THE MONTREAL COURIER.

PRICE TWO-PENCE.] MORNING EDITION—FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1850. [VOL. XVI.—NEW SERIES, No. 83.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
CORNER FRANKFORT STREET & CITY HALL SQUARE,
Opposite the City Hall and Park Fountain,
NEW YORK,

WAS built and opened by the Subscriber, MAY 1, 1849, who trusts that, for convenience, elegance, comfort, and economy, it cannot be surpassed in the world. It contains more Rooms than any other Hotel on this Continent, save one only, all of which are warmed gratis. They are all fitted up with Marble-Top Washstands, which are supplied with *Croton Water*, through silver plated cocks. There is but one Bed in a Room; the Halls and Water-Closets on every Floor will be lit with Gas during the Night. This Hotel is in the IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF MERCANTILE BUSINESS and the principal places of Amusement. There is a *Barber's Shop*, and an extensive range of *Bath Rooms* connected therewith. The Hotel will be conducted on the European plan of Lodging-Rooms, and Meals as they may be ordered in the spacious and *splendid Refectory*. Porters will be up during the Night, to admit Lodgers, and also to call them at any time they may desire: and in no case will Servants be permitted to exact or receive perquisites.

R. FRENCH.

April, 1850. 79-3m

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
BY L. H. BARBER,
MAIN STREET, ST. ALBANS, VERMONT.
March 8, 1850. 68

CENTRAL HOUSE,
No. 9, Brattle Square,
(Between Brattle and Elm streets,)
BOSTON.
A. W. WRIGHT, S. H. WEBSTER, } Proprietors.
Feb 13. 58

THOMAS E. LOVETT & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
42, WATER STREET, NEW YORK.
T. E. LOVETT, J. K. BETHUNE, J. DEWAR. }
January, 1850. 51

FOWLERS & WELLS, PHRENOLOGISTS, No. 131, Nassau Street, Clinton Hall, NEW YORK. Publish Works on Phrenology, Physiology, Physiognomy and Magnetism. Verbal and Written Descriptions of Character, furnished when desired.
ORSON S. FOWLER,
LORENZO N. FOWLER,
SAMUEL R. WELLS.
January, 1850. 12tr-49

FRENCH CALF SKINS,
In Bond, all Weights—18 lbs. to 40 lbs. per dozen.
C. F. EVERSON & Co., 296, Pearl Street, New York, are now receiving their SPRING SUPPLY; they are of the first quality. PARIS SKINS for Sale by the Case.
New York, March 14, 1850. 73-1m

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
W. WARD & CO, (Successors to W. R. Goulding, agt,) 83 MAIDEN LANE, New York, manufacture and have constantly on hand a large assortment of SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS. *Syringes, Trusses, &c., &c.*
Their Establishment being the oldest and largest in the United States, enables them to furnish the above articles of a *superior quality* and at *low prices.*
Druggists and Country Dealers when visiting the City are requested to call and examine their Stock before purchasing. Descriptive Catalogues, with prices, forwarded by mail on application.—Orders promptly attended to."
W. Ward & Co., continue to keep on hand, at their old stand, 83 Maiden Lane, near Gold Street, an extensive stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs, which they offer at as low prices, as any other house in the trade.
New York, April 2, 1850. 81

SALÆRATUS.
THE old-fashioned "PURE PEARL-ASH SALÆRATUS," also "SODA SALÆRATUS," of the most approved quality, in all kinds of packages. A constant supply on sale by
T. F. CORNELL,
No. 7, Coenties Slip,
Corner of Water Street,
New York.
Orders by Mail or Telegraph will meet with prompt attention.
January, 1850. 51

DR. HUGHES,
(*M. D. University, Edinburgh, 1825—Fellow Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh,*)
No. 4, CHENNEVILLE STREET,
CLOSE TO CRAIG STREET.
March 8, 1850. 68-w

CARTER & CARTER,
ADVOCATES.
OFFICE.—*No. 13½, Saint Lambert Street,*
NEAR THE ENGLISH CHURCH,
MONTREAL.
Oct. 26, 1849. 1

D. R. WOOD,
ADVOCATE,
No. 23, Little St. James' Street.
March 13. 70

MR. ABRAHAM,
ADVOCATE,
Place d'Armes Hill,
(Above Messrs. Drummond and Loronger.)
February 15, 1850. 59

MONK & LARKIN,
ADVOCATES,
21, Little Saint James' Street.
C. MONK, H. J. LARKIN. }
January 21, 1850. 48

