Staten by the Asia.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The frequent visits of Sir James Clark to Her Majesty indicate the approach of an event "in which the nation takes a deep interest."

Among the subjects occupying the attention of the House of Commons have been two which have long been notorious as the opprobria of the metropolis; namely, the existence of Smithfield Cattle Market in the heart of the city, and the practice pursued by the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, of turning that cathedral into a show-house, and extracting two pence from every person who sought to enter its precincts. Henceforth both are to be remedied. By a vote of 220 against 67, a Government Bill has been passed for the extinction of Smithfield, and for the establishment of a market or market, removed from the town; and with regard to St. Paul's, it was last night announced that the principal area of the building will be for the future open to the public. This last reform we owe undoubtedly to the approaching exhibition, the Episcopal dignitaries having been shamed out of their resistance by the position they would occupy in the eyes of the various foreigners who on their arrival were likely to be shocked by the prevalence of such a system.

There was to be a grand Protectionist demonstration in Edinburgh on the 22nd. The list of stewards, it is said, already numbers 200 noblemen and gentlemen. The Liverpool American Chamber of Commerce has been partially successful in getting an alteration in the constitution of the docks of that city. The Aylesbury election has terminated in the defeat of Mr. W. B. Ferrand of Knaresbro' notoriety. His opponent, Mr. Bethel, is a true trader. The importation of ice upon a large scale, from Norway to London is causing some attention just now. A grand Masonic ceremony took place at Glasgow on Wednesday, on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the new Victoria Bridge over the Clyde. The procession was the most numerous and imposing ever witnessed in the west of Scotland. No less than sixty-five lodges being present from various parts of the kingdom. The Duke of Athol performed the ceremony of laying the first stone.

Several more secessions to the Church of Rome are talked of. And it is said that the Bishop of Oxford is about to take steps to prevent Dr. Pusey from preaching in his diocese.

The "Dragon Act Extension" Bill for the protection of inventions exhibited by foreigners, has passed the House of Lords, and a second reading in the Commons. It is judged to be fully adequate to its purpose. Among other matters significant of the approaching gathering, we observe that a Baker in Bishopsgate Street has announced that "Americans in London may be supplied with Indian corn bread incomparably superior to any ever before made in England, by applying at his establishment."

On the 25th of March, 1850, there were 21,351 boys in the workhouses of England and Wales, and 22,838 girls; making 50,189.

An inmate of Stepney Union died from chloroform this week, administered to him, at his own request, previous to undergoing an operation.

Mr. Labouchere stated in the House of Commons, on Friday, that in London alone more than 10,000 tons of iron steamers had been built on foreign account during the past year.

The Nottingham Mercury states that funds have been raised and every preliminary arranged for sending a Protestant Mission to labor amongst the people of Rome and other parts of Italy.

Lord Brougham, who, some time since, in his place in the House of Lords, announced his intention of visiting the United States in the present Spring, has altered that intention, and deferred his trans-Atlantic trip for the present.

The late aerial voyage of the Duke of Brunswick cost His Highness not less than £1000. His expenditure during 3 days' residence at Hastings exceeded £400, notwithstanding the assumption of the humble incognito of Smith.

THE CHIEF BURNED ALIVE.—At the Suffolk Assizes, on Saturday, Maria Clark was arraigned for the murder of her illegitimate child, six weeks old, by burying it alive. The evidence was of the most conclusive character. The Jury, after a short consultation, pronounced a verdict of guilty, and sentence of death was passed on the prisoner.

GROWTH OF FLAX.—In order to promote the growth of flax in Ireland, Mr. Wilson Gordon, of the High Sheriff of Westmoreland, by which he undertakes to place at his disposal the sum of £50, to be distributed in prizes to any five farmers in that country who may grow, during the present year, the best five acres of flax.

IRELAND.—In consequence of the salutary rule lately adopted by the Dublin Board of Superintendence, of condemning the beggars found in the city to hard labor, not one of the vagrant class was in the Richmond Bridewell on Friday.

The annual flax sowing in Ulster averages 80,000 acres. For the rest of Ireland it is but 4,000. Supposing one of the other provinces to cultivate flax as extensively as Ulster, the value of the crop of all Ireland, it is estimated, would be £4,500,000.

It is said that Miss Talbot, about whom such an excitement is raised in connexion with nunnery residence, will shortly be married to the heir presumptive of an Irish earldom. The young gentleman is now filling an honorable position in the South of this country.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

The Earl of Howth has been appointed Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Dublin, in the place of the late Earl of Meath.

