☞ 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.

☞ Parties having business with the Editor will find him at the Office between the hours of 10, A. M., and 12, Noon.

THE COURIER.

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1851.

Later from Europe.—The Royal Mail Steamship "Africa" arrived at New York yesterday. She sailed from Liverpool on the 10th inst., and brings three days later intelligence from Europe.

In the Corn Market there was more activity, and better prices obtainable. Consols for account 97¼.

Provincial Parliament.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

We lay before our readers this gubernatorial Address, which is always looked to by the people of Canada with that interest which attaches itself to such a State Document.

After the usual introductory congratulations on the general prosperity of the Province, and the abundant resources of the Revenue, His Excellency adverts to the recent changes in the Imperial Navigation Law, and states objections which by some are made to its present application to the Shipping Interests.

The new Postage Law, Colonial Despatches affecting the Railway between Halifax and Quebec, and the reduction of certain charges "provided for by the Civil List of 1846," form prominent portions of the Speech.

The subject of the "Clergy Reserves" is alluded to only as the announcement of a general fact, conveying the intelligence of the acceptance of the Address of the Provincial Parliament to Her Most Gracious Majesty.

The suggestions contained in the Speech in relation to an amendment of the School and Municipal Laws of Eastern Canada, and an increase in the Parliamentary Representation of the Province, are important, and, with other improvements involving legislative provision, will, we trust, engage the early attention of the present Parliament.

SPEECH.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,—

In again meeting you in the discharge of our legislative duties, it affords me much satisfaction to congratulate you on the general prosperity of the Province.

The Crop of last year was abundant. The Revenue from the Customs, and the traffic on the Provincial Canals, are steadily increasing, and the Securities of the Province command a high price. The effect of recent changes in the Imperial Navigation Law, is also beginning to be felt, in the more frequent resort of Foreign Shipping to our Seaports. It is alleged, however, by persons connected with the shipping interest, that certain provisions of the Immigration Act, are unfavorable to the extension of a valuable branch of our import trade. The subject is an important one, and I recommend it to your consideration. Under these favorable circumstances, the further improvement of the means of Internal Communication has recently engaged a large share of public attention.

In many parts of Western Canada, capital has been applied extensively, and with much advantage, by persons interested in the several localities, and by others, to the construction of good country roads, and measures have been taken in both sections of the Province with the view of pressing forward important lines of Railway. Parliament has given proof of its disposition to afford to undertakings of this description which are calculated to be beneficial to the Province, such aid as can be properly given to them without impairing the Provincial Credit or encouraging improvident speculations. I feel confident that in any further legislation which you may see fit to adopt on this subject, you will adhere to the principles of this judicious policy.

A considerable increase in correspondence has, I am happy to inform you, taken place since the new Postal Law came into operation.

This fact, which furnishes conclusive proof of the advantage accruing to the community from the measure, warrants, moreover, the expectation that the receipts of the department will, before long, recover from the depression consequent on the adoption of greatly reduced rates of postage. Under the operation of the measures which have been recently adopted by the Legislatures of the several North American Provinces, the Inter-Colonial trade is assuming proportions of increasing magnitude, and promises to become a considerable branch of our industry.

I shall lay before you a Dispatch, in which Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, submits for consideration, a proposal for the construction of a Railway between Halifax and Quebec, or Montreal, which has an important bearing on the subject.

The dispute respecting the Boundary, which has been so long pending between Canada and New Brunswick, has been productive of much inconvenience to both Provinces, and of no small hardship to those interested in the Territory, which is the subject of conflicting claims. In accordance with a suggestion made by the Secretary of State, I requested the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick to meet me here for conference, with the view of arranging the details of a Scheme of Arbitration for the settlement of this question. The Report of the Arbitrators who were appointed, in pursuance of the agreement entered into at that time by the Governments of the two Provinces, will, I have reason to believe, be presented at an early period.

With the concurrence of the Executive of this Province, permission has been granted by Her Majesty's Imperial Government to the Government of the United States, to erect a light house on the Horse Shoe Lake, in the Niagara River, at the outlet of Lake Erie, which is likely to prove highly advantageous to the shipping which frequent those waters.

It is yet too early to speak with confidence of the results of the Great Exhibition which is now being held in London. From the reports which have reached me, however, I have reason to hope that Canadian products and industry will be found to have been not unworthily represented on this interesting occasion. Much credit is due to those who have exerted themselves for the promotion of this object.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,—

I have received a communication from Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, which I shall lay before you, intimating that Her Majesty was been pleased to receive very graciously the Address on the subject of the Clergy Reserves, which you entrusted to me for transmission last Session, and stating the views of Her Majesty's Imperial Government on the subject of that Address.