ALEX. F. SABINE,
BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Pointe-a-Caliere,
MONTREAL.
March 8, 1850. 68

MONTREAL
MANUFACTORY IN MARBLE,
166, ST. PAUL STREET,
(Opposite the "Hotel Dieu.")
NELSON, BUTTERS & Co., having purchased the Stock of Sherman & Rice, have on hand, and keep for Sale, the various *MANUFACTURES OF MARBLE*, consisting principally of MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, TABLETS, TABLE TOPS, HEARTH STONES, &c., *at prices that defy competition!*
☞ All Orders accurately and promptly executed.
March 15. 71

M. O'MEARA,
COACH-MAKER,
HAY-MARKET, MONTREAL.
FROM an experience of upwards of 20 years in his line of Business, during which time the Proprietor has given entire satisfaction to his numerous patrons, he thinks it unnecessary to say more than that he is still to be found at his Old Stand, as above mentioned.
February 4, 1850. 54

PAINTING, PAPER-HANGING AND GLAZING.
FRANCIS CLARKE wishes to return thanks to his Friends and the Public generally for the large share of patronage bestowed on him for the last ten years, and at the same time to say he is still to be found at his OLD STAND, No. 10, ALEXANDER STREET, where he intends to pursue his usual system of punctuality and dispatch, as he is now carrying on Business solely for his own account.
March 1, 1850. 65-7w

NEW CITY GAS COMPANY OF MONTREAL.
NOTICE.
IN consequence of the LOSSES sustained by the NEW CITY GAS COMPANY, from delay and non-payment of their Accounts during the past year, they have determined upon adopting the following TARIFF of PRICES for GAS, from the 1st MAY, 1850, to 1st MAY, 1851:—
By this TARIFF it will be seen that a Discount of 25 PER CENT., or ONE-FOURTH will be allowed to such parties as make payment of their Accounts within fourteen days of the end of each Quarter, thereby reducing the price to the PRESENT RATE to those who PAY PROMPTLY.
REGULATIONS.
TARIFF OF PRICES PER ANNUM FOR CONTRACT BURNERS
From 1st May, 1850, to 1st May, 1851.

DESCRIPTION OF BURNERS.	Dusk to 8, P. M.	Dusk to 9, P. M.	Dusk to 10, P. M.	Dusk to 11, P. M.	Dusk to 12 o'clock.	Dusk to 1, A. M.	Dusk to 2, A. M.	Extra for during Day.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Patent Flat Jet...	2 13 4	3 6 8	4 3 4	4 16 8	5 10 0	6 5 0	7 0 0	3 6 8
Batwing or 12 hole Argand.....	4 0 0	5 13 4	7 0 0	8 6 8	9 13 4	10 14 0	11 15 0	5 13 4

One-Sixth additional on the above to parties using Gas on Sunday.
Charge by Meter 16s. 8d. per 1000 cubic feet.
The Gas Rent, whether by Meter or Burner, is to be paid Quarterly, and will be due upon the 1st day of August, November, February, and May.
All parties who shall call at the Gas Office, Gabriel Street, Griffintown, on or before the FOURTEENTH day of AUGUST, NOVEMBER, FEBRUARY, and MAY, and shall there make payment in full of their Gas Rent, due upon the first day of these Months, respectively, shall be allowed a Discount of 25 PER CENT. on all the above rates.
Persons making payment after the Fourteenth day of the Month, will be charged the full rate.
To cover the expense of repair attending the use of Meters, the following Quarterly Rent, for the hire of each Meter, according to size, has been established:—

2 and 3	Lt. Meter	2s. 0d. per Quarter.	45	Lt. Meter	8s. 0d. per Quarter.
5	do	2s. 6d. do.	50	do	9s. 0d. do.
10	do	3s. 0d. do.	60	do	11s. 0d. do.
20	do	4s. 6d. do.	80	do	14s. 0d. do.
30	do	5s. 6d. do.	100	do	17s. 6d. do.

