☞ 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 Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. 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.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1851.

Master and Servant.

In this "piping time" of political peace, we may be excused if we attempt to penetrate into the recesses of private life, and endeavour to draw out the idea of our yesterday's correspondent into more prominence, by stating plainly, not perhaps the *lawful*, but at least the *moral*, relationship which subsists, or ought to submit, between Masters and Servants. We are well aware that this is an unpopular subject, and that the insubordinate Yankee feeling, which exists in the general conduct of Servants towards their Masters and Mistresses, is a universal complaint in Canadian society; but Canadian Masters and Mistresses do not sufficiently reflect that, as *fathers* and *mothers*, they are guilty of the very same sort of intemperance with respect to their own children. They allow their little boys and girls to be impudent with impunity, and at the same time they complain of a poor Servant Girl, who is only impudent from ignorance, and often by their example. If little Master and Miss were properly restrained, and taught in correct English fashion to behave becomingly, and less like grown-up *babies*, there would not be so many complaints of Servants *for lounging* out of their sphere, and assuming the absurd and ridiculous *status* of Yankee domestic independence.

It might have been—or it may be expected of us—that in advancing into such a subject as this, we should run into a violent vindication of the superior claims of Master or Mistress over the services and attentions of their stipendiary attendants, but we have no such intention; and with all deference to our political opponents of the, what they call, Reform Press, who on all occasions pretend to vindicate the claims of the lower against the upper classes, we declare ourselves to be perfectly neutral, or if we have any bias at all, it leans towards the less protected and poorer part of the community. By whatever term or nickname we may be designated by our political opponents, we are, in common with all our Conservative confreres, decided enemies to oppression, from whatever quarter it comes, and we are equally ready to lift our voice or our pen against the lordly assumption of the rich and powerful over the poor and unprotected, as we are to vindicate the legitimate authority of the privileged above the undue assumption of ignorant and presumptuous pretension.

These remarks have been prompted by the sentiments of our yesterday's correspondent, and though the subject is prolific of exemplification in a domestic point of view, yet we confine ourselves to the single point at present referred to particularly by our correspondent, which generally closes the contract between Master and Servant, so far as character is concerned. We do not mean to insinuate that a good character is ever withheld from a deserving Servant; because we believe there is no instance existing of any such thing. But we know that attestations of character are often given to the undeserving. There is a certain want of moral courage—a sort of mental cowardice which clings to Masters, and more particularly to Mistresses, and which induces them to give attestations of character to Servants on their leaving which are wholly undeserved. This is often, we admit, if not always, done with the kindest intentions; but it is, nevertheless, very thoughtless, and causes much evil in families. A Mistress has got a Servant who has been dishonest in some trifle, or who has been detected in uttering falsehoods, which our correspondent of yesterday, with more knowledge of the world than we can boast, says is the natural accompaniment of dishonesty, and that Servant must leave. Well, when her character comes to be enquired into, her Mistress shrinks from the responsibility of telling the truth; she says to herself, "Poor thing! it was but a trifle, and perhaps she will not do the same thing again; at all events, I will let her fall out in some other person's hands; I cannot think of being so cruel as to expose her." This is all very kind and amiable, no doubt, but it is also very hollow and inconclusive. Cruel, indeed! Is there then no *cruelty* in sending a worthless and faithless person into your neighbor's family, Madam? Is there no *cruelty* in being instrumental in keeping out another faithful Servant whom this engagement may have disappointed? Is there no *cruelty* to the erring person herself, whom you thus teach a practical lesson of impunity in her irregularities? It is clear that the retaining of such Servants will be this, or something like this, at the best, "I know that I have said and done very wrong things, and my Mistress knows it too, but she has a kind heart and a forgiving temper, and she will not expose me, and my next Mistress will likely be just the same." And thus the infatuated creature goes on from one piece of delinquency to another, until the long arm of the law is at last stretched out to arrest her.

Masters or Mistresses who allow this mistaken lenity to influence them must be held in part guilty of every future depredation which such a Servant commits, as it is evident that but for them the opportunity would not have been afforded. It is no excuse that in these attestations the more favorable points of character are dwelt upon, and the faulty ones kept out of view; because, in all such cases, the whole truth should be at all times unshrinkingly spoken. Such a course would be doing justice to all parties. It would prevent the honest from being jostled out of place by the dishonest. It would cause those who had in any degree fallen from their integrity, to despair of impunity—to bethink themselves seriously of the disgrace and ruin they were bringing upon their characters, and produce a determined resolution to amend. And it would clearly point out to all how exceedingly careful they ought to be, not to forfeit, by any wilful misconduct, their good name, or by any imprudence, to put it beyond the power of those they serve to speak unreservedly of their character.

