the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad and the Steamers on Lake Champlain, forming the Great SOUTHERN RAILWAY ROUTE between Montreal and Boston or New York, and being the shortest, quickest, cheapest, and most direct Route between those Cities, or to Brattleborough, Greenfield, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, and several Towns in the Valley of the Connecticut River, or Worcester, Lowell, and intermediate places.
PASSENGERS leaving Montreal at 11, A. M., arrive at Rouse's Point by Cars, take Champlain Steamboat, and arrive at Burlington at 6, P. M., leave Burlington at 6.30, P. M., and arrive at Rutland at [illegible]
[illegible] have a good view of Cumberland Head, and scenery of great historic incident, associated with battles, by land and water, at Plattsburgh.
☞ Passengers taking this Route at Montreal, all night travel between Montreal and Boston.
For further information, with Tickets, apply to [illegible] CHURCH, Agent, Custom House Square, Montreal, opposite Montreal House.
JOHN S. DUNLOP, Superintendent.
Montreal, 1851.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION [illegible]
MERCHANDISE FORWARDED with despatch from BOSTON to ST. JOHNS and MONTREAL, by the RUTLAND & BURLINGTON RAILROAD [illegible]

[illegible] 11th September, the following will be the arrangement (Sundays excepted,) for STEAMERS and CARS, stopping at ST. JOHNS, GRANDE LIGNE, STOTT'S, and LACOLLE:—
STEAMERS.
LEAVE MONTREAL. 6, A. M., Freight. 10, A. M., Freight. 11, A. M., Passengers for Rouse's Point. 4, P. M., Passengers for Rouse's Point.
LEAVE LAPRAIRIE. 6, A. M., Market [illegible]. 9½ 30, A. M., Passengers from Rouse's Point on arrival of Cars. 2½ 10, P. M., Passengers from Rouse's Point on arrival of Cars. 6½ 30, P. M., Freight.
RAIL-ROAD CARS.
LEAVE LAPRAIRIE. 7, 30, A. M., Freight for Rouse's Point and Way Stations. 12, P. M., Passengers for Rouse's Point, &c. 5, P. M., Passengers for Rouse's Point, &c.
LEAVE ST. JOHNS. 6, 45, A. M., Freight for Montreal, (from [illegible] pot.) 9, A. M., Freight [illegible]. 1, 30, P. M., Passengers for Montreal from [illegible]. 11, P. M., [illegible]
FARES:
First Class to Rouse's Point, 5s 0d.........[illegible]
Second Class to Rouse's Point, 2s.........[illegible]
Freight for Rouse's Point can be consigned to W. COOTE, Railroad Agent, Rouse's Point.
A. H. BRAINERD, Superintendent.
September 10.

FRESH OYSTERS on hand at FRANC[illegible]
(HEAD-QUARTERS).
August 30.