FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

VENICE.

The *Venice Gazette*, of the 20th ult., contains the following notification:—

"No individual who has left Venice in consequence of the capitulation can return to this city without my permission, on pain of arrest. As for those who can justify their conduct during the revolution, they may send the documents in support of their claim to the Military Committee of Inquiry, sitting at Venice, who will apply for the requisite decision.

"GORZKOWSKY, Military and Civic Governor."

TUSCANY.

The liberation of some political prisoners at Pontremoli is announced in the Austrian journals. The country was infested by robbers. Prince Lichtenstein supersedes General d'Aspre in the command of the Austrian troops in Tuscany.

SARDINIA.

General Pepe, late Commander-in-Chief at Venice, has left Genoa for Paris.

Another ministerial crisis has taken place. The Ministers of War, Interior, Grace, and Justice, had tendered their resignations. The crisis originated with measures of reform in the army.

SICILY.

A royal decree has appeared regulating the Government of Sicily. A Consulta, composed of a president and seven councillors, to be chosen from among the most distinguished subjects of Sicily, is to sit at Palermo. Six reporters and a secretary are to be attached to the Consulta. The Consulta is to give its opinion on the projects of high legislation, and on the measures of general administration; also on the interpretation of legislative enactments, on disputed attributions, and jurisdictions of the tribunals and other authorities, both lay and ecclesiastical, on applications for naturalization, questions of precedence, and the judicial and administrative circumscriptions of the Island.

RUSSIA.

The decisive attitude assumed by England on the Turkish question, has annoyed the Emperor very much. He has caused Count Nesselrode to address an energetic note to the English Government on the subject. In the note the Emperor protests against this hostile demonstration in the midst of peace, and against the right which England arrogates to herself to interfere in a matter which regards only Russia and the Sublime Porte. As to the difficulties which this affair may give rise to, the interpretation of the treaty existing between those two powers belong, says the note, to them alone, and England ought to remain completely unconnected with it.

The Emperor has signified, it is said, to Fuad Effendi, that he may now consider his mission as terminated; that his presence at St. Petersburgh was a violation of a convention entered into between the Sublime Porte and Russia, according to which the Sultan could not send an Extraordinary Ambassador to St. Petersburgh without having first given notice to the Russian Embassy; that he, in a sentiment of friendship, had been pleased to accord an audience of honour to the Sultan's Envoy; but that from the moment that this latter had considered it necessary to appeal to the intervention of France and England, his kind disposition towards the Sublime Porte must naturally be changed, and henceforward the communications of the Turkish Envoy must take place through the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

GREECE.

Letters from Corfu, of the 27th ult., state that Sir H. Ward arrived there the day previous. Tranquillity was re-established throughout the islands.

The trial of Vlacco, who had been executed, has been published. The evidence against him was decisive of his guilt. He made application to be tried by Englishmen, but the request was not granted. When called on for his defence, Vlacco stated that he had been offered 800 dollars to shoot the Lord High Commissioner, by Dr. Pretenderi and Dr. Focca, as preliminary to a rise against the English, the opportunity being good, as Canada had risen; that out of the 70,000 inhabitants of Cephalonia, at least 50,000 were concerned in the outbreak; and that he had been betrayed by his countrymen.

TURKEY.

Mr. Carr, the American Minister at this court, has received a letter from a number of American citizens, who held a meeting at the Hotel de la Paix, at Paris, on the 22nd of last month, for the purpose of expressing their sympathy for the Hungarian refugees now in Turkey. The subscribers to this letter call upon Mr. Carr to exert himself in favour of Kossuth and his friends, who have sought refuge in the Ottoman territory; that he will place my ships of the American navy that may be in Turkey at their disposal, if it should be necessary for them to fly from the Sultan's dominions; and that when an opportunity offers, Mr. Carr will express to His Majesty Abdul Medjid how much his noble and generous conduct in the present question is calculated to excite the admiration of the people of the United States.

Matters here are not much changed since our last publication. The refugees were still at Widdin, carefully guarded, but more comfortably treated than before. There seems to be little hope yet of their extradition to England, France, or America, whilst the news daily arriving of the murderous atrocities perpetrated by Austria upon the prisoners in her power causes them much apprehension for the future.

The entire number of renegades is now reported at 120—principally officers. Bem denies to Kossuth that he had made a "final" profession of Islamism.

There had been a public thanksgiving in the mosques for the conversion of three Giaour Generals of such reputation as Bem, Stein, and Kmetty. The first of these has been invested with the rank of vizir, and the Mussulman name of Mourod Pasha.