MONTREAL, September 9, 1851.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL COURIER:

SIR,—Allow me to ask you a few plain questions, which I doubt not you will *condescend* to reply to through the columns of your (now) interesting paper, having observed that you carry out the condescension of Home Editors. Can you tell me in what year Christ's Church was built, and if the clock was early brought into use after the construction of the steeple? Will you tell me who has benefited by that excellent clock since it was placed in that steeple?

I suppose you will say the citizens generally. Have the citizens given any *substantial* proof of their gratitude for being favored with so great (I may call it) a blessing? What have any of our Corporations done?—the trustworthy representatives and servants of the citizens?—have any of them thought that it would be an honorable, generous, and gentlemanly act, to propose to pay Mr. Savage, in future, his annual income for keeping the clock in repair? And have any of them thought that it would be the duty of a Christian to move that the unholy assessment laid on *all Churches* be repealed, and as soon as possible all funds so received be refunded. And, moreover, that the money paid to Mr. Savage for, say, these last 20 years, for keeping the clock in repair, be refunded to Christ's Church. This would place a sum of about £300 in the hands of the gentlemen who now so ably manage the Church affairs—and at the moment they could make one of it most advantageously. I do not think that any respectable and intelligent citizen amongst us would object to the Church being relieved of the annual burden payable for the general benefit.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A SCOTCHMAN.

We are unable at the moment to reply to or answer satisfactorily all the queries of our correspondent, but perhaps some of our intelligent readers may be able to gratify him. Our columns are always open to this or any other matter of public concernment.—*Ed. M. C.*

SIR WM. DOG AND THE HERON FAMILY.—With great pleasure we announce to our readers the return of these *Artistes*. During their absence from this city, they have met with the greatest success in Bytown, Kingston, Toronto, and Rochester; and if we are to place any reliance on the statements of our cotemporaries in the cities we have named, their success exceeded by far the most sanguine expectations of their friends. We recall to the minds of our readers the talents of these distinguished performers, and the amusement they severally contributed to our citizens during their late visit to Montreal. We are glad that they are once more among us, and that we shall again this evening have the pleasure of hearing them.

We take the following remarks from the *Kingston British Whig*:—

SIR WM. DOG.—This great comedian, great in every sense of the word, made his bow to a Kingston audience on Saturday night last at the Court House. Sir Wm. Dog is certainly a most original actor, and deserves a niche in some future Thespian Temple. In look, in dress, in form, and in speech, he is the very image of comicality, too gross perhaps to be aught but a caricature, but droll beyond imagination or description. It is not because the actor is a Boneer that we say so, for that fact certainly beguiles prejudice; but because the line of acting he has chalked out for himself is of so grotesque a nature as to obtain the utmost praise we could give it. That Sir William Dog is a natural or even a pleasant performer, is more than we can assert; but that he will make any man or woman die of laughing is an indubitable certainty—provided they are not hard to kill that way. His "Cousin Joe" and "Amindab Slick" will never be effaced from the recollection of those who witnessed his presentation of them on regular Saturdays.

The Heron Family, these charming girls, Mary Ann, Fanny and Agnes, again delighted the town with their sweet singing and piquant acting. That Miss Heron is a most wonderful actress, and if not cursed with the fate of all precocious genius, will live to astonish the dramatic world.

We call the attention of smokers, and cigar exhibitors, whether *smokers or not*, to Mr. McGibbon's Havanas. They are of such first-rate quality, we understand, that a single puff will at any time transform the most common-place lounger into a grim Don, or an active plant Filibuster, just as the puffer pleases.

AURORA BOREALIS.—Last evening, at half-past nine, we had the pleasure of witnessing this beautiful phenomenon, which displayed itself in splendid splendour. Throughout the entire horizon to the north, the tinted rays danced about most brilliantly, changing their luminous forms in quick succession to every variety of shape, and to a very surprised to see them so distinctly observable, notwithstanding that the moon was at its full.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Congregational Union of Canada East.