I shall direct the Accounts of Revenue and Expenditure, and the Estimates for the year, to be laid before you; and I rely on your making the necessary provisions for the maintenance of the Public Service, and the maintenance of the Provincial Credit.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen,—

A measure will be submitted to you for effecting a reduction in certain charges provided for by the Civil List Act of 1846; and I shall lay before you the Correspondence which has passed between this Government and the Secretary of State on the subject.

I again recommend to your consideration the important subject of an increase in the Parliamentary Representation of the Province.

The expediency of amending the School and Municipal Laws of Eastern Canada in some of their details, with a view of ensuring, in a more ample manner, for that section of the Province, the benefits which those enactments are designed to confer, will probably engage your attention.

As the Province advances in wealth and population, and the authority of the local Parliament is extended and confirmed, the responsibilities which attach to members of this Legislature become necessarily more onerous. The people of Canada, while they justly appreciate the requirements of an age of progress, are attached to their institutions, and faithful to their early traditions, and I am confident that you will earnestly endeavour, in humble reliance on the Divine blessing, to promote in this spirit their best interests.

We have much pleasure in copying the proceedings of a public meeting, held on the 17th instant, at Quebec, relative to the just and well merited tribute paid to the Reverend Charles Churchill, Wesleyan Minister. Mr. C. has been so long known in this community, and his useful labors so truly appreciated, that his numerous friends, and the Members of the Wesleyan Churches in this city, will regard this Testimonial with no ordinary pleasure and satisfaction:—

Testimonial to the Reverend Charles Churchill.—On Saturday forenoon, a large number of the friends of the much esteemed and very talented clergyman, who, at present, fills the Wesleyan pulpit of this city, had assembled in the basement of the new Church, for the purpose of presenting him with a testimonial in token of their regard for him as a man and in acknowledgment of his abilities as an earnest preacher of the gospel. On making his appearance in the room he was received with every mark of respect, and W. S. Henderson, Esq., rose and read to him the following address:—

Quebec, May 17, 1851.

Rev. and Dear Sir,—We have observed with regret that the third year of your pastoral charge over this station is nearly closed. As it may not be possible, however much it is desired by all of us, that your stay may be prolonged another year, a very general wish has been felt to present you with an address expressive of the sentiments we entertain towards you.

Amidst several considerations which occur to us, we have especially to recollect that, during the period of your ministry amongst us, we have been permitted, by the providence of God, to erect and complete a spacious edifice for the worship of God; accomplished at a large expenditure, in times of unparalleled commercial depression. To your energy in procuring means—your architectural taste in the different arrangements—your careful oversight of the work in progress, and your encouragements under difficulties of no common order, we look upon ourselves as mainly indebted for the position we now enjoy; while we cannot but feel thankful for the general interest felt in our public services, and for our large and attentive congregations.

We wish to present you with the accompanying *service of Plate*, as a token of our esteem and regard, hoping that you may long live to enjoy the reputation you have earned in Quebec, and praying that every succeeding year may, under the Divine blessing, add to your usefulness, and to your happiness, with that of your esteemed family. We beg to remain, &c., &c.,

Signed on behalf of the Subscribers,
W. S. HENDERSON.

To the Reverend Chas. Churchill.

Upon finishing which he handed him the present, consisting of a richly chased Silver Breakfast Service, comprising Coffee and Tea Pot, Cream Ewer, Sugar Basin and Cake Basket of the most exquisite manufacture. On the side of the Tea Pot one of the compartments is inlaid with a large plate of Chandler gold, given by Dr. Douglass, and on this is a beautiful engraving of the Wesleyan Church, exquisitely and faithfully delineated, with the following inscription:—

"WESLEYAN CHURCH, QUEBEC,
ERECTED A. D. 1849,
Under the superintendence of the Rev. Charles Churchill, to whom this Service of Plate is presented by the Trustees, members and congregation of the Church, in token of their appreciation of his services in its erection."

Mr. Churchill, with some emotion, made the following reply:—

My Dear Christian Friends,—I accept the address which you now present to me with unfeigned satisfaction. Called as we are so frequently to sever the bonds of service which unite us to the people of our charge, it is pleasing to think, that there are bonds of friendship and regard which neither time nor distance can divide.

I have no command of language to express the feelings wi h which I am moved, in receiving, with your kind address, the accompanying testimonial. Intrinsically, this silver service would be considered of no value to me.

Separated from the kind feelings which have prompted the expression, its possession would be to me an object neither of ambition nor desire, but as the embodiment and illustration of these it has in my estimation a value beyond all price, and will remain, in my family, a standing monument of the kindness of my friends in Quebec to future generations.