The proportion of tube to number of Burners, in order to insure a sufficient supply of Light, is given in the following Table, and parties who either have, or may have, their places fitted up with smaller pipes, or greater lengths of tube, to the number of Burners, cannot have a proper supply of Gas:—

Size of Tubing, Inside Measure.	*Greatest Length allowed.*	*Greatest Number of Burners.*
¼ Inch.	20 Feet.	2 Burners.
⅜ do	30 do	4 do
½ do	40 do	3 do
⅝ do	50 do	12 do
¾ do	70 do	20 do
1 do	100 do	40 do
1¼ do	150 do	60 do
1½ do	200 do	100 do
2 do		

Particular attention is requested to the following Clause of the Gas Company's Charter:—
XIX.—And be it enacted, That if any person or persons, whether principal, or workman, or party employing such, shall join or connect any pipe to the main or service pipes of the said Company, or shall in any way lay, join, or connect any pipe for the supply of any new Light or Burner, to any pipe whatsoever, containing Gas, without having first received the consent of the Company, or their Agent, in writing, then such person or persons, or party employing such, shall, for every offence, forfeit and pay to the said Company the sum of twenty-five pounds Currency, and also a further sum of one pound for each day such pipe shall so remain, or be imprisoned for the term of one calendar month in the Common Gaol.
By order of the Directors,
W. R. FALCONER, MANAGER.
NEW CITY GAS COMPANY'S OFFICE, *Gabriel Street, Griffintown,* Montreal, April 3, 1850. } 80-e

STORES TO LET.—Two excellent high and dry STORES TO LET, in Hospital Street, adjoining the Property of the Messrs. MAITLANDS.
Apply to FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
April 10. 82-c

TO BE LET.—Two neat COTTAGES in Alexander Street, formerly owned and occupied by the Messrs. PERRY, White Smiths. Rent, £17 10s. each.
Apply to FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
April 10. 82-c

TO BE LET.—The neat DWELLING-HOUSE, with Gallery in front, situated in Craig Street, nearly opposite the Old Circus, forming the corner of Craig and Chenneville Streets.
Apply to FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
April 10. 82-c

TO BE LET,—The HOUSE in Hospital Street, presently occupied as the *Gazette* Printing Office.
Apply to FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
April 10. 82-c

HOUSE TO LET, IN A DESIRABLE AND HEALTHY SITUATION.—The Stone-House, No. 73, Mountain Street, near St. Antoine Street, containing Kitchen, Four Rooms, large open Attic, and good Cellars, with a Garden and Well of good water. Rent, £21. Apply to
THOS. H. BRIDGE,
165, Notre Dame Street.
April 5, 1850. c-80

SEVERAL HUNDRED HOUSES TO LET, in the City and Suburbs, at Rents varying from £12 to £200 per annum. Tenants requiring Houses will find it to be a great saving of time and labour to call and examine the GENERAL REGISTER now opened, *in which full particulars regarding each House are given.* Each person applying can continue to do so till suited with a House, by paying an entrance fee of 1s. 3d. Landlords who have Property to Rent or Sell are respectfully invited to place a description of it upon the REGISTER, *as in no case will any charge be made*, except a Tenant is secured to them through this Office, when the sole charge will be a fee of 2s. 6d. where the Rent is £25 or under, and one half per cent. upon the Rental when it is over that amount.
For full particulars, apply at the GENERAL REGISTRY OFFICE, No. 165, Notre Dame Street.
THOS. H. BRIDGE,
ROBT. W. S. MACKAY.
February 18. 60

TO LET.
THE Subscriber, having Leased those PREMISES, corner of St. Paul and St. Nicholas Streets, is desirous of Letting that portion lately used by Messrs. Scott & Shaw for their retail department. The whole building will be modernized by a new front, and any other suitable alteration made, if applied for early.
Apply to J. HENRY EVANS.
January 30, 1849. 52

TO LET,—SEPARATELY, OR IN ONE,—Possession on the 1st May next,—The PREMISES, at the foot of St. Francois Xavier and near St. Paul Street, occupied by Mr. GLASS and Mr. HEWARD, measuring together 50 feet in front, and 35 in depth; their situation adapts them well for any kind of business Offices or Shops, and, thrown into one, would make an excellent Wholesale Warehouse for any description of goods. Storage and Cellar may be had in connection if required.
Apply to BRYSON & FERRIERS.
February 14. 59

TO LET,—from 1st May,—The STONE COTTAGE, with GARDEN, at Cote a Barron, presently occupied by L. AULDJO, Esq. For particulars, apply to JAMES CRAWFORD, Esq., GEORGE PLATT, Esq., or to the Undersigned,
CHARLES GEDDES.
—ALSO,—
A large WAREHOUSE, in St. Paul Street. For terms apply to CHARLES GEDDES.
Montreal, 4th March, 1850. 66

