hope that he will find himself mistaken.

Mr. Webster sets out, with an historical consideration of Shavery—like that brought forward by Mr. Calhoun of the efforts of the North in opposition thereto; and takes the extraordinary ground (extraordinary for a Northern man) that certain portions of the earth are made expressly for Man's servitude to Man, and hence that Slavery, though actually a sin in the eyes of many good people, with whom Mr. W. endeavors to assimilate, is in those particular sections altogether a secsuary will. His dear brethren of the South of course some in far the integer portion of this classification; and thereby has Mr. Webster made a high bid for the votes of said section for a certain office at a future day. It is curious to watch these turnings and twistings of great men. The Governor of Florida has recently passed funny correspondence with the Representation of that State in Congress—Messrs, Yu.Z.s., Mon'ron and CARELE. Said Congressmen petitioned His Excellency in das form to lend his influence to the Nashville Convention in the approaching crisis. The Governor flatly refuses r nd gives the Members a plain piece of his mind concerning the constitutionality of the aforesaid Convention. This simple attitude of Gov. Thomas Baowy has done much to throw cold-water on the whole scheme. The prospects of the "Convention" are daily becoming poorer.

Gov. Seward of New York will open in Congress on Monday, in a speech which will be one of the best efforts of the Session. Hs will of

result of this election. We segret to lears, on the authority of the Globe, that poor Wetenhall, Monday, is a speech which will be one best efforts of the Session. He will of se on the side of the North and Freedom; preciously small fear of his belying his who had been in a state of intense mental excite-ment for some days, grew so much worse that it was at last found necessary to place him under

professions.

We have had a number of arrivals from California during the week—freighted down with gold. The fewer grows upon our people, and the steamers find abundant custom.

In local affairs there is a considerable amount but need affairs there is a considerable amount.

THE COURIER. MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1850.

MODIALY AND THE STATE OF THE ST

ing for several days, and was at last dis-in a tavera on the skirts of Toronto

small detachment of the 71st removed from Three Rivers, where their services were re-

HALTON-The Ministerial journals in Upper

Canada are terribly down in the mouth at the

personal restraint.

School Act Riots: We are sorry to hear that in the Parisher of Becancour, Saint Gregoire, and Saint Francis, in the District of Three Rivers, there has lately been tious consequence from this law. We had occa-sion some days since to inquire for a copy of one the District of Three Rivers, there has lately been manifested a disposition on the part of the people to resist by vident means the execution of the School Act, and to repel the Officers of Justice who are sent from Three Rivers to aid the Assection of the Law. In Saint Gregoire, the peaceably disposed inhabitants are removing from the scene of the disturbance, (as the Pilof of Saturday observes,) and so great is the tereor prevailing amongst them, that they are removing their families and household effects to disturb Parishes. We understand, that at the enuming Term of the Quarter Sessions to be held in Three Rivers in April, several of the supposed sing leaders in the late riols at Saint Gregoire are of Gliddon's works on (Egyptian Antiquities. In fact, we requested a bookseller here to import the fact, we requested a bookseller here to import the work in question from New York. On inquiry the bookseller found that Mr. Gliddon had copy-sighted his work both in England and the United States, that, as copyrighted in England, the book was on the Index Expurgatorius of the Montreal Custom House, and that, consequently, the American edition could not be imported. This is such a monstrous absurdity, that its very mention ought to be sufficient to ensure its immediate abolition.

If the people of Canada are to be pe

in Three Rivers in April, several of the supposed of Canada are to be permitted to manage their own internal affairs in their own internal affairs in their own of their being convicted of the offence, as the resistance to the School Act is openly encouraged by the Arbitonis generally in that District. As they are all (with the exception of one) on being the art the relative of their appearance, it is said that the same difficulty will again occur in apprehending them, should they be found guilty. The constabulary by adments and the relative of their appearance, it is said that the same difficulty will again occur in apprehending them, should they be found guilty. The constabulary force in Three Rivers is notoriously insufficient to matter brought before Parliament at once, in the next Session, apply a remedy to this vexatious state of things. The they are all (with the exception of one) on being the their appearance, it is said that the same difficulty will again occur in apprehending them, should they be found guilty. The constabulary force in Three Rivers is notoriously insufficient to discover ment is thinking over the matter, peaceable families, being left without protection, are every day leaving the scene of disaster, and repairing to discover the having action taken on it in the If the people of Canada are to be permitted to manage their own internal affairs in their own way, according to the dictum of Lord John Russel, they can at once, in the next Session, apply a remedy to this vexations state of things.

