To Advertisers.

General Advertisers are requested to send in their favors before Eight o'clock, P. M., on the evening *prior* to desired publication.

Auctioneers will oblige by sending in their Sales before Six o'clock, P. M.

Wanted,

A number of Smart BOYS to SELL this Paper. Liberal *Premium* allowed.

THE COURIER.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1850.

Canadian Independence.

If we look at the physical capabilities of Canada, we find it possesses all the cardinal attributes of prosperity: mineral wealth, fertile soil, merchantable timber, hydraulic power, navigable Rivers and Lakes, salubrious climate, lavishly bestowed by the Creator for the use and enjoyment of man; the country peopled with a million and a half, of which 45 thousand are in its Metropolis, situated in juxtaposition with an American population of 20 millions, and between which two populations there exists rapid communication by Telegraph, Railroad, and Steamer.

A knowledge of these auspicious circumstances would induce the supposition that Canada must necessarily be highly prosperous, and its Metropolis a commercial emporium where life and activity prevailed, and capital and industry were abundantly rewarded.

We ask our landowners and industrial classes, if the reality justifies this supposition, and hear the negative echoed from mouth to mouth, while we see our fellow-citizens and families driven across the borders from the Metropolis, to seek that labor which they have there striven in vain to obtain for their sustentation.

Were this state of depression confined to the Metropolis, we might ascribe it to the absence of the Seat of Government and the circulation of the cash of the over-paid officials, and, in that case, should have cheering intelligence of prosperity from the rural Districts and Towns; but we receive therefrom no other than intelligence indicating the presence everywhere of depression, which seems to hang like a pall over Canada.

It is the aim of certain public writers in this Metropolis and elsewhere, to take no note of this depression, and it is their study to make their readers believe that all is *couleur de rose*. These writers will discourse by the column on the certainty of Reciprocity—anon they will amuse their readers with an idle tale about Protection, and then complacently point to the Customs receipts, which they are careful to conceal are inflated because of the extra duties our political financiers deemed it necessary to impose on importations, in the last Session of Parliament, to meet the prostrating effects of the loss of Protection to our commerce and agriculture in the English markets. Our imports may again this season serve to inflate Customs receipts, but we much doubt whether the business of the country will another year warrant the same amount of importations. Even as it is, we learn the latter will be greatly overdone the current year, owing to the depression to which we refer.

Our aim is to tell the truth and shame the Devil, or the Government, we care not which, and to deal with principles, not men. We therefore distinctly acknowledge that there is no remedy for the prevailing depression *short of* "Independence." It is not, we assert, the substitution of the preceding for the present batch of Ministers, but it is a Ministry composed of an entirely new set of politicians that we require. These we now happily discern in the *Clear Grit* party of Upper Canada, and men of similar stamp in Lower Canada. With such Pilots at the helm of affairs, we shall have some hope for the advancement and prosperity of our common country, besides the assurance that we shall then have made one capital move in the right direction for Independence. The moves that are now being made on our political chess-board, denote, significantly, the early advent to power of that party. *Nous verrons.*

We are informed by the New York papers, that the cut-glass and state-room ware of the *Atlantic* Ocean Steamer were furnished by "Woram and Haughworth," of Broadway. The above firm are Englishmen, who commenced in an humble way several years since. They owe their position and wealth to the spirit of enterprise which led them to manufacture articles in their line previously imported. They imported Continental Artists, to gild, paint, and ornament china, which is baked in ovens, under their shop in Broadway, and some of the specimens produced are equal to anything in Paris. They have thus revolutionized the trade, transferring the operation of buying and selling from France and England to New York, with mutual satisfaction to buyer and seller. The wealthy consumers in the United States can substantially patronize such enterprizes, and it may be worthy of reflection whether, upon a smaller scale, some of our dealers might not profitably imitate the English firm in New York.

The truth has at length been extorted from the organ of the junto, which apes at Toronto the attributes of a Ministry. This is not the first occasion upon which we have asserted that L. H. Lafontaine, for all practical purposes, was the dictator of the day. What says the official organ:—

"Let every Reformer reflect that Mr. Lafontaine is the head of the Administration, and having nearly one-half of the House to back him, can dictate his Upper Canada colleagues; then let him consider whether, were the Upper Canada Ministers to retire, from the ever-liberality of their successors, more extreme Liberals would be likely to come in as their successors."—*Globe, 4th April.*

