Legislative Assembly.

TUESDAY, July 24.

Mr. Cauchon brought in a bill to enable the Road Trustees of Quebec to issue debentures.

Mr. Morrison moved the second reading of the bill to repeal provisions of Imperial Act 31 Geo. 3rd, relating to Rectories. He said it might be contended that it was useless to repeal these clauses, inasmuch as, at the present day, no government would dare to erect any more rectories. He embraced that opinion; but he remembered, also, that it was many years, while this statute lay dormant, before Sir J. Colborne, without any notice, erected these rectories, and it was therefore better to take precaution against it. After mentioning other less important points of the report, the hon member went on to describe the universal dissatisfaction caused throughout the country, by the act of Sir John Colborne, which dissatisfaction had continued to the present day. So true was this, that candidates on both sides of the House, at the hustings, always stated their opinion that there should be no new rectories, and no religious superiority in the hands of one church. At present, they would have the opportunity of showing the sincerity of those views, by voting for his bill. He concluded by an eloquent extract from Lord Stanley, in favor of the principle of perfect religious equality in Canada.

Mr. J. H. Cameron said the hon. member who had moved this bill, when he came to reflect, would be convinced that all his talent and labor might have been better spent than in drawing up that small piece of paper. If it had been the sole object to prevent the erection of new rectories, and not to create political capital, the hon. member would hardly have gone into the whole history of the endowments. Nor would he have inserted the proviso, which he found in this Act, "provided that nothing in this act shall be taken to legalise any rectories hitherto erected." That would destroy the present rectories, and he called upon the hon. members, if they desired to take that course, to say so openly and fairly. He would not oppose the second reading of the bill; but he would do so unless it were allowed to go to a Select Committee, in order to be amended so as to save passed endowments, and to provide for the presentations being placed in the hands of the church authorities.

Mr. Hincks, in allusion to the outcry on this subject, made by the Reform Press, declared he was ready to announce the view of the subject which he took, and by which he was ready to stand. He thought the erection of these Rectories was a most unfortunate act, which had doubtless created great dissatisfaction. At the same time he did not think it judicious to bring up this subject before the question of the Reserves was settled.

Mr. Wilson, after some remarks to the effect that the lands held by the Rectors were much less considerable than was generally supposed, read a Bill which he intended to introduce on the subject, and which appeared to differ little from the views already expressed by Messrs. Cameron and Hincks.

Mr. William Boulton could not understand the propriety of interfering with the Rectories at all. The thing was precisely the same in Canada as in New York, where there were a great many more Rectories than in the former country.

Mr. Lafontaine said, he thought it doubtful whether the Crown could not erect new Rectories; but of course could not set apart new lands. He thought the Government could not, but, let the question be put at rest. For his own part, he desired that every body should be allowed to worship God in his own way, and that the State should interfere to aid them—and not aid was necessary—not to give one an advantage over the other.

Mr. Badgley, after some observations tending to show that there had never been an established Church, properly speaking. In fact, the Bishop of London had asserted, that if there were an established Church, it must be the Church of Rome. However, he did not believe the treaty ever contemplated such an establishment as that. Then the chief reason for supporting the Church of England as an established Church, was to be found in the three clauses now under discussion, and he therefore thought it should be repealed.

After some objection to the reference of the petition to a select committee, made by Messrs. Mackenzie, Notman and Smith, it was read a second time and the House agreed to refer the bill to Messrs. Baldwin, Cameron (Cornwall,) Morrison, Wilson and Notman.

Col. Prince moved the second reading of the bill for the further relief of aliens; explaining that the object was to shorten the time now required—seven years—for naturalizing foreigners purchasing real estate in the country.

Mr. Baldwin opposed the bill, contending that there was no ambiguity in the Act of 1849; and in the absence of any judicial decision, which might make a legislative declaration necessary, he did not think it necessary to make any. He held that the term of 7 years was not too long a period to require aliens to reside in the country, before granting them the rights of British subjects.

