

THE QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE.—Through accidental circumstances, the return for the quarter just ended exhibits a decrease compared with the corresponding quarter of last year. The decrease on the customs is £1,389; that on the quarter's excise is £184,234—a falling off more than accounted for by the repeal of the duty on bricks: but for this, there would be an increase of about £80,000. On the stamps of the quarter the receipts have been £179,719 less than last year; the land and assessed taxes have decreased £16,444, and the property tax £46,142. The total decrease from all causes, in the ordinary revenue of the quarter, after deducting two small items of increase, is £418,103. Notwithstanding, the comparison of this and the previous year is highly favorable. On a comparison of all the items of increase and decrease, it appears that the total ordinary revenue is £470,708 more than that of the previous year. On reference to the last figures in the second of the two tables, it will be seen that "the surplus revenue, after providing for the charges on the Consolidated Fund, and for the payment of supply services in England in the quarter ended October 10, 1850," amounts to £1,266,180. This represents the excess of the income over the expenditure of Great Britain for the last six months, being the first half of the financial year. The balance-sheet of the United Kingdom will shortly be published, and will probably exhibit a surplus of about three millions and a half, a quarter of which, viz., about £900,000, will, according to the act, be handed over to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National debt.—*Weekly News.*

A number of flies are engaged to carry the religious entry in the suburbs to Exter Hall during the May meetings; and it is they, the correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle* was assured, who are celebrated for overcrowding the vehicles. "Bless you!" said one man, "them folks never think there can be too many behind a horse—six is nothing for them, and it is them who is the meanest of all to the coachman, for he never, by no chance, receives a glass at their door."

The *Literary Gazette* gives a curious anecdote in Natural History. A favorite magpie had been accustomed to receive dainty bits from the mouth of its mistress. "The other day it perched, as usual, on her shoulder, and inserted its beak between her lips, not, as it proved, to receive, for, as one good turn deserves another, the grateful bird dropped an immense green, fat caterpillar into the lady's mouth!"

INTEMPERANCE AT BIRMINGHAM.—The correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle* has commenced a series of letters on the condition of the working-classes of Birmingham. The first statement of importance that is mentioned is the excessive intemperance which distinguishes the workmen, in comparison with Manchester and other large cities. One principal cause is said by some employers to be the number of beer-shops in the town, which are frequented by young boys. In no part of the country are so many children and young lads employed in manufactures as in Birmingham. The great majority of these boys, from eleven or twelve years of age upwards, work for their own wages, and own no allegiance to their masters or employers after they have left the workshop. The old licensed victuallers, or public-house keepers, would not allow young lads to frequent their houses. Their customers objected, if youths under twenty-one were permitted to smoke and drink in their tap-rooms or parlours, but the beer-shop keepers have no such scruples, and "it is no unusual sight to see precocious men of fifteen or sixteen years of age, drinking and smoking, and playing at games of chance, in these places, utterly uncontrolled by parental or any other authority, and taking liberties of behaviour in which full-grown men would be ashamed to indulge." But another far more fruitful cause (and it will be found so in most large towns) are the numerous clubs that meet at public-houses. What are termed guinea clubs and five-pound clubs are among the most common and the most mischievous of these associations. They are chiefly got up by the landlords of beer-shops. The following is a copy of a printed bill, of which any one who will take the trouble may count scores in a walk of half an hour through the streets of Birmingham:—"A guinea club is held here every Monday evening. Whoever joins the same, or brings a member, will confer a favour on his obedient servant."—(Signed by the landlord.) Each member of these clubs puts in threepence, sixpence, or a shilling, according to the numbers or previous arrangement, and the guinea produced is put up for public competition, and purchased by the highest bidder, who not infrequently pays as much as five shillings out of the twenty-one for the "accommodation." The loan is repaid by weekly instalments, and in three cases out of four is only sought for drinking purposes.

BRIDGE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.—The Academy of Sciences has under consideration a plan of a suspension bridge between France and England. M. Ferdinand Lemaître proposes to establish an aerostatic bridge between Calais and Dover. He would construct strong abutments, to which the platform would be attached. At a distance of one hundred yards from the coast, and at distances of every one hundred yards across the channel, he would sink four barges heavily laden, to which would be fixed a double iron chain of peculiar construction. A formidable apparatus of balloons of an elliptical form, and firmly secured, would support in the air the extremity of these chains, which would be strongly fastened to the abutments on the shore by other chains. Each section of one hundred yards would cost about 300,000*l.*, which would make eighty-four millions for the whole distance across. These chains, supported in the air at stated distances, would become the point of support of this fairy bridge, on which the inventor proposes to establish an atmospheric railway.—This project has been developed at great length by the inventor.