This body held its Twelfth Annual meeting in this city during the past week. The session was opened by the preaching of the sermon by Rev. T. Bayne, of St. Andrew's, in Gottingen Street Chapel, from Matt. vi., 10—"Thy kingdom come"—which was a thoughtful and earnest meditation of the nature of the kingdom of God, and the motives to prayer for its coming.

On Wednesday and Thursday the business sessions were held—Rev. E. J. Sherrill, of Eaton, in the chair. Resolutions were adopted, commending to the confidence and aid of the Churches the Montreal Sabbath Association and the French Canadian Missionary Society, represented respectively by Rev. F. H. Marling and John Dougall, Esq. The Indian Mission, at Colpoy's Bay, Lake Huron, to which the Congregational Missionary Society in C. W. have lately sent Rev. S. Kribs, was brought before the Union, by reference of the Missionary Committee, and £12 10s. were cordially recommended to be granted for that object. An important communication was made by the agent of the (English) Colonial Missionary Society, recommending that the Home Missionary Society should become auxiliary to the former body, and that that all missionary operations should be brought under one uniform management, which proposal, after thorough discussion, was unanimously recommended for adoption by the Missionary Society.

A series of interesting and important questions were brought under the attention of the Union. Among these were—the possibility of improving the details, while preserving the principles, of our church organization; the means of repressing worldliness in professing Christians; the encouragement of young men to become candidates for the ministry; the means of promoting ministerial piety. The discussions on these subjects were vigorous and free, but without one word of asperity. The results to which the Union came upon them will be embodied in a pastoral letter, ordered to be addressed to the churches, and printed with the minutes.

On Wednesday evening, the Union were invited by the members of the Montreal Churches to a soiree, in the School-room of Zion Church, which proved a most agreeable meeting. The Missionary Report was read, and the Committee re-appointed, after addresses by Revs. Professor Lillie, A. Munson, of Vermont, and J. Robertson, of Sherbrooke.

On Thursday evening the closing service was held in Zion Church. A brief narrative was given of the state of religion in several of the churches of Canada East, in Canada West, and in Vermont. The Lord's Supper was administered by Revs. J. Robertson and E. J. Sherrill. It was an impressive service, and was felt to be a most appropriate conclusion to the meetings of the Union.—*Montreal Witness.*

Grand Railroad Jubilee.

ORDER OF ARRANGEMENTS.

The City Government announce the following as the proposed arrangements for celebrating the final completion of the great Lines of Railway Communication between Boston, the Canadas, and the Great West, and the establishment of American Lines of Steamers between Boston and Liverpool.

The Festivities will occupy three days, viz.: the 17th, 18th, and 19th of September.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17th.

On this day the distinguished Invited Guests of the City will be received with appropriate honors, and escorted by a military body and the City Government to the houses provided for them.

In the afternoon of this day the various Public Institutions of the City, and points of interest in its vicinity, will be visited, and the Members of the City Government will devote that day in attention to their Guests.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18th.

On this day there will be a grand Excursion in Boston Harbor, and the various objects of interest therein will be visited. For this purpose, suitable steamers will be engaged and collations and music provided.

The shipping in the harbor will be decorated for the occasion.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 19th.

On the morning of this day there will be a Civic Procession, escorted by the Boston Brigade, the route and details of which will be announced hereafter. The Children of the Public Schools will take a prominent part in the proceedings of this day.

In the afternoon of the day there will be a Banquet, given by the City Government in honor of their Invited Guests, which will be held under a pavilion on Boston Common.

On the evening of this day the Public Buildings of the City will be illuminated, and a display of fireworks from various parts of the City and harbor.

Per Order of the Committee of Arrangements,
JOHN P. BIGELOW,
Mayor.

A trial of speed is to be made on the Lowell Railroad running to Boston, during the great approaching festival in that city. They will run against time, and the entries of engines will be similar to that of horses on a race course. No owner of horse flesh is prouder of the blood and bottom of his nag, than the engine drivers and engineers of locomotives. They will be admitted for competition from all parts of the country.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5th.

The U.S. steamer *Vixen* sailed from Pensacola on the 3rd inst., to blockade the mouth of the Mississippi and intercept any expedition that may attempt to leave with a view of invading Cuba. The *Vixen* has been laying at Pensacola for several days undergoing repairs, but the pressing nature of her orders has compelled her to leave without finishing them, and but one of her boilers is fit for use.