To your too partial and too flattering mention of my services in connection with the erection of your beautiful Church, I can only say, that I principally remember the harmony, the good will, the liberality and the earnestness with which those concerned united to promote the undertaking, especially have I been pleased to allude to the unanimity throughout, to the prominence of these feelings in the Trustees themselves.

That God, whose blessing has prospered us in our work, may still continue to shed upon you the dew of his blessing: That "peace may be within your walls, and prosperity within your palaces,"—and that you may all receive a large return of the good wishes you have expressed towards me, and my family, in my sincere and most earnest desire.

It gives me pleasure to find the many excellent qualities of Mr. Churchill so well acknowledged. Since his stay among us, he has been always ready to assist, even beyond the sphere of his clerical duties, and by every means in his power, in any enterprise which seemed to be for the welfare of Quebec. At a railway meeting or in the lecture room, he felt himself equally at home. He had exc llent taste and much energy of character, the effects of which we see in the testimonial and address.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Assault.—On Tuesday night last, at about half-past ten o'clock, Mr. William R. Tabb, a respectable citizen, resident in Griffintown, was most brutally attacked by a ruffian, at the corner of Colborne and Gabriel Streets, who felled him with a large pair of tongs, then drew a keen-pointed butcher's knife, and was about to assassinate him, when Mr. Tabb sprang to his feet, and rendered abortive the murderous attempt. He seized the villain, flung him from the pavement, and succeeded in wresting from him the tongs and knife. The ruffian being foiled in his murderous attempt, immediately ran off towards the plank road, and disappeared. In the meantime, Mr. Tabb was joined by his brother, who had heard the struggle, being but a few yards distant, after leaving him on his way to his own home. There being no Police in this unfrequented part of the city, they at once went to the Station House, and left in the charge of the Chief of Police, the tongs, knife, cap, and handkerchief, belonging to the fugitive. We hope he will be arrested, and made to suffer the highest penalty of the law. We certainly think our Corporation, in reducing the Police Force, and thus jeopardizing the lives of respectable citizens, have not acted with that wisdom which looks at all consequences.

It was reported in town on Tuesday, that a lamentable accident had taken place to the River Richelieu, a few miles above Chambly, by the drowning of five men—French Canadians—who were ferrying themselves across the river on their way home to St. Athanase, on Saturday last.—The friends of the deceased had not yet succeeded in recovering the bodies.

We are requested to state that the lecture, advertised in yesterday's issue of the *Herald*, to be delivered by Mr. Lucey this evening, is postponed on account of unavoidable circumstances, until Tuesday evening next.

Panorama of the Mississippi.—The following letter has been addressed to Messrs. Lewis & King, by citizens of Montreal:—

Messrs. Lewis & King,—Having seen your Panoramic views of the Mississippi, now exhibiting in the late Church of St. Andrew, in St. Peter Street, we have great pleasure in testifying to its high merit as a work of Art. The views are of the most varied character, and present a complete, and we believe correct, coup d'œil, of the country on both banks of the river.

We confidently recommend this Panorama to the favorable notice of the public, as one of the most interesting and instructive exhibitions ever presented in this city.

Signed,—

Chas. Wilson, Mayor; G. Moffatt; Stewart Chisholm, Senr. Surgeon R. A.; J. McLeod; C. E. Belle; Jos. LaBarque, Pretre; F. Martin, Superior College Ste. Marie; Henry Chapman; W. Bristow; J. P. Sexton; C. Kreighoff, and others.

Montreal, May 19, 1851.

Canada, Past, Present, and Future.—The fourth number of the above work has been presented to us by the attentive Agent, Mr. Watkins. We have already expressed our opinion of this useful publication, and shall take occasion to advert again to its merits.

Mr. Watkins has requested us to state that future numbers of this work will be printed for those only who are subscribers.

He can be found at Madame Leprohon's, corner of Craig and St. Urbain Streets, where complete copies or divisions of the Imperial Dictionary, issued by Mr. McClear, of Toronto, may be had.

The Treasurer of St. Ann's Church Building Fund thankfully acknowledges the receipt of £25 5s. currency, collected in Saint George's Church, on Sunday last.

Starved in the Woods!—A young French Canadian farmer named Hyacinthe Jean, of the parish of St. Denis, on the south shore below, left his home about the 15th November last, to conduct three men, through the woods, to the timber shanties on the river St. John. On reaching the province line of New Brunswick, he left them with the intention of returning home, and stating that he would hunt at the same time. To the great distress of his family he did not return, and until a few days since it was supposed that he might have been detained at the shanties, or was with the Indians in the woods. A generous Indian, however, having promised to do all in his power to find the unfortunate man, dead or alive, has recently returned with his corpse, which was discovered in the midst of the forest, where the young hunter appears to have perished from cold and hunger. He was found in a reclining posture, partially covered with fir branches, and his gun, axe, and fishing lines lying beside him. Frost-seven marks on the handle of his axe, it is supposed that he may possibly have designed to indicate thereby the number of days he suffered the pangs of hunger! His remains were interred in the cemetery of his native village on the 10th inst.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Arrival of the Franklin.