There can be no mistake in the above words. We are told, positively and distinctly, that Mr. Lafontaine, having nearly one-half of the House to back him, can dictate the policy—that he exercises a power none in the Cabinet can resist—that, in other words, Mr. Lafontaine is the Government, and the Government is Mr. Lafontaine. If we accept the above admission, can we be surprised that L. H. Lafontaine, treasuring up the memory of fancied wrongs, should dictate to his colleagues the Rebel-paying Bill, whereby he exacted retribution and tasted the sweets of revenge, though in so doing he violated the traditional attachment to constitutional principles which Statesmen profess. He consecrated a moral wrong, and clothed it with the sanctity of Parliamentary authority. He may not live long, yet we venture to predict, that he will live long enough to repent the egregious folly his vanity dictated, and deplore the fatuity which enlisted him as the exponent of the doctrine that power confers an exemption to pervert the maxims of justice. The official organ being cannoned by the Clear Grits, is driven to speak out, and inform the Upper Canadians that all substantial power is vested in L. H. Lafontaine, and that the "over-liberality of the Upper Canada Ministers" might induce him to throw them overboard, and name fresh and less scrupulous colleagues. This confession of feebleness brings into bolder relief the services L. H. Lafontaine rendered Canada, when, at an expense of $20,000 per annum, he raised, armed, and equipped, an unconstitutional force, familiarly known here as the Prairie Hens. To his fears we are indebted for the removal of the Seat of Government—to his arrogance the dismissal of our first citizens from the Militia and Magistracy, because they boldly dared to speak the truth, and denounce L. H. Lafontaine and the Lafontaine Responsible Government as the veriest fraud and imposture ever palmed upon an intelligent community. The Toronto organ imitates the inflated presumption of the *Journal de Quebec*, when it pictures L. H. Lafontaine as backed by nearly one-half the House, which means, as the *Journal* unhesitatingly asserted, the 42 members belonging to Lower Canada. Can L. H. Lafontaine even count upon Montreal, though backed by an equal number of Prairie Hens? Is Quebec to be relied upon? Do all the Township members belong to the Watts' school? Is there no such man as L. J. Papineau, and no Young Canada Party extending the hand of fellowship to all Colonists who will unite with them in carrying out the principles of Representative Responsibility! The Lafontaine Government has been lavish of debentures and promises—nothing more. They may prate about applying "the axe with judicious strokes to the tree of abuse," finding it easier work to destroy than reconstruct; but other leaders are to be found less anxious to plunder the country, and prepared to adopt a policy in consonance with the wishes of the majority. The motto of the day is **Progress**, and no terms with the reactionists. The *Statesman*, already in the field, leaves us no room to doubt the issue of the struggle:—

"There seems now to be an open rupture between the Reform Party. On the one side we find arrayed Messrs. Baldwin, Hincks and Price, with the *Globe* and *Pilot* as their organs. On the other, Dr. John Rolph, Peter Perry, and Malcolm Cameron, with the *Examiner* and *Provincialist* as their organs. The bitterness of the first named faction against the party last alluded to, can be better conceived than explained. No language is too bad to apply to them; and it is plain that a total disruption is at hand. We must confess our sympathies are with the *'Clear Grits'*—they go for *Elective Institutions—for Retrenchment—for* an *Extension* of the *Popular Suffrage—for Law Reform—for the Abolition of Useless Courts—for Equal Civil and Religious Rights*—and for many other useful and progressive Reforms, which the Country demands, and the good of the whole People imperatively requires."—*Statesman.*

McGill College.

A Convocation of the University was held at the College yesterday afternoon. The members of the Convocation, in their robes, passed from the Common Room in procession to the Great Hall at a few minutes after 3 o'clock, and being seated, the Vice-Principal in the Chair, the Convocation was opened with prayer in the usual form. We were pleased to see Dr. Nelson, the President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada, on the right-hand of the Vice-Principal. Nine Medical Students, who had passed their examination, were admitted to the Degree of M. D., capped, and received their Diplomas; after which Dr. Holmes, the Professor of Medicine, delivered an address to the new graduates on the duties of their profession, and particularly on those which they owed to the University in which they had received their education. After this, the Convocation granted the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of McGill College to Joseph Morrin, Esq., of Quebec, and on the motion of Dr. Hall, seconded by Dr. R. L. Macdonnell, the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Civil Law to the Rev. W. Agar Adamson, B. A., of Trinity College, Dublin, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Chaplain and Librarian to the Legislative Council, an honor rightly conferred on a gentleman of eminent classical and theological attainments, and acknowledged to be the most eloquent and popular Preacher in the Province.

We cannot conclude this notice of the proceedings of the Convocation, without remarking, that the whole career of the Medical Faculty of this College, from the day the first lecture was given, to the present, as evidenced by the number of promising Students yearly admitted to Degrees, and practising with credit and success, is as creditable to that Faculty as the management of the other Departments is scandalously discreditable. It is high time that the affairs of this College should be looked into, for at present, the Medical Department excepted, the noble endowment is being made ducks and drakes of, as it seems, to suit the purposes of some jobbing individuals whose positive interest and aim seem to be to prevent the College from being useful."