A correspondent, writing from Constantinople, thus refers to the activity prevailing there:—The Turks continued their warlike preparations, and their whole fleet will be ready very quickly, for they are actively at work upon every ship in the arsenal fit for service. Turkey is now in a state to defy Russia.

The Porte has issued to all the civil and military officers of the empire a notification of her late disputes with Russia and Austria. It is stated that as far the rupture is temporary, and no apprehensions whatever are entertained of events taking an unfavourable turn, but negotiations might aggravate the matter; and of this they will be informed by future notices. The employes are likewise formally instructed to give aid and protection to all the refugees who might appeal for such aid, and by no means whatever compromise the moves of the cabinet, by delivering them over to the foreign authorities who might happen to claim them.

THE VERY LATEST.

By Electric Telegraph to Liverpool.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 10—12, M

The following is the latest from Paris:—

PARIS, Friday Morning, Nov. 9.

Mr. Rives, the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, was received on Thursday (yesterday) by the President of the Republic.

The Prince was most gracious, but he observed that in consequence of the difficulties that had arisen between the two Governments, he would have been deprived of the honor of receiving him, if, *instead of being a Republican Minister, he had been a Monarchical Ambassador.*

La Press contradicts the statement made in *La Patrie*, to the effect that the French Government had despatched the courier from Paris, on the 15th ult., to St. Petersburgh, to explain to the Czar that the sailing of the French and English fleets towards the Dardanelles was the result of a misunderstanding.

The *Evenement* announces positively the appointment of Count Flahaut to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Leave of absence has been granted to a number of the troops of the line who have served since 1843—the same favour to be extended to a number of those who enlisted in the years 1844 and '45.

PARIS BOURSE, Nov. 8.—The latest prices for Five, 89 60; Three, 56 20.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 26, 1849.

Private letters from Constantinople announce the arrival of the British fleet, under command of Admiral W. Parker, at the mouth of the Dardanelles.

The instructions by the English Envoy on 24th October, expressed still more strongly the determination of the English Government to grant material support to the Sultan, in case of emergency, and to form a defensive alliance with the Porte, in the event of Russia attempting hostile measures.

The French Envoy's instructions were nearly to the same effect; but though there was evident desire that France and England should act in concert, it was not certain that a defensive alliance would be formed with the Sultan in the event of war. It was understood, however, that France would support Turkey as long as she acted with prudence.

The Sultan and his Ministers were greatly pleased with the support of the two great Powers, and still more so by the approval of their conduct by the London and Paris Press.

No communication had been received from the Emperor of Russia relative to the reply of the Porte. The demand of Prince Radzeville remained in same state, and diplomatic intercourse was still suspended between Turkey and Russia and Austria. It would be impossible for the Emperor to commence hostile operations by land against Turkey, until May next year, and it was hoped, in the meantime, that the dispute would be adjusted.

PERSIA.

Persia is in a very disturbed state. The Shah appeared incapable of maintaining order.

AUSTRIA.

The Emperor of Austria had ordered a levy of 15,000 men in the Lombard-Venetian Kingdom.

THREATENED RENEWAL OF THE WAR IN SCHLESWEIG HOLSTEIN.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 6, 1849.

The *Cologne Gazette* says:—"There are many symptoms leading to the supposition that war will be renewed with Denmark. The report is already current, that the Army of the Empire, under Gen. Penckar, is in readiness to march, and that preparations are being made in the Duchy of Nassau, which tend to confirm these warlike reports."

ENGLAND.

The Patent Kamptulicon works at Greenwich were burnt down this morning. Owing to the great quantity of India Rubber on the premises, the flames spread with astonishing rapidity.

MANCHESTER GOODS MARKET, Saturday, Nov. 10—2, P. M.—Market somewhat active; a considerable inquiry for goods, but the advance demanded checks business, and reduces the actual amount of business transacted very materially.

TO THE LATEST MOMENT.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10—2.15, P.M.

London—Consols for the account, 99¾, ¼ @ 3; ditto money, 93¼ 3; Three and a Quarter per Cents, 92¾; Exchequer Bills, 48s. 45s. prem.; Mexican, 26¼.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—From 1776, the Kings and aristocracy of Europe, civil and ecclesiastical, have decried our Republic as an unstable democracy. Every excitement has been heralded as a sign of dissolution. When nullification reared its hydra-head and threatened treason, the dissolution of the Union and the fall of Republicanism was confidently predicted. When war with Great Britain and lately with Mexico was forced declared by United States, the failure of the stormy Democracy in war was anticipated by the tyrants and their presses. The result showed that in war, as well as in peace, the stars and stripes float over a powerful and victorious people.