New York, May 19.

The steamer *Franklin* arrived at her dock at seven o'clock this morning, with four days later news from Europe. The *Franklin* sailed from Havre on the 6th inst., and from Cowes (England) at four, P.M., on the 7th. Her voyage from the latter place has therefore occupied eleven and a half days. She brings London dates of the 7th, which were taken from Southampton by special steamer. She brings 94 passengers, and a fair freight of general merchandize from Havre.

London, Tuesday, 6th May.

Some important events have taken place since the departure of the Cambria on the 3rd, but owing to the preoccupation of the public with the Exhibition, it is singular to notice the indifference with which everything unconnected with it is received. Our Ministers have once more been beaten in a discussion on the Income Tax. Intelligence has arrived of the sudden success of the Portuguese revolution; and from Paris we have accounts of the quiet conclusion of the "rejoicings" on the Anniversary of the Republic.

The Insurrection in Portugal.—The declaration of the city of Oporto in favor of Marshall Saldanha, at a moment when his cause seemed hopeless, and when he was supposed to be in flight, at once turned everything in his favor, and spread consternation among the Court party at Lisbon. Count de Thomar, the obnoxious Minister, immediately resigned, and was so distrustful of his safety even in the capital that he embarked on board a British vessel and sailed for the Spanish port of Vigo, where he will wait the turn of events. Thus far the whole affair has proceeded without bloodshed, except that one or two officers were shot at Oporto, in endeavoring to bring their troops to obedience, and as Saldanha is now in that city, and the majority of the troops elsewhere are likely to declare for him, it is probable that all evils of the sort will be averted.

The Queen has sent for the successful rebel to come to Lisbon, but he declines to do so until a Ministry shall have been formed in accordance with the principles for which he is in arms. What those principles are, nobody exactly understands, since the contest has been one between rival aspirants to power rather than for any popular rights; but so far as the political views of each party are defined, Saldanha may be regarded as the representive of liberalism and the Count de Thomar as an absolutist. The effect of the movement will therefore be to encourage the cry of resistance to the system that at present prevails throughout the continent.

Banquet to the Foreign Commissioners.—At a meeting of the Council of chairmen of the Metropolitan commission, it was unanimously resolved to invite the foreign commissioners to an entertainment. The invitation will be addressed to the foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, and the principal members of the royal commission executive. The banquet will be upon a scale of great splendor.

Nothing further has been done with the bill against the Papal aggression. The vote against it in the House of Commons, round the question of postponing it, or it would have been proceeded with early this week. It is now to be taken up next week.

The following Americans were presented to the Queen at her "drawing room" on Friday, by the American Minister, Hon. Abbot Lawrence, on the 9th inst., Hon. Charles S. Hatchett, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States for Portugal; Captain Joshua R. Sands, Lieut. L. B. Avery, Lieut. John R. Duer, and Lieut. George H. Preble, of the United States frigate St. Lawrence.

The Great Exhibition.—The effect produced by the brilliant opening of the exhibition appears to have been lastingful, and the daily receipts are beyond previous anticipations. For two days after the opening the price of admission was £1, to all persons not possessing season tickets, yet about £500 were taken on each day, and yesterday, when the admission was reduced to 5s., the receipts amounted to upward of £2000. At the same time the weather has been more continuously severe and uninviting than was perhaps ever known at this season. Throughout the greater part of the day but to-yesterday heavy showers were frequent, and at night there was sharp frost. Scarcely any mitigation has since taken place, the temperature is still very low, a slight snowy shower is falling at this moment, and there has been a total absence of sunshine. If under these circumstances, the results have been extraordinary, it will be fair to assume that with the first burst of genial days the tide of visitors will exceed any thing that has been calculated upon.

Money Markets, &c.—The money market is without alteration: but there is still considerable depression in prices in our various manufacturing districts. The tendency, however, would be towards improvement, were it not for the severity of the weather and the uncertainty as to the future price of cotton. As regards the funds, the heaviness shown in the quotations of French stocks has an unfavorable effect here. Some anxiety also is felt as to the probability of a rise in the rate of discount at the Bank, but this will depend upon the state of its bullion, and the impression is that during the last week the drain has ceased. That the demand for coin will be large, consequent upon the movements of the people during the Exhibition, seems now to be generally expected—This, however, although it might cause a temporary increase in the value of money, could only be looked upon as a healthy circumstance.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser of the 17th instant.

Arrival of the "El Dorado."