Three Days Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, P.M.

The *Franklin* arrived at 4 past 10 this morning with three days later news from Europe. Her news is of considerable importance.

The *Pacific* from New York arrived out in 10 days and 6 hours.

Cotton at Liverpool has advanced ¼d since the sailing of the *America*, with average sales daily 10,000 bales. Trade in manufacturing districts active, and healthy. At Havre, cotton was in good demand and improving. A heavy failure has occurred in London, the old and respectable house of Ruckhar & Sons—their liabilities are stated at £2,500,000. The cause of their failure is attributable to large advances on produce. It was believed, however, they would eventually pay up.

Great agitation prevails in Ireland, and a crisis is thought to be at hand. The French Ambassador at Madrid has promised the Spanish Government the assistance of France to put down any political expeditions against Cuba. Paris generally was tranquil.

London money market was very light.

The *Franklin* left Cowes on the 27th ult., and made the passage in 11 days. She was detained off Sandy Hook in consequence of a fog. The *Franklin* brings 110 passengers.

The British steamship *Hercules*, from Halifax, arrived at Portsmouth Aug. 26th.

Gibraltar is threatened with quarantine, in consequence of the cholera prevailing of Oran and Mazaville.

The *Franklin's* advices are nearly five days later.

The steamer *Washington* arrived at Cuxhaven the 25th, after a passage of 12 days and 20 hours.

The great topic of conversation when the *Franklin* sailed, was the extraordinary sailing qualities of the yacht *America*. The *America* won another race on the 25th, for a cup valued at £100. She was not declared entitled to it, however, having previously formally withdrawn from the race. The *Times* gives her full justice in alluding to her victory on the 22nd, at which the American minister and other American notabilities were present. The Queen and Prince Albert also bestowed the most lively attention on the race, and the day after expressed their desire to visit the *America*, which they did, the vessel being moored off the Osborne House.

Parliament had further prorogued until Nov. 6th. The Queen will visit Manchester and the adjoining towns of Salford, on the 10th.

Trade in London was in a most prosperous condition.

FRANCE.—Commercial matters in France were in a comparatively prosperous condition. The harvest was excellent and mostly secured.

The Council General of the Seine and Marne has adopted resolutions in favor not only of the revision of the constitution, but also of article 45, which prohibits the re-election of the President.

Dates from Lisbon to the 19th report all quiet in Portugal. Large quantities of the crop of grapes have been destroyed by the drought.

A London correspondent of the Commercial says, "It is stated that your countryman, Mr. Hobbs, has succeeded in opening the lock of Messrs. Bramah & Co., on which he has been so long engaged, and that he has claimed his reward of 2,000."

On general subjects there is nothing new to communicate. The feeling in regard to the conduct of the Roman Catholic party in Ireland is very general and decided, and Government may consequently rely on almost unanimous support on any measures they may deem necessary.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26th.

COTN.—The weather the last two or three days has been broken, a great deal of rain having fallen last night and this morning. The supply of Irish produce has been trifling the last week, while at the same time we have received very liberal quantities of flour and Wheat from the U.S.; 70,151 bbls. 10,580 quarters being reported; also 4,506 bbls. of flour from Canada.

The imports of Wheat from Europe have fallen off the last two weeks, only 3530 quarters having arrived the past week. The supply of Indian corn is limited but quite inadequate to the demand. The trade during the past week has been steady, our present quotations attracting a large country demand.

There was a good demand for Wheat and flour at the market this morning by holders accepting the rates of Friday last, which were a shade easier than on this day sennight.

Indian corn is good demand with an advance of 6d per quarter.

Oats and Oat Meal are scarce and command very full prices.

Grinding and feeding articles command good sales at low rates. It has continued to rain the whole day.

ARCHEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY AT TARMOUTH.—There is a tradition that soon after the erection of the fortifications at the south end of the town, near where then stood the Blackfriars Priory, and adjoining one of the towers, was the garden of a convent of nuns; that the lady abbess while walking in this garden overheard four of the monks talking, one one of them boasting of the familiarity he had had with her; fearing that her reputation would be destroyed, she determined to get rid of such dangerous witnesses; she, therefore, poisoned the wine they were drinking. They were seated at a table in the room of the tower, which is still standing; they all perished—and the tradition proceeds to state they fell from their seats in the form of a cross, and as they fell so were they buried. The tower belongs to Mr. George Danby Palmer, who has hitherto been opposed to any search being made. But a few weeks since, when in company with some gentlemen, the conversation turning on the subject of antiquities, Mr. Jay mentioned the above tradition, and Mr. Palmer gave Mr. J. H. Harrison, who rents part of the premises, a conditional leave to examine the tower; Mr. Harrison proceeded to remove the soil from the lower chamber or cell of the tower, and very shortly came to the top of a stone coffin laying in the direction north and south; the foot of another was soon uncovered, laying in the direction from south to north; while the foot of a third was discovered at right angles; evidently proving that there are four coffins lying foot to foot in the form of a cross. The tops or lids are of Purbeck, with a double foliated cross, and pediment of three steps.

Proceedings of the Corporation.

[*Reported for the* "MONTREAL COURIER."]

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 9.

PRESENT:—His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Fabre, Macfarlane, Grenier, Homier, Lynch, and Benjamin; Councillors Atwater, Lamarche, McCambridge, Leeming, Beaudon, and Montreuil.

The minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

The Market Committee reported favorable to the Petition of George Bennet, to hold a private butcher's stall gratis.

It was then, on motion of Alderman Grenier, seconded by Alderman Lynch, *resolved*, that the Report be adopted.

His Worship the Mayor then submitted the following Letter, which he received from D. N. Haskell, Esq., Secretary of the Committee of the Council of Boston:—

COPY OF LETTER:

CITY HALL,
Boston, September 6th, 1851.

To His Worship CHARLES WILSON, Mayor.

DEAR SIR,—I am directed by the Committee of Arrangements to inform you, that accommodations for the Mayor and Members of the Corporation of Montreal have been provided at the Winthrop House, in this city, for them during their stay in Boston. They will please consider themselves the Guests of the City of Boston while they remain here.

Will you have the kindness to notify me by mail of the number of your Corporation who will probably visit Boston, and also state the probable day of their arrival.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed,) DANIEL N. HASKELL,
Sec. Com. City Council.

After which the following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That the letter received from the Secretary of the Boston Celebration Committee be placed on the Minutes of the Council, and that His Worship the Mayor be requested to reply thereto, supplying the desired information, and expressing the high estimation which this Council entertain of the honorable invitation therein conveyed.

The Council then adjourned.

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 unparalleled success, and was visited by upwards of 500,000 persons.
The Hall will be conveniently fitted up with 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 Great Italian 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. 435

JUST RECEIVED by Express—
Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for September
Eclectic Magazine for September
Horticulturist for September
Cultivator for September.
R. W. LAY,
192, Notre Dame Street.
September 10, 1851. 436

COMMERCIAL.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT *of Upward Produce via St. Lawrence Canal, for the years 1850 and 1851, from the Opening of the Navigation to the 31st August, inclusive:—*

ARTICLES.	1851. Tons.	1850. Tons.
Brick, Lime, Sand	351	196
Gypsum and Cement	168	40
Salt	3085½	1789½
Coal	1745	817½
Railroad Iron	17220	7308
Pig Iron	7030	3195
Flour	323	280½
Pork and Beef	551	410½
Cider and Vinegar	11	36
Fish	321	390
Whiskey	39	50
Stone, Earthen, and Glassware	1447	817
Furniture and Baggage	498	605
Carts, Waggons, and Sleighs	57	55½
Sugar	1466	1211½
Molasses	133	
Stoves and other Iron Castings	500	638½
Nails and Spikes	1015	
All descriptions of Iron not elsewhere described	4765	4531½
Tin and Steel	287	55½
Window Glass	345	292
Merchandize	6892	5635½
Miscellaneous Articles	185	281½
Total Tons	48464½	26589½

Empty Barrels	No. 1227	815	
Passengers, 21 years and over	No. 9658	9774	
Do Under ditto	No. 361	787	
Aggregate Number of Vessels	1885	1520	
Do Tonnage of do	134628	114074	
1850—Amount of Tolls	£4345	4	4
1851—Amount of Tolls	£5547	12	0

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT *of Downward Produce via St. Lawrence Canal, for the years 1850 and 1851, from the Opening of the Navigation to 31st August, inclusive:—*