The purchase of California and New Mexico, with the addition of Texas, has placed us in a condition soon to command the commerce of Asia, America, and the isles of the Pacific. New York, in half a century, will be the entrepot of the trade of Europe, Asia and America. Seeing our prosperity, the people inhabiting the British possessions of the North, are seeking to add 2,500,000 square miles of territory to us, reaching to the Pole. On the South, in half a century, all Mexico, Cuba, and perhaps the West India Islands, will be knocking at the door of our Republic, asking admission as States of our Union. In half a century we shall have fifty States and a population of ninety millions of freemen, self-governed, and living securely under their own vines, olives, oranges, and palms.

At the end of a half century the influence of our Republic will convert despots into gentle shepherds instead of devouring wolves. Then shall "the lion and the lamb lie down together."—*American paper.*

REMARKABLE ROCK.—One of the most remarkable rocks of which we have any knowledge has lately been discovered in the middle of Lake Superior:—From a gentleman, who has lately returned from Copper Harbor, we learn that a shaft of trap-rock has lately been discovered rising in the lake, from 150 to 200 miles from land, and ascending above the surface of the water, a distance not above four feet. What renders it more extraordinary is, that it stands alone, and all around it, so far as examinations have been made, no bottom has been reached by any of the lead lines used on the lake. The point of the rock itself does not exceed an area of more than six or seven feet square, and as far as observation of it has extended, the mass does not appear to enlarge in size as it descends. It has already become a source of alarm to the mariners who navigate the lake, who take special care, in passing, to give it as wide a berth as possible.

It is too small, too remote and dangerous, to admit of a light, and, therefore, its removal will doubtless pertain to the duty of government. A single blast, from a bore of sufficient depth, would probably do it; but the surface of the rock being so near that of the water, and the space so narrow as to forbid any regular lodgment for workmen, they would have to be attended constantly by a vessel of sufficient size to resist any sudden storm on the lake; and would also have to be kept constantly under way, as no harbor, or even bottom for an anchor, is within a day's sail.

The discoverers relate that the rock appears to be a place of general resort for the salmon trout of those lakes, as they found them in almost incalculable numbers, having, during their short stay, caught several barrels with no other instrument than a rod of iron, on one end of which they turned a hook. They tried, with all lines on board, for soundings, immediately around the rock, but without success. Such a vast column, could it be exposed to view, would laugh into ridicule Cleopatra's needle, Pompey's pillar, the Colossus of Rhodes, or any production of ancient or modern art.—*Detroit Free Press.*

DREADFUL SCENE AT AN EXECUTION.—A Rockingham (N.C.) correspondent of the *Fayetteville Observer* gives the following scene at the execution of a man named Robert Hildreth, at that place, on the 2nd instant:—

The axe glittered, the true-door falls, and Hildreth swings by the neck. For half a minute he remains motionless. Is he dead? Can his own weight, without having fallen one inch, have broken his neck? No! Poor fellow, he expected one pang, and that his last! but the fatality which often leads Sheriffs to gross negligence in executing the law, must cost him now a world of woe. With a convulsive effort he reaches the platform, and stands on earth again alive. The cap has fallen from his face. The blood was already fast rushing upwards. But his large and muscular neck prevented the rope from tightening. Even then his weakness did not leave him. He spoke without complaint, in a clear voice, that was heard with awe by every ear: "Come here and fix the rope—it won't choke me to death!" The Sheriff did go to him. First with an axe, then with a piece of scantling, he endeavoured to knock away the boards. At least he pushed Hildreth's feet from the scaffold, and hung him inefficiently a second time. The poor fellow made no further effort to recover himself. Finding that he was hung in a way which produced the most excruciating, because gradual suffocation—with the blood slowly collecting in his brain, though a circulation only partially impeded—the unfortunate man, compelled by the pangs which momentarily grew greater, drew up his legs as high as possible, then, with all his force, threw them down to tighten the cord. Three several times, at intervals of a minute, he did the same again. Then his struggles ceased—his own executioner, he became unconscious of pain. The scene at Rockingham, or something equally shocking, disgusting, abominable, is of frequent occurrence! It is witnessed, almost without exception, wherever capital punishment is inflicted in North Carolina.

CUNARD STEAMERS!

MESSRS. GEO. SAVAGE & SON RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public generally, of the arrival, by the Royal Mail Steamers "CALEDONIA" and "EUROPA," of part of their FALL SUPPLY of

WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

PLATED WARE, LAMPS, CUTLERY, &c., &c., &c.,

which, together with their already extensive and valuable Stock, they have been induced to offer at a

VERY GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES,

with a view to realize a considerable portion of it.