The *Dublin Warder* of February 8th, states that in the dioceses of Tuam, Ardfert, and Emly, there have been within the last three months 1500 converts to the Protestant religion.

FRANCE.—It is stated that the mutual friends of the President and of General Changarnier are endeavoring to effect a reconciliation between these two individuals, which is likely to prove successful.

The publisher and printer of the banquet of the French refugees in London, on the 24th February, have been condemned to three months' imprisonment and 1,000 francs fine each.

The correspondent of the *Times* writes:—"I have received information that a Cabinet has been formed in Paris. The nominations are in this *Patrie*, and will be published in the *Moniteur* of this day. They are as follows:—Interior, Foreign Affairs, M. Rouher; Justice, M. M. Feuilly; Finance, M. Leon Faucher; Interior, M. Buffet; Commerce, Gen. Bouilin; War, M. Bonaparte; Public Works, M. De Crouseilhes; Instruction, M. Chasseloup Laubat; Marine."

PRUSSIA.—The *Ministerial Blatt* states that correspondence announces that the reconstruction of the Diet has been accepted at Frankfort. This news is confirmed by advices from Dresden, Frankfort, and Vienna. From Dresden it is stated that the Kim Conferences have altogether failed in their object, and that Count Alvensleben, on the part of Prussia, has informed the agents of the other States that Prussia is willing to return to the old Frankfort Diet in its original form. It is consequently expected that the Diet will open in its sittings on the 15th instant, if the annexation of the Diet delegation be not yet effected. It is stated that Count Thun has been appointed to the Presidency of the Federal Diet.

The Governments of Saxe-Meiningen, Altenburg, Coburg, Gotha, Weimar, Reuss, Frankfort, Brunn, Lubec, and Baden, have notified their intention of according to the Frankfort Diet. It was thought that Austria, Bavaria, Saxony, Wurtemburg, and Electoral Hesse, would oppose the plan.

AUSTRIA.—Count Leo Thun's decree in favor of the Hungarian and Fiume autonomy is accepted and enforced with great energy. The depreciation of the paper currency begins to fall heavily upon the people of Austria.

The *Wiener Zeitung*, of 3rd April, publishes a telegraphic despatch from Venice, from which it is to that city, where the news occasioned great festivities.

Negotiations have been opened, into between Austria, Tuscany, and the States of the Church, for the construction of a Railway from Rome and Sienna, which will give an uninterrupted Railway communication from Rome to Bologna. Austria will contribute this line, provided the projected line from Bologna to Rome, via Ancona and St. Umbria, is given up. By the opening the harbors of Trieste and Leghorn will undertake the transport of goods to the Roman States from the Railway terminus, from the Northern and Western Provinces.

A telegraphic despatch from Vienna announces that the great powder magazine at Temesvar blew up on the 3rd instant, and caused considerable loss of life and destruction of property in the vicinity.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Cape journals of the 9th February have come to hand. No engagement appears to have taken place between the Colonial troops and the Kaffirs since our previous advices. Letters from Great Kriest, to the 21st January, speak of the alarming aspect of affairs in the divisions of Cradock and Somerset. News had come from Fort Armstrong that the rebels had got possession of the buildings, except the tower—to which place all the loyal people had fled for refuge. These were hemmed in. Their sufferings had been great, and report said they had been without provisions during three days. Measures were in train by the people of Fort Beaufort, assisted by the Fingoes, to effect their deliverance. Further accounts from Fort Hare state that the Fingoes were much exasperated at the atrocities of the Hottentot rebels. It was said that many of the latter had expressed a wish to return to their allegiance, and that Colonel Sutton had given them a few days to present themselves in Beaufort and deliver up their arms. It was further said that Jan Hermanus, eldest son of the late rebel chief, had requested to be permitted to come in.

It was stated that the Hottentots were very short of ammunition, and it was supposed that 500 mounted burghers would, in a few days, disperse or destroy the whole of the rebel bands, who were, however, in the meantime roaming about unmolested, feasting in the dwellings of the farmers, and laying waste the country.

We have received Cape Town papers of the 10th of February, being two days later than the last advices. The only intelligence of importance contained in these papers is the announcement of the relief of Forts Cox and White, which have been effected by Colonel Mackinnon. Just before the post left Graham's Town an express arrived from General Somerset, stating that a combined attack on Fort Beaufort was expected the following morning.

Imperial Parliament.

