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

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

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

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

THE COURIER.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1851.

☞ *We are not answerable for the opinions and sentiments of our correspondents.*

On Saturday last, we made some remarks upon Likeness in Portraits, noticing what appeared to us to be the great difficulty in the way of the Painter. Sir Joshua Reynolds, in his lectures, seems to intimate that a Painter should be less anxious to paint the several parts of a face correctly than to give a sort of *beau ideal* of the whole countenance; but he himself exemplified the impracticability of this by painting all his portraits on a different principle. His theory and his practice were entirely at variance with each other, as we believe will be the case with every Painter who attempts to theorize upon portrait painting at all. But the Artist may derive some comfort from these discrepancies between theory and practice, by remembering that there is not more unanimity on the subject of living likenesses than there is respecting his pictures. The grounds of difference are the same in either case. Every observer is either blind to what others see, or sees something that escapes their notice. You, for instance, assert that two brothers are as like each other as they can look, yet no one but yourself sees the slightest resemblance between them. You admit that the faces of the two have in every feature a distinct form and character, but you do not know that the resemblance is made out in your eyes merely by a slight movement of the head which they have in talking, and which nobody but yourself has taken the trouble of noticing. This circumstance may perhaps account for the common remark that husband and wife, after they have lived long together, acquire a brotherly and sisterly resemblance to each other—not that the features of either have in any degree assumed the mould of the other, but that from long intercourse their manners have assimilated, and thereby produced the likeness remarked by some, but wholly unnoticed by others. What an infinite variety of opinions and feelings there is about the face of the beautiful Miss ——— on the part of the crowd that see and admire her! All agree about her complexion, the colour of her eyes, the shape of her nose and mouth; but among all these palpable beauties, each admirer has some pet enchantment which his own peculiar eyes have alone discovered. And what can this be? Why, something amounting almost to a look, perhaps an inexpressible kind of half closing of—not both eyes—and yet not altogether of only one; the faintest dawning of a smile—the ghost of a heightened colour, flitting away in a moment; a dropping of the eyelids; a movement of the chin, when the mouth is neither open nor shut; and other minute diversities which an Artist is certain never to perceive, but which every admirer thinks absolutely essential to the perfect likeness of his mistress. In such a case, what is an unfortunate Painter to do? It is but reasonable to insist upon the utmost fidelity of imitation in everything that you can positively swear to in a face. We would hold out to the end of time for a wart, and would as soon give up life as a favourite mole; but for such phantasies and idealisms as looks or half looks, smirks of every degree or smiles of almost any description, no Artist is in equity responsible for them.

The greatest perplexities to which a Portrait Painter is exposed, spring not so much from those who sit to him, as from a crowd of monitors who make it a duty *to call upon the portraits* of their acquaintance, and pass sentence upon them before their suspension. He must produce a likeness that not only the person most interested shall consider perfect, but which all the friends of that person shall agree to pronounce a full transcript of all the whims and delicacies which they may feel or feign upon the subject. To put this in a clearer point of view, let us suppose that an Artist is employed to paint the portrait of a young lady. He finishes the work, and is happy to hear the lady's mother admit that he has succeeded admirably. But nothing can be more treacherous and transitory than this praise. The lady, in the fulness of her pride and satisfaction, sends all her friends to the Artist's studio to admire the portrait, each of whom—or how could he be a friend?—points out some palpable defect, but for which the picture had been perfect. However contradictory these suggestions may be, the lady attends to them all, one by one, with great candor, and day after day as her difficulties arise, calls upon the persecuted Painter, and lays them all at his door. "I am sorry, Sir," she says, "that I am come to find fault." "Fault, Madam," replies the Artist, "you may remember that but yesterday ——," "yes—yes," interposes the lady, "that's very true—but upon consideration I must think there wants a little more colour—though that's not what I mean neither. My daughter has a description of bloom—not what we understand by colour—nor yet pale, by any means—*a something* very difficult to explain, or to paint, I dare say, but which Mr. Blowinmyear very justly thinks more characteristic of my daughter's style of beauty than any other property of her face." The Artist does something, or—if he be a knowing Artist—he does nothing, and the lady is again satisfied; but only in consideration of having set her heart upon some new objection, she is now set a-going, and she won't stop in a hurry. "Just the thing," she now observes, "the very tint of nature—Mr. Blowinmyear, I am sure, will be quite easy now—the color is exact—but the eyes, Sir, the eyes—there certainly is *something* wanting there." "Upon my word, Madam," says the Artist, "I do not perceive the defect." "Nay, now, do look again; I don't want them too brilliant, and I would not for the world have them dull. My daughter, without doubt, has black sparkling eyes—but at the same time, with an expression between laughing and weeping—a kind of gay melancholy—you understand me—a sort of—of—the French now would tell you what I meant in a moment;" it is something which one does not often see—and which my friend, Mrs. Smirk, assures me, is the thing of all others which makes my daughter's eyes so charming." The Artist alters again—and so he goes on quite in opposition to his own judgment, and feeling the blind and perplexed drudge of unintelligible criticism, till he has entirely ruined the picture in his own estimation, affronted the lady past all colouring, and made enemies of a whole host of her friends, with Mrs. Smirk and Mr. Blowinmyear at their head, upon a thousand grounds of irreconcilable contradiction.

St. Lawrence School of Medicine.—These different Schools of Medicine, which have been pushing themselves into notice for some time back in every quarter of the country, are doing a vast amount of good to the profession generally, inasmuch as they are affording facilities for the study of the various branches of medical knowledge which have not previously been offered to the student. Until lately, the inquiry as to a medical man's professional character was not so much how his knowledge and experience had been obtained, or what was the probable amount of it, as the where he had got the little he knows. Thus a booby bred in a College, or reared within the fostering walls of some Chartered Institution, was *par excellence* a far more accomplished man of science, in the eyes of the *sine nomine turba*, than any practitioner, however skilful and really talented he might be, if his education had been perfected at some private institution. The public are beginning to see through the parchment pretensions of these persons, and to rely more and more upon the science and skill of those who have been educated at institutions raised and supported by private enterprise.