Act is an Imperial Act, and we cannot repeal it, lies, being left without projection, are every day leaving the scene of disaster, and repairing to distant places of security. A pretty state of things, truly i and how long is it to continue? The Government instructed the Military authorities to send a detachment of troops to the vincity of the present Session of the Imperial Parliament.

Send a detachment of troops to the vincity of the disturbance; a company of the 71st Regiment fours, crossed over to Saint Gregoire, and left for their quarters at William Henry. As soon as their backs were turned, the same spirit of insubordination manifests itself, the same acts of aggression, and the same resistance against carrying out the provisions of the Act. Why was this small detachment of the 71st removed from The Roomestead Examption Law.

That a Homestead Exemption Law will chiefly benefit the working and industrial classes, is without doubt. We shall therefore consider quired, and brought back to Sorel, where they remain in barracks, having nothing to do? The Province will now be saddled with the

chiefly with reference to those classes.

In England, where the number of journeymen workmen, mechanics and taborers, is greater than expense of their voyage to return thither, as, from all appearances, their services will, ere long, be again required to assist the Government in maintaining law and order amongst the people. in any other country of double its superficialextent, the claims of these classes of persons upon their country, have been, for many years past, from time to time, urged agon the consideration of both Hosses of Parliament. The voice of suffering and distress among them, was inaudible, through the weakness of poverty or ignorance at first, but afterwards gained such power, that at length several most irresistible power, that at length several most irresistible appeals were made, to which Government could not turn a deaf ear; consequently, measures were suppress for their benefit. All admitted this claim of labor when they were thrust upon their notice; and having admitted this much, all were easily sidopted for their benefit. All admitted the claims of labor when they were thrust upon their notice; and having admitted this much, all were easily induced to consider what measures were best calculated to relieve the present wants, and ameliorate the future condition of the industrial classes. At one Session, it was urged that these classes should earn more; at another, that they thickly work heart at another, restrictions adhere. The assumption that the present Retirem Ministry are opposed to Retreachment, is quite granultous, and none who are negative than policy, view, and character of the heading ment in power to district the future condition of the industrial special to the public affirm of the Frontines. And the Economics with and, what he most female to the Government with the Government measures of most female to the Frontines. At one Session, it was urged that these classes. At one Session, it was urged that these classes should earn more; at another, that they insist for the free use of this declasses will gove that they are the true friends and accordance on his now arrived for the free use of this declasses will gove that they are the true friends and accordance on his now arrived for the free use of this declasses will gove that they are the true friends and accordance on his now arrived for the free use of this declasses will gove that they are any poly of this invaluable. Water. The season has now arrived for the free use of this declasses should work less; at another, that they should work less; at another, that they should work less; at another, that they into about the finite of the friends and accordance of the free use of this declasses. At one Session, it was urged that these classes should work less; at another, that they intuited the finite of the friends and accordance of the friends.

We reproduce from the Globe; the Ministerial defeat the friends and accordance of the friends and ac at Halton has already had upon the non-Retrench-ing Cabinet. The extorted admission that Re-treachment is to be a leading feature of the next Session, contrasts unfavorably with the denial recently uttered by the Inspector-General, that with a principle could with safety be adopted.

We attach but a secondary importance to the Reirenchment cry, because we feel convinced that we cannot look for any material improved less family may be deprived of all the comorts.

hat we cannot look for any material improve-nent in the management of our finances until looks family may be deprived of all the comforts of a Home, to satisfy the demands of payment

while he can dispose of hundreds at the United States price. We must either have the cheap works or none at all, and it certainly requires brighter brains than we have to discover in what way the total want of sale for his works in Cambuda, if the Canadians are confined to English alltions, is to benefit as English author. The same argument applies to such nonable works as Mo. the English price, he would not sell one of them. confine tions, is to benefit an English author. The same it is a measure of importance, and a headure of argument applies to such popular works as Macaulay's History of England—if we are cut off from the American reprints, we are cut off from the American reprints, we are cut off from the work altogether. There is also another vexament it should be desired.