In the House of Commons, on the 8th instant, Mr. Trelawny moved for a Select Committee to consider the Law of Church Rates, and the difference of practice in the assessment and levy of those rates. He reviewed the plans which had been suggested for dealing with Church rates, which were, he observed, a galling tax, and onerous to the consciences of Dissenters; and he then extracted from an analysis of the two Braintree cases the existing law upon the subject, which arrived, he said, a minority with the power of taxing their fellows, leaving the Dissenters in a worse plight than formerly, when they were obnoxious to spiritual censures only. This great social evil, he remarked, was a growing one, new rates having been levied under the Church Building Acts; and he complained of the means by which Church rates were enforced, in the Ecclesiastical Courts, instead of by a summary civil process. He did not suggest any specific scheme; various plans might be proposed in the Committee, which could select the fittest.

Lord John Russell would not object to the motion, believing it was advisable that some attempt should be made to settle the question.

Sir. R. H. Inglis warmly opposed, and Mr. Bright supported, the motion.

After a few words by Mr. B. Hope, Mr. Heyworth, and Mr. Leonard, the motion was agreed to.

Lord Ashley then moved for leave to bring in a Bill to encourage the construction of lodging-houses for the working classes. It was granted.

Sir. H. Barron moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee to consider the state of Ireland, with a view to relieve the distress there existing. In depicting the painful condition of the great majority of the people of Ireland, he compared the position of that country in 1845 and the present time, tracing its distress to three main causes—the famine, the change in the corn-laws, and the disastrous poor-law; exploitating upon the character and effects of this law, which he represented as increasing, not diminishing, pauperism. Meanwhile taxation was augmenting, corn tillage was decreasing, as well as the export of swine, so that the produce was £28,000,000 less in 1849 than in 1845; landed property was selling at 14 and even 12 years purchase, and house property had fallen 60 per cent. He challenged inquiry into the agricultural class as by the repeal of the window and modification of the house-taxes was much greater than would result from measures originally proposed with the object, or than would be given by the repeal of the income-tax as recommended by Mr. Herries. He called upon the House not to entertain the vague propositions shadowed by the speech of Mr. D'Israeli, but to be satisfied with the relief offered by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as ordering that sufficient for the day is the Budget thereof. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Gladstone made many objections to the Government scheme; but as all the defects of that plan were retained in the one suggested by Mr. D'Israeli, with the addition of many others, he had no alternative but to vote against the motion.

Mr. Bright denied that owners of land were suffering distress, or had the highest grounds for relief, and maintained that the difficulties of the occupiers of land were the consequences of the vicious system to which they had been so long subjected, and could not be effectually removed by Acts of Parliament.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer maintained that the proposals for the remission of taxation made in his amended Budget would confer on the agricultural class as large a share of relief as it would give to any other class, and a much larger share than was contained in the original proposals he had made for their exclusive advantage, which had been so unfavourably received by them.

Sir R. Peel very briefly expressed his intention of giving his vote in favor of the motion.

Lord J. Russell complained of the delusion practised upon the country by those authors, which, when brought forward in Parliament, distinctly disclaim any intention of changing the Free-Trade policy of the country, but the result of the division upon which are paraded to the country as proof of the partiality of the House in favor of Protection.

The House then divided.—For the motion, 250; against it, 263; majority, 13.

Proceedings of the Corporation.

WEDNESDAY, April 22.

Present:—His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Fabre, Grenier, Homier, Lynch; Councillors Prevost, Whitlaw, Leclaire, Atwater, Lamarche, Prefontaine, Leaming, Brousson, McCambridge, Larkin, Montreuil.

Six Petitions were read and referred to appropriate Committees.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

It was ordered that the Report of the City Inspector for the last year should be printed.

The Report of the Water Committee acting as appropriation of £1000, for repairs to the Engine House, &c., was brought up, together with the Report of the Finance Committee thereon, recommending that £800 only should be appropriated for that purpose. The Report with the Amendment of the Finance Committee was adopted.

The Report of the Police Committee recommending the sale of the horse hitherto employed for conveying the Chief of Police in a cart, and the appropriation of an annual sum to enable the Chief of Police to keep a horse of his own, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Report of the Market Committee on the Petition of the vendors of vegetables, asking to be allowed to take the place heretofore occupied by the vegetable market, in which Report the Committee stated, that they could not recommend compliance with the prayer of the Petition, was adopted.

The consideration of Councillor Whitney's motion that hay and straw should be sold only on the markets where it is weighed, was postponed.

Mr. F. Benoit was named Assessor for the St. Antoine Ward, in place of Mr. J. Dutes, not qualified.

Alderman Homier gave notice that at the next meeting of the Council he would move to repeal the 6th Laws 114 and 153, for the regulation of the Police Force.