In the St. Lawrence School of Medicine we perceive that the Chair of Anatomy has been vacated by Dr. H. Nelson, of Plattsburgh, and that it has been conferred upon Dr. Jones, of Montreal. This appointment has, we understand, given the greatest satisfaction to all concerned, as the latter gentleman's skill in Anatomy, his talents as a lecturer, and his zeal in the pursuit of Anatomical knowledge, is generally well known. Anatomy is the threshold of, and the key to, all medical knowledge, and the students of this institution therefore have the strongest assurance afforded them by this appointment, that a proper and substantial foundation will be laid, upon which they may safely build any amount of future excellence. We copy the following from the *B. A. Medical Journal*:—

"The limited space at our disposal last number prevented our notice of the changes in, and nominations to, lectureships in this School. Dr. Jones, an old and esteemed friend, vacates the chair of Forensic Medicine, and assumes that of Anatomy, vacated by Dr. H. Nelson, of Plattsburgh. From Dr. Jones' known and early predilection for this branch, we augur well for it, but not more than we did when it was held by Dr. N. The chair of Chemistry has been filled by Dr. R. P. Howard, who, we are sure, will do ample justice to its details; and an additional branch, on Opthalmic and Aural Surgery, has been created, to which Mr. Henry Howard's services are attached. This gentleman is author of a work on the eye, well and favorably known to the profession of the continent; and having an extensive Dispensary practice at his command, will do the School, we think, some service."

We are sorry to announce that the Rev. Mr. Rintoul, of St. Gabriel Street Free Church, Montreal, died yesterday. Thus has been cut off suddenly, in the midst of health, and at his period of greatest usefulness, a gentleman well known, both in Upper and Lower Canada, for his active benevolence of temper, his untiring well-tempered zeal in the Christian Ministry, and his eminent scholarship. In the lamented death of Mr. Rintoul, the Free Kirk has lost from among its Ministers, a faithful, pious, and conscientious servant, and from among its scholars, a learned, studious, and deep-thinking divine.

We take the following items from the *Ecclesiastical Gazette* of the 11th instant:—

Diocese of Quebec.—The Bishop of Quebec paid a visit last month to Murray Bay, and was the guest, during his stay, of Mr. and Mrs. Nairne, at the Manor House. On Sunday, the 24th, his Lordship held Divine Service in the house, and preached both morning and afternoon.

Mission to Point Levi.—The consecration of the lots of ground recently granted as a burial-place by H. M.'s Government, took place on the 8th instant. The Bishop was met at the door of the Church by the incumbent, Revd. J. Torrance, and parishioners, who presented the petition for consecration. His Lordship having signified his willingness to accede to the prayer of the petition, Divine Service was commenced by the incumbent—the lessons being read by the Revs. R. R. Burrage and R. G. Plees.

After the prayers, a sermon appropriate to the occasion was preached by the Rev. C. H. Stewart, B. A., at the conclusion of which the Bishop, Clergy and people, leaving the Church, proceeded round the ground, repeating alternately the 49th Psalm. The sentence of consecration was then read by the Rev. Armine Mountain, Chaplain to the Bishop, and signed by his Lordship, who terminated the ceremony with the usual prayer and blessing.

Bayne's Panorama.—We visited this really fine work of art on Friday night, and were more than pleased. This Panorama is styled a "Voyage to Europe from America." The spectator is in the first instance supposed to sail from Boston in one of the Cunard Steamers, from the deck of which, on leaving the harbor, he sees two fine views of East and West Boston, the principal objects being Breed's and Bunker Heights, with obelisk erected on the latter. Sailing on, there is an excellent view of Halifax, with its castle-crowned heights—[we had forgotten to notice, that between the views of Halifax and Boston, there is a light-house, (we don't recollect its name,) uncommonly well managed.] After leaving Halifax, there is a very vivid representation of a storm at sea, the scenic effect and accompaniments very good. We next get a view of Cape Clear, the Southern extremity of the Irish coast,—this is one of the most artistic views in the Panorama. The Steamer is now supposed to enter the Mersey, and we have views of all the most prominent points on the right bank of the Mersey: Black Rock, the Light-House, Fort, Birkenhead, with its docks, &c. The scene then changes to the Liverpool side, and we find a most faithful representation of the docks of that fine city, perhaps the noblest works of the kind in the world. Here the visiter leaves the Steamer, and is transported to London. A succession of views pass before the spectator: Westminster Abbey, the new Houses of Parliament, Richmond Gardens, Westminster, Southwark, Blackfriars, Waterloo, old and new London Bridges, Somerset House, the Adelphi, the Tower, and various other of the most prominent buildings—concluding with a view of the Thames' Tunnel, as lighted up at night. The Artist who executed these scenes appears to have been a master in the art of perspective, for we have never seen things of the kind better managed—the general fidelity of the drawing is beyond all praise, and the coloring rich and in good keeping, without exaggeration or straining after effect. We cannot now notice the views on the Rhine, which form the concluding part of the Exhibition, for we were obliged to leave the room before they were brought on; but we shall recur to them after a future visit. Between the exhibition of the different views, a gentleman played some airs on a new-fashioned piano, which were much applauded. The audience was numerous, and seemed much pleased.

Cunard and Collins—English and American Steamships.

Montreal, September 10, 1851.

To the Editor of the Montreal Courier:

Sir,—As the sharp competition between Cunard and Collins is naturally exciting interest here as well as elsewhere, I beg leave to hand you a list of the passages made by the vessels of both lines since March last—by which you will perceive the average speed of the British Steamers to be greater by *three hours* than that of their American rivals:—

CUNARD:

Month	Date, Ship		Port	Days	Hours
March	14, *Asia*,	arrived at	New York...	12	20
	—, *Africa*,	"	Liverpool...	11	0
April	—, *Asia*,	"	Liverpool...	10	6
	22, *Asia*,	"	New York...	10	19
	10, *Africa*,	"	New York...	11	21
May	17, *Asia*,	"	Liverpool...	10	11½
	4, *Africa*,	"	Liverpool...	10	8½
	21, *Africa*,	"	New York...	10	12
	8, *Europa*,	"	New York...	11	16
June	4, *Asia*,	"	New York...	10	16
	28, *Asia*,	"	Liverpool...	10	5
	15, *Africa*,	"	Liverpool...	10	22
	1, *Europa*,	"	Liverpool...	11	1
	18, *Niagara*,	"	New York...	12	15
July	16, *Asia*,	"	New York...	10	20
	2, *Africa*,	"	New York...	11	6
	26, *Africa*,	"	Liverpool...	10	16
	13, *Niagara*,	"	Liverpool...	11	2
August	10, *Asia*,	"	Liverpool...	11	[illegible]
	28, *Asia*,	"	New York...	12	14
	12, *Africa*,	"	New York...	10	6

Days......... 238 11½

Average per trip...... 11 1

COLLINS:

Month	Date, Ship		Port	Days	Hours
March	—, *Baltic*,	arrived at	Liverpool..	11	17
	22, *Arctic*,	"	New York..	14	18
	8, *Pacific*,	"	New York..	12	5
April	4, *Baltic*,	"	New York..	12	19
	26, *Baltic*,	"	Liverpool..	13	7
	15, *Arctic*,	"	Liverpool..	13	7
	—, *Pacific*,	"	Liverpool..	11	1
	19, *Pacific*,	"	New York..	9	21
May	24, *Baltic*,	"	New York..	10	6
	11, *Arctic*,	"	New York..	10	18
	—, *Pacific*,	"	Liverpool..	9	19
June	17, *Baltic*,	"	Liverpool..	10	12
	4, *Arctic*,	"	Liverpool..	11	3
	22, *Arctic*,	"	New York..	11	5
	8, *Pacific*,	"	New York..	10	2
July	5, *Baltic*,	"	New York..	9	22
	29, *Baltic*,	"	Liverpool..	10	5
	1, *Pacific*,	"	Liverpool..	10	6
	—, *Pacific*,	"	New York..	12	5
August	3, *Atlantic*,	"	New York..	10	19
	16, *Baltic*,	"	New York..	9	13½

Days......... 224 14½

Average per trip...... 11 4

Thus, although the American Steamers have performed the quickest single passages, the average time is in favor of the English.

But there can be no doubt which is the paying line, for while the American ships are running light, the English are drawing 22 feet of water, (the case with the *Africa's* trip of 12th August—12 days, 6 hours.)

The Cunarders, too, are restricted to their speed by Government orders, but it is not so with the Collins line. It is a remarkable fact that none of the Cunard boats ever damaged their machinery, or were obliged to put into any port but the one for which they sailed, while, on the contrary, each of the four American boats, during the short time they have been running, has met with an accident. The accident to the *Atlantic's* machinery detained that vessel three months in Liverpool; the *Arctic* put into Halifax for coals (!) the *Baltic* put into Provincetown full of water, and the *Pacific* damaged her machinery so badly, that she could not sail on her appointed day, and her place was supplied by the *Atlantic*, who was only in port three days, and consequently could have taken little or no freight.

I will only add, that the above table is compiled principally from the New York *Sun*.

I remain, Sir,

A. T. C.

The Crops.—The harvest is now generally commenced in this neighborhood; and the late propitious weather has had a most wonderful effect in bringing the grain crops to maturity. A very superior field of wheat has just been harvested at Benmore, the residence of W. Rhodes, Esq.,—the quality is exceedingly good. The rain of Wednesday last greatly benefitted the turnip crop, and the pastures, which were suffering in consequence of the heat, which had been previously most oppressive. The potato blight, we are sorry to notice, is still progressing, and the farmers are driving great quantities of them to market. Prices are consequently very low—1s. per bushel and upwards, according to quality. Cabbages have suffered greatly from the ravages of a worm or slug. Indian Corn is a short crop; and the orchards are very deficient in fruit.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Welland Canal.—During the week ending August 26, 138 vessels passed the Welland Canal—74 up and 64 down. Of those passing down, the cargoes of 24 were bound to Oswego, 29 down the St. Lawrence, 3 to St. Catherines, 2 to Toronto, 2 to Hamilton, 2 to Ogdensburg, 1 to Sackett's Harbor, and 1 to Dundas. Of the 64 passing down, it will be seen that 37 were bound to British ports, and 27 to American, showing a larger proportion going down the St. Lawrence and to Canadian ports than ever before in any one week. Three cargoes of flour and wheat went to Montreal, but a large proportion of those going down the River were composed of timber and staves. The cargoes going to Canadian ports on Lake Ontario, were composed mostly of coal, Indian corn, and plaster, from American ports on Lake Erie.

Five Days later from Havana.

Charleston, Sept. 11.

The schooner *Isabella*, arrived at this port to-day from Havana, with dates to the 6th inst.

Affairs on the Island had assumed a more quiet appearance. Four of the prisoners were liberated by order of the Captain General. Two of them had taken passage on the ship Norma, bound for New York, and another was on board U. S. frigate *Albany*. Three of their names could not be learned.

The fourth was named James Connelly, and belonged to this city.

What the fate of the remainder of the prisoners will be, was not definitely known.

Business matters were improving.

A late despatch says Brown, Haynes, and Van Veghten, (the latter supposed to be the Albanian) are the names of the other three prisoners pardoned by Gen. Concha.

The Capt. Gen. paid their expenses to New York, and sent them home.

The Capt. Gen. said he would have pardoned all the prisoners were it not for the riot at New Orleans.

The southern mail brings a letter from Savannah, which states that the steamer *Pampero* is blockaded by a revenue cutter, near that city.

Another letter states that Gen. Gonzales is preparing an expedition, consisting of two thousand men, for another demonstration in favor of Cuban independence. The head quarters of the expedition is stated to be at Savannah.

Col. Crittenden's Letter.—The New Orleans papers, just received, give us the letter, at length, to which the telegraph has already alluded.

Col. Crittenden does not angrily denounce Lopez for having abandoned so relatively a large and comparatively efficient portion of his command; but that he did so abandon them, and that without excuse, is now made palpable by the publication of this touching letter; which follows:—

Ship-of-War Esperanza, August 16, 1851.

Dear Lucien:—In half an hour I, with fifty others, am to be shot. We were taken prisoners yesterday. We were in small boats. Gen. Lopez separated the balance of the command from me. I had with me about one hundred—was attacked by two battalions of infantry and one company of horse. The odds were too great, and, strange to tell, I was not furnished with a single musket cartridge. Lopez did not get any artillery. I have not the heart to write to any of my family. If the truth ever comes out you will find that I did my duty, and have the perfect confidence of every man with me. We had retired from the field and were going to sea, and were overtaken by the Spanish steamer *Habanero*, and captured.

Tell Gen. Huston that his nephew got separated from me on the 13th—day of the fight—and that I have not seen him since. He may have straggled off and joined Lopez, who advanced rapidly to the interior. My people, however, were entirely surrounded on every side. We saw that we had been deceived grossly, and were making for the United States when taken. During my short sojourn in this island I have not met a single patriot. We landed some forty or fifty miles to the westward of this, and I am sure that in that part of the island Lopez had no friends. When I was attacked Lopez was only three miles off.

If he had not been deceiving us, as to the state of things, he would have fallen back with his force and made fight, instead of which he marched on immediately to the interior. I am requested to get you to tell Mr. Green, of the Custom House, that his brother shares my fate. Victor Kerr is also with us, also Sandford. I recollect no others of your acquaintance at present. I will die like a man. My heart has not failed me yet, nor do I believe it will. Communicate with my family.