HOUSE TO LET AT ST. JOHNS.
THAT convenient and pleasantly situated TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE belonging to the Estate of the late W. D. LINDSAY, Esq., St. Johns, containing eleven Apartments; with good Yard, Stable, Out-houses, and Garden attached. Possession given on the 1st May next. For further particulars, apply to Mr. WM. LINDSAY, ST. JOHNS, or to the Subscriber, in MONTREAL.
CHS. LINDSAY,
St. Sacrament Street.
February 4, 1850. 54

WANTED,
1,000 BUNDLES 1st quality PINE SHINGLES, for which Cash will be paid. None but 1st quality will be purchased.
HIBBARD & Co.,
St. Paul Street.
March 15, 1850. 71

UPPER CANADA FUNDS
ON SALE, at a small discount. Apply to JOHN G. DINNING, *Broker.*
Montreal, 23rd March, 1850. 76-n

GILBAULT'S TIRAGE.
WANTED TO PURCHASE a few LOTS adjoining Lot No. 70 on the Plan of said Tirage. Parties desirous of selling, are requested to make immediate application to JOHN G. DINNING,
Registry Office, 35, St. Francois Xavier Street.
Montreal, 23rd March, 1850. 76-n

PEW No. 41 CHRIST'S CHURCH.
TO BE LET, from 1st APRIL up to 30th SEPTEMBER next, with the KNEELING-STOOLS and CUSHIONS. The Yearly Rent, commencing 30th September annually, is £6 10s. The Rent will be £2 for the five months.
Apply to JOHN G. DINNING,
35, St. François Xavier Street.
Montreal, 23rd March, 1850. 76

NOTICE.
TO AMERICAN LUMBER MERCHANTS.
THE Subscriber is prepared to make arrangements for the Sale of DEALS, &c., &c., to be delivered at LAPRAIRIE or WILLIAM HENRY during the Summer.
JOHN G. DINNING, *Broker,*
35, St. François Xavier Street.
Montreal, 23rd March, 1850. 76-7w

GRIFFINTOWN—ST. JOSEPH SUBURBS—CHAMBLY—AND COTE NOTRE DAME DE NEIGES.
ON SALE,—The following very valuable LOTS of LAND, the Property of C. DORWIN, Esq., viz.:—
FIEF NAZARETH, GRIFFINTOWN.—Lots Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 15, 21, 23, 26, 27, 28, 30, 34, 36, 39, 42, 45, and 46, as described on a Plan prepared by Mr. WELLS, Architect.
ST. JOSEPH SUBURBS.—Lot No. 52. The Grand Junction Railroad, to be continued from the Landing opposite to Lachine to New York, will, in course of a short time, make Griffintown and St. Joseph Suburbs the business part of Montreal, as the great Depot for the Produce of the West.
CHAMBLY.—Lots Nos. 59 and 60 on said Plan, a beautiful situation, on the Banks of the River Richelieu.
The Plans may be seen, and every information given, on application at the OFFICE of the Subscriber.
JOHN G. DINNING,
Registry Office,
35, St. François Xavier Street.
Montreal, 22nd March, 1850. 74

CUTLERY.
THE Subscriber begs to announce, that he will dispose of the whole of his STOCK of SUPERIOR CUTLERY, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, JOINERS' TOOLS, Cast Steel Files, Rupture Bandages, Magic Razor Strops, with Metallic Hone, and a general assortment of HARDWARE, TEN PER CENT. LOWER than the same quality of articles can be purchased in this city.
WILLIAM WARREN,
168, West End Notre Dame Street,
Sign of the Golden Scissors.
Montreal, Nov. 22, 1849. 26

FIRST SHIP FROM LIVERPOOL TO NEW YORK AND QUEBEC.
THE well-known fine Coppered Ship "CHINA," 635 Tons Register, JOHN ATTERIDGE, Master, is expected to arrive at NEW YORK early in APRIL, and will there receive Freight, and have dispatch for the PORT of QUEBEC.
Apply to Messrs. MAITLAND, PHELPS & Co., New York, or here to GILMOUR & Co.
Montreal, 11th March, 1850. 69

FREIGHT FROM LONDON TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
THE fine fast-sailing Coppered and Copper-Fastened (P. G.) Barque ACHILES, is now ready to receive FREIGHT at LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, to sail on or about the 28th MARCH next.
Apply to Messrs. JOHN JAFFRAY & Co., London; POLLOK, GILMOUR & Co., Glasgow; or here to GILMOUR & Co.
Montreal, 4th February, 1850. 54