Fifteen Days Later.—The steamship *El Dorado*, Captain Wright, from Chagres, by way of Havana, arrived this morning. She left the former place on the 7th and the latter on the 12th instant. On the day she left Chagres, a steamship was going into Chagres. On the 14th instant, lat. 41 40, long. 79 30, experienced a heavy gale from the North-west to North-east, which continued for 24 hours, with a heavy head sea—the ship behaving beautifully throughout the gale.

The *El Dorado* brings a large number of passengers. The gold dust and mails were left on the Isthmus by the *El Dorado*, after having waited at Chagres for them two days.

From the Isthmus.

The steamship *Panama*, from San Francisco, April 16th, arrived at Panama on the 2nd May, bringing one million dollars in gold dust on freight, and 250 passengers.

The steamship *Isthmus* left San Francisco in company with the *Panama*, having on board about one million dollars in gold dust, and about three hundred passengeri.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *Vincennes* was at Panama on the 3rd of May, all well.

The steamship *Gold Hunter* was at Acapulco, taking in passengers for Panama, on the 23rd of April.

California Items.

The large immigration this spring of respectable families and females to California, have added greatly to the social and moral improvement of society in the State.

Gambling is fast falling into disrepute over the State, and especially in the principal cities. In Portland, Oregon, the proprietors have been required to abandon their tables and close their establishments.

The mining interests appear to be in as prosperous a condition as ever. New discoveries are made weekly and even daily. An article of first-rate Anthracite coal has been discovered at Puget's Sound, and an article of tolerable fair Cannel coal has been discovered near Benisia in this State.

The market is glutted with all kinds of merchandize, and on this account goods of every character are selling at remarkably low rates. It is expected, however, that when communication is freely opened with all parts of the mines, business will greatly improve.

The *Stockton Times* furnishes some interesting statements of the discovery of rich quartz veins in the Southern mines. The Editors consider that it has been satisfactorily established that these quartz deposits will eventually prove an inexhaustible source of wealth to the country.

The gulches in that vicinity are now supplied with water, and the miners are actively employed in washing out the auriferous soil which they have thrown up.

The same paper says:—

"We learn from Mr. Stevenson, of Castoria, who has just arrived from the mines, that a lump of gold, weighing fourteen pounds and a half, was found on the Mariposa diggings. On the 2d, two lumps were taken out at the same place, one weighing four pounds and a half, and another worth $570. The miners generally were working harder and doing better of late."

The *Stockton Journal* says that the weight of these three pieces are fourteen pounds seven ounces, forty-eight ounces and thirty-five ounces The last piece is pure gold. The others are considerably impregnated with rock, though their intrinsic value is more than half of their weight.

The Legislature of California was to adjourn on the 30th of April. No United States Senator is elected, nor will there be at the present Session, the subject having been postponed to the 1st of January next.

The Senate have passed a bill to regulate the coining of money by individuals, and compelling parties to redeem the same at par under a penalty of fine and imprisonment. It has yet to be acted on in the Senate.

Musical Items.

The subscriptions for the Musical Hall proposed to be built in Boston, reach some $80,000, and but $20,000 more are needed. Barnum has taken $5,000 of the stock.

Roger and Mde Viardot of the grand Opera in Paris are singing here in the *Huguenots* and the *Prophet*. These distinguished Artists are about to quit this Theatre. Viardot has quite recovered from her late indisposition. The "Prophet" has been performed at the French Opera in Paris 88 times. The aggregate receipts of these representations is 701,250 francs ($141,450.) At the present moment it is being performed upon the boards of 32 of the Theatres of Germany. The history of the Opera gives but few instances of such remarkable success. The King of Prussia has just sent to its illustrious composer, Meyerbeer, his bust in marble by the sculptor Rauch, with an autograph letter.

Gottschalk, on the 22nd, gave a concert in the Salon Pleyel, for the benefit of the workmen in Pleyel's great piano factory, who have been thrown temporarily out of employ by the late fire in that establishment.

Meyerbeer is now living in Berlin—he is much admired as a composer by some, and not much admired by others. There is nothing strange in this; even Beethoven had his enemies.

A motion was lately made in the Chambers of Darmstadt to forbid music and dancing in the public places on Sundays and festival days. On a division it was rejected by 43 votes against 2.

The Italian Opera House at Berlin has been purchased by the King of Prussia, and will be closed.

Lablache, Alboni, Sontag, Roger, are still in Paris, and constantly singing.