ARTICLES.	1851. Tons.	1850. Tons.
Copper Ore	250	0
Tobacco—Unmanufactured	126	39½
Potatoes, Apples, and Onions	350½	51½
Bran and Ship Stuff	172	52½
Barley and Rye	338½	72
Indian Corn	2696	1557½
Oats	1562½	454
Oatmeal	121½	179
Corn Meal	184	
Clover Seed	37	23½
Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs	561½	418½
Pork and Beef	2960½	2185½
Bacon and Hams	162	360½
Lard	149½	387½
Ashes	3060½	3077½
Flour	41100½	29492½
Butter	257½	154½
Cheese	13	13½
Tallow	29	100½
Wheat	10780	1942½
All other Agricultural Produce	597½	318½
Whiskey	442½	314
Furniture and Baggage	151½	176½
Merchandize	455	602½
Miscellaneous Articles	244½	339½
Total Tons	47137½	41904½

Empty Barrels	No. 106	1738	
Passengers, 21 years and over	No. 4429	4323	
Do Under do	No. 10	39	
Aggregate Number of Vessels	1786	1489	
Do Tonnage of do	137980	115175	
1850—Amount of Tolls	£9239	2	5
1851—Amount of Tolls	£9965	19	5
Lumber, &c.:—			
Timber, Square, M C feet	181½	192	
Do Round or Flat, under 12 x 12 M L feet	122½	92	
Boards, Planks, &c., M feet, inch measurement	16454½	21833	
Pipe Staves, M	300½	394½	
West India Staves, M	276½	1077	
Barrel Staves, M	213½	317	
Shingles, M	2176	1903	
Barrel Hoops, M	197	0	
Fire Wood, Cords	25067½	20101	
Sawed Lath Hoop Poles, &c., by measurement of 40 C feet	144½	38	
Bark, tons	178	311	
Summary:—			
Total Tons of Produce	115602½	70494	
Total Number of Vessels	3671	3009	
Total Tonnage of do	269908	229249	
Total Number of Passengers	14458	14923	
1851—Total Amount of Tolls and other Dues	£12825	5	5
1850—Total Amount of Tolls and other Dues	£ 9886	16	2

N.B.—To this date there has been considerable advantage gained by the Forwarder, under the regulation provided in this year's Schedule of Tools, granting a reduction of twenty-five or thirty-three and one-third per cent. on the tolls of vessels descending or ascending through any two of the Canals, or when going through the entire line.

About £700 has already been refunded at this Office to the trade on downward vessels, and it is presumed that the benefit of a larger amount has been felt by the trade from reductions allowed at the Welland Canal on ascending crafts.

A. GOUGH,
Collector.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Cleared.
Sept. 9.

Brig Commerce, Curtis, St Johns, Nfld, Maitland, Tylee & Co, flour, &c.
Schr Thistle, Painchaud, Halifax, F Nood & Co, do

Imports.

Per Ship AMERICA, GUTHRIE, Master, from Glasgow—James R. Orr.