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN MONTREAL, AND TORONTO AND HAMILTON.
THE Subscribers having completed arrangements for running a regular LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS between MONTREAL, and TORONTO and HAMILTON, calling at other Ports on Lake Ontario, will be prepared, on the Opening of Navigation, to transport GOODS and PRODUCE, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT, on the most favourable terms.
They have also made arrangements to run a LINE of
FIRST-CLASS BARGES,
(In addition to their old established Line of Steamers and Barges on the River St. Lawrence,) from KINGSTON and MONTREAL, direct to Lake Champlain, and are prepared to Contract for the transportation of PRODUCE from Ports on Lakes Erie and Ontario to Burlington and other Ports on Lake Champlain.
HOOKER & HOLTON.
Montreal, 1st March, 1850. 67

HAMILTON AND DUNDAS ESTABLISHMENT.
1850. *FORWARDING.* 1850.
MACPHERSON & CRANE,
WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HAMILTON, DUNDAS, KINGSTON, PRESCOTT, AND BYTOWN;
MACPHERSON, CRANE & Co.,
MONTREAL:
BEG leave to inform the Merchants of HAMILTON, and the Merchants and Millers of the surrounding Country, that they have commenced the WAREHOUSING AND FORWARDING BUSINESS in HAMILTON and DUNDAS, and are now prepared to receive Property in the commodious Premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. M. W. & E. BROWNE, and trust that their long experience in the Business, and the strictest attention thereto, together with moderate charges, warrant them in expecting liberal support. Being owners of the first-class Lake and River Steamers
COMMERCE AND COMET,
and a large Fleet of first-class SAILING VESSELS suitable for the Lake and River Navigation, with six St. Lawrence Freight Steamers, and the largest stock of Barges in the Trade.
They offer such facilities for the transportation (without transhipment) of Produce to Oswego, Montreal or Quebec, and of Merchandise upwards, as are not equalled by any other House, and can at all times give the greatest dispatch to Property entrusted to their care.
Liberal advances will be made on Produce when placed in Store and consigned to them for Sale.
JAMES' STREET WHARF, Hamilton, March, 1850. } 75

BYTOWN ESTABLISHMENT.
STEAMER CHARLOTTE,
(LOW PRESSURE,)
FOR FREIGHT—Running twice a week between Bytown and Montreal, in connexion with the Steamer BEAVER, (low pressure,) which Boat plies as a Passage and Freight Boat on the Rideau Canal, twice a week between Bytown and Kingston.
STEAMER CALEDONIA,
(LOW PRESSURE,)
FOR FREIGHT—Will leave Montreal once a week for Kingston, via Bytown, calling, at stated periods during the week, at the different Towns on the Line, including KEMPTVILLE, WESTPORT, and PORTLAND—delivering and receiving Freight; that which may be received and directed for Montreal, will be delivered to the Consignees the same trip of the Boat; shifting and detention at Kingston avoided.
The days of departure and arrival of the foregoing stated Boats will hereafter be given.
STEAMERS JUNO AND MERCURY,
With BARGES in tow, from Bytown and Rideau Canal to WHITEHALL, on *Lake Champlain*, for the transport of Sawed Lumber, which, together with their Tri-Weekly Line from Montreal to Burlington, and *vice versa*, connecting with the Burlington and New York Daily Transport Line of Steam and Canal craft, (see advertisement,) will afford to Bytown and other Merchants on the Ottawa and Rideau all the facilities from New York and Montreal to Bytown, of a Daily Line of Freight Boats.
THE STEAMER BEAVER,
Two days in the week, (the days hereafter to be notified to the public,) will leave Bytown, for Kingston, immediately after the arrival of the Daily Passenger Boat from Lachine.
THE STEAMER PERTH,
(LOW PRESSURE,)
Will be kept at Bytown as a Tug for Rafts.
Bytown, March, 1850.
☞ MACPHERSON & CRANE will make liberal advances on Produce, Pot and Pearl Ashes, &c., when placed in their Store and consigned to them for Sale. 75

1850.
NEW YORK & CANADA LINE,
TRANSHIPPING AT BURLINGTON, VT., ONLY.
PROPRIETORS:
MACPHERSON, CRANE & Co., Montreal.
H. W. CATLIN, Burlington.
SMITH, WILKINS & LANDON, Burlington.
C. B. JANES, New York.
CONNECTING AT MONTREAL WITH
MACPHERSON, CRANE & Co.'s *WESTERN LINE.*
Forward Goods to and from New York, and all Ports on Lake Champlain to Montreal and Quebec; Ports on the Ottawa River, Lakes Ontario and Erie.
FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO
MACPHERSON, CRANE & Co., Montreal.
MACPHERSON & CRANE, Kingston, Bytown, Prescott and Hamilton.
C. B. JANES, No. 7, Coenties Slip, (up stairs,) New York.
H. MAYO, Burlington.
Montreal, March 25, 1850. 75

THE BETROTHAL;

OR,

HOW MR. QUINT WAS ENGAGED, AND AT LAST SUCCEEDED IN GETTING MARRIED.