This is an incoherent letter, but these circumstances must excuse it. My hands are swollen to double their thickness, resulting from having them too tightly corded for the last eighteen hours. Write to John and let him write to my mother. I am afraid that the news will break her heart. My heart beats warmly towards her now.

Farewell! my love to all my friends. I am sorry that I die owing a cent, but it is inevitable.

Yours, strong in heart,

W. L. Crittenden.

To Dr. Lucien Hensly.

Debut of the "Bloomer" Costume in Belfast, Ireland.—A Belfast paper says:—To the infinite surprise of many, and the amusement of more, three ladies, apparently, from their ages, a mother and her daughters, made their appearance on the afternoon of a Sunday in August on that very public and often thronged promenade, the portion of the Carrickfergus Road between Castleton and Parkmount, in full "Bloomer" costume. Those who had not heard of the American revolution of fashions, knew not what to make of the singular and theatrical-looking compound of the attire of both sexes which was paraded before them. The "Bloomer," in each case, consisted of a certain *visite* of cerulean shade, an inner tunic of the same material, but of a different tint, and loose muslin trowsers, fastened considerably above the ankle—somewhat after the manner of those worn by the Turkish belles. We heard that the ladies were the wife and daughters of the captain of a merchantman, at present on a voyage. The parties got into a railway carriage at Greencastle station.

A Girl of the Right Sort.—It seems that there was a young lady in the Woman's Rights Convention at Akron, Ohio, who took a very common sense view of the subject:

"For her own part," she said, "she loved man, individually and collectively, better than woman, and so, she was sure, did every one of her sex, if they, like her, would utter their real sentiments. She was more anxious for man's elevation and improvement than for woman's, and so was every true woman."

A Puzzler.—In taking the census in one of the western towns, the enumerator found in one of the papers, under the head "Occupation, &c." the entry "Zooker," carried out opposite the name of a young child. He enquired the meaning of the entry, and received the following solution of the enigma, from the mother of the child: "Aw! that's my chee! He has not left off zooking (sucking) out, so that's an occupation."

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived. Sept 13.

Schr Rosalie, Loranger, Portneuf Mills, paper and nails, W Miller & Co.

Cleared. Sept. 13.

Ship Caledonia, Allan, Glasgow, Edmonstone, Allan & Co, flour, &c

Imports.

Per Ship ST. ANDREW, Arthur, from Liverpool—J. G. Mackenzie & Co.

J G Mackenzie & Co, 150 bls 146 cs dry goods; Mackenzie, Gates & Co, 21 do 1 do do; J & M Nichols, 4 cs; E Clarke, 1 bx; H Jones & Co, 15 cs 5 bls; Farmer & DeBlaquier, 1 do 4 do; MacPherson, Crane & Co, 6 do 9 do 1 crate 1 bx; A Smith, 2 cs 2 bls; P Jodoin & Co, 1 do 1 do; J Donnelly, 1 case; P Holland 31 do; J Young, 10 cks 75 ingots 1 bx; E & V Huddon, 144 burr stones 6 cs 5 bls; R Campbell, 1 case; Samuel & Co, 4 do 15 cks; J & R Roy, 2 bls 3 cs; Brewster & Mulholland, 12 cks 2 bxs; J & W Aitken, 2 bls; Gilmour & Co, 12 do 1 cs; W McLeod, 1 do; J Armour, 2 do; E McGillevray, 1 do; J Denny, 1 do; Moss & Brothers, 1 do; N S Whitney, 5 do 8 cs; A Cuvillier & Co, 2 hhds 2 do; S Morley & Co, 100 bxs Canada plates; R Juson & Co, 200 do do 181 bdls iron; W Mattice, 2 cs 1 bale; Desmarteau, Marchand & Co, 1 bale; J Cummings & Co, 47 cts; H B Smith, 10 do; C & G Hill, 6 bls 2 cs; Ferrier & Co, 16 bdls sheet iron; Hiram Gilbert, 1 case; John Egan, 9 do 6 bls; C Holden, 2 bls dry goods; J G Campbell, 1 cs; J McDougall, 1 do 3 bls; J Henderson, 1 bl; Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, 6 cs 16 bls; J Allan, 2 cks; S Greenshields & Co, 4 cs 8 bls; Masson, Bruyere, Thomas & Co, 3 bls; W Darling, 3 cks; W Whiteford & Co, 12 bls 5 cs; Hope, Burrill & Co, 1 csk; W & J Smith & Co, 2 do 24 cs 4 bls; Tyre, Colquhoun & Co, 11 do 16 do; Cumming & Galbraith, 1 do 11 do; T Mussen, 2 cs; B Milner, 45 bdls sheets 167 do hoop iron; D McNab & Co, 238 do do; Anderson, Auldjo, Evans & Co, 252 do; W McMaster, 3 bls 5 cases; Brown & Harty, 6 do 12 do; Benjamin & Bros, 4 do 7 do; J Forster & Co, 16 do 5 do; J Bruneau, 4 do; P Patterson, 20 do 9 cs; F Farish, 1 do 1 do; Duncan Bell & Co, 3 do 7 do; Shaw, Turnbull & Co, 3 do 15 do; A & D Shaw, 2 do 4 do; W & C McLeod, 5 do 2 do; A O Brown & Co, 300 bxs tin 8 cks 14 kgs 100 share moulds 24 bdls spades; Wilson & Couillard 52 casks 4 cases 4 pkgs; Buchanan & Co, 12 do; A Laurie & Co, 5 bls; A & T C Kerr & Co, 45 do 16 cs; Mathie, Robertson & Co, 13 do 5 do; Stewart & Sons, 41 do 4 do 5 cks; J MacKay & Bros, 11 do 6 do; D MacKay 2 do; Bryce, McMurich & Co, 2 bls 2 cs; J D Bryce & Co, 2 do; J Forster & Co, 1 bl; S Grenier, 1 do; J Ewart, Jr., & Co, 1 do 2 do; W Stephen, 2 do 2 do 1 truss; C & J Ferrie & Co, 5 do 9 do; McKeand, Bross & Co, 13 do 3 do; Bowes & Hall, 29 do 20 do; J Johnston, 10 do 10 do; H N Titus & Co, 5 do 6 do; P J O'Neill, 7 do 5 do 13 casks; Shaw & Vennor, 9 bags 8 kegs 3 do; H Vennor & Co, 4 bkts 25 bdls; Frothingham & Workman, 1066 bars 736 bdls iron 20 ingots tin; Ogilvy & Campbell, 26 cases 7 bls; D Mathew, 4 bls; J & D Lewis, 4 do 12 cs; Kennedy, Parker & Co, 5 do 3 cs; Whan & McLean, 2 do 14 do; Betty & Kay, 1 do 3 do; Ross, Mitchell & Co, 17 do 10 do; Taylor & Stevenson, 2 do; J Robertson, 6 do; P Patterson & Son, 5 casks 3 bdls spades 245 8 moulds 50 bxs 60 bdls rods; A Hughes & Co, 10 bls 2 cs; J Beaudry, 4 cs; W L Perrin & Co, 8 do 12 bls; J L Beaudry & Co, 1 do; Macnee & Waddell, 6 do 1 bl; J & R Roy, 1 bl; C McGill, 1 do 3 cs; H Jones & Co, 2 do 3 do; John Orr, 2 do; A Smith, 1 do; P Jodoin & Co, 1 do; Hooker & Holton, 1 do; C Robertson, 2 do; Buchanan, Harris & Co, 39 pkgs; W McFarland, 1 do, Gilmour & Coulson, 1 bl 1 cs; S Ferrie & Co, 3 do; D Torrance, 100 bags 30 caroteels; Torrance & Busteed, 20 cartls; W & R Muir, 46 bales 12 cs; G M Gunn, 1 do 1 do; Order, 524 bdls 835 bxs 2 casks 5 cases 1 bl; besides Goods landed at Quebec.