The Stock consists of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of every Escapement; a few choice GOLD WATCHES of very superior finish; Gold and Silver JEWELLERY; Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESSING CASES; WRITING DESKS and WORK BOXES, MUSIC BOXES and ACCORDEONS; Superior TABLE CUTLERY and RAZORS; Solar and other LAMPS; PLATED and GERMAN SILVER SPOONS and FORKS; PAPIER MACHE WARE, and FANCY GOODS, in every variety.

SILVER TEA and COFFEE SETS, GOBLETS, SALVERS, CUPS, FORKS, and SPOONS, OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE, and WARRANTED STERLING SILVER.

The whole of their Stock has been selected with great care in the best markets in Europe; and as to quality, it is UNSURPASSED, IF EQUALLED, by any other in the Province.

☞ Parties favoring G. S. & S. with a call, will now have the opportunity of purchasing Goods of the best quality as low as articles of the most inferior description are usually sold.

—ALSO,—

DAILY EXPECTED:

An assortment of BEARD'S unrivalled HYDRAULIC COFFEE POTS.

☞ N.B.—G. S. & S. are prepared to offer a liberal discount to the Trade and Upper Canada Merchants, on Wholesale purchases, and receive payment either in Cash or Approved Notes.

September 24. 148

NOTICE.

THESE LOZENGES DO NOT CONTAIN ANY PREPARATION OF OPIUM, OR OF ANY ANODYNE WHICH CAN INJURE THE CONSTITUTION.

UNDER PATRONAGE OF ROYALTY AND THE AUTHORITY OF THE FACULTY.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES,

A CERTAIN REMEDY for disorders of the Pulmonary Organs—in Difficulty of Breathing—in Redundancy of Phlegm—in Incipient Consumption (of which Cough is the most positive indication) they are of unerring efficacy. In Asthma, and in Winter Cough, they have never been known to fail.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are free from every deleterious ingredient; they may, therefore, be taken at all times, by the most delicate female and by the youngest child; while the Public Speaker and the Professional Singer will find them invaluable in allaying the hoarseness and irritation incidental to vocal exertion, and consequently a powerful auxiliary in the production of melodious enunciation.

Prepared and sold by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., No. 79, St. Paul's Church-yard, London.

Sold in boxes, at 1s. 9d. each, by the following Agents:—

MONTREAL—Messrs. JNO. CARTER & Co., and WM. LYMAN & Co., Druggists.

QUEBEC—Messrs. JOHN BOWLES & Co., and JOHN MUNSON & Co., Druggists.

TORONTO—Messrs. BECKETT & Co., and LYMAN, KNESHAW & Co., Druggists.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraved on the GOVERNMENT STAMP *of each box.*

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIALS.

Copy of a letter from "COLONEL HAWKER," (the well known Author on "GUNS & SHOOTING,") Longparish House, near Whitchurch, Hants, October 21st, 1848.

SIR,—I cannot resist informing you of the extraordinary effect that I have experienced by taking only a few of your LOZENGES. I had a cough for several weeks, that denied all rest had been prescribed for me; and yet I got completely rid of it by taking about half a small box of your Lozenges, which I find are the only ones that relieve the cough without deranging the stomach or digestive organs.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

P. HAWKER.

To Mr. KEATING, 79, St. Paul's Church-yard.

ANOTHER INSTANCE OF THE GOOD EFFECTS OF KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, UPWARDS OF TWENTY—ONE YEARS' STANDING.

LIVERPOOL, 6, Bold Place, Jan. 26, 1846

MY DEAR SIR,—I have great pleasure in informing you that my wife has received great benefit from the use of Keating's Cough Lozenges, you recommended her a short time since. Previous to this she had been troubled with a severe cough, and was under some of our first medical men here without experiencing any relief; however, Keating's Lozenges have done wonders.

With respects, believe me, your's faithfully,

THOS. MAYOR.

To Mr. GEORGE H. HOWELL, Chemist, 73, Dale Street.

RESTORATION OF VOICE BY KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

GLASGOW, 12th January, 1847.

SIR,—I have great pleasure in informing you of the great good your excellent COUGH LOZENGES have done me. In December, 1845, I caught a severe cold from riding two or three miles, one very wet night, which settled in my lungs, and quite took away my voice, so that I could not speak above a whisper from that time until December last. I tried all kinds of medicines, but they were of no avail. I was then advised to try your Lozenges, which I did only to please my friends; but before I had finished a 2s. 9d. tin, my voice, to my great joy, came back as strong as ever.