Translated for the Evening Post.

14.

We left poor Quint at the close of the last chapter, making a rapid geological exploration down the sand hill. Poor Quint!

When in a poetic position, (which can glorify mankind, and make a heaven of earth,) some prosaic incident occurs, who, that has the feelings of a lamb, would not be angry? And yet the poor life of man is but a romance mingled with verse, an opera without music, a thing out of which few draw any wisdom, and therefore it happens that even the most gentle souls, become sometimes fierce, and shake their silk wool like a lion's mane.

This Mr. Quint did, as he happily raised himself on his feet at the foot of the mountain, and escaped the assaults of various rolling stones by scientific jumps. But, in the midst of the anger, he knew not whether to curse most his misfortune, or thank most his good luck, for having accomplished his audacious descent without breaking an arm or a leg.

Climbing the mount in again, and seeking Bessie, was not to be thought of. Probably the good child had wisely saved herself by flight, during the horrible avalanche. Beside, Mr. Quint could not conceal it that his black silk breeches were not in a state to show to the eyes of his beloved. He ought to be happy, if he could hide the spots and rents in them, and reach his home in broad day without being seen.

He cried with rage! Even philosophers loose their philosophy under certain circumstances.—There has no man yet been found, wise in every hour of the day. Mr. Quint, the Bruyere and Theophrast of his vale, Mr. Quint, so learned in human nature, would certainly not have brought those tears in the account, had he described his own character. And yet it would have been the truth! But such tears are not shed in the market place nor at the tea table.

15.

The following day, Mr. Pyk appeared at Quint's house. It was a rainy day; thick clouds were driven downward, through the hills, from defile to defile, and the peaks of the mountains were lost in the heavy rain from heaven. Such days were always welcome to Mr. Quint. The wide-spread silence, the uniform darkness of the landscape, the want of diversion without, threw him on his own resources. He thought himself more vivacious than usual, and he never was more fruitful in brave projects than at such times.

For, setting his disasters, he puzzled himself with schemes as to how Bessie was to be won. From the time he awoke, he had been brooding over them. The projects were nearly matured, when Pyk appeared and bound his horse under the window.

Never had the neighbor been more welcome.—He came directly from Rotheim. In Rotheim Bessie lived, with the sister of Mr. Pyk. It was now noon. The horse must be put in the stable. Mr. Pyk threw off his wet clothes, and was pleased with the possession of Quint's dressing gown and slippers. He also concluded to spend the night, for it was evening, the road was bad, and the rain grew more violent every moment.

As they now sat together, Mr. Pyk lighted his tobacco pipe, and said:

"Do not take it amiss, Neighbor, that I like to be at my ease, and with you; but had you a charming house-wife, who, with a friendly countenance, would herself cover the table for supper, and, at the same time, scold me a little out of pure friendship—perhaps it's just as well—but I should be five per cent. more content. I like to have a young woman scold me, for I am wont to be naughty.—And by that I can easily tell whether the woman has heart and soul and feeling enough for friendship. Young women who like to scold smilingly, love truly and tenderly, and become affectionate and respected mothers. When your waiter enters, or your maid, and lights the lamp, or spreads the table-cloth—dear heaven, it is just as if it had no happened, and does not entice one to the meal.—When the heart is not warm, the dishes are cold."

"You are quite right," returned Mr. Quint, and his countenance brightened; "I feel that you have spoken truly. But it is difficult now to find a good girl, who will be drawn to the alter by a man's heart. And I know no maiden with whom I could be happy, to speak openly—but your beautiful neice, Miss Bessie." Mr. Quint lost his breath at the last word.

Mr. Pyk laughed maliciously. He lighted the pipe again, and said, "So soon!"

Quint bent, and raised a paper-folder from the ground. The rubicon was passed; he no longer dared go backward.

"I had already found it out," continued Mr. Pyk. "The girl and you, hem! You are not good actors, or you would disguise yourselves better.—You were like bewitched people—both bewitched. That I saw at the first glance."