Exports.

Per CALEDONIA:—Binmore, Brodie & Co, 10 brls pot ashes 85 do flour; Ryan, Chapman & Co, 43 do pot ashes; D Duncan, 24 do do; Lemesurier, Routh & Co, 325 kegs butter; D MacFarlane, 200 do do; G D Watson, 4000 bush wheat; R Anderson, 1 box; F Nead & Co, 1 box cheese; Edmonstone, Allan & Co, 200 barrels pot ashes 120 do pearl do 1074 std staves 2 mille pun do 230 boards 14 deals.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Arrived. Sept. 12.

Brig Planter, Borrowdale, 25th July, Whitehaven, order, ballast

Sept. 13.

Ship St. Andrew, Arthur, 5th Aug., Liverpool, J McKenzie, for Montreal, general cargo, 4 pass

.... Jane Black, Gorman, 3rd Aug., Limerick, C E Levey & Co, ballast, 295 pass

.... Marchmont, White, 5th Aug., Port Glasgow, A Gilmour & Co, coals

Bark Orbit, Culliton, 26th July, Liverpool, Lemesurier & Co, general cargo, 5 cabin and 42 steerage pass

.... Acadian, Younger, 1st Aug., Belfast, order, ballast

Cleared. Sept. 12.

Am. Brig Sterling, Portland, (U S,) J Young

Brig Harvey, Wilkinson, Shields, G B Symes & Co

.... Governor, Hemsworth, Limerick, H & E Burstall

.... Xanthus, Todd, Littlehampton, Gordon, Wilson & Co

Passengers.

In the City of Hamilton, Graham, from London—Mr., Mrs. and Miss Margaret Nixon, Mr. Rivers, Messrs. Nixon, Carlyle, Hemming, W Deadman, and Capt Rose.

Return of the number of Emigrants arrived at the Port of Quebec, from the 1st to the 13th Sept., 1851:

	Cabin.	Steerage.
From England..........	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ireland..........	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scotland..........	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continent..........	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ports..........	[illegible]	105
	[illegible]	1249
Previously reported.....	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
To corresponding period in 1850..	[illegible]	[illegible]
Increase....		[illegible]

A. C. Buchanan, Chief Agent.

Emigration Department, Quebec, 13th Sept., 1851.

Shipping Intelligence.

Launch.—On Thursday morning, Mr. J. J. Nesbitt safely launched from his ship-yard, St. Roch's, the splendid new ship Confidence, of 824 tons old measurement. She was towed round to port the same evening.

Comparative Statement of Arrivals and Tonnage, at the Port of Quebec, to the 13th September, in each year:—

	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1850........	[illegible]	[illegible]
1851........	[illegible]	[illegible]
More this year.......	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Girls.—Not long since a marriage was to be celebrated in a village church. The minister, after making a very eloquent and touching discourse on the duties and rights of those who were to be united, suddenly exclaimed—"Those who wish to be married will please rise," and immediately afterwards there shot up above the seated multitude the heads of a crowd of young girls, who had understood the remark which was addressed to the contracting parties as a general invitation to all who were desirous to leave the selfish state of single blessedness.

Last New Fashion.—The London *Morning Post* lauds the "last new fashion," in this case with good reason. It is a fashion set by the Queen and followed by many of her most distinguished subjects, of paying all tradesmen's accounts every three months, instead of allowing them to run for an indefinite time with all manner of ill results. The *Post* notes that this new fashion is a revival of one which prevailed during the regency of George the Fourth.

An orator holding forth in favor of women, concluded thus: "Oh, my hearers, depend upon it, nothing beats a good wife." "I beg your pardon," replied one of the female auditors, "a drunken husband does."

BIRTHS.

On the 11th instant, Mrs. John Feron, Alexander Street, of a daughter.

At Cote St. Antoine, on the 8th instant, the lady of C. J. Coursol, Esq., of a son.

At Toronto, on the 7th instant, Mrs. Richard Kneeshaw, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Toronto, on the 11th instant, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. Mr. Baldwin, B. A., Andrew Drummond, Esq., to Louise Adelaide, fifth and youngest daughter of Wm. B. Lindsay, Esq., Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

At Kingston, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. H. Mulkins, Mr. William McCracken, merchant, Princess Street, to Catherine, eldest daughter of Wm. Shaw, Esq., late of County Wicklow, Ireland.

DIED.

At her residence, in Dublin, Ireland, on or about the first of August last, aged 85 years, Mrs. Pennefather, relict of the late Rev. John Pennefather, Rector of Newport, County of Tipperary, and grandmother of John G. and Henry Vansittart, of Woodstock.

At Quebec, on the 12th instant, Mr. James Skillen, Printer, aged 24 years.

On the 11th instant, Mary Crosby, wife of Mr. Thos. Singen, Blacksmith, Diamond Harbour, Quebec, aged 32 years.

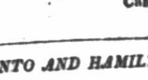
At Peterboro', C. W., on the 6th instant, Wm. Templeton, aged 23 years.

On the 9th July, at New Jersey, United States, Capt. Nenon Armstrong, formerly of the 30th Regt., late Paymaster of the 7th Dragoon Guards, son of General Armstrong, of Bath.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 25th ultimo, Louisa Marion, daughter of Mr. S. Hondlow, aged 17 months.