A Contrast.

When Mr. Chabot presented himself to the electors of Quebec, the Conservatives there scouted the idea of being represented by a mon who possessed no single attribute qualifying him for the honor. They yielded to the suggestions of writers who are fighting the Ministerial battle in the background, and withheld from a contest which they could have decided adverse to Mr. Chabot and fatal to the Cabinet. They distrusted Mr. Legare, and dissented from his doctrines; yet by their indifference they strengthened a Ministry whose downfall they desire. Had a similar policy actuated the Halton voters, Mr. Wetenhall would now be the member. The Conserva-tive Press in Upper Canada have not yet been

tive Press in Upper Canada have not yet been Eiginised, if we judge from the following language of the Weekly Review:—

"Above all, let the hesitating Pory consider, that in voting for Hopkins he does not inforce that gentleman's opinions, but takes the only tangible means at his command of raperding a practical protest against the yilest faction which ever eramped the energies and disgraced the character of our abble, but agrely mis-governed Pass unce!"

The Courier of yeaterlay, treats his readers to a legal disquisition on what he sails the anomalies of the present Jury Law. He attributes the alleged deflects to "the French Canachan Members of the Cubiner," whom fix charges with a desire teaffect "the exclusion of the Angio-Saxons by a legal juggle? from Juries. In proof of his complaint against the present law he pours to the compassion of the Jury Lists, both Grand and Patry, for the present law that the compassion of the Jury Lists, both Grand and Patry, for the present law that the proof of the present law that the proof of the present law that the presen The Jury Law.

sent term, which certainly show a very great majority of French names.

Note, we shirll our contemporary would have avoided the surpouring of that virtuous indignation which he has a speciated on the measure had the been aware dust this most almost ones measure had the been aware dust this most almost ones measure had the production of his own friends—the Tory Administration; that so far even from faulty?—end: Cainedian Meinteirs of the Caisnet "presiding over the birth of the Jury Law," it was unbered into the Moure of the Law of the Moure of t

We care not whether a wrong be inflicted upon the people by a Lafontaine or a Draper Cabinet; the injury is the same, no matter at whose hands it be sustained. Men often enter office, calling themselves Conservatives, yet ready, for the sake of some political advantage, to sanction measures of an unjust and partial character, and the self-styled Reformers of the present day, are the avowed persecutors of liberty of speech. It is a dangerous experiment to tell the Angle-Saxon-

PLANTAGENET WATER.

health.

From Mr Hamt's analysis, of the water of the Plens tagence Springs, it appears well adopted as a reincidual tagence Springs, these Chronic diseases and derugements. agent no account of the control of the chard are makes den-ted in spinish as some control of the chard are makes den-cing in quantity and the control of these, combinged by nature in a paintable form. And for the same reason, a recent well adapted for commitmenting the baneful effects of contingions or minematic points of the blood, and consequently is tikely so prove modul densing the prevalence of epiticasis or contagions inverse and densing the prevalence of epiticasis of experience in the last of these diseases, the teatimony of experience has already been borne.

cording to the prophions of the Law. It is a measure should at least have a fair trial in this country.

It is known in the Trial Country.

same amount.

The latter part of this day was occupied by a discussion between the Hon; Judges and the Solicitor-General, upo a verdict which liad been found in a case of theft, value. a verdict which had been found in a case of theft, value of £5. Hon, Judge Ayiwin contended, that as there was a departure from the legal form of the indictment, the Prisoners were entitled to the hearful of the flash in the instrument, and ought to be discharged. The Solicitor-General begged to differ from the Hon, Judges, as to the properiety of damaising either both or any one of the Prisoners.

We are unable to detail the between the case, was justified and the Solicitor-General. The case, was justified also flower trial, and the Gourt adjourned till 10 o'clock on Suturday morning.

SAURDAY, March 16.