Mr. Quint interrupted him. "Do you think, Neighbor, that—Bessie remembers, that—I would say, do you believe that your neice—even were it fatal to our friendship. I will openly ask—owledge to you, for of what use is concealment? Can you when it must come out some time.—"

"Oh!" cried Mr. Pyk; "just let me finish the sentence for you. I look upon the thing as a settled matter."

"So much the better!" said Mr. Quint. "You are observing, and saw from the first how unspeakably I loved your Bessie—but, dear Heaven, I cannot believe, cannot hope—Bessie does not know me yet!"

"Poh! there you are going astray! She has known you this long time!" cried Mr. Pyk, laughing.

"Women have lynx-eyes, and physiognomy is born with them, as the knowledge of flowers is with bees. The glances that they cast on a man in passing, are true balls of fire, that make our inmost thoughts as clear as day. The first judgment that they make of us is therefore the most just; the good children are afterward generally so modest that they believe our words more than their own instincts. For instance, Bessie has described and talked of you, as of a fifty years' acquaintance."

"So she has spoken of me?" asked Quint, in pleased astonishment.

"Come, say what you think. Have you not observed that Bessie is half crazy about you? It is true, she tried to deny, with all her might, that she thought of you, but, till the last moment of her departure, she spoke of none but you—she thought of nothing else." No doubt at her aunt's it is not a hair-breadth better. Her aunt said to her face, this morning, "Thou art in love!" and I added, "It is the same with him!"

"In the name of Heaven!" cried Mr. Quint, and was beside himself, "what have you done? You make me miserable. What will Bessie think of me?"

"Nonsense!" returned the uncle. "What will she think! She will think you are what you ought to be, and that is of some importance to her. And to you I will own it, that you young people are dear to me. It has been a little plan of mine to bring you together; and had you been pleased with each other, I would soon have brought the matter to rights. Bessie has a nice little fortune, and is a good child. Heaven has ordained, (since it led you to me,) that you should meet sooner than I thought. Now all is clear. There is my hand upon it."

Mr. Quint was drunk with joy. He caught the hand of the reliant Pyk, threw himself on his neck, kissed him with passion and fervor, and pumped his eyes damp with tears.

"Now, there, there!" cried Mr. Pyk, "what is the matter? Are you bewildered? Have you mistaken the uncle for the niece?"

Quint drew back—the weight was off his heart.

"I have had a long and full conference with my sister," continued the uncle. "She is well contented with the match. I like to be brief and to the point. Day after to-morrow is Sunday. Bessie and her aunt are then coming to my house. Mr. Parson, the lawyer, and some witnesses shall dine with me. The betrothal shall be made, and then, once for all, published in the church—"

"I pray you," Quint interrupted, uneasily, backing his chair round the room; "I pray you, be slower, a little slower—you talk too much—you want too much, and want too quickly. Sunday—betrothal—Parson—dinner party—notary—publishments."

"Stop!" screamed Mr. Pyk, "there you are wrong. Such a thing must be done quickly, I say quickly, but in proper order. There are things in the world that must be taken quickly to have them succeed, to wit: a medicine, an assault and a wife. Just so with christening, marriage and burial. These are the three chapters in the book of life, or the titles of a chapter, that are all much alike. By baptism, we renounce the devil; by marriage, old Adam; and by death, all tears and sorrow. Amen. It remains with you. The betrothal can be made a year hence, if you like."

"No!" said Mr. Quint, "by my body it shall not. Do as you will. I commit myself to you entirely. I am the happiest creature under the sun. I have naught in the world against the betrothal, but only against the pompous display of parson, lawyer, and witnesses. I hate ostentation, complimenting, ceremonious airs. Cannot I then take a wife to myself without all that bustle?"

IRISH AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Prospects of getting rid of the Whigs—Abolition of the Office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—The Godless Colleges—Party Processions (Ireland) Act—Effects of Whig Free Trade Measures—Emigration to America—The Britannia Tubular Bridge.

DUBLIN, March 20, 1850.

Coming events, it is said, cast their shadows before them, and certain recent proceedings in the House of Commons seem to indicate that the Whigs will not have a very long tenure of office. Already they were once this Session very nearly in a minority, and the other night, in a large House, they had only a majority of 34 on Mr. Drummond's motion, that "Whereas the present taxation depresses all classes by diminishing the funds for the employment of productive labor, adequate means should be forthwith adopted to reduce the expenditure." His arguments went to show that as salaries had been raised on account of the dearness of the necessaries of life, they ought now to be reduced, when prices are so low; that if we are to have American prices, our national expenditure should also be made to square with that of America; and that as the agricultural classes have been impoverished, especially by Free Trade, the burdens that press upon the land-owner, the tenant, and the laborer, ought to be diminished. He proposed, in the first instance, to reduce the national expenditure in the matter of salaries, and next to abolish the taxes which restrict agricultural industry by impeding the free application of labor and capital in tilling the soil. Mr. Drummond's motion was opposed by the Ministry, and on a division there were 156 in favor of it, 190 against it, giving the Ministry a majority of only 34.