Death of the Right Rev. Dr. Dollard.—It has suddenly and unexpectedly become our painful duty to announce the death of the Right Rev. the R. C. Bishop of this Province, intelligence of which reached us at a late hour last evening. His Lordship left this city for Fredericton towards the close of last week apparently in the enjoyment of his usual good health. For the last few days it was known that he was suffering under an attack of diarrhœa, and that his illness had assumed an alarming aspect; but of its fatal termination no one entertained the most distant idea, and the news of his death would not last evening be credited by many. His unaffected piety, and unostentatious discharge of the very arduous and trying duties of his high station, won for Dr. Dollard a degree of esteem and respect often denied to men of more brilliant qualities; and to men of all classes and all sects, as well as to the members of the Catholic Church, in the Province, his death will be a source of sincere sorrow and regret.—*St. John, N. B., Freeman.*

FOR RIDEAU CANAL, BYTOWN, AND OTTAWA RIVER.

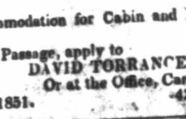


THE Steamer "CHARLOTTE," Crowley, Master, will LEAVE the Subscribers' Wharf, for the above and intermediate PORTS, THIS EVENING, at SIX o'clock.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MACPHERSON, CRANE & CO., Canal Wharf

September 15. 440

FOR TORONTO AND HAMILTON,



CALLING AT COBOURG, PORT HOPE, AND WHITBY.

THE Steamer *ONTARIO*, Captain C. L. Armstrong, will LEAVE for the above PORTS, on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at FOUR o'clock, P. M.

Superior accommodation for Cabin and Deck Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID TORRANCE, Or at the Office, Canal.

September 15, 1851. 439

NOTICE.

GREAT RAILROAD CELEBRATION AT BOSTON.

THOSE who have received invitations to the RAILROAD CELEBRATION at BOSTON, are hereby notified, that their *Cards* will pass them over the CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE and VERMONT CENTRAL at any time after this date. It is advisable that those who study comfort should arrive there previous to the 16th, as the Cars on THAT DAY may be much crowded by the great numbers going from Canada and the United States.

J. H. DALEY, Agent, Vt. C. R. R.

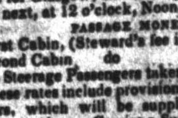
Vermont Central Railroad Office, No. 71, Commissioners Street, *Montreal, Sept. 10, 1851.* 425

NOTICE.

THOSE GENTLEMEN who have received invitations to attend the RAILROAD CELEBRATION at BOSTON, on the 16th instant, and have accepted the same, will please leave their NAMES, and the day they purpose LEAVING, at the Office of the CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD COMPANY, in order that the necessary arrangements may be made for their accommodation.

A. H. BRAINERD, Superintendent.

September 12, 1851. 437



STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.—The Glasgow and New York Steamship Company's powerful new Steamship *GLASGOW*, 1850 tons and 400 horse-power, R. Stewart, (late of the Cunard Steamers,) Commander, is appointed to sail from New York direct for Glasgow, on Saturday, the 11th of October next, at 12 o'clock, Noon.

PASSAGE MONEY:

First Cabin, (Steward's fee included,)...$80
Second Cabin, do do ... 55
No Steerage Passengers taken.

These rates include provisions, but not wines or liquors, which will be supplied on board, at moderate prices. Carries a Surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. McSYMON, 33, Broadway, New York.

August 20. 417

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby give notice that they have this day DISSOLVED PARTNERSHIP, by mutual consent, and request all parties having claims upon them to send them in without delay.

MICHAEL HYLAND,
WILLIAM HYLAND.

Montreal, September 11. c-436

RAIL-ROAD CELEBRATION *IN BOSTON.*

BRITISH TRUNK MANUFACTORY,

166, NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

R. DEAN, First Prize Trunk Maker, has constantly on hand, of the best Material, and of first-rate Workmanship, a large assortment of TRAVELLING TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUS, VALISES, CARPET-BAGS, &c. &c., Wholesale and Retail. Many of these articles are made of the best Oak Tanned *English Leather*.

All articles Warranted as Represented when Sold.

June 28. 373

PEARCE'S WATER FILTERS,

NO. 11, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that WATER FILTERS, of the most approved construction, are kept constantly on hand at the above Establishment.

New York, August 10, 1851. 413

ST ANDREW'S HALL,

(OLD ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH)

SAINT PETER STREET

OPEN on FRIDAY, the 12th September, and EVERY NIGHT for a Short Season.

BAYNE'S CELEBRATED SERIES OF GIGANTIC PANORAMAS,

ENTITLED

A VOYAGE TO EUROPE,

EMBRACING magnificent Views of Boston, its Harbour, Halifax, the Atlantic, River Mersey, Liverpool, the CRYSTAL PALACE OF THE WORLD'S FAIR, Westminster Abbey, LONDON, from the Thames passing under the Bridges, and ending with a magnificent View of THE THAMES TUNNEL, brilliantly illuminated, and both banks of the beautiful

RIVER RHINE.

The largest Panorama ever exhibited, painted by Walter M. Bayne, from original sketches taken by himself, and which occupied three years in preparation.

This beautiful work of Art was exhibited in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, New York, and other Cities, with unprecedented success, and was visited by upwards of 500,000 persons.

The Hall will be conveniently fitted up on an Inclined Platform, so that all may view the Panorama without inconvenience, the Floor carpeted, and every attention given to the comfort of Spectators.

The Picture will be described by Walter M. Bayne, the Artist and Proprietor.

The Grand Æolian Piano Forte made expressly for Mr. Bayne by the celebrated maker Timothy Gilbert, of Boston, will be used during the Exhibition.

☞ An Exhibition Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at THREE o'clock.

Admission, 1s. 3d. Children under 12 years of age, Half Price.

Doors will Open at Half-Past SIX o'clock. Panorama to commence moving at Quarter-Past SEVEN o'clock.

September 11. 436

GREAT MUSICAL EVENT.

LAST VISIT OF

MADAME ANNA BISHOP,

WHO WILL GIVE,

IN THE COURSE OF SEPTEMBER NEXT

A GRAND

LYRIC ENTERTAINMENT,

PARTLY IN COSTUME,

☞ Combining the attractions of ☜ *CONCERT AND OPERA!*

And arranged on the plan of these Popular, Varied, and New Performances,

Which Madame A. B. has rendered so successful.

In the course of the Evening,

SPLENDID SCENES IN DRAMATIC COSTUME,

BY

MADAME ANNA BISHOP,

Popular Songs, Cavatinas, Ballads, &c.