The following are the names of the nine gentlemen who graduated in Medicine:—

Amos S. Bristol, Ernesttown, C. W.
George W. Sanderson, Chingacousy, C. W.
John A. Nelles, Mount Pleasant, C. W.
Jonathan M. Vanderbeck, Nelson, C. W.
Enoch G. Dorland, Adolphus Town, C. W.
Robert Matthias Wilson, Niagara, C. W.
Andre Loupret, Chambly, C. E.
Charles Lemoine, Chateau Richer, C. E.
Olivier Raymond, Montreal.

California.—Seventeen hundred teams have already this year passed through Iowa city on their route to California.

The Army.

The fifth company of the Royal Regiment of Sappers and Miners, that has been stationed in Nova Scotia for six years and ten months, have, on the eve of their departure for England, subscribed seven pounds ten shillings towards the Centenary Hospital about to be erected in Halifax. The officers attached to this company, and Serjeant Black, had previously presented to the Mechanics' Institute a beautiful working model of a steam-engine, and some valuable curiosities collected by the serjeant when attached to the Euphrates exploring expedition under Colonel Chesney.

By the reduction of the North Eastern Military District in England, Captain Wynyard ceases to be on the Staff.

The Athlone District in Ireland is also abolished.

The remaining companies of the Rifle Brigade are expected to embark this evening, *en route* for Kingston.

The remainder of the 19th Regiment arrived in the steamer from Montreal this morning, and were played up to barracks by the fine band of that corps.

An English paper informs us that Prince Demidoff is about to present the colonel and officers of the 79th regiment of Cameron Highlanders, now in this garrison, with a very superb box of ebony, embossed with massive silver, and ornamented with a view of Gibraltar, and with a drawing of the colors, &c., of the regiment.

The *Morning Advertiser* of the 11th says—His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge honoured the establishment of Mr. C. F. Hancock with a visit yesterday, to inspect the silver snuff-box about to be presented by Prince Demidoff to the 79th regiment of Cameron Highlanders.—*Quebec Gazette.*

The Collision on Lake Erie.

We regret to hear that information reached town yesterday, that the officer of the 23rd Regiment, in the steamer *Commerce*, was Dr. Grantham, a young and much valued officer. We also learn that a young gentleman, the son of one of our most valued citizens, named Rodgers, was also drowned.

We expect full details of this awful catastrophe by the Telegraph Report of this evening.

CITY NEWS.

Grand Fancy Ball.—We feel great pleasure in announcing that an interesting Ball took place, on Monday evening, at Mr. McDonald's Dancing Academy. The announcement did not take place sufficiently early to enable all our friends who love "a merry dance" to prepare for it. Nevertheless, it was well attended. Most of the company were attired in fanciful costume. Mr. McDonald took especial care to have the Large Saloon, where the parties assembled, properly aired, by lighting some large fires, around which, from time to time, those who were tired of dancing congregated, to view the pleasant scene. At the upper end of the room hung a piece of drapery, on which was delineated a view in Canada, the land we call our own; and at the lower end a gallery, just over the fire-place, was occupied by the Musicians. Below, a large supper table was provided, at which our fair friends and their attentive partners, about 12 o'clock, assembled to refresh themselves. All the company did not arrive until about that hour, and it was only then that the dancing commenced "in good earnest." Among the Managers we recognized some gentlemen of prefessional merit,—"the advocate," the laborer, and the mechanic moving in the dance with grace of movement and propriety of costume. Mr. McDonald favored us with a specimen of the dancing accomplishments of some of his best pupils, and the younger ones particularly, who were really surpassing in their way. If we take into account the years of some of Mr. McDonald's pupils we have every reason to pronounce him deserving of far more reputation as a teacher of dancing than has been hitherto awarded to him. Among the dances of the evening were "The Highland Reel," "The 2nd Set of Quadrilles," "The Gallopades," and "The Spanish Dances." We regret that Mr. McDonald did not issue an earlier notice of his Ball, as it would have enabled parties to prepare at leisure for it. As it was, the evening conduced to the amusement and improvement of his pupils, as well as of those who came only for the first time, and the spectacle afforded a proof that the asperities and cares of life can be softened down, and calmed occasionally, by innocent and rational amusement.

Savings' Bank.—On Tuesday evening a meeting of the Depositors in the Montreal Provident and Savings' Bank was held in Mack's Hotel, Mr. Thomas McGinn in the Chair. It was

Resolved, 1st,—That a Petition, which was read to the meeting, be adopted, and that proper measures be resorted to, to have the same numerously signed, and forwarded to the different branches of the Provincial Legislature.