In my last, I stated that rumors were very prevalent, to the effect, that the Ministry contemplated the abolition of the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—there is now no further doubt upon the subject. Lord J. Russell has announced that a Bill is in preparation for the purpose. This news, as you may suppose, has created no little stir in Dublin, though less than it would some years ago. The Dublin Press takes different views of it—some are in favor of it, others are opposed to it. There is, however, a wonderful unanimity in favor of the project among the English Press; indeed whenever the question is to save anything to England by taking anything from Ireland, the London Press is sure to be unanimous. A meeting of the Dublin Traders' Protective Association was held on the 15th ultimo to petition Parliament against the abolition of the Vice-Regal Court, and the following Resolution was adopted:

"That, understanding it to be the intention of Her Majesty's Government to introduce a Bill for the abolition of the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, this Society having for its sole object to watch over and guard the commercial interests of the traders of Dublin, considers it to be not only its legitimate office, but its incumbent duty, to protest in the strongest manner against any measure having for its purpose the removal of the Vice-Regal Court from Dublin, as calculated to inflict serious injury on the already greatly depressed trade of this city."

A requisition is at present in course of signature to the High Sheriff of the city of Dublin, to convene a meeting for a similar purpose. This movement may probably end in a squabble, as Mr. Reynolds ("the phantom Lord Mayor of Dublin," as some of the newspapers style him,) has taken umbrage at the requisition to the High Sheriff, and has written from London, where he has been attending his Parliamentary duties, to say, that he is ready and willing to convene a meeting of the citizens of Dublin for the purpose. The amount of attention the prayer of such petitions is likely to receive may be calculated from the fact, that already the Aides-de-Camp to the Lord Lieutenant have received notice to hold themselves in readiness to join their respective regiments, and the sub-officers and servants of the Vice-Regal household have been served with notice that their services will not be long required. It is said that the Lord Lieutenant is to leave for London shortly after Easter, and that he will not return any more in that capacity.

Among the measures carried by the Whigs, and not the least upon which they prided themselves, was the founding of three "Provincial Colleges" in Ireland, which they have dignified with the name of "Queen's Colleges," but which are more generally known as the "Godless Colleges," a name given to them by Sir Robert Inglis and confirmed to them by the late Daniel O'Connell. The original proposition of these Colleges was made by Sir Robert Peel; when the Whigs succeeded him, they took this up among other projects, and grants of money and endowments were made. One of these Colleges has been built at Belfast, another at Cork, and the third at Galway. In the autumn of last year, the Professorships in each were filled up, and this winter they have been opened to students. But in place of being regarded in the light of great boons to the country, there is every probability of their becoming great bones of contention. Already Dr. MacHale and some of the other Roman Catholic Bishops have denounced them bitterly. The Catholic youth of Ireland have been cautioned to avoid them, and a "Rescript" has been procured from Rome with the same object. A few of the Roman Catholic Prelates take a different interpretation of the words of this "Rescript," and have abstained from expressing any opinion respecting the Colleges, and so the matter stands for the present.

The "Party Processions Act" has become the law of the land; it was hurried through both Houses of Parliament in order that it might receive the Royal assent previous to St. Patrick's Day, (March 17th,) inasmuch as the Ribbonmen of the North had intimated their intention of walking in procession on that day, and a second Dolly Brae's business might have been the result. Large detachments of troops, however, had been previously directed towards the North; the Enniskillen Dragoons and the 2nd Regiment of Foot, from Dublin, and the various places at which a breach of the peace was likely to occur, were occupied by detachments, as Banbridge, Rathfriland, Castlewellan, Rredy, &c.

The weather during the last three weeks has been delightful, indeed so fine a month as March has been up to the present date has not been known for a long period; no rain has fallen for several weeks, and the streets of Dublin have been watered daily for three weeks in succession, a most unusual circumstance at this time of year. The farmers are busy taking advantage of it, and their operations are progressing rapidly. The planting of potatoes will be very extensive this year; a large quantity is already in the ground; late wheat, however, will be sown thinner than in late years. The present price of wheat does not

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