Simplicity of Dress.—Female loveliness never appears to so good advantage as when set off with simplicity of dress. No artist ever decks his angels with towering feathers and gaudy jewellery, and our own honest angels, if they would make good their title to that name, should cast aside ornaments which properly belong to Indian squaws and African princes. These finishes may serve to give effect on the stage or in a ball-room, but in daily life there is no substitute for the charms of simplicity. A vulgar taste is not to be disguised by gold and diamonds. The absence of a true taste and real refinement of mind, cannot be concealed by the possession of the most princely fortune. Mind measures gold, but gold cannot measure mind. Through dress the mind may be read as through the delicate tissue the lettered page. A sensible woman will dress modestly; a really refined and intellectual woman will bear the marks of careful selection and faultless taste.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Arrived,

May 20th.

Brig Richard Reynolds, Williamson, 4th April, Newcastle, order, coals

Bark Mary Rose, Richards, 12th April, Cardiff, Lemesurier & Co, railroad iron

.... Jessy, Kelly, 15th April, Sligo, T Kelly, bricks, 180 pcs

.... Maroveno, Bower, 2nd May, New York, G B Symes & Co, ballast

.... Alfred, Graham, 6th April, Leith, Pembertons, coals, pig iron, &c

.... Asia, Hannah, 12th April, Liverpool, order, salt and mats

.... Flora, Thom, 7th April, Tonsberg, order, ballast, 6 pcs

Brig Mary Beach, Hunter, 1st April, Sunderland, order, coal

.... Albemarle, Cannon, 20th April, Aricebo, P R, H & B Burstall, sugar and molasses

.... Nelson, Hutchings, 15th April, Maryport, C E Levey & Co, coals, 1 pass

.... Adelphine, Woodruff, 1st April, Sunderland, J Joseph & Co, coals

.... Royal William, Vaux, 2nd April, do, do, coke and coals

.... Salisbury Harrison, Briton, 1st April, do, do, coals

.... Grenville Bay, Atkinson, 7th April, Newcastle, Crawford & Gait, do

Schr Uderille, King, April 7, Pugwash, Gordon, Wilson & Co, plaster.

Health Before Riches.

The warm season is now at hand, and with the oppressive heat of Summer, the value of Plantagenet Water becomes more appreciated. The superiority of this celebrated Water above all other Medicinal Waters, is universally acknowledged. Indeed it may be said to have superseded all others. As all know who have once tasted it, it differs essentially from every other Water, in preserving a solidity or thickness when in the mouth, which is met with in no other spring, and which makes all other Waters appear poor and insipid in comparison with it. It has also the property of varying its character with the temperature: when warm, it is more saline, when cold, it is less so. Several facts connected with its sanitary properties, may be stated here, and as their truth is unimpeachable, they are worth a volume of general statements:—

1st. There is now at Plantagenet an elderly woman, who had been for six years deprived of the use of her limbs, and who, by the use of the Water, *has partially recovered.* This is a fact well known in the neighborhood. The lady herself resides with Mr. Ganeon, of Plantagenet, and will, if necessary, verify this extraordinary case.

2nd. Here is another instance: Mr. Mallet, of St. Ann, told Captain Barnum, of the Steamer *Lilly*, that he had severely injured his hand with a cable, and, by the advice of some friends, he wrapped his hand in a bandage well saturated with Plantagenet Water, and in three days it was quite well.

3rd. Captain Dole, of Petite Nation, had a barrel of Pork which had become tainted. He resolved, as an experiment, to take it out of the old brine, and wash it with Plantagenet Water. After doing so several times, it became as sweet as ever.

So well are these facts known at Plantagenet, and so esteemed is the Water there, that no family is without it.

But it has been said, there are plenty of other saline springs, and why should this be better than the others? Why it should be so, it is not easy to say; but there is the fact—*it is* better. Whoever once uses the Plantagenet Water, will never use any other. It is true that attempts have been made to puff up others, and that deception even has been practised by manufacturing Water; but what has been the result? Who has been long deceived? The fact is notorious. At the present moment, every one uses Plantagenet Water who can get it, and no one who can get it will use any other.

As evidence of this, it is only necessary to refer to the names of the eminent Physicians, and public and private individuals, who have certified to the virtue of the Plantagenet Waters, and who regard it as a boon to the country.

In conclusion, let it be borne in mind, that it is not simply as a saline drink that these Waters are beneficial, but because they have an oily, fattening property, unknown to any Waters besides. There is, in fact, but one Plantagenet spring, and the more that is known, the higher its reputation, and the more all others sink into insignificance beside it.