THE CELEBRATED BASSO,

SIGNOR SANQUIRICO,

Will sing some Favourite Pieces, and the

EMINENT ITALIAN FEMALE VIOLINIST,

SIGNORINA LAVINIA BANDINI,

Will perform on the Violin, Pupil of her Father,

MAESTRO ANSANO BANDINI.

MR. BOCHSA

Will preside at the Piano-Forte.

☞ Full particulars to be duly announced. ☜

August 20. 417

NEW CITY GAS COMPANY OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT for the half year, ending 1st August, instant, will be PAID to the SHAREHOLDERS, within the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Gabriel Street, Griffintown, on and after MONDAY, the FIRST DAY of SEPTEMBER next.

The Transfer Book will be closed between the 15th instant, and the 1st September.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. R. FALCONER, Manager.

August 9. 409

MONTREAL PROVIDENT AND SAVINGS' BANK.

FOURTH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Trustees will be prepared to Pay, on and after the FIFTEENTH instant, a FOURTH DIVIDEND of TWO SHILLINGS per POUND, upon the Deposits at the time of the Suspension, making in all 18s. per £. Office OPEN from TEN till THREE o'clock.

JAMES COURT, Actuary.

August 6, 1851. 406

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

July 4, 1851. 377

THE DIAMOND FRUIT STORE,

Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

THE Subscribers beg, most respectfully, to inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have OPENED a FRUIT STORE, at the above place, where will be kept on hand a choice and well selected STOCK of FRUITS, PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS, LIQUEURS, &c., &c., of the very best quality.

☞ Balls and Private Parties supplied on the shortest notice, and at the lowest possible rates.

N. B.—There is attached to this establishment, a Bakery, for the manufacture of Fancy Cakes, Confectionary, &c., &c.

H. B. JAMESON & Co.

Montreal, 13th September, 1851. 438

JOHN AITKEN & Co. HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND:—

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR SHIRTS, DRESSING GOWNS, &c., BABY LINENS, LADIES UNDERCLOTHING, &c.

159, Notre Dame Street, *Montreal.* 428

REMOVAL.

W. C. MILES,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Shirts, Collars, and Fronts,

HAS REMOVED to No. 162 Notre Dame Street, (opposite Messrs. Gibb & Co.,) and is prepared to execute orders with neatness and despatch, cheaper than any in the trade.

W. C. M. begs to intimate that he has in his Establishment some of the most experienced and best Sewers in the country.

Montreal, May 21, 1851. 359

SELLING OFF

AT 25 PER CENT. BELOW COST.

THE remainder of M. A. & A. BURROUGHS & CO.'S STOCK of DRY GOODS has been REMOVED from their old stand to No. 229, St. Paul Street, (opposite Greene & Son's Hat and Fur Store.) As the whole Stock is positively to be disposed of, it is offered at a reduction of 25 PER CENT. BELOW COST.

Purchasers had better call at No. 229, before closing their assortment elsewhere.

June 24. 369

[illegible]UCTION SALES

[illegible]HOMAS H. BRIDGE.

[illegible] OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, [illegible] ROBES, &c., &c.—Mr. THOS. [illegible] has been instructed to have Sold, [illegible] at the Residence of CAPTAIN [illegible] who has left for England,) at No. [illegible] Street, on WEDNESDAY MORNING [illegible] instant, the whole of his HOUSE[illegible]NITURE and EFFECTS, amongst [illegible] found:—[illegible] Case and Dining Tables, Mahogany [illegible] Easy Chairs, Carpets, Curtains, [illegible] Fire Irons, Large G F Chimney [illegible] Time Piece, Hat Stand, Crockery, [illegible] Plated Ware, and a Splendid [illegible] Sofa Bed, cost £15 Sterling, Porte[illegible] Iron Bedsteads, and Easy [illegible] Bed Room Furniture, includ[illegible] Quilts, Spring Palliasses, Bedding, [illegible] Requisites, Excellent Cooking [illegible] Pipes, &c.

—ALSO,—

[illegible]LEIGH, with Robes, Apsons, &c. [illegible] FUR DRIVING COAT, and ot[illegible]

[illegible] Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

[illegible], MOLASSES, COD OIL, &c. [illegible] Fine Green Coffee [illegible] Choice Retailing Molasses [illegible] ex *Ellen*, from Porto Rico, direct [illegible] Cod Oil [illegible] do Muscatel Raisins [illegible] Shell Almonds [illegible] and ¼ lb papers, tin foil, } Ground Ginger [illegible] "J. F. Mott's" Chocolate, Cocoa [illegible] Chocolate Confectionery, &c.

[illegible] by J. & J. MITCHELL, No. 2, Lemoine Street. 366

[illegible] INDIA PRODUCE, &c.

[illegible] have just received— [illegible] Bright Muscovado Sugar [illegible] White do [illegible] Fine Green Coffee [illegible] Oil, barrels No. 3 Mackerel, (large) [illegible] Lobsters, kegs Ginger [illegible] Candles, (superior) [illegible] Brown and Prepared Cocoa [illegible] "Ferguson's" No. 1 Chocolate [illegible] expected per Barque "Gaione," fr[illegible]

[illegible] } Retailing Molasses

[illegible] Sale by J. & J. MITCHE[illegible] 2, Lemoine S[illegible]

[illegible] 5, 1851.

[illegible] begs to call the atten[illegible] Merchants, Farmers, and [illegible] Montreal, to his extensive St[illegible] WINES, LIQUORS, &c., [illegible] Teas, assorted [illegible] Crushed, Loaf, and Muscovado [illegible] and Java, Raw and Roasted [illegible] Tobacco, English Soap [illegible] Montreal, and Brown Windsor Soap [illegible] Stearine, and Montreal [illegible] and Liquid [illegible] Starch [illegible] Copperas, Epsom Salts [illegible] Sago, Nutmegs, Chocolate, Shot [illegible] Arrowroot, Whiting [illegible] Pepper, Alum, Saltpetre, Carraway [illegible] Saleratus, Playing Cards, Indigo [illegible] Mustard, Ginger, Raisins, Currants [illegible] Ketchup, assortment of Spices [illegible] Raw Linseed Oil, Whale Oil, Castor Oil [illegible] Orange Peel

—AND,—

[illegible] Sandeman, and Hunt's Port and [illegible] and Liquors of every description, [illegible] by a first rate judge, and warran[illegible] Wholesale and Retail, cheap [illegible] Credit.