The Hon, Jodges Roband and Alysin entered Court to day at 10 o'clock. The Solicitor-General requested their horizon posterior, which had come under their notice posteriory. There was strong exidence against the parties in question, and one of them was clearly and ununistatably guilty of the theft mentioned in the indictment of larceny, which had been read.

Hon, Mr. Justice Aylwin remarked, that the Law, as it existed in Canada, was not to be interpreted as if the crime in the indictment had occurred in England. There was a wide distinction in the administration of Law in both countries—circumstances which would serve to acquir it prisoner in Canada would have no weight in England. He wished to make this observation, and the Trial Exhibition, to be held in LON in 1851.

Peter McGill Joseph Savage Solichor-General was forgetting the distinction in his argument. Olivier Heurichen was placed at the Bur for the crime

argument.

Olivier Heurichon was placed at the Bar for the crime of manaloughter. The prisoner entreated the Court to give him time to prepare witnesses fit his defence. He had also been mastle, up to the present day, to provide himself with Counsel. Begged of the Court to allow his trial to wait for the 19th instant. His case was postponed.

James McNamara was placed at the Bar, charged in the indicament with having, on the 21st Cetober first, stoken 1 cotton yest, 2 shirts and other articles of wearing apparel, value £3. The prisoner, at the close of the indicement, pleaded guilty, but requested that their Lordships would remember that sickness and poverty, from want of employment, had, so reduced him, that he was compelled to commit the offence named. The prisoner was not discharged; but we trust the Court will consider that this poor man has already been sufficiently punished.

A man named McNeon was placed at the Bark of Moutreel, with forgery of five nots—two of the Bank of Moutreel, with forgery of five nots—two of the Bank of the City Bank. A man named McKeon was placed at the Bar, charged with forgery of five note.—Two of the Bark of Montreal, one of the Banque da Peuple, and two of the City Bark, to the amount of £10. The Jury returned a verdict of not gulty. The evidence against the prisoner having been trivial.

Considerable anxiety was felt to-day about \$12.0 clock, it having been understood that the trial of Messra Mack, Jamicson, Perres, Heward, and others of note, would proceed. The report was like many others, without foundation.

We are happy to say that the Bills pronounced true by the Grand Jury, and delivered to the Clerk of the Crown,

the Grand Jury, and delivered to the Clerk of the Crown, were for offences of a slighter nature than ordinarily occupy the Cuminal Court—some of them having been for their to the amount of about 5a, and none over £19.

The Court adjourned this day at half-past two obslocks.

STEAMBOAT OPPOSITIOS,—We are glad to learn that we are to have steamboat opposition on our unders during the coming senson. Messra Hooke & Holton, McPherson & Crause, and the Hon, John Hamilton, have formed a line to ruit through from Hamilton to Monifeed in 33 hours, without transhipmens, leaving Hamilton every alternate day. Three boats will form the line at first—the Fragori, New Ever, and Const. but there is a new httl landing for the major of the Highlander, which will be ready by the Ist July. The daily Mail Line hetween Kingston and Montreal will continue as usual; it will consist of the Canada, Lord Elgin, and Ottana Chief. Mr. Bellings will, we have no doubt, endeavour to put on a river-line also, and there will then be three Canadian lines on the St. Lawrence, and two American. This is too many, and must be thinous to the parties, but there appears a likelihood that if the fares agent true down too low, both lake lines may pay their preprietors well.—Globe.

Just published, in small 8vo., price 5s.,
A TREATISE ON THE INFLAMMATIONS OF
THE EYEBALL.

By Answer Jacon, M. B., F. R. C. S.,
ofessior of Anatomy, and Physiology in the Royal Col
lege of Surgeous in Ireland, and one of the
Surgeous of the City of Dublin Hospital.

Surgeous of the City of Dublin Hospital.

Surgeons of the Chy of Dublin Hospital.

It includes the Description and Treatment of the Idinpathic, Secolulous, Rheumatic, Arthritic, Spehijities, Gonsorrhead, Post-febrike, and Neuralge Species: as well as
the cisemascribed or insulated internations of the Carnet, Membrane of the Aqueous Immoor, Chicroid, Crysidlillus Liens and Retitus y and along Inflammaticus of the Carmire, with the Sympathic and Philotope, uniferies.