The Council then adjourned.—*Herald.*

We saw a performance Friday, the other day, who is 80 years old, and still in good case, with all his faculties perfect, and able to do a day's work without spectacles.—*Boston Post.*

In the Washington *Globe* office, there is a gentleman 80 years of age, who works at the case from twelve to fourteen hours every day, and walks from and to his home in Georgetown, a distance of some three miles, every morning and evening! He held a Clerkship in the Land Office for 32 years, but for the crime of being a Whig, was displaced by President Polk, and in his old age obliged to fall back upon the business to which he was educated. Mr. Collins established the first paper published in the Western States, and his history embraces almost every vicissitude of life. He is now, although in the "sere and yellow leaf" time of life, a hale, vigorous, and hearty looking man, capable of "setting" his night or ten thousand a day, and, when the notion takes him, of delivering to the "craft" in the office where he works, a good, sound, and wholesome Washington Whig lecture. The "click" of his type and stick is music to the ear of a Printer, and none can look upon his venerable form without a feeling of admiration and respect.—*Boston Journal.*

☞ THE MONTREAL COURIER is published daily during the six fashionable 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 (bi-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 postage will be deducted from the amount sent.

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

THE COURIER.

MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1851.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

☞ Subscribers to the *Courier* intending to remove their residences will please give notice of the change at the office, to ensure the correct delivery of their papers.

We have devoted the greatest portion of to-day's paper to extracts from the English papers brought by the *Asia*.

All sorts of rumors are afloat, of an intended dissolution of Parliament, of a coalition Ministry, of several resignations of seats by Members of the Lower House, and of an uneasy state generally in the political world. We are inclined to think that there is no truth in any of them; these reports are commonly got up just before Parliament meets. We certainly cannot see why Ministers should resort to a dissolution. They must know—having the result of the last three Upper Canada elections before their eyes—that they are not likely to gain strength by going to the electors; they have the same majority now that they had during the last Session—and Heaven knows that was obscenious enough. They may, however, imagine that certain of their supporters—having before them the fact that they must, ere long, render an account of their stewardship, and that the mass of the electors are by no means satisfied with the present state of things—may be inclined to turn restive at the last moment, and so meditate a step which will either save, or destroy them utterly. Unless on some such ground as this, we cannot fancy that the Governor country into the turmoil of a contested election.

The taste for planting fruit and ornamental trees, is a very advantageous one for any country where it prevails, and happily this taste distinguishes the cottagers of Montreal. It is, therefore, with pleasure we notice that an extensive assortment of pears, plums, cherries, apples, &c., together, with ornamental trees and shrubs, is to be sold, on Thursday, the 1st May next, at Messrs. Leeming & Sabine's office. All who purpose to stock gardens, or plant orchards, would do well to attend the sale. Farmers should pay much more attention to planting fruit trees than they do at present.—*See Advertisement.*

THE NEW THEATRE.—We perceive by the *Herald* that Mr. T. B. Sutherland, of Notre Dame Street, has purchased from Mr. Hays the interior fittings, scenery, decorations, stage appurtenance, &c., belonging to the Theatre, Dalhousie Square, and intends erecting the building on a lot next his Grocery Store, in St. Jean Baptiste Street. Mr. Sutherland expects to open his new Theatre about the middle of July next. We congratulate the public on their being thus insured the possession of a handsome and airy place of public assembly. We understand the new Theatre will be, within a few feet in depth, the same size as the old one.

The Treasurer of the Montreal Protestant Orphan Asylum acknowledges with thanks the kind donation of twelve shillings and six-pence from "A Sailor" in aid of the funds of that Institution.

THE CHAMPLAIN & ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD.—The time table on this railroad has been changed, and the new arrangement will take effect on and after Tuesday, the 29th instant. The particulars will be found in the advertisement bearing date April 26th, inserted on our 3rd page. Residents of St. Johns and Montreal, will be able to procure tickets to go and return within 3 days, for 6s. 3d.

We notice that the Imperial Department of the Custom-House has been removed from the Custom-House building to the Commercial buildings on the other side of St. Paul Street, where convenient Offices have been fitted up for the transaction of the business of that Department, under the direction of Mr. Hamilton.

BRANTFORD, C. W., April 25.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night, a fire broke out in the cellar of Higginbotham's Drug Store, supposed to have originated from a barrel of gunpowder; the fire spread rapidly, and consumed 22 buildings, among which are the offices and store-houses of Messrs. Wilkes, Bagnall, and others, merchants. A large quantity of Wheat and Flour was destroyed, and 7 cows not thrown. Mr. Bagnall is said to be fully insured.