The Petition is too long for publication; but the purport of it was to call on the Legislature to investigate the conduct of the Directors, and if they be found faulty, to make them personally liable.

Resolved, 2nd,—That a Committee be requested to wait upon Benjamin Holmes, Esq., one of the Members of Parliament for this City, to request him to take charge of their Petition to the Provincial Legislature, and to enforce it by his efforts in the House.

Votes of thanks were then adopted to the Chairman, to the Secretary, and to Mr. Mack for the use of his room, &c.

A subscription was also made for subsequent expenses; Mr. McGinn declaring that he would take nothing for the expenses already incurred.

Sportsg.—At a Meeting of the Cricket Club, held at Compain's on Monday evening, the following officers were elected, by ballot, for the ensuing year:—

—— ——, President.
Edward Lamontagne, Vice-President.
— Moline, Secretary and Treasurer.
Francis Brown, William Napier, — Bradbury, Committee of Management.

A vote of thanks was given to the officers of the past year, for having brought the Club into the efficient and prosperous state it now is. It was agreed that the season should commence by a match on the 24th instant, (Queen's birth-day.)

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED—MAY 7.

Ship Albion, McArthur, Glasgow, general cargo, Edmonstone, Allan & Co.
Ship Caledonia, Barclay, Glasgow, general cargo, Edmonstone, Allan & Co.
Ship Toronto, Hallantine, Liverpool, general cargo, Edmonstone, Allan & Co.
8th
Ship St Andrew, Paton, Liverpool, general cargo, Andrew Shaw.

IMPORTS.

Per Ship ST. ANDREW, Paton, from Liverpool, to Andrew Shaw.

T Peck & Co, 2020 bundles hoop iron; Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, 190 barrels; Leslie, Starnes & Co, 100 do; Order, 20 hhds 50 chests 150 half do, 500 boxes; Frothingham & Workman, 889 bars, 400 boxes 409 share moulds 37 boiler plates 80 bundles 122 casks 295 bundles 11 rings 10 anchors; E Way & Co, 20 hhds; A Shaw, 30 tons coals; L J Beliveau, 3 bundles 30 casks 1 bale 5 pair bellows 1 cask 2 cases; E C Hancock, 1 brl; Gilmour & Co, 28 crates; W & R Muir, 17 bales 3 cases; P Holland, 1 case; Capt Griffin, 1 box; Macpherson, Crane & Co, 10 bales 6 cases; Thos Mussen, 8 bales 7 cases; Binmore Brodie & Co, 1 do; Holton & Co, 3 do; H Jones & Co, 2 do; T Kay & Co, 4 cases 2 cases 10 bundles; Bryson & Ferriers, 19 casks 2 cases 7 bundles; J R Hatchins, 16 do 2 do 46 bundles; P Muldoon, 1 bale; Morton, McKee & Co, 1 bale 2 cases; A Cuvillier & Co, 52 bales 6 cases 5 casks 1 truss; Anderson, Auldjo, Evans & Co, 31 casks 21 bdles 12 do spades; D & C Darling, 7 cases 7 casks 2 hhds; Brewster & Mulholland, 73 kegs nails and chains 24 casks hardware 3 cases saws 3 bdls wire 62 bdls steel; J G Mackenzie & Co, 68 bales 21 cases; Joseph Rhodes, 7 bales 7 cases; Montreal New Gas Co, 2 cases; R Adams & Co, 2 cases; Gilmour & Coulson, 18 bales 6 cases; F & J Leclair, 10 cases; Moss & Brothers, 2 cases 1 do; Tyre, Colquhoun & Co, 9 cases 41 bales 2 hhds; R Campbell & Co, 2 do 1 do; W & J Smith & Co, 1 do 57 do; R Morris, 1 keg 1 matt; A & J Arthur, 6 cases 3 bales; S Greenshields, Son & Co, 22 bls 5 cases; Ogilvy & Campbell, 3 bales 1 case; C G Hill, 3 bales 3 cases; C Robertson, 1 bale: Wm Lyman & Co, 7 bales 2 cases 5 boxes 24 half-chests 2 hhds 4 cases 50 boxes 2 casks; McLean, 3 cases 4 bales; H H Merrill, 6 bales 5 cases; J Robertson, 4 bales 4 cases; P Patterson 2 bales 5 cases; Galarneau & Roy, 6 cases 7 bales; P Jodoin & Co, 4 bales; D Bell & Co, 1 case 1 bale; J L Beaudry & Co, 2 bales; Benjamin Brod, 2 cases 10 bales; J B Beaudry, 2 cases 1 bale; A & D Shaw, 4 bales; S Forster & Co, 2 cases 7 bales; W Wilson, 1 case 5 bales; W McMaster, 4 cases 20 bales 5 casks; J Bruneau, 2 cases 14 bales; A Prevost, 16 bales; Ross, Mitchell, 20 cases 24 bales; Jas Johnstone, 4 cases 7 bales; J N Hall, 19 casks 1 bale; W Atkinson & Co, 646 bars 568 bdls 13 bdls sheets 29 casks 5 cases 2 bales; Kennedy, Parker & Co, 7 bales 9 cases; B Francis, 6 bdls, 10 casks 3 rings 1 keg 1 bag; Morland & Darling, 309 bdls 194 casks; A & T C Kerr, 40 bales 7 cases; W Whiteford & Co, 45 bales 17 cases 5 casks.