I am, Sir, your's respectfully,

JAMES MARTIN.

THOMAS KEATING, Esq. 155

J. STARKE & CO.,

PAINTERS,

St. Therese Street, Montreal.

J. S. & Co. inform the Public, that they continue to execute ORDERS for every description of LETTER-PRESS PRINTING with Neatness, Punctuality, Accuracy and Dispatch, on the most reasonable terms.

Their FANCY TYPE and PRESSES are from the best Foundries in Great Britain, and no expense has been spared to make their assortment as varied and extensive as any in the Province.

Considerable additions of New and Beautiful TYPE and ORNAMENTS have been lately made to their Stock, and every exertion will be made to maintain the character the Establishment has so long enjoyed for Superior Workmanship, and to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their Orders.

The Establishment being solely devoted to BOOK and JOB PRINTING, J. S. & Co. are enabled to pay that attention to this Branch of the Business which it demands.

DRUGGISTS' and other LABELS printed in the Neatest Style.

The most approved Forms of LAW BLANKS always on hand and for Sale.

October 10, 1848. 196

J. R. BOYCE,

(*Lately Assistant to Thos. Coverdale*,)

HAIR CUTTER &c.,

BEGS to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED to No. 10, Saint Francois Xavier Street, next door to the *Courier* Office, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of their patronage and support.

May 10. 175

CARTER & CARTER,

ADVOCATES,

OFFICE.—No. 13½, *Saint Lambert Street*, NEAR THE ENGLISH CHURCH, MONTREAL.

Oct. 26, 1849. 1

Still the Forest is the Best Medical School!!

That proposition which exposes the human frame to the infection and virulence of all diseases, proceeds directly or indirectly from a disordered state of the System caused by Impure Blood, Bilious and Morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels.

DR. HALSEY'S

GUM-COATED

FOREST PILLS,

(*A Sarsaparilla preparation of unexampled efficacy.*)

These Pills are prepared from the best Sarsaparilla, combined with other Vegetable properties of the highest Medicinal virtue. They are warranted not to contain any Mercury or Mineral whatever. They purge without griping, nauseating, or weakening; can be taken at any time without hinderance from business, change of diet or danger of taking cold. They neither have the taste or smell of medicine, and are five times more effectual in the cure of diseases than any Pills in use.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good Pills were first made known to the Public, yet thousands have already experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their Physicians as incurable, have found relief, and been restored to sound and vigorous health from their use.

TO FATHERS OF FAMILIES.

Bile and foul state of the stomach occasions more sickness and deaths in families than all other causes of disease put together. Sometimes whole families are taken down by malignant Fevers, Fever and Ague, and other dangerous disorders, all proceeding from a bilious and foul state of the stomach. No parent can be so ignorant as not to know the great danger arising from biliousness—no parent would be guilty of causing the

DEATH OF THEIR OWN CHILDREN!!!

Yet thousands of children and adults die every year through neglect of parents to attend to the early symptoms of bile and foul stomach.

Superfluity of bile may always be known by some unfavorable symptom which it produces, such as sick stomach, headache, loss of appetite, bitter taste in the mouth, yellow tint of the skin, languidness, costiveness, or other symptoms of a similar nature. Almost every person are at times bilious, the neglect of which is sure to bring on some dangerous disorder, frequently terminating in death. A single 25 cent box of Dr. Halsey's Gum-coated Forest Pills, are sufficient to keep a whole family from bilious attacks and sickness from six months to a year. A single dose, from 1 to 3 of these mild and excellent Pills for a child; from 3 to 4 for an adult, and from 5 to 6 for a grown person, carry off all bilious and morbid matter, and restore the stomach and bowels, curing and preventing all manner of bilious attacks, and many other disorders.

SALTS AND CASTOR OIL.

No reliance can be placed on Salts or Castor Oil. These, as well as all common purgatives, pass off without touching the bile, leaving the bowels costive, and the stomach in as bad condition as before. Dr. Halsey's Forest Pills act on the gall ducts, and carry all morbid bilious matter from the stomach and bowels, leaving the system strong and buoyant, mind clear, producing permanent good health.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Pills are unlike all others. They act directly on those vital organs of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, &c., which secrete the fluids of the body, and separate the impurities from the blood. While they purge all bilious and morbid matter from the stomach and bowels, they cleanse and renew the blood, thereby destroy the seeds of disease. The Forest Pills do not weaken, but give strength and animation to both body and mind. They neither cause griping or any inconvenience whatever, and the patient is better able to attend to business while under their influence than before taking them. They are mild in operation, yet powerful in restoring health.