STRANRAGNOR, April 23.—Mr. W. Duff was found murdered near Freeport, Butler County, on Wednesday last. He was last seen in the company of his twin brother James, and it is strongly suspected he is the murderer. He has been arrested to await an examination.

(For the Montreal Courier.)

Spring!

"I go for a season," shrieked Old Winter wild!
"I come!" breathed a sweet voice so gentle and mild;
"And with me I bring a three wondrous wand,
Which will scatter choice blessings o'er every land;
Which to man, beast, bird, or aught that lives on earth,
By its magic touch, will give serene mirth;
And cold, frozen streams, with their busy tribe,
Will from it new life and new feelings imbibe;
While to trees, shrubs, and flowers, (fairest gifts from heaven,)
The beauteous tint, and fragrant odour will be given;
I come, then! I come, and with me bring
This mighty wand—and they call it Spring!

M.

Montreal, April, 1851.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Markets.

MONTREAL, April 25, 1851.

ASHES arrive sparingly. Pots rule from 28s. @ 28s. 3d., and Pearls from 28s. 3d. @ 28s. 6d.; at present there are few sales.

FLOUR IN BARRELS.—The transactions of the week have been confined to No. 1 Superfine at 21s. Sales reach to nearly 4,000 barrels, all being for May delivery.

FLOUR IN BAGS continue saleable at 10s. 6d. for good quality.

GRAIN, PEAS, &c.—We have heard of no transactions in Wheat. Peas (scarce) have been sold at 3s. 3d.; Barley at from 3s. 9d. @ 4s.; Oats, 1s. 10½d. @ 1s. 11d.

PROVISIONS.—The high nominal price of Pork interferes with sales. The rates we last heard of, at which sales were made, were for Mess $17, Prime Mess $13½, and for Prime $12. Prime Mess Beef in barrels has been sold for $8½—in tierces $14 is asked. We quote Prime at $7. Seconds Butter 6½d. @ 6¾d.; Thirds ditto, 5½d. @ 6¼d.

CANADA BONDS.—We observe, with pleasure, that the Six per Cents, redeemable in 1874, are quoted in London at from 106 @ 107.

Navigation is now open. Numerous arrivals in ballast have taken place; and a considerable quantity of Flour has arrived via the Lachine Canal.

Business, however, is still very far from being active, and probably ten or fifteen days will elapse before it becomes so.—*Pilot.*

New York Markets.

FRIDAY, April 25.

FLOUR.—Moderate business doing in Canadian; sales of 1,500 barrels at $4.50 @ $4.56. Sales of Domestic, 3,700 barrels, at $4.18 @ $4.25 for No. 2 Superfine, $4.37½ @ $4.50 for common to straight State, and $4.81 @ $4.94 for Genesee.

WHEAT.—No material change in Wheat; prices favor the buyer.

CORN.—Opened firmly, but the advance in freights checked business for export. Market closed at yesterday's rates.

PORK.—Rather more active, and prices unchanged. Sales, 950 barrels, at $14 for Old Mess, and $15.12½ for New ditto; $13 for New Prime, and $11.75 for Old ditto.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived,
April 23.

Brigt Mary Anne, McGrath, Sorel, McGrath, ballast

MARRIED.

At St. George's Church, on the 24th instant, by the Rev. W. Bond, WALTER WHORLEY, son of Jonas Whorley, of New York, to SARAH ANN ELLEN, fourth daughter of Wm. BEADSURY, Esq., of this city.

On the 23rd of April, by the Rev. W. Taylor, D. D., Mr. EDWARD HALL, to Miss SUSAN MULHOLLAND, both of this city.

On the 3rd of April, at Hanley, Staffordshire, England, Mr. EDWARD WEBBER, of this city, to Miss HELEN MARTLEY, of Joryton.

At Pictou, on the 1st instant, at the residence of David Patton, Esq., JAMES DARLING, Esq., to PRESCOVE PERRIN, widow of the late WILLIAM BLANCHARD, both of Pictou.

On the 16th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, CHARLES BROWN, Esq., of the firm of TUPPER & BROWN, to ELIZA WAKEFIELD, daughter of THOMAS ATKINSON, Esq., all of Toronto.

DIED.