The following are a few of the names of the parties referred to above, all of whom speak from actual experience and use of the Plantagenet Waters:—

Doctors W. Nelson, W. Frazer, G. W. Campbell, A. Hall, A. McCulloch, R. L. McDonnell, J. G. Biband, E. H. Trudel, H. Mount, J. L. Leprohon, S. C. Sewell, Francis Badgley, J. E. Coderre, L. F. Tavernier, G. D. Gibb, P. E. Picault, James Grant, L. H. Masson, S. B. Schmidt, W. P. Smith, P. Mulvye, T. Leduc, W. Wright, L. Boyer; the Hon. A. N. Morin; the Hon. Peter McGill; the Hon. Louis Joseph Papineau; C. Wilson, Esq., Mayor; E. Fabre, Esq., Ex-Mayor; — Belleau, Esq., Mayor of Quebec; J. D. Bernard, Esq.; Louis Boyer, Esq.; E. M. Leprohon, Esq.; J. Belle, N. P.; Maurice Roux, Priest; J. S. Cameron, Esq.; and many others.

Sold only at No. 4, Place d'Armes, Montreal.

Montreal, May 21. 340

GREAT SUCCESS
OF THE
NUBIAN MINSTRELS
AT THE
ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

THE NUBIAN MINSTRELS,
Composed of Seven Colored Men,

Whose select and chaste performances in the principal Cities of Canada and the United States, have been attended with the most gratifying success—

WILL GIVE A CONCERT THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) 22nd instant, in the above Hall.

Admission, 1s. 3d.

Front Seats reserved for Ladies.

Doors open at HALF-PAST SEVEN. Performance to commence at EIGHT o'clock, precisely.

☞ The NUBIAN MINSTRELS beg leave to state, that they have no connexion whatever with any other Band that may have preceded them in this City.

May 22. 340

OLD ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
ST. PETER STREET.

LEWIS' MAMMOTH PANORAMA
OF THE
MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

This great Original Work, The Largest Painting in the World, and the only Panorama ever painted which shows both sides of the River at once, will be exhibited for a few nights, commencing on FRIDAY EVENING, May 16, 1851, and on every Evening, until further notice, at the above-named place.

The Magnificent Painting commences with a View of St. Louis, previous to the great fire, and terminates at the beautiful and romantic Falls of St. Anthony, giving an accurate view of every point of interest on the route—a *distance of ONE THOUSAND MILES.*

Many interesting and characteristic scenes of savage life are graphically represented on the glowing canvas, among which will be found *THE BATTLE OF BAD-AXE,* the last scene of the Black Hawk War, and the stirring scene which occurred at *WABASHAW PRAIRIE,* on the occasion of the removal of the Winnebagoes, in which twelve hundred Indians are represented.

Doors open in the evening at 7½ o'clock; Exhibition to commence at 8 o'clock.

Good Music will be in attendance.

Admission, 1s. 3d.

Tickets for Sale at the Book Stores and Hotels.

AFTERNOON EXHIBITION,
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock.

LEWIS & KING,
Proprietors.

Montreal, May 16. 331

J. B. CAMERON, Fashionable Hatter, has REMOVED to No. 11, St. George Street.

May 14. 328

FOR OSHAWA, WHITBY AND DARLINGTON

The First Class Brig "MOHAWK" Captain Kent, is now LOADING for the above Ports, and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, and will have quick Despatch.

Freight taken on reasonable terms.

JOHN KER

Montreal, May 22.

FOR BELLEVILLE, CARRYING THE RIVER TRENT AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

The First-Class Schooner JANE WALKER, Captain Banter, is now LOADING for the above PORTS, and will have immediate dispatch. For Freight, which will be on the most reasonable Terms, apply to

JOHN KER

May 21, 1851. 339

FOR TORONTO, NIAGARA ST. CATHARINES, WELLAND CANAL PORT DOVER, PORT STANLEY.

The first-class Schooner KELTON, Captain Stanley, is now loading for the above Ports, and will have immediate despatch. For Freight, apply to

JOHN KER

Agent.

Watson's Wharf, Lower Town.

Montreal, 20th May, 1851.

REGULAR TRADER FOR LONDONDERRY.—The well-known Ship JOHN DUFFILL, John Duffill, Commander, A 1 Built, will be ready in a few days to receive cargo for the above Port, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to Captain Duffill, on board, or to

J. G. MACKENZIE & CO.

Agents.

May 15. 334

REGULAR TRADER FOR LIVERPOOL.—The fine A 1 British built Ship ST. ANDREW, S. S. Arthur, Commander, will be ready in a few days to receive cargo for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch. Apply to

J. G. MACKENZIE & CO.

Agents.

May 15. 334

LUNCHEON

May be obtained immediately at very moderate charge, at BUTLER'S LUNCHEON HOUSE, St. Joseph Street, two doors from the Place d'Armes, and opposite the French Church.

JOHN BUTLER,
(*Late Messman to the XXth Regiment.*)

Supplies Breakfast, Dinner, or Tea, at any hour.

Travellers or Pic-Nic Parties economically provided with every requisite Viand suitable for their purpose, and conveniently arranged for their journey.

Dinners or Male Dishes prepared or provided for Private Families.