P Robertson & Co, 1 cs 1 cs 2 bls; Henry Fowler, 8 cs 2 bls; Sibley Foster, 8 cs 2 bls; Whitemore, Rutherford & Co, 10 cs 6 bls; Greenshield, Son & Co, 6 cs 1 bl; J P O'Neil, 2 cs 6 bls; Seymore & Whitney, 2 cs 15 bls; S M & W Aitken, 3 cases; Colin, Sutherland & Co, 4 cases 36 crates; Hugh Thompson, 2 cs; H N Titus & Co, 2 cs 1 bl; W & R Muir, 1 cs 2 bls 1 bhd; Mrs Walton, 1 bl; Campbell Bryson, 5 cs; Osborne & Wylie, 1 cs; Gilmour & Coulson, 19 cs 5 bls 1 cut; Campbell & Williamson, 3 cs; John Service, 1 cs 1 bl; Galarneau & Roy, 3 cs 4 bls; Shaw, Turnbull & Co, 20 cs 10 bls; A & D Shaw, 7 cs 8 bls; Alex Walker, 16 cs 3 bls, A Laurie & Co, 11 cs 6 bls 2 cks; Cumming & Galbraith, 4 cs 8 bls; Bowes & Hall, 6 cs 2 bales; T H M'Kenzie, 10 crates; Brown & Swan, 2 bls; Buchanan, Harris & Co, 10 cs 5 bls; A Patterson, 1 cs; H Venner & Co, 128 tons bar iron; B Milner, 56 tons bar iron; J McKay & Bros, 15 cs 9 bls; R Adams, 1 cs 6 bls; Matthie, Robertson & Co, 8 cs 9 bls; Brown & Harris, 6 cs 6 bls; R Campbell & Co, 6 cs 6 bls; A & T C Kerr, 3 cases 7 bales 3 casks; William Stephen, 5 cases 2 bales; James Johnston, 5 bales; John Fraser, 2 cs 4 bls; T Paterson, 5 cs 8 bls; J G M'Kenzie & Co, 4 bls; McKenzie, Gates & Co, 3 bls; T S Kay, 4 cs; Tyre, Colquhoun & Co, 22 cs 17, bls; Wm Mattey, 1 cs; Pierre Jodoin & Co, 2 cs; N S Whitney, 2 cs; D Stewart & Son, 7 cs 9 bales; Simpson & Co, 12 cks; Andrew Smith, 2 cs 4 bls; Fortner de Blaquiere, 8 bls; T P Clark & Co, 16 cases 12 bls; Order, 1 cs 1 bl 60 tons castings; Anderson, Anlijo, Evans & Co, 103 tons bar iron; Order, 1 bl 1 crank 30 tons pig iron 19 tons castings; John Young, 1 cs; H B Smith & Co, 11 crts; C G Hill & Co, 1 case; McFie, 2 bales; Jean Brunan, 4 bales.

Per BROOKSBY:—Order, 250 tons pig iron; W McEwan, 50 tons coals.

Per MARIE PRISCILLE:—J Young, 76 hhds sugar 26 bls do; Neal & Co, 62 do do; 10 do molasses 123 cwt cod fish 4 kegs ginger 13 green hides.

Per MAY FLOWER:—Order, 100 tons plaster.

Per MARY ANNE:—J Gordon & Co, 429 brls herrings 17 bl do do 221 quintals pollock 19 do cod fish 19 brls cod oil.

Per UNDORAH; J & J Mitchell, 122 hhds sugar 24 trcs do 34 brls do 16 bbl white do.

Exports.

For COMMERCE—Maitland, Tylee & Co, 1570 brls flour 344 kegs butter 20 brls beef 50 do pork 16 do oatmeal 2400 pcs shaves 3000 pcs heading.

For THISTLE—F Nood & Co, 462 brls flour; J Tiffin, 250 do do 50 do pork.

For MONTREAL—Lathbury, Reach & Co, 97 brls pearl ashes; E Way & Co, 46 do do; C J Cusack, 233 kegs butter 2500 bush wheat; W Moodie, 1 cs returned goods; Edmonstone, Allan & Co, 50 brls flour 3000 subsets wheat 1200 pcs staves 2 mills saw do 420 boards 14 deals; Capt McMaster, 8 brls flour.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Arrived,
Sept. 8.

Ship America, Guthrie, 2nd Aug., Glasgow, W K Baird, general cargo, 19 pass

Sept. 9.

Bark Roslyn Castle, Saddler, 16th July, Plymouth, order, ballast, 32 pass
Brig Wilkinson, Burton, 16th Aug., Whitehaven, order, ballast
Brigt Quebec Trader, Babin, 22nd Aug., Arichat, H J Noad & Co, fish and oil

Cleared,
Sept. 8.

Ship Prince of Wales, Brown, Cardiff, Benson & Co
Bark Liverpool, Fenner, London, W Price
.... Burrell, Foster, Lancaster, Sharples & Co
Schr Magdalen, Barthe, Buctouche, Gilespies & Co

Passengers.

ABSTRACT of the PASSENGER LIST, received by H. M. S. Chief Agent for Emigration, of vessels sailed for Quebec:—

Date Sailed.	Ships.	Where from.	Passengers. Cabin.	Sg'g.
August 10	John Francis,	Cork,	0	199
14	Urania,	do,	0	199
15	Hannah,	Limerick,	0	103
15	Sylvanus,	do,	0	121
21	Energy,	do,	0	138
3	Queen Victoria,	Plymouth,	0	82
	Rose,	do,	0	264
10	John,	do,	0	50
16	Oriental,	do,	0	61
26	Dahlia,	do,	0	25
11	Berlin,	Belfast,	0	129
16	Sarah,	do,	0	112
19	Kroomangs,	Glasgow,	0	52
14	Alert,	Waterford,	0	56
14	Orinoco,	New Ross,	2	70
	Oregon,	Liverpool,	0	440
			2	2064
	Previously Reported		143	20764
	Total		145	22812

A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

EMIGRATION DEPARTMENT,
Quebec, 6th Sept., 1851.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamer Rowland Hill returned from River du Loup last night, and reports having passed about 15 inward bound vessels between this and Goose Is'and.