Mr. H. J. Boulton was in favour of the bill, as he believed it would promote emigration. He attributed the prosperity of the United States, in a great part, to the liberality of their laws with respect to emigrants.

Mr. Sol. Gen. Macdonald argued in favour of letting the present Act have a longer trial. In the absence of need being shown for the bill of his hon. friend from Essex, he thought it better to take no immediate action in the matter.

Mr. Richards opposed the bill; and argued generally to the effect that it was not desirable.

Mr. Smith of Frontenac, looked upon the bill as a liberal measure and would support it.

Col. Prince replied, stating that he would drop that part of the bill with reference to the holding of real estate, as he was satisfied with the statement of the hon. Attorney General made in his place in the House.

Mr. Badgley trusted the Attorney and Solicitor Generals would withdraw their objection to the bill, and allow it to go into committee. It was birth and not property that made a British subject. Property was only an adjunct to birth, and he thought it necessary to affix some time before an alien were allowed its privileges; but he was of opinion that 7 years was far too long a time, and that one or two years would be quite long enough. This would be an encouragement strong enough to induce a great many aliens to settle among us, and it would tend to the prosperity of the country.

Messrs. Hopkins and Ferguson said a few words in favour of the bill.

The motion for its second reading was carried. Yeas 25, Nays 18.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Cameron, the House went into Committee on the bill to amend the Navigation Act, to compel vessels to carry lights, &c., which was reported.

Mr. H. J. Boulton rose to make a statement relative to some member, when the galleries were ordered to be cleared.

ON DIT.—That the Clear Grits, terrified at the bare idea of exclusion from the spoils of office, have surrendered at discretion, flung overboard their "platform," taken the shilling; and that the *North American* is forthwith to come out as the Ministerial organ par excellence!

What saith Miss Miggs of the *Globe* to all this?—*Patriot.*

Great Exhibition.

In the neighborhood of the Crystal Palace there is exhibiting a gigantic Ayrshire ox, weighing 1 ton 7½ cwt. It is appropriately named "Alexander the Great."

One of the swellmob got into the Crystal Palace the other day, in the assumed dress of a Bishop. He had, however, no sooner entered than a policeman stepped up to him, and said—"My lord, you are found out, and had better lose no time in quitting the building and changing your lordship's dress." The polite hint was of course immediately acted upon.

ULTIMATE APPROPRIATION OF THE GREAT WINTER GARDEN.—Mr. Paxton, the designer of the Crystal Palace, upon the mind that no effort shall be wanting on his part to preserve the unique edifice from the destruction to which it is doomed. He proposes that it shall be turned into a winter garden—that it shall be so altered as at once to adapt it to its new object, and to make it much more beautiful than it now is, and that in winter it shall be sub-divided into different compartments so as to furnish, in accordance with the wants or wishes of individuals, an almost tropical climate, an Italian atmosphere, or the bracing air fit for sharp exercise. This magnificent garden and sanitarium, with its fountains and sculpture, trees and shrubs, flowers and climbing plants, and commodious promenade, could, according to Mr. Paxton, be made self-supporting. Yesterday week the subject of the retention of the edifice in Hyde Park was brought before the House of Commons, with the view of eliciting the opinion of the Government; but Lord John Russell stated that he had not sufficient facts before him to enable him to form a conclusion, and that the decision must depend mainly on the wishes of the public.

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

THE COURIER.

TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1851.

The Clergy Reserve meetings at Toronto absorb so much of the attention of our exchanges from that quarter, that we can present our readers this morning with little of any consequence that is transacting in the Legislature. We have variously colored reports of the two meetings to which we referred yesterday; that of the *Globe* deserves particular notice. If the country are to believe the *veracious* and *fair* reporter in this paper, the meeting in the St. Lawrence Hall was every thing that could be called argumentative, solid, (we had almost said stolid,) and conclusive. It wore an air of calm