PASSENGERS.

Abstract of the Passenger Lists received by Her Majesty's Chief Agent for Emigration, of Vessels sailed for Quebec:—

Date Sailed.	Ships.	Whence Comm.	Cabin.	Steerage.
April 8	Caledonia,	Limerick,	3	124
" 8	Governor,	do.		176
" 8	Princess,	do.		202
" 8	Lady Peel,	do.	9	356
" 10	Lady Campbell,	Waterford,		114
" 11	Can. of Dublin,	do.		135
" 11	Medina,	do.		114
" 6	Lord,	New Ross,		221
" 6	John Bell,	do.		97
	Total,		12	1,539

The Passengers by these vessels are represented as extremely healthy. They consist of superior laborers and small farmers. The rates of passage from Limerick are low, and range from £2 12s. 6d. to £3 17s. 6d., including victuals.

A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

Emigrant Department,
Quebec, 6th May, 1850.

COMMERCIAL.

Inspector-General's Office,
Customs Department,
Toronto, 30th April, 1850.

CANALS.

The following rates of Tolls have been established for the use of the Canals, by the Governor-General in Council, from and after 1st of May:—

Articles.	Welland Canal.	St. Lawrence Up.	St. Lawrence Down.	Chambly and St. Ours.	Niagara from Lake Erie to Lake Champlain.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1 Steamboats and other Vessels, per Ton measurement	0 1½	0 1½	0 0¾	0 0¾	0 3
2 Passengers of or over 21 years of age	0 6	0 6	0 3	0 3	1 0
Passengers under the said age	0 3	0 3	0 1½	0 1½	
3 Brick, Lime, Sand, Slates, Stones, (Wrought or Unwrt.) Marble, Clay, Gypsum, Cement, Manures, Salt, Coal, Manganese, Bark, Hemp, Unmanufactured Tobacco, Ores, Potatoes, Apples, Onions, per Ton weight	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 6	2 6
4 Bran and Ships' Staff, Barley, Rye, Corn, Oats and the Meals thereof, Flax and Flax Seed, Clover Seed, Pressed Hay and Pressed Broom Corn, Raw Cotton, Oil Cake, Oil Meal, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Horns, Hoofs and Bones, Broken Castings, Pig Iron and Scrap Iron, per Ton weight	1 6	1 6	1 6	0 6	3 6
5 Pork, Beef, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Beeswax, Fish, Whiskey, Stoneware, Earthenware, Glassware, Horses, Furniture and Baggage of Settlers, Carts, Waggons, Sleighs, Ploughs, Mechanics' Tools, per Ton weight	2 3	2 3	1 10½	0 9	4 10½
6 Pot and Pearl Ashes, Flour, Butter, Cheese, Biscuit, Tallow, Beer, Cider, Vinegar, Wheat and all other Agricultural Products not enumerated, and not being Merchandise, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Stoves and other Castings, Nails, Spikes, all descriptions of Iron not described elsewhere, Steel, Window Glass, Copperas, Raw Hides and Skins, Wool, Rags, Junk, Manilla, Charcoal, per Ton weight	3 0	3 0	1 10½	0 9	5 7½
7 All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated, per Ton weight	5 0	5 0	1 10½	1 0	7 10½
8 Timber: Square, in Vessels, Boats, or Craft, per M. C. feet	20 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	
Square, in Rafts, passing through the Canals, per M. C. feet	30 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Square, Round, or Flatted, in Vessels, Boats, or Craft, under 12 in. x 12 in., per M. L. feet	15 0	3 9	3 9	3 9	
Square, Round, or Flatted, in Rafts, passing through the Canals	20 0	7 6	7 6	7 6	
Boards, Planks, Scantling, or Sawed Lumber, in Vessels, Boats, or Craft, per M. feet, inch measurement	0 9	0 9	0 6	0 6	
Boards, Planks, Scantling, or Sawed Lumber, in Vessels, Boats, or Craft, per M. feet, inch measurement, in Rafts, passing through the Canals	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	
Pipe Staves & Headings, per M	10 0	8 9	8 9	2 6	
West India Staves & Headings, per M	3 6	3 9	3 9	1 8	
Barrel Staves and Headings, per M	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 0	
Shingles, per M	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 1½	
Fire Wood, per Cord	0 7½	1 3	1 3	0 6	
Rafts descending the River	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Saw Logs, each of 12 feet	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 1	
Mahogany, (except Veneering,) per M. feet	3 9	3 9	3 9	2 6	
Sawed Lath, Hop and Hoop Poles, Oars, Handspikes, Spokes, Rubs, Felloes, Bent Knees, Plane Stocks, Treenails, Fence Pickets, Chair and Bedstead Stuff, Broom, Brush, Axe and Plough Handles, Brush and Looking-Glass Backs, Gun Stocks, Lasts, Turned Wooden Ware, Door, Sash, and Blind Sawed Stuff, Split Post and Rails for Fencing, per ton measurement of 40 cubic feet	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 3	
Empty Barrels, each	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	