The correspondent of the *Univers* at Rome writes:—"In the document which I now send you, it will be seen that mention is made of the erection of the Metropolitan See of Westminster, from whence it may be inferred that the other Apostolical Vicarists in England will be also made into Bishops and Archbishops. This measure, which is of such great importance to the English Catholics, was announced some time since. Cardinal Wiseman, Archbishop of Westminster, will return to England to occupy his metropolitan See."

The statement of a weekly chronicle, said to enjoy a certain amount of Court influence and favor, that the Reverend Henry Wilberforce had not joined the Church of Rome, but had returned to his late living of East Farleigh, is quite incorrect. Mr. Wilberforce (my informant was an eye-witness of the proceeding) was confirmed by the Cardinal Archbishop of Mechlin last

Saturday week, and his children have been received along with him, Mrs. Wilberforce having been received before they left England. Mr. Wilberforce was received at Brussels—his children at Mechlin.—*London Correspondent of the Oxford Herald.*

UNITED STATES.

Twenty-six miles of the Vermont and Canada Railroad was opened on the 19th inst., from Essex to St. Albans.—The freight has been accumulating for some time past, and the rush of freight over the Vermont and Canada Railroad, will be much greater than was anticipated. Only nineteen miles remain to be finished, which will be completed as early as the 15th of November.—*Boston Pilot.*

FATHER MATHEW.—We understand that preparations are being made to receive Father Mathew by our Catholic citizens. He is expected in this city in a day or two from St. Louis.—*Chicago Democrat.*

A Boston speculator proposes a plan by which they who choose may go to London and see the big fair in the spring and come back again, all for not more than one hundred dollars. He says he has ascertained from good authority that, provided one hundred passengers can be obtained, the proprietors of a line of first class packets will agree to furnish a passage to Liverpool and back, and provide good accommodations and excellent fare, for the sum of sixty dollars each—the whole trip and stay to include about three months.—*Boston Pilot.*

Civilization already begins to enervate the people of the Far West. Last month a piano made its appearance in Hard Scabble, while the landlord of the "Fighting Bears," who nobly resisted the innovation of table-cloths, has been compelled to strike his colors to a "cussed Yankee," who advertises "clean plates at every meal."—*Id.*

The Protestant Episcopal Convention, which has recently been in session in Cincinnati, seems to have attracted a good deal of attention. The proceedings have been rich and racy, and no doubt the lottering fabric of American Episcopalianism has received wonderful support by the labors of this dignified body. Judges and Lawyers, Doctors and Professors, all mingle together in the discussions, and stand on the same platform with the Bishop and the clergyman. In fact, it would seem, that the legal fraternity, true to their vocations, had more to say than any body else upon the "difficult questions," which were before the Convention. They decided what was, and what was not an article of faith, and of course their fellow laymen were bound by their decision; alas! for the freedom of opinion of Episcopalianism. Among other matters the Convention settled the long pending "Marryland difficulty." Dr. Johns, of Baltimore, refused to let the Bishop administer communion in his church, on the ground, we suppose, that "this is a free country," and the clergy and laity, assembled in Cincinnati decided that he had not ought to refuse. Will Dr. Johns obey? These wise-acres also concluded that as yet there had been no correct edition of the Bible, and that the Protestant Prayer Book Society be employed to publish a standard edition of the Bible! Good bye to King James and his version. He is no more a "standard" author.—*Id.*

The Mayor of Pittsburgh has been convicted of assault and battery, and held to bail to keep the peace in the sum of \$200.—*Id.*

FROM HAVANA.—Accounts from Havana to the 5th instant represent that much excitement exists there on account of a rumor of another invasion. The soldiers sleep on their arms, and the officers are vigilant and active. The navy war steamers are out every day, and there is every preparation and readiness to give the expected invaders a warm reception. A letter suggests—"That the true cause, probably, of the vigilance of the regular army and navy, has arisen from the proceedings of the last few days. The island has been in a state of siege since the Lopez expedition. This has been raised, and the militia disbanded. They were called upon to give up the arms they had received from the Government; and, not immediately obeying, an officer and men proceeded to the houses of the volunteers and took all the arms they could find. This has enraged some of the old Spaniards who volunteered to put down the Lopez party, since they now find the Government fears to entrust them with arms for its security and preservation. At all events, the political horizon of Cuba bears a gloomy and portentous appearance. It may be hoped that in a few days this sad state of affairs will wear off—when the idea of immediate invasion will explode, and the people find that the report was all a humbug, got up by some greedy speculator who is anxious to buy shipping at reduced prices."—*N. Y. Freeman's Journal.*

LOWER PROVINCES.