The great amount of good these Pills have done for the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to commend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of worth and integrity in almost every part of the country, have testified to the world in favor of their great effects in curing disease.

Never has any remedy had more reliable and stronger proofs of its good qualities than Dr. Halsey's Forest Pills.

Testimonial after testimonial, showing their great powers of curing in almost every class of disease, have been tendered to us by individuals of the highest character and respectability. The following testimony is from a respectable and wealthy farmer residing near Utica, New York:—

UTICA, November 9, 1848.

DR. G. W. HALSEY,—

Every Pill, for several years back, I have had much sickness in my family of bilious disorders, and Ague and Fever. In the Fall of 1848, two of my sons were taken at the same time with bilious fever in former seasons, when sickness occurred in my family, I had always employed a physician; but at this time having two boxes of your Forest Pills in the house, I concluded to try them. I gave to each of them six Pills, and four hours after I gave them three Pills more. They soon operated, bringing away much black and green matter. On the following day, the fever has left them, and they both recovered without any more medicine. Since this time, I have always kept your Pills at hand, and in all cases of sickness we have used them with the most happy results.

(Signed,) IRA S. GOODHOE.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In 1845, Dr. Halsey's Pills were first made known to the public, under the denomination of "Halsey's Sugar Coated Pills". Their excellent qualities soon gained for them a high reputation, and the annual sale of many thousand boxes. This great success excited the avarice of designing men, who commenced the manufacture of common Pills, which they coated with Sugar, to give them the outward appearance of Dr. Halsey's, in order to sell them under the good will Dr Halsey's Pills had gained by curing thousands of disease.

The public are now most respectfully notified that Dr. Halsey's genuine Pills will henceforth be coated with

GUM ARABIC,

An article which, in every respect, supercedes Sugar both on account of its healing virtues, and its durability. The discovery of this improvement is the result of a succession of experiments during three years. For the invention of which, Dr. Halsey has been awarded the only patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States of America.

The Gum-Coated Forest Pills present a beautiful, transparent, glassy appearance. The well known wholesome qualities of pure Gum Arabic with which they are coated, renders them still better than Dr. Halsey's Sugar-Coated Pills. The Gum-Coated Pills are never liable to injury from dampness, but remain the same, retaining all their virtues to an indefinite period of time, and are perfectly free from the disagreeable and nauseating taste of Medicine. In order to avoid all impositions, and to obtain Dr. Halsey's true and genuine Pills, see that the label of each box bears the signature of G. W. HALSEY.

READER!!! If you wish to be cure of a Medicine which does not contain that lurking poison, Calomel or Mercury, purchase Halsey's Gum-Coated Forest Pills, and avoid all others.

If you desire a mild and gentle purgative, which neither nauseates or gives rise to griping, seek for Halsey's Pills.

If you would have the most concentrated, as well as the best compound SARSAPARILLA EXTRACT in the world for purifying the blood, obtain Dr. Halsey's Pills.

If you do not wish to fall a victim to dangerous illness, and be subject to a Physician's bill of 20 or 50 dollars, take a dose of Dr Halsey's Pills as soon as unfavorable symptoms are experienced.

If you would have a Medicine, which does not leave the bowels costive, but gives strength instead of weakness, procure Halsey's Pills, and avoid Salts and Castor Oil, and all common purgatives.

Parents, if you wish your families to continue in good health, keep a box of Halsey's Pills in your house.

Ladies, Dr Halsey's Pills are mild and perfectly harmless, and well adapted to the peculiar delicacy of your constitution. Procure them.

Travellers and Mariners, before undertaking long voyages, provide yourselves with Dr. Halsey's Pills, as a safeguard against sickness.

November 28, 1849. 25

NEW MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

No. 53, ST. URBAIN STREET.

WM. CUNNINGHAM, MANUFACTURER of WHITE and ALL OTHER KINDS of MARBLE MONUMENTS, having now entered into Partnership with the Proprietors of one of the finest White Marble Quarries in the State of Vermont, has consequently superior facilities for executing any Orders entrusted to him. He also Manufactures COMMON TOMB and GRAVE STONES, TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, CHIMNEY-PIECES, &c., of any description, and at all prices.