Dullin: at the Office of the Manna, Pass, 15, Molesworth Street, and Mr. Pannin, Grathon Street. London: Mr. Onderend, Princes Street, School. MONTREAL.
Agent for Canada.

March 18, 1850. Lately published, There, price 4.,
OBSERVATIONS ON ANEURISM AND ITS
TREATMENT BY COMPRESSION.

NORAM, P. R. C. S. L. One of the Surgeons of St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin.

"In our opinion, he has conferred a signal henefit upon he Art of Surgery by his improvement of the mode of imploying pressure, and upon the science by his ingentus and philosophic exposition of its operation." Medicas Airurgical Review.

MIRTHS. On the 13th instant, Mrs. H. MCLHOLLAND, of a MARRIED,

At Waterloo, C. E., on the 12th instant, by Mr. McLovann, Mr. Penny E. Rutter, cale Jone Rutter, Cale, Relacavilte, to Misé Clar. vert, Waterloo. At the residence of the bride's father, Calculy the Rev. A. FERRIER, D. D., on the 2nd

in 1851. Peter McGill John Young G Moffatt Joseph Savage
David Brown
J W Herbert & Co Wm F Coffin Lewis T Dru Alex Fleck

W. Gordon Mack

Arch McFarlane

James Gilmour

Jessa Joseph

M. McCulloch, M Alex Bryson Charles T Palsgr M J Hays

March 16, 1850.

in compliance with the above Requishereby called PUBLIC MEETING CITIZENS of MONTREAL, to be held MASONIC HALL, Balhousie Squar TUESDAY, the 26th MARCH, instant, of o'clock, P. M.

Montreal, March 16, 1850.

MONTREAL MANUFACTORY IN MARBLE, 156, ST. PAUL STREET, (Opposite the "Hotel Dicu.")

TELSON, BUTTERS & Co., having pur the Stock of Sherman & Rice, have seen and keep for Sale, the various MANUE/CTI/OF MARBLE, consisting principally of MENTS, TOMES, HEADSTONES, TABLE TABLE TOPS HEARTH STONES. rices that defy competition !

March 15. MONKLANDS.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RETREAT

MR. COMPAIN has the honor to anne un M. Company has the honor to mice.

The citizens of Montreal, that he is a

urgent request of a large number of persons
induced, relying on a filteral patronage, to

MONKLANDS and FARM, containing MUNKLANDS and PARS, containing 180 acres, beautifully wooded, the lette Resolver of the Governor General, for a term of yewhich he intrads to fit up as a SUMM RESIDENCE for Private Families, who which he intends to use up as a SENERCE for Private Families, who are residence. It is his intention to make Monkinds, not Public Hotel, but a QUIET RETREAT, in the cares of business, where it will be his endeat to make every Family feel, the pleasurable confort of a house of their own.

The Healthy Stuation of Monklands, (who contains upwards of SIXTY ROOMS) missag ground to the West end of the Monkaun, and communding a Spiendd View the River St. Lawrence, the Lachnic Rapis, Ottawa Rivers, and the adjacent country, is well known to require any remark; and Extensive Grounds attached afford a Large: Perfectly Sale PLE ASURE GROUN in which children may roam at pleasure, this will, be feels coondent, justify the supporthose whose desire it is to retire to the Conducting the heat of Suntime), and be still with

during the hear of Sammer, and to shifted few minutes walk of the City.

It is his intention to establish a LIN OMNIBUSES from his bonne in Place of Am

the Art of Serventy, by his improvement of the mode of empirical processors, and support the convenience of Boards entering numerous expositions of his speration. "Modeson Dr. Bellingham has ably aftercasted the cause of compression as a highly useful and successful mode of treating numerous cases of external numerous." — A street in the convenience of the fellingham that this word is over the feneral worse assessment and successful mode of treating numerous cases of external numerous. — A street is not to be fellingham that this word is over the feneral worse a season under account a circumstances impacts of the feneral worse a season under account. Continues the feneral worse a season under account. Continues the feneral worse a season under account. Continues the would refer out embars to the fell and the season of t

WANTED,

BUNDLES set quality PINE
SHINGLES, for which Case will
be paid. None but let quality will be furched
HIBBARD & Co.,
St. Part Street.