We find in the *News Extra* a notice of the funeral of Dr. HOFFMAN. Dr. HOFFMAN had been a practising Physician in Halifax, for nearly 40 years, and held for many years the situation of Surgeon General to the Nova Scotia Militia, and Health Officer of the Port of Halifax. He was upwards of 70 years of age, and fell a victim to Typhus Fever, contracted, it is supposed, in visiting an Emigrant Ship—the *Infanta*. He ministered on several ships of war with distinction. He was a native of Trieste, and entered the British service on the return of Nelson's fleet from the Nile. He was present at Copenhagen in the frigate *Endymion*. His funeral was attended by all the members of the faculty in Halifax, and by the officers of H. M.'s ship *Columbia*.

CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES
OF
MARYLAND
FOR MAY, 1851.

COLVIN & CO.,

N. W. Corner Baltimore and Calvert Streets,
MUSEUM CORNER, BALTIMORE, MD.

THE CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES of MARYLAND are legally constituted—chartered by Act of the Legislature of the State—and controlled by State Officers, Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Maryland.

☞ THE LOTTERIES FOR MAY ☜

Below will be found a Schedule of the different Lotteries to be drawn in May, days of drawing, leading prizes, &c. Colvin & Co. respectfully solicit orders by Mail for Tickets or Packages of Tickets, in any of the following schemes.

THE CAPITAL PRIZES

can be purchased from the great prize house of *COLVIN & CO., OF BALTIMORE, MD.* the cost of purchase of which will be comparatively as

"Trifles light as air."

A Capital Prize—$30,000, $4,000, $4,000, two of $5,000 in the $1 Lotteries sold in April, and each Package cost $15.75 or $2 risk.

13 GREAT CAPITAL PRIZES SOLD!

2 of $25,000, 1 of $20,000, 2 of $20,000, 1 of $19,000, 1 of $18,000, 1 of $37,500, 1 of $26,000, 1 of $40,000, 1 of $27,000, 1 of $24,000, 1 of $15,000, and

"Thus dispelling doubt."

BRILLIANT FORTUNES FOR MAY.

Date.	Class.	Capitals.	No. of Tickets.	Days.	Qr.	Plan.
May 1,	13,	$25,000,	25 Nov.	15 drawn,	4,	47
May 2,	13,	10,000,	25 Nov.	13 drawn,	1,	9
May 5,	13,	5,000,	25 Nov.	13 drawn,	1,	9
May 6,	13,	20,000,	25 Nov.	13 drawn,	1,	9
May 7,	13,	5,000,	25 Nov.	13 drawn,	1,	9
May 8,	13,	4,000,	25 Nov.	13 drawn,	1,	9
May 9,	13,	20,000,	25 Nov.	13 drawn,	1,	9
May 12,	13,	5,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	9
May 13,	13,	10,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	9
May 14,	13,	4,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	9
May 15,	13,	5,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	9
May 16,	13,	10,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	9
May 17,	13,	4,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	9
May 19,	13,	5,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	9
May 20,	13,	20,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	9
May 21,	13,	5,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	9
May 22,	13,	10,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	17
May 23,	13,	20,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	17
May 26,	13,	5,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	17
May 27,	13,	4,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	17
May 28,	13,	5,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	17
May 29,	13,	20,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	17
May 30,	13,	10,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	17
May 31,	13,	5,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	1,	17
		27,500,				
		26,000,				
		11,000,				
		10,000,				
May 30,	184,	10,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	4,	32
		10,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	25,	9
May 31,	184,	27,500,				
		27,500,				
		11,000,				
		10,000,				
		10,000,	25 Nov.	11 drawn,	4,	32

☞ Orders per Mail will receive prompt attention. Correspondence can be conducted through the Mails or Express at our expense. We send copies of the Official Drawings, with a list of prizes, to those ordering Tickets. Prize Tickets or Bank Notes on all good Banks received in payment for Tickets. Prizes cashed at sight. Bank Bills remitted to those holding Prizes. Please address

COLVIN & CO.,
N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets,
Museum Building, Baltimore, Md.

April 26. 226

STREET WATERING CARTS.

TWO CARTS, in first rate order—Punching Hose, Tin, Chains, &c., &c., complete, used only last Summer in Watering St. Antoine, St. James, and McGill Streets; cost £5 10s. each; price £4 each.

Apply to JOHN G. DINNING,
35, François Xavier Street.

April 23.

THIRD QUALITY POT ASH.

35 BARRELS WANTED.—They must contain, at least, 5 cwt. each.

JOHN G. DINNING,
Pots B ofer,
35, François Xavier Street.

April 28. 325

JOHN G. DINNING,
Land and General Agent, for Upper and Lower Canada, Accountant and General Broker.