May 22. 340

THE GREATEST NOVELTIES EVER IMPORTED.

The Subscriber has now received, direct from Paris, a splendid lot of MEERSHAUM PIPES, handsomely mounted in Silver, with a variety of New Pattern CLAY PIPES, Snuff and Cigar Boxes, Fusees, &c.

—Also, Just Received,—

75 THOUSAND of HAVANA CIGARS of the Choicest Brands, which will be offered to the Trade at a small advance.

☞ Country Merchants are invited to call and inspect a large and varied Stock.

JOHN LEVEY

May 21. 340

MOST IMPORTANT

To Farmers, Housekeepers, and others, having Store-Houses, &c., infested with Vermin or Insects.

SMITH'S EXTERMINATOR

FOR THE ENTIRE EXTIRPATION OF
Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, Beetles, Crickets, Ants &c,
Without the use of Arsenic or other Mineral Poisons.

The Genuine Article has a Label, similar to the above, pasted on the top of each Box.

The following TESTIMONIALS, from parties of high respectability, will place its efficacy above suspicion:—

With pleasure I assert, that the use of Smith's Exterminator was attended with complete success in quelling Cockroaches, Beetles, and Rats, in and about our premises; which was effected without any inconvenience.

C. F. BAILLARGEON, Ptre

Quebec, 7th March, 1848.

My premises have been infested with Rats for several years, and I have tried various means to rid myself of the annoyance, without success. Having been strongly recommended Smith's Exterminator, I have much pleasure in testifying that its use has been perfectly successful in the total destruction of the Rats with which my premises abounded, and that without the least inconvenience.

BENJAMIN HART.

Montreal, November 25, 1848.

I hereby certify, that by using Smith's Exterminator it has perfectly succeeded in ridding the College Premises of Cockroaches, Crickets, and such like disgusting insects, which were before very numerous.

S. VILLENEUVE,
Director of Montreal College.

Montreal, April 20, 1848.

From the Rev. B. Davis, D. D., Minister of the Bonsecours Church, Montreal.

I more willingly bear testimony to the good effects of Smith's Exterminator. I found my premises during over-run with Mottes; the entrance did delusory to all efforts to eject it, until this preparation was applied. One Box has sufficed to exterminate the insects almost entirely from the premises. Similar cases of success have occurred in my neighborhood.

BENJ. DAVIS.

4, Sydenham Place, Montreal, Nov. 16, 1848.

This preparation is warranted in all cases; and Agents are instructed to refund the money to purchasers, should it not prove effectual.

Sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the principal Drug and Medicinal Warehouses throughout the Province.

May 21, 1851. 340

JUST RECEIVED by Express—
Gaiter for Ladies
Graham do
Sartain do
Also, a quantity of Books and Pictures for Children.

R. W. LAY,
193, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

May 17. 336

ST. LEON WATER.

The subscriber has just received a supply of the justly celebrated ST. LEON WATER.

JAMES McGIBBON,
104, Notre Dame Street.

N.B.—Delivered free of charge.

May 14. 334

REMOVAL.
W. C. MILES,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes,
HAS REMOVED to Notre Dame Street, (opposite Mr. Molson's Bank,) where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers, cheaper than ever. Mr. M. begs to intimate that he has just received from Boston, a large and well selected assortment of Ladies' Fancy Boots and Shoes, which he will sell at a small advance.

Montreal, May 21, 1851.

NEW GOODS.
E. WHITNEY, No. 1, Place d'Armes Hill, now receiving, from London, Manchester, and Glasgow, his usual general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS.

Also, constantly on hand, from the United States, every variety of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES suited to this Market,—all of which will be sold at a small advance.

Montreal, May 7, 1851. f-329

WINES.
10 hhds Lafitte Claret
50 baskets Sparkling Champagne, "Le Cardinal Brand"
25 do do "Schreiber Anchor" ditto
Cases Haut Sauterne
Do "Hochheim" and "Deidesheim"—quarts and pints
Do Sparkling Moselle "Muscatel"
Do do Hock
Rhenish Wines, &c.
From the vineyards of Messrs. Deidesheim, Mayence, and Mosler, Rüdesheim.
An invoice of Wines just received per New York, and for Sale by

TORRY,

May 5.

NOW LANDING, and for Sale by the Subscribers:—
150 boxes Tobacco, 8's, 9's, 10's
200 do Twankay, Hyson Skin, Old and Young Hyson and Souchong Teas
20 tierces Carolina Rice
50 boxes Sperm Candles, 12's and 6's
20 do Adamantine do
10 barrels Bleached Elephant Oil
20 do Whale Oil
50 kegs Ground Ginger, &c. &c. &c.

TORRY, CLARKE & CO.,
St. Elois Street.