Earl Grey has notified the Nova Scotian government, that the British Government will grant assistance towards building the Halifax and Portland Railway. Earl Grey approves of the enterprise, and expresses the belief that Halifax will ultimately become the chief port for transatlantic communication.

The autumn, always a delightful season in Nova Scotia, has this year been more than usually fine. The fruits of the earth, with the exception of potatoes, have been gathered into the farmer's barns in excellent condition. In many places the yield of cereals has been unprecedented for abundance and quality. A gentleman in the city recently received a letter from his correspondent in Annapolis, which states that the crops in that county are altogether beyond any former precedent. We are glad to learn that fruit—particularly apples—are in the most profuse abundance. American speculators have been in the market in Annapolis, and already 2500 barrels have been put up for the Boston, &c., markets. The price of the article had consequently advanced two shillings per barrel! They had previously been selling for 6*s.* They cannot now be bought for less than 8*s.* per barrel. Success to the farmers, say we.—*Nova Scotian.*

The English Government has made the colonies a present of some convicts from Bermuda who were driven from the United States. The Mayor of Halifax cautions the citizens that they are at large amongst them.—*St. John Freeman.*

The crops in all parts of the Province, we are happy to learn, are yielding large returns, with the single exception of the potato crop, which, in many districts, is more or less affected by the rot.—*St. John Observer.*

The current opinion is, that the county of Carleton will this year produce three times the quantity of bread which will be required by the inhabitants. The crops in this county are also generally above an average, and are now nearly secured in excellent condition.—*Fred. Reporter.*

The great bell for the Roman Catholic Cathedral at St. Johns, ordered by the late Bishop Fleming, and cast

by Mr. Murphy, of Dublin—at which city it was exhibited at the Industrial Exhibition—arrived at its destination on the 2nd Oct. It was landed with great rejoicings and accompanied with a band of music, and several thousands of persons, was safely deposited under the shadow of the great tower of the church.

TO THE CATHOLICS OF CANADA!

THE CHEAPEST WORK ever printed is **SADLIER'S NEW AND CHEAP EDITION OF BUTLER'S LIVES OF THE FATHERS, MARTYRS, and other PRINCIPAL SAINTS.**

The Work is well printed from large type, and is substantially bound, in 4 vols.: price, only £1.

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It is unnecessary to recommend this Work. Its merits are known to Catholics throughout the world. Some four years ago, we printed a fine illustrated edition, and sold about six thousand; but we find it does not meet the wants of the millions of Catholics, who are scattered far and wide through the United States and Canada. For that reason we determined upon printing this cheap edition, so as to place this invaluable Work within the reach of the poorest Family in the country.

We also publish an illustrated and illuminated edition of the LIVES OF THE SAINTS, containing twenty-five fine steel engravings, and four illuminated titles, which is superior to any edition of the Work ever printed.

Remember, when purchasing either the cheap or the illustrated edition, to bear in mind, that SADLIER'S is the only edition containing a preface, by the late Dr. DOYLE, and the LIVES OF THE SAINTS canonized since the death of the author, being the only complete edition published.

D. & J. SADLIER,
179 Notre Dame Street.

Montreal, Oct. 23, 1850.

BOARDING SCHOOL

FOR
YOUNG LADIES,
(CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY,)
BYTOWN.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Bytown and its vicinity, that they will instruct Young Ladies placed under their care, in every branch becoming to their sex. The Sisters engage, that every thing in their power will be done to contribute to the domestic comfort and health of their pupils; as well as their spiritual welfare. They will likewise be taught good order, cleanliness, and how to appear with modesty in public.

The position of the town of Bytown will give the pupils a double facility to learn the English and French languages. As it stands unrivalled for the beauty and salubrity of its situation, it is, of course, no less adapted for the preservation and promotion of the health of the pupils. The diet will be good, wholesome and abundant.

TUITION.

The branches taught are, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, both French and English; History, ancient and modern; Mythology, Polite Literature, Geography, in English and French; Use of the Globes, Book-keeping, Geometry, Domestic Economy, Knitting, Plain and Fancy Needle Work, Embroidery, &c., &c., &c.

Lessons in Music, Drawing and Painting, will be given; and, if desired, the pupils will learn how to transfer on glass or wood. They will also be taught how to imitate Flowers and Fruit, on wax: but these different lessons will form an extra charge.

TERMS.

Board,	£15 0 0	Payable per
Half-board,	7 10 0	quarter or
Quarter-board,	3 0 0	per month,
Music,	4 8 0	but always
Drawing and Painting,	1 7 6	in advance
Washing,	2 0 0	
For articles wanted during the		
year,	0 8 3	

[This is to be paid when entering.]