HATS!

GIBB & Co. have opposed I few Costs
I LONDON and PARIS
HATS, imported for the Spring
March 10.

CORES, CORE SOLES, and COREWOOD of all descriptions, constantly on hand, as to Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by GEO, B. F. BARSON, GEO, B. F. BARSON, GEO, B. S. S. Jouph Street, nost McGill Street, one of the second of the secon

BY TELEC

Washington, March 15—21, P. M.
hace presented a Petition for a Telegraph across be Continent. It was referred to the Committee in Commerce, and ordered to be printed. Mr. was reported a Bill for establishing Post-Offices and Post-Roads in California and Oregon; also a lill to increase the number of Clerks in the Post-lifice Department. Mr. Walker introduced a lill to provide incipient measures for the establishment of a Railroad from the Mississippi liver to the Pacific.

iver to the Pacific House,—On motion of Mr. McClernard the House, On metion of Mr. McCestand and il carrying into effect the Convention of the nited States and the Emperor of Brazil was reinted States and the Emperor of Brazil was reinted to t.e. Committee of Foreign Affairs. The tred to t.e. Committee of the Whole on

personal common Bor mal Intelligencer. It a lities. Mr. Borland ch isertion of Mr. Calhon sertion of Mr. Calhou outh. To this Mr. Fo nd was a siere ten bitter words followe truck Mr. Lode in the o blow, injured him o

ountries, except those on Official business.

NEW YORK, March 16—24, P. M.

WASHINGTON, Murch 16—58 ATE: The
Petition of Mr. Seward for the trial by Jury of
tagirives was laid on the table. The President's
tagirives was laid to admission of California
was delayed one year she would divide two
States and demand admission, which the North
would advocate. Mr. Hale moved to postpone
the further consideration of the subject until Monday, which was carried.

The Massimum of the subject until Monday, which was carried.

The Massimum of the subject until Monday, which was carried.

The Massimum of the subject until Monday, which was carried.

The Massimum of the subject until Monday, which was carried.

The Massimum of the subject until Monday, which was carried.

The Massimum of the subject until Monday, which was carried.

The Massimum of the subject until Monday, which was carried.

The Massimum of the subject until Monday is resolution.

resumed his remarks of y the Nicholson doctrine; people have a right to se-ternal policy. Mr. Day that he was in favor of the promise. Mr. Foote def-until Wednesday. Sense Hoves.—Mr. Morse de-Horse.—Mr. Morse de speech; he reputitate Con and South, and believed the paramount to Mexican law, therefore slavery exparamount to Mexican law, the Mexican law exparamount to Mexican law, the Mexican law exparamount to Mexican law exparamount to Mexican law exparamount to Mexican law exparamount paramount to Mexican law, therefore slavery existed in California, and advecated non-intervention,—he would go for dissolution,—he wished all the free blacks in the country were staves. Mr. Walker took the floor, and the House adjourned. It is stated that further large defaications have been discovered in New York Custom-House. Acting Sergeant James Montgomery deliberately shot himself through the head yesterday magning.

New York Markets, March 16-21, P. M.

New York March 16—24, P. M.

Ashns.—Better demand for Pearls. Prices better. Sales, 30 barrels, at \$5,871 @ \$5,94. Patt firm. Sales, 40 barrels, at \$5,871 @ \$5,94. Patt firm. Sales, 40 barrels, at \$6,44 @ \$6,50.

FLOUR.—Market for the low grades of Western and State heavy, while the better grades are a shade better, and in fair delocal trade. Canadian Sales, 4320 barrels, at to straight State, \$5,15. State, \$5,12 @ \$5,18 fa @ \$5,871 for strail to 1. @ \$5,68 for pure Genes. Grain.—We have Wheel. Holders firm Southern sald, to arrive less active. Southern Yellow of the sales, \$6,000 bushels, mixed Southern, 30 cents for Southern Yellow of the sales, \$200 barrels, at \$10,371 @ \$10,44 for Mess. \$8,94 @ \$9 for Prime, \$9,121 @ \$9,18 for Southern Mess, \$7,25 for Sour Prime, and \$8,50 @ \$8,50 do. Old Prime.