By Command,
J. W. DUNSCOMB.

St. Gregoire, Monday, 6th May, 1850.

Nothwithstanding every attempt on the part of those who have opposed the Education Laws in this quarter, to envelope in mystery the burnings that have lately taken place, and to attribute them to accident, the gentlemen charged with the enquiry have, by untiring exertions, and after the examination of numerous witnesses, succeeded in tracing out and arresting three of the incendiaries, named Isidore Houle, Jules Piché, and Charles Alison, against whom it appears the evidence is so conclusive as to leave no doubt of their guilt. Others are, also, expected to be arrested shortly, and conveyed to Three Rivers, where the above are now detained.—*Quebec Mercury.*

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. John Jenkins, Mr. Hugh Cannon, of Whitehall, N. Y., to Anne Miller, daughter of the late Mr. Adam Miller, of St. Johns, C. E.

DIED.

In this city, on the 7th instant, after a short illness, Mr. John Mooney, Printer, aged 26 years.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his Funeral, this afternoon, at four o'clock, from his late residence, St. Maurice-Street, to the place of interment.

INVALUABLE COMPOSITION FOR THE HAIR.

From the "Olive Branch," of March 7, 1846.

Hyperion Fluid.—Mr. William Bogle, 333 Washington street, is the inventor of this valuable vegetable composition, which is pronounced by many who have used it, one of the greatest gratifications of the dressers of the head ever made use of. We have been cognizant of its beneficial effects in some instances, and our own cranium is now submitted to its influence. In addition to its cleansing and curative properties, it gives a polish and glossy appearance to the hair, and constitutes an agreeable dressing, quite unlike that produced by the oils in general use, it being wholly free from such properties. We can compound the article already, and shall say yet more after further trial.

THE PROPRIETOR of the MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY, has much pleasure in acquainting the Printers in Canada, that Messrs. Wells & Webb, of New York, have appointed him Agent for the Sale of their WOOD LETTER; of which he has usually a well selected assortment in Stock, both here and at his Agency in Toronto. The Letter from this Manufactory is so well known in this Country, that it is not necessary to expatiate on the beauty of the cut, or durability of material furnished by this Establishment.

Montreal, May 9, 1850. 99

MR. WINCHELL,
DELINEATOR OF ECCENTRIC CHARACTER,
AT
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
ON FRIDAY & SATURDAY EVENINGS,
May 10 and 11.

MR. W. respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that he will appear, as above, and introduce a variety of Yankee, Dutch, French, Scotch, Irish, and other Peculiarities of MEN and MANNERS.

For particulars see small bills.
To commence at EIGHT o'clock.
Tickets, 1s. 3d. To be had at the door.
May 9, 1850. 99

NEW GOODS.

PER *Toronto, St. Andrew, Alceste, Errromango, Cambria*, and other Vessels, the Subscriber will receive his customary supplies of ENGLISH and SCOTCH DRY GOODS and HABERDASHERY, which will comprise all the Cotton, Linen, and Silk Staples, required by the Country Trade, with a complete assortment of the Smaller Goods—Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Laces, &c., which will be offered at low prices for Cash and approved credit.

ROBERT ADAMS,
226½, St. Paul Street.
May 9. 99-3m

FOR SALE:—
26 cases Clark & Co.'s Superior Paisley Sewing Cottons
3 do Assorted Buttons
10 do Bonnet Shapes and Crowns
6 do Tuscan and Straw Bonnets
6 do Shawls and Handkerchiefs
3 do Swiss and Tape Checks, Jaconet, Book and Mull Muslins
30 do Assorted Small Wares
6 bales Wigton and other Ginghams
10 do Cotton Drills and Moles
20 do Printed and other Fents.