OFFICE, 35, FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET

References are permitted to the following Gentlemen:—The Hon. Peter McGill, Hon. Judge Meredith, Messrs. J. G. McKenzie & Co., Messrs. Edmonstone, Allan & Co., Alexander Simpson, Esq., and Campbell Sweeny, Esq., who will act as Legal Adviser.

MR. DINNING is ready to attend to all instructions from parties having business to transact with the Crown Land Department—to undertake the management of Properties Leased or Sold—to collect Rents—to attend to Custom-House Entries and Forwarding of Goods—to receive Pensions and other payments from Government—to Sell or Purchase Property of every description—Land Scrip—Bank Stock—Shares in Mining and all other Companies—to assist in effecting Loans by way of Mortgage or otherwise, and in obtaining Investments, &c. &c.

In connexion with the above, Mr. Dinning has established a Register in Montreal, by which the public will be supplied, *gratuitously*, with an ample List, and full particulars of Houses, Farms, Wild Lands, and all descriptions of Properties to be Sold or Leased, either in Montreal or in any part of Upper or Lower Canada.

COMMISSION TARIFF.

On the sale or purchase of Flour, Indian Meal, Oat Meal, Pork and Beef, Butter and Lard, 1d. per barrel; on the sale or purchase of Indian Corn, Barley, Peas, Oats and Wheat, 1½d. per one thousand bushels.

Ashes—Pot and Pearl 5d. per barrel.

Freight—procuring Freight—at the rate of 20s. per one thousand barrels.

Stocks—on the sale or purchase of Bank, Telegraph, Mining, Railroad, &c.—6d. per Share.

Registration fee 2s. 6d., on Houses, Farms, or Lands, to be sold or leased; and on the amount of purchase money, or rent, 2½ per cent.

TRADESMEN DEPARTMENT.

Arbitration Charged—on Disputed Accounts left to Arbitration, instead of having recourse to the Law:—Preliminary Consultation, 5s.; Arbitration Meetings, if occupied 3 hours or under, each 7s. 6d.; Occupied over 3 hours, 15s.

Montreal, 28th April, 1851. 325

JUST RECEIVED:—
Sartain, Graham, and Godey, for May
Youths' Penny Gazette, No. 10
Sabbath School Journal, No. 8
Home Journal, Saturday, 26th.

R. W. LAY,
193, Notre Dame Street.

April 26. 325

A CARD.

JAMES FOSTER, 126, Notre Dame Street, takes leave to return his warmest acknowledgements to his Customers, both in Town and Country, for the liberal support so long enjoyed by him, and begs to say, that owing to the increase of his COUNTRY TRADE, he finds it necessary to give it his EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION, and has much pleasure in informing his FAMILY CUSTOMERS (employed in the business) of his commencing business on his own account, to whom he takes the liberty of recommending their patronage, feeling fully assured that, from the satisfaction he has derived from his services, he will pay them that attention which J. F. always anxiously felt they were entitled to.

THE Subscriber, in reference to the above, takes the liberty of announcing, that, on the 1st of May, he intends OPENING those Premises in Great St James Street, (formerly Tetu's Hotel,) with a NEW and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of GROCERIES, and begs to say, that while respectfully soliciting a continuance of the support hitherto extended to Mr. FOSTER, by his numerous Family Customers, as well as the patronage of the Public in general, it is his determination that every article he will have on hand shall be of the VERY BEST DESCRIPTION, and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE, in order to carry out the system so happily observed by his Predecessor.

RICHARD THOMAS.

April 25, 1851. 325

CLOVER SEED:—
A fresh supply just received.
WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.

April 25. 324

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, PRINTED DRUGGETS, &c.—The Subscribers invite the attention of parties furnishing, to their present Assortment of every description of the above GOODS, which they will sell on the most favorable terms, preparatory to the receipt of their Spring Stock, which will be one of the most extensive and varied ever imported to this City.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.

April 25. 324

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.—ON HAND, a large Assortment of various styles and qualities, which will be cut to any dimensions at the lowest Prices.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.

April 25. 324

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE.—A Choice and Extensive Assortment, personally selected by one of our Firm in the principal Manufacturing Districts, expected by the earliest arrivals from Sea—which, together with our present Stock, we are prepared to offer on the most liberal terms for cash or approved credit.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.

April 25.

WILLIAM GETTESS,
MANUFACTURING HATTER AND CAP MAKER,
156, *Saint Paul Street,*
(OPPOSITE THE ROYAL BANK.)