J. S. SUTHERLA[illegible] Corner of McGill and St. Joseph [illegible] August 8, 1851.

[illegible]RAGE AND INSURAN[illegible]

[illegible] Subscriber having REMOVE[illegible] commodious Stores, "C[illegible]" No. 13, St. Sacrament Stre[illegible] Office of Messrs. Gilmour & [illegible] to receive CONSIGNMENTS:

[illegible] for Sale, will be covered by [illegible] Insurance from the moment they are [illegible] the Stores for Inspection. Commission [illegible] and paying over, or remitting, very [illegible]

LAND AGENCY:

[illegible]GISTRY OFFICE, for the Sale of LANDS, and HOUSES, also for the [illegible] of HOUSES, will be continued as [illegible]

[illegible]AGE WANTED.—In St. Antoine, St. [illegible] or neighborhood, consisting of Din[illegible] and 3 Bed-Rooms, Kitchen, good [illegible] Outhouses. A small Garden would [illegible] Rent not to exceed £30 per annum, [illegible] possession.

TRUSTEESHIP:

[illegible]VENT ESTATES wound up, and [illegible] SHEETS and STATEMENTS [illegible] inspection of Creditors, &c., &c., on [illegible] of 2½ per cent., exclusive of Ad[illegible] Handbills.

JOHN G. DINNIN[illegible] 13, St. Sacram[illegible]

[illegible] T. LAWRENCE AND [illegible] RAILROAD.—10 SHARE[illegible] JOHN G. DIN[illegible] 13, St. Sacra[illegible]

[illegible] Machinery Oil is now in constant use by [illegible] St. Lawrence & Atlantic Railroad Co. [illegible] McPherson, Crane & Co. [illegible] C. & W. Tate. [illegible] People's Line," [illegible] "Bruce Mines" Mining Co. [illegible] John Hamilton, Kingston. [illegible] B. Wragg, Esq., Montreal. And several others. [illegible] in Casks of 30 to 40 Gallons each, and [illegible] Tins.

JOHN G. DINNIN[illegible] 13, St. Sacram[illegible]

[illegible] STORAGE FOR AS[illegible]

[illegible] Subscriber will have ROO[illegible] have there, for ONE [illegible] ASHES, on the most [illegible] of Insurance is 5s. 10d. [illegible] £3 10s. for one [illegible] JOHN G. D[illegible] [illegible]villier's Buildings, 13, St. Sacr[illegible] [illegible] 26, 1851.

[illegible] LANDING, and for Sale:— [illegible] Refined Sugar, 10 and 13 lb Loaves [illegible] White Refined do Pieces [illegible] "J. & J. Martell," "Jas. Hennessy & Co," Pale and Brown [illegible] "J. DeKuyper & Son" [illegible] Porter, Pints and Quarts [illegible] Currants, in Caroteels [illegible] Oil [illegible] Sperm Candles [illegible] Madras Indigo [illegible] No. 1 [illegible] Ginger [illegible] Liquorice [illegible] Dry White and Red Leads [illegible] Assorted Numbers [illegible] Saltpetre [illegible] Starch [illegible] Liverpool Soap, &c., &c., &c.

DAVID TORRANCE.

[illegible] 24.

BY JOHN LEEMING.

FRESH GROCERIES, SUGARS, BRANDIES, &c.—Will be Sold, on THURSDAY, the 25th September, at the STORES of Messrs. EDW. MAITLAND, TYLEE & Co.—just received by the *City of Hamilton* and *Phœnix*, and expected to arrive in time by the *Great Britain* and *Cyprus*, from London—

Madras Indigo
Fresh Patras Currants
Cassia Lignea
Fresh English Cheese—North Wilts, Fine Cheshire and Double Gloster
Sultana and Valencia Raisins
Fresh Figs
Muscatel Raisins, in qr-boxes
Belmont Candles
Bright Muscovado Sugar
Amsterdam Refined and Crushed Sugar

[illegible] other articles.

—AND—

An assortment of German Sheet Window Glass, Paints, Putty, Linseed Oil, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Sale at HALF-PAST TWO o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING.

434

JUST RECEIVED, at the Caledonia Depot, A FRESH SUPPY of the well known INTERMITTENT SPRING WATER.

F. DELISLE, Agent

September 13. 438

Analysis of the Water of the Georgian Spring

I have made a careful quantitative analysis of a quantity of this Water sent me by the Proprietor of the Spring, Captain Kains. It is a Saline Water, containing earthy Chlorids, with portions [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
Carbonate of Lime.......	2.08600
Carbonate of Magnesia.......	2.54016
Carbonate of Iron.......	Traces
Silica.......	.14350
	76.87015

T. S. HUNT, *Chemist to the Geological Commission.*

Office of the Geological Survey, Montreal, May 26, 1851.

W. E. BOWMAN, McGill Street, sole Agent for Lower Canada.

F. E. SHELTON, *Tea Dealer & Grocer, Wine, Spirit, Fruit, and Provision Merchant.*

[illegible] much quicker than can possibly be made by old, or any other known process, and at a saving of Fifteen per Cent.

Sold by E. E. SHELTON, Wholesale Agent, No. 172, Notre Dame Street, Montreal; and by the principal Grocers throughout the city.

August 18.

E. LAMONTAGNE,

COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS,

St. Sacrament Street,

SOLE AGENT in CANADA for the celebrated Champagne, "Bouzy Mousseux," of the House of Dinet Peurrel, at "Avize."

August 27.

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

[illegible] LAMONTAGNE

[illegible] will find these Wines the best adapted for purposes.

—ALSO,—

An excellent assortment of French Dry Goods, including Gentlemen's Hats, Ladies' Parasols, Mantillas, Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

The whole will be Sold at the most moderate prices.

JOSEPH BONACINA & Co., No. 4, Nun's Buildings, St. Joseph Street.

July 26, 1851.

BOTTLED WINES.—The Subscribers have just received, and offer for Sale, in bond or duty paid, an Invoice of the following Wines:—

Sparkling Moselle
Sparkling and Still Hock
Burgundy, Still and Sparkling
[illegible] and Vintage [illegible]
[illegible] Bass's India Pale Ale, in wood and [illegible]

TORRY, CLARKE & [illegible] 3, St. H[illegible]

July 28.

MOLASSES, SUGARS, COFFEE, &c.—Subscribers have just received—

Puncheons Bright Retailing Molasses
Hogsheads } do do Sugar
Barrels }
Kegs } Ground Ginger
Boxes }
Puncheons Jamaica and Cuba Rum, 4 O. P.
Muscatel Raisins, in boxes
Chocolate, Cocoa Confectionery, &c.
Bags Fine Porto Rico Coffee
Cavendish Tobacco, Havana Segars, [illegible]

J. & J. MITCHELL, 2, Lemoine [illegible]