ROBERT ADAMS,
226½, St. Paul Street.
May 9. 99-3m

CHOICE HAVANA & PRINCIPE SEGARS, CAVENDISH and HONEY-DEW TOBACCO, FANCY PIPES, &c.—Just Received, by the Subscriber, **90,000** of the very Choicest HAVANA SEGARS, of the following known Brands:—LA PATRIAS, NICKIADO, CATHEDRAL, PRESADOES, CUBREYS, MERIDIANO, LONDON MODELS, COBDEN'S FREE TRADE, pressed in beautiful Packages of 25, 50, and 75 Segars, of splendid quality, with several Cases of fine Old Principes; also, 250 Boxes of Cavendish and Honey-Dew Tobaccos, with a fresh supply of El Dorado Cut and Plug, Ambrosia Anti-Nervous Tobacco, the finest flavor ever imported into Canada—Verenas, Canaster, Portreco, Turkish and Havana Cut.

—And, just Landing.—

Fancy Clay Pipes, Meerschaum Bowls, Hookahs, beautifully Fitted; Solid Leather and Hog Skin Segar Cases, Tobacco and Pipe Purses, and Snuff Boxes, of French and English Manufacture, with a large Assortment of other Goods, which will be Sold very low,—and a great inducement will be offered to Upper Canada Merchants, who will find it to their interest to call and inspect the Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN LEVEY.
Montreal, May 9, 1850. 99-1m

HORSES.

WANTED, for the Service of the ROYAL ARTILLERY, a number of very Superior GELDINGS, *both for the Saddle and Draught.* They must be 15 hands 2 inches high, (if 4 years old, 15 hands 1 inch,) *perfectly sound and free from blemish, of powerful form* and with good action. Age, 4, 5, or 6 years. All colours taken except duns or creams, very light chesnuts with much white, and spotted Horses.

120 DOLLARS

Will be paid for all Horses approved of by the Purchasing Officers, after standing twenty-four hours at the owner's expense, and none will be taken which will not fully answer the above description.

A few *very superior* Three year olds will be taken—price $100.

OFFICERS will attend from 15th MAY to 1st JUNE, at the ARTILLERY BARRACKS, Montreal, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at ELEVEN o'clock, A. M.

Montreal, May 9, 1850. 99

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

NIAGARA FALLS AND BUFFALO!

FARE REDUCED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
BETWEEN MONTREAL AND KINGSTON.

OTTAWA.....Captain Lawless.
CANADA.....Captain O'Connor.
LORD ELGIN.....Captain Stearns.

PASSENGERS by this line leave Montreal every Week Day, at 11½ o'clock, and on Sundays at 10, by the Railroad Cars, for Lachine, where they take one of the above Splendid Steamers for KINGSTON, calling at Beauharnois, Coteau du Lac, Cornwall, Williamsburgh, Matilda, Prescott, Ogdensburg, Brockville, and Gananoque, passing through the Rapids of the St. Lawrence and the delightful Scenery of the Lake of the Thousand Islands, by daylight, and arriving at Kingston in 26 hours from Montreal!

Passengers for any part of CANADA WEST, or for NIAGARA FALLS or BUFFALO, will find this the most expeditious Route they can travel, *being Twelve Hours in advance of any other Line!* as the Lake Ontario Mail Steamers leave Kingston immediately after the arrival of this Line for Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, Queenston, Lewiston, and Niagara Falls.

The above Steamers are commanded by the most experienced Captains, and their Saloons and State Rooms on the Upper Deck are fitted up in the most modern Style, no expense having been spared to render them unequalled for elegance and convenience, as they are unsurpassed for Speed and Comfort!

Montreal to Niagara Falls in Fifty-Four Hours!

N. B.—The above Mail Boats carry no indigent or sick Emigrants. Passengers paying their Fare at the Office, receive Tickets for the Cars.

ALEX. MILLOY,
Agent.
Canada Stage and Steamboat Office,
40, McGill Street,
Montreal, May 8, 1850. 99

WANTED,—By an honest, steady, and active LAD, aged 17, an APPRENTICE-HIP, for three or four years, to an ARTISTICAL BUSINESS, in which his taste for Drawing would be useful. Apply to Mr. ELLIS, St. Claude Street, opposite Irving's Hotel.
Montreal, May 9. 99

Office of the Montreal Mining Co.,
Montreal, May 7, 1850.

WANTED,—TWELVE BOYS—stout, healthy, and well conducted—to be APPRENTICED to the Company for FIVE YEARS, as ORE-DRESSERS.