Montreal, October 16, 1848. 147

TURKISH BLACK SALVE

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE HONORABLE THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

THIS SALVE, prepared from the original recipe procured from a celebrated Turkish Hakim, (physician) of Smyrna, in Asia Minor, and which has obtained an unprecedented celebrity in Great Britain and the East Indies, from the astonishing Cures performed by it in both these countries, has lately been introduced into Montreal. As might be expected, its popularity has followed it, and its use is becoming general among all classes. The Proprietors, prompted by the very flattering reception it has met with in the Metropolis, have determined on extending its usefulness to all other parts of Canada; and, for that purpose, have established agencies in all the principal Cities. They flatter themselves that when its wonderful properties shall become more generally known, they will meet with that encouragement which the introduction of such a valuable medicament into a country justly entitles them. The contracted limits of an advertisement necessarily precludes their entering into any adequate detail of its merits, but, for the information of the public, they intend to publish, from time to time, such statements of cures as have or may occur, and for the present will content themselves with merely enumerating some of the complaints for which it has been used with the most complete success—Such as Swollen Glands, Broken Breasts, White Swellings, Cuts, Wounds, Scalds from Steamboat explosions, or other causes, Burns, Scrofulous Sores, Sore Nipples, Carbuncles, Scald Head, Gun-shot Wounds, Bruises, Boils, Frostbites, Wens, Chilblains, Ulcerated and Common Sore Throats and Bunions. If used in time, it will prevent or cure Cancers, also, Swellings arising from a blow on the Breast, Ring Worm, Pains in the Back, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains, in the Chest, Palpitation of the Heart, Complaints in the Liver, Spine, Heart and Hip, Rushing of Blood to the Head, Swelled Face and Toothache. Its benefits are by no means confined to the Human race, but it extends its healing qualities to the Brute creation. It is an excellent application for Saddle and Harness Galls, Broken Knees, Cracked Hoofs, &c., &c.—In fact, it is impossible to enumerate half the complaints that have been cured by the application of this Salve. It is very portable—will keep in any climate, and requires little or no care in its application, as it may be spread with a knife on any substance, such as chamois leather, linen, or brown paper.

Sold in Montreal by J. S. LYMAN, Place d'Armes; SAVAGE & Co., Notre Dame Street; URQUHART & Co., Great St. James Street, and LYMAN & Co., St. Paul Street, and in all the principal Cities in Canada.

All Letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Messrs. SOMERVILLE & Co., Post-Office, Montreal.

Montreal, January 9th, 1849. 5

TRY ERE YOU DISPAIR.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF ASTHMA.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Benjamin Mackie, a respectable Quaker, dated Creenagh, near Loughall, Ireland, dated September 11th, 1848.

To Professor HOLLOWAY:

RESPECTED FRIEND,—Thy excellent Pills have effectually cured me of an Asthma, which afflicted me for three years to such an extent, that I was obliged to walk my room at night for air, afraid of being suffocated if I went to bed by cough and phlegm, besides taking the Pills, I rubbed plenty of the Ointment into my chest night and morning.

(Signed) BENJAMIN MACKIE.

CURE OF TYPHUS FEVER, WHEN SUPPOSED TO BE AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

A respectable female, in the neighborhood of Loughall, was attacked with Typhus Fever, and lay for five days without taking any description of food. She was given over by the Surgeon, and preparations were made for her demise. Mr. Benjamin Mackie, the Quaker, whose case is referred to above, heard of the circumstance, and kindly commenced to pelt fit into her himself had derived from Holloway's Pills, recommended an immediate trial, and night were given to her, and the same number was continued night and morning for three days, and in a very short time she was completely cured.

N. B.—From advice just received, it appears that Colonel Dwyer, who is with his Regiment in India, the 21st Fusileers, cured himself of a very bad attack of Fever by these celebrated Pills. There is no doubt that any Fever, however malignant, may be cured by taking nightly and morning from eighteen to twenty of the first medicine. The patient should be induced to drink plentifully of warm linseed tea or barley water.

CURE OF DROPSY IN THE CHEST.

Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Kennington, near Oxford, Dec. 2nd, 1848.

To Professor HOLLOWAY:

SIR,—My Shepherd for some time was afflicted with Water on the Chest, when I heard of it, I immediately advised him to try your Pills, which he did, and was perfectly cured, and is now as well as ever he was in his life. As I myself received so astonishing a cure last year from your Pills and Ointment, it has ever since been my most earnest endeavor to make known their excellent qualities.

(Signed) J. S. MUNDY.

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT.

Extract of a Letter from His Lordship, dated Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1846.

To Professor HOLLOWAY:

SIR,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your goodness in sending me your Pills as you did. I now take the opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and, at the same time, to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and all over the Continent, had not been able to effect; nay, not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another Box and a Pot of the Ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.

Your most obliged and obedient servant,

(Signed) ALDBOROUGH.