Postage, Doctor's Fees, Books, Paper, Pens, are charged to the Parents.

No deduction will be made for a pupil withdrawn before the expiration of the month, except for cogent reasons.

DRESS AND FURNITURE.

No particular dress is required for every day, but on Sundays and Thursdays, in summer, the young Ladies will dress alternately in sky-blue or white. In winter, the uniform will be bottle-green Merino. On entering, every one must bring, besides the uniform dresses,—

Six changes of Linen,	Three pairs of Sheets,
A white Dress and a sky-blue silk Scarf,	A coarse and a fine Comb,
A net Veil,	A Tooth and a Hair Brush,
A winter Cloak,	Two Napkins, two yards long and three-quarters wide,
A summer and a winter Bonnet,	Two pairs of Shoes,
A green Veil,	Twelve Napkins,
Two Blankets and a Quilt,	A Knife and Fork,
large enough to cover the feet of the Bandet,	Three Plates,
A Mattress and Straw-bed,	A large and a small Spoon,
A Pillow and three Covers,	A pewter Goblet,
	A bowl for the Tea.

REMARKS.—Each Pupil's Clothes must be marked. The dresses and veils are to be made conformably to the custom of the institution. Parents are to consult the teachers before making the dresses.

All the young Ladies in the Establishment are required to conform to the public order of the House; but no undue influence is exercised over their religious principles.

In order to avoid interruption in the classes, visits are confined to Thursdays, and can only be made to pupils, by their Fathers, Mothers, Brothers, Sisters, Uncles, Aunts, and such others as are formally authorized by the parents.

There will be a yearly vacation of four weeks, which the pupils may spend either with their parents or in the Institution.

All letters directed to the Pupils, must be post-paid. 22nd Oct., 1850.

MONTREAL CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 233, St. Paul Street.

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

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

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale by the Subscribers, "WILLY BURKE," or, *The Irish Orphan in America,* by Mrs. J. SADLIER, 18mo., handsomely bound in muslin, price only 1*s.* 3*d.*

The prize was awarded to this Tale, by Mr. Bhowson.

D. & J. SADLIER,
179 Notre Dame Street.

Montreal, 3rd Oct., 1850.

RYAN'S HOTEL,

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

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the Public, for the patronage extended to him, and takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has made extensive alterations and improvements in his house. He has fitted up his establishment entirely new this spring, and every attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him by stopping at his house.

THE HOTEL IS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

Within a few minutes walk of the various Steamboat Wharves, and will be found advantageously situated for Merchants from the Country, visiting Montreal on business.

THE TABLE

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

THE STABLES ARE WELL KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC, AS LARGE AND COMMODIOUS, And attentive and careful persons will always be kept in attendance.

THE CHARGES WILL BE FOUND REASONABLE.

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

M. P. RYAN.

Montreal, 5th September, 1850.

GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail.

THE Undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he still continues at the Old Stand,—

Corner of MCGILL and WILLIAM STREETS,

where he has constantly on hand a general and well-selected assortment of GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS, consisting in part of:—

SUGARS—Refined Crushed and Muscovado
TEAS—Old and Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Hyson, Twankay and Twankay of various grades, Souchong, Pouchong and Congo

WINES—Maderia, Port and Sherry, of different qualities and various brands, in wood & bottle
LIQUORS—Martel's and Hennessy's Brandy, De-Kuyper's Gin, in wood and cases, Old Jamaica Rum, Scotch and Montreal Whiskey, London Porter and Leith Ale

FLOUR—Fine and Superfine, in bbls.
SALT—Fine and Coarse, in bags
MACKAREL—Nos. 1 and 2, in bbls. and half-bbls.

HERRINGS—Artichat, No. 1, and Newfoundland
Cassia, Cloves, Allspice, Nutmegs, Indigo, Copperas, Blue, Starch, Mustard, Raisins, Maccaroni, and Vermicelli

All of which will be disposed of cheap, for Cash.

JOHN FITZPATRICK.

August 16, 1850.

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Boot and Shoe Maker,

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OPPOSITE THE EASTERN HOTEL.

BEGS leave to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the liberal support afforded him since his commencement in business, and also assures them that nothing will be wanting on his part, that attention, punctuality and a thorough knowledge of his business can effect, to merit their continued support.

On hand, a large and complete assortment, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Low, for Cash.

Aug. 15, 1850.

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Silk and Woollen Dyer, and Clothes Cleaner,
(FROM BELFAST,)

No. 33 St. Lewis Street, in-rear of Donegana's Hotel.

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

Montreal, Sept. 22, 1850.