Stocks—Market has been belier, but not active for most descriptions, Governments excepted.

tive for most descriptions, Governments excepted.

Money abundant. No change in rates.

THE Subscribes begs leave to return his most sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for the very liberal support he has obtained since his commencement in business, and begs

general for the very literal support the same and provide since his commencement in business, and begs leave to say that at present he has a large Stock of Cloths, Cassimerea, Docakins, Beavers, and Pilot Cloths, Moleskins, Fustians, Surped and Piain, &c., at grespectable accounts, Nankeens, White and Gas Surrings, Caloced Striped Cottons, Tarke Checks, Fancy Regular Prints, White Cambris Mall Muslims, Silk an kerchica, Gros de Navets, Lauwings, Silks, Caps, Carpet Bags, be ed; Stock of every Line, which he will shall insure satisfaction bought low; together apparchased at a Bankrupt great variety of other Articles.

Parties would do wall to give a call before purchasing elsewhere.

P. MURPHY.

The "TRANSIT last year, and provide and Cabin, &c., at grespectable accounts is well adapted for Try profing and Cabin, &c., at grespectable accounts is well adapted for Try profing and Cabin, &c., at grespectable accounts is well adapted for Try profing and Cabin, &c., at grespectable accounts is well adapted for Try profing and Cabin, &c., at grespectable accounts is well adapted for Try profing and Cabin, &c., at grespectable accounts is well adapted for Try profing and Cabin, &c., at grespectable accounts is well adapted for Try profing and Cabin, &c., at grespectable accounts is well adapted for Try profing and Cabin, &c., at grespectable accounts is well adapted for Try profing and Cabin, &c., at grespectable accounts is well adapted for Try profing and Cabin, &c., at grespectable accounts is well adapted for Try profing and Cabin, &c., at grespectable accounts is well adapted for Try profing and Cabin, &c., at grespectable accounts is well adapted for the profing and Cabin, &c., at grespectable accounts and Cabin, &c., at grespectable and Cabin, &c., at grespecta

purchasing elsewhere.

Montreal, 13th March, 1850. 5

O TTAWA GLASS WORKS.—The Undersigned having purchased the above extensive Works, at Vaudreui, and having also erected Works for Hollow Glass Ware, are prepared to execute Orders for the following, upon the most reasonable tegms, and with dispatch:—
Window Glass, of all sizes, to 30 x 40, thin is thick Do do Hollow Ware, Soda Bottles, Apothecaries' Bottles, Phiels, Tubes and Cylinders, and Mineral Water Bottles, to say mattern.

Glass Shades & Coverage Door & Sash Knobs and The Undersigned to the Trade in Canada.

The Undersigned re the Trade in Canada, have them executed in the Goods will be forw or elsewhere. Orders received at at the People's Hotel real, punctually atter

PARESH HALIBUT
Do LOBSTERS Direct from Boston.
Do OYSTERS
Furt Received and for Sale by
W. W. JANES,
Comer of McGill and College Streets.
February 13.

MERICAN and TOWNSHIP CHEESE,
For Sale low by
W. W. J. Mare Pebruary 13. W. W. JANES.

SALMON MACKEREL, SALMON TROUT,
WHITE FISH; and HERRINGS.
For Sale low by February 13. W. W. JANES.

SALERATUS.

Orders by Mail prompt attention. January, 1850.

TO MOR INDIA RUBBER S LASTINGS, ROANS
On TUESDAY next, Many ARCHIBALD McFA iold, positively, to c

BY AU

MOST D VIIIA RE

And till recently occ ly adjoining each oth of the Montreal-Mount all question, the mos prospect of any resid-far-famed elevation.

every modern c good taste, with ever THE COACH-HO

ENC OA' FO

TUESDAY, With possession and

STEAMBOA

TWO CUT TWO V. djoining, in an ele fontreal

A large portion remain on Mortgag allowed for the rest. The Proprietor structed the Subs-decided bargain-

OFF

are invited to call this STORES, 90, DAY, (Monday) LOWING DAYS. This Stock comments of STRING Gostmans, Docks

The Proprietors so excellent to the ingredients known DEPOT for said MAY next, at No.