BEGS to announce that, in consequence of extensive improvements which prevent his retiring from the business, he has RE-COMMENCED to MANUFACTURE HATS and CAPS of any desired form and quality. He has also a well selected stock constantly on hand, of the best and latest IMPORTED Goods.

Grateful for favors of past years, he hopes, by unremitting assiduity, to merit and obtain their continuance.

Wanted—two Journeymen Hatters and one Apprentice.

Montreal, April 9, 1851. 317

PRESERVATION OF HEALTH.

JAMES BLUNDELL, in returning thanks to his Friends, and the Public generally, for their Liberal Patronage during the past 14 years, respectfully informs them that he has made considerable additions to his Stock of Books, and hopes, with increased facilities for conducting his Business, with more an opportunity of deserving their continued and increased support, that the prices for Cash will compete with any House in the Province.

No. 177, Notre Dame Street,
Montreal, March 31, 1851. 313

SALÆRATUS.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, in Packages of 100 lbs.

GILMOUR & Co.,
No. 9 St. Sacrement St.

April 2, 1851. 314

AUCTION SALES.

BY SCOTT & GLASSFORD.

NEW SPRING GOODS.—On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 29th and 30th instant, will be Sold, at the Wholesale Stores of Messrs. BENJAMIN & BROTHERS, 364 St. Paul Street, a splendid assortment of Spring GOODS, imported via United States:
Straw Bonnets, new shapes
Linen and Cotton Gingham
Printed Muslins de Laines
Do do Dresses
Plain and Checked Silks
London Print Colored Frieze
Green Cloth and Colored Orleans
Black and Colored Orleans
Bleached and White Nets
Bleached and Plain Ribbons
Plain and Figured Mouslins
Silk Handkerchiefs and Shawls
Fancy and Figured Silk Parasols
Cotton Velvets, Lisle and Silk Gloves, Alpaca Umbrellas, Fountaine Muslins, Fancy Flowers, Fringes, Fancy and Algerine Braids, Crapes, Tarlatans, Purse Silk, Small Wares, &c., &c.
Sale at ONE o'clock, precisely.
☞ Sale at ONE o'clock, precisely.
SCOTT & GLASSFORD.

DRY GOODS, &c.—On THURSDAY, 1st May, will be Sold, at the STORES of the Subscribers, the following:—
Black and Colored Broad Cloths
Black and Oxford Cassimeres
Black and Grey Satinets
Black and Fancy Doeskins
Black and Drab Paris Cords
Black and Colored Cassinetts
Black and Colored Cashmerettes
Black and White Checked Cottons
Printed Muslin de Laines
Black and White and Fancy Linsey
Black and Colored Orleans
Bleached and Grey Cottons
Linen Summer Coats
Striped Jeans and Tickings
With a large assortment of
☞ Sale at TWO o'clock.
SCOTT & GLASSFORD.

TRADE SALE OF DRY GOODS.—CATALOGUE.—On THURSDAY, 15th May, will be Sold, at the Stores of the Subscribers, six hundred Packages of STAPLE DRY GOODS, consisting of:—
253 bales Grey Cottons
22 cases Satinetts
12 do Doeskins
13 do Broad Cloths
45 bales Tickings
21 cases Brown and Cottons
130 Packages British and American Spring Goods
105 cases Boots and Shoes and India Rubbers.
Catalogues giving a description of the Goods, and Terms of Sale, will be ready on the 10th of May.

SCOTT & GLASSFORD.

THROUGH FREIGHT

FOR TORONTO, HAMILTON AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE Steamer "SCOTLAND," Master, will leave for the above Ports THIS EVENING, (Monday,) at SIX o'clock, P. M.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to
MACPHERSON, CRANE & Co.,
Canal Basin.

April 28. 325

HOOKER & HOLTON'S THROUGH LINE.

FIRST BOAT.

THE STEAMER "HIBERNIA," PELLOCK, Master, will start for TORONTO, HAMILTON, on the OPENING of the LACHINE CANAL.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HOOKER & HOLTON.

April 18. 321

FOR TORONTO, HAMILTON, AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE Steamer DAWN, will start on OPENING of LACHINE CANAL, and will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to
H. JOHNSON.

Montreal, April 24, 1851.

ROYAL MAIL LINE BETWEEN Montreal and Kingston.

THE Public are informed, that the Steamers of this Line have commenced running regularly between Dickinson's Landing and Kingston—leaving DICKINSON'S LANDING every MORNING, and arriving at KINGSTON in the AFTERNOON, in time for the Mail Steamers for Lake Ontario.

STAGES in connection with them, leave the Office, 55, McGill Street, daily,