CURE OF A DEBILITATED CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Mate, a Storekeeper, of Gundagai, New South Wales, had been for some time in a most delicate state of health, his constitution was so debilitated that his death was shortly looked upon by him and his friends as certain; but was fortunate enough to be induced to try Holloway's Pills, which had an immediate and surprising effect upon his system, and the result was to restore him in a few weeks to perfect health and strength, to the surprise of all who knew him. He considered his case so extraordinary that he, in gratitude, sent it for publication, to the "Sydney Morning Herald," in which paper it appeared on the 2nd January, 1848. A few doses of the Pills will quickly rally the energies of both body and mind, when other medicines have failed.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula or King's Evil
Debility	Sore-throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Sore-leg Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic-Doulureux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Indigestion	

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

These truly invaluable Pills are sold in Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 7s. each. There is considerable saving by taking the large size.

Agents for the above,

ALFRED SAVAGE & Co., Notre Dame Street,

And

DR. PICAULT,

Corner of Bonsecour and Notre Dame Streets.

☞ A liberal discount made to those who purchase to sell again.

March 29, 1849. 16

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

COMPAIN'S

RESTAURANT AND TABLE D'HOTE

PLACE D'ARMES.

THE Proprietor of this popular establishment, grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, has determined on adding the comforts and convenience of his friends and customers. He has, for the space of years the Property adjoining his premises, with a view to the extension and increased comfort of his guests, and will spare neither labor nor expense in rendering his house, in every respect, worthy the public taste.

His Bar, in a few days, will be moved to a more central part of the house, enlarged and handsomely fitted up, for the facility for comfort, and provided with the Wines, Liquors, Cordials, Cigars, and Beer ages.

Mr. COMPAIN begs leave to state that, from the new arrangements, he will be able to accommodate a few single Gentlemen with Private Rooms.

THE RESTAURANT

Will present a Bill of Fare every day, with a variety of Meats, Fish, Game, Soups; and the Carte will be in the Salle, and will be served up in the orders of the visitors. Mr. Compain has made arrangements to be supplied through the season with the choicest TABLE, which will be served up at DINNERS. Public Dinners, Parties—SUPPERS to Balls, Nuptial and other Social Parties, promptly furnished, in the choicest Delicacies and most elegant. PASTRY, JELLIES and CONFECTIONARY, in every variety, at the shortest notice.

THE TABLE D'HOTE

Will be prepared EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted,) from ONE till TWO o'clock. Soups, and the usual assortment of Roast Ham, and Vegetables, with a Dessert, with the ordinary Ale and Porter, and "*Patisserie*", and all for the price of 1s. 3d.

On the Bill of Fare will be found the Wines, Liquors, &c., &c.

Mr. COMPAIN feels confident that on an earliest day, his old friends and guests, to obtain that which we modestly claim—public patronage, has the approbation his name confers.

Montreal, Nov. 18, 1849

YOU MAY BE CURED YET!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC GOUT.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Brown, Landlord of the Waterloo Inn, Ingleby, Yorkshire, late of the Life Guards, dated September 28th, 1848.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—For a long time I was a sufferer from rheumatic and rheumatic gout. I was so much crippled as to be able to walk. I had tried many things of every kind, but still to no avail, and was almost in despair, when I read your advertisement. I thought I would give them a trial. I purchased your remedies advertised in the paper, and I am happy to say, I was cured by them. I rubbed the Ointment in as directed, and I feel the parts thickly spread with it, and took the Pills night and morning. In three weeks I was able to walk about for an hour or two in the day, and in seven weeks I could go about as well as ever. I am now, by the blessing of God, free from the medicines, quite well, and have been able to attend to my business for more than seven months, without any symptoms of the return of my old complaint.

Besides my Case of Rheumatic Gout, I have had proof that your Pills and Ointment will cure a bad leg, and a bad sore in the throat, which could cure, and I gave her some of your Pills and Ointment, which soon healed it in a few days. I would do it. For your information, I am willing to serve my country for twenty-five years in the Regiment of Life Guards, and was eight years a Corporal. I was two year in the Peninsular War, was at the Battle of Waterloo, and was discharged with a pension, on the 2nd September 1820. My Commanding Officer at the time was Colonel Dwyer, who is now a General. I was under Captain the Honorable Henry Baring.

(Signed) THOMAS BROWN.

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Andrew Ball, blacksmith, Exmouth, near Berwick, the 10th of August, 1848.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—With pleasure and gratitude I have to inform you that after suffering for twenty-one years with a bad leg, which yielded to no kind of treatment, though I consulted, at different times, every man of eminence in this part of the country, to no pur