A couple of large ice-bergs drifted into the mouth of our harbour last week, and got aground in the run between this and Carbonear. Vessels approaching in foggy weather, would require to keep a good look out. They both lie about three quarters of a mile to the northward of the lighthouse.—*Harbour Grace Herald.*

Accounts by telegraph from Curacoa, state the brigt. Mary, of Halifax, bound for Barbadoes, was wrecked on the 17 July, and the Captain and four of the crew were lost.—*Acadian Recorder, Aug. 30.*

Bark Orpheus, from Canton, reports, passed on the 18th inst., in lat. 31 55, long. 54 13, the hull of a vessel waterlogged, with only her bowsprit standing. Made out Juliet, of Halifax, on her stern; she was painted with two white ribbons on the paint streak and top gallant mast bulwarks figure head painted yellow. Part of the round house was standing, and no person on board.—*Ib.*

CONCERT HALL,
SAINT GABRIEL STREET.
GREAT COMBINATION OF TALENT!!!
THE MISSES HERON,
SIR WM. DON, BART.,
AND THE
HERON FAMILY,
ON their way to QUEBEC, will give TWO FASHIONABLE and SELECT ENTERTAINMENTS, *VOCAL, DRAMATIC*, &c., on *THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, the 11th and 13th September.*
Admission 2s. 6d.; Reserved Seats 3s. 9d.
September 11, 1851. 436

FRANCISCO'S RESTAURANT.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public generally, that he has constantly on hand a fresh supply of NEW YORK OYSTERS and LOBSTERS of the finest quality. He is also prepared to provide REFRESHMENTS of any description up to a late hour at night, and in a style not to be surpassed in this City.
F. FRANCISCO,
Bonsecours Street.
September 11. 436

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

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.
THE MONTREAL
HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S
FIFTH
GARND ANNUAL EXHIBITION,
WILL be held on THURSDAY, the 11th SEPTEMBER, in the Spacious Garden and Grounds attached to SAINT ANTOINE HALL, the Property of J. TORRANCE, Esq., which has been kindly placed at the Society's disposal for that purpose.
Competitors in the District are requested to send their articles on the evening previous, or early on the morning of the Exhibition. Articles will be received from those out of the District until 10, A. M.
It is earnestly requested that Competitors will observe PUNCTUALITY in order to secure suitable places for their articles.
The Judges will commence to award premiums at 11, A. M.
The Committee hereby extend an invitation to Horticulturists THROUGHOUT CANADA and the NEIGHBOURING STATES to compete at this Exhibition, subject to the same regulations as the Members of the Society.
Those from a distance, desirous of competing or exhibiting, can send their articles to any Member of the Committee of Arrangements, and may be assured they will receive every attention.
The Ladies connected with the Society will hold
A FLORAL BAZAAR,
in one of the Society's Tents.
☞ The Splendid Band of the 20th Regiment will be in attendance.
Omnibuses will run every 1 hour between Place d'Armes and the Exhibition.
The Gates will be open to the public at ONE o'clock, P. M.
Single Tickets, 1s. 3d.; Children, under fourteen, half price; Tickets admitting 1 Gentleman and 2 Ladies, 3s. 6d. For Sale at Mr. Stephen's and Messrs. A. Savage & Co.'s, Notre Dame Street; Messrs. S. J. Lyman & Co.'s, Place d'Armes; Messrs. Wm. Lyman & Co.'s, St. Paul Street; and Mr. McCoy's, Great St. James Street.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
Geo. Desbarats, John J. Day, John Turnbull, John Frothingham, Geo. Platt, E. Mack, Jas. Ferrier, Jr., John Boston, Geo. Shepherd, J. B. Gatheth, P. Turner, S. J. Lyman, Jas. Cooper, C. Hugel, R