Terms to be ascertained on application.
H. D. COCKBURN,
Secretary.
98

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with PRIVATE TABLE, wanted immediately. Apply at the GENERAL HOUSE AGENCY OFFICE, No. 49, Notre Dame Street, near the Commissariat Office.
May 8. 98

LODGINGS.

WANTED, by a Widow Lady, retired and quiet LODGINGS, with some private family, in the vicinity of Beaver Hall. Apply at this Office.
Montreal, April 26, 1850. 89

MRS. WALTON

BEGS to inform the Ladies of Montreal Public generally, that she has just received by the vessels in Port, an extensive selection of BERLIN, FLEECY HOSIERY, SHETLAND, MERINO and WOOL, of the most beautiful kind and of every conceivable shade.

The assortment has been selected by Agents in Berlin and Lonpon, with immediate orders, expressly for this market, she is confident of being able to suit fastidious taste.

She has also received a portion of her NEW PATTERNS, from Germany, Dressmans, Screens, Table-Covers, &c., &c., which will soon have, per the "Cyprus," the rest of her supplies.

May 8, 1850.

THE Undersigned have for Sale, in Stores, Pointe a Calliere, from the Steamboat Wharf:—

2000 barrels Mess Pork
250 do Prime Mess do
500 do Prime Pork
50 do Hams
50 casks Smoked Kentucky Hams
100 barrels Prime Mess Beef
300 do Lard
500 kegs do
100 barrels Grease
500 do Tallow

HOLMES, KNIGHT & Co.
Montreal, May 8, 1850.

JUST RECEIVED, per GALLIA, and for Sale:—

80 doz Mushroom Catsup
100 do Assorted Pickles
50 do Super. Capers, in ½ pints
50 do Assorted Sauces
150 do Best Mustard, in ½s & 1s
200 do 4 lb Jars do

—ALSO:—

Dunn's Cocoa Paste and Flavour
Soluble Chocolate, Essence
Coffee, Isinglass, Cox's Patent
Gelatine, Arrow-Root, &c.
Genuine Cayenne Pepper

ALEX. MILLOY.
May 8.

EAU DE COLOGNE.—The Subscriber has just received a supply of genuine EAU DE COLOGNE, direct from FARINA.

—ALSO:—

FINE TURKEY SPONGES
ROWLAND'S MACASSAR
ROWLAND'S KALYDOR
ROWLAND'S ODONTO
PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c. &c.

S. J. LYMAN & Co.
Chemists,
Place d'Armes.
May 8, 1850.

QUILLED CHINA-ASTER SEED.—Quilled China-Aster Seed, from 250 varieties of Choice Annuals, just received.

S. J. LYMAN & Co.
Place d'Armes.
May 8, 1850.

NEW FLOWER SEEDS.

THE Subscribers have just received from ENGLAND, via NEW YORK, an assortment of Choice FLOWER SEEDS, selected with especial reference to the CLIMATE of CANADA.

These Seeds are warranted good, and of their names.

Orders from a distance carefully attended to.

S. J. LYMAN & Co.
Place d'Armes.
March 1, 1850.

THE Subscribers are now receiving—

Saltpetre
Soda Ash
Bay Salt
Lump Alum
Epsom Salts
Pipe Clay
Double Sifted Pepper
Pimento
Cassia
Cloves
Nutmegs
Mace
Genuine Cayenne Pepper
Fine East India Castor Oil
Salad Oil
Genuine (English) Patent Medicines &c.

WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.
194 & 196, St. Paul Street.
May 7, 1850.

LONDON PERFUMERY, from the celebrated House of A. ROWLAND & SONS, 20, Hatton Garden:—

Macassar Oil—assorted sizes
Kalydor
Essence of Tyre, &c., &c.

WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.
Agents.
194 & 196, St. Paul Street.
May 7, 1850.

LONDON PICKLES

Mushroom Ketchup
Double Superfine Mustard, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.
194 & 196, St. Paul Street.
May 7, 1850.

BROWN'S CANTHARIDEEN TISSUE

Sir James Murray's Fluid Camphor

WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.
194 & 196, St. Paul Street.
May 7, 1850.

LARGE WHITE FIELD CARROT, GROWN by one of the Subscribers, and warranted superior for field culture.

WILLIAM LYMAN, & Co.
194 and 196, St. Paul Street.
March 27.

MAMMOTH PUMPKIN.

THE Subscribers have for Sale a Small Supply of SEED of this very rare and productive PUMPKIN, taken from one weighing 250 pounds Avoirdupoise.

BENJ. WORKMAN & Co.,
172, St. Paul Street.
7th May, 1850.

GARDEN SEEDS.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT for Sale by the Subscribers.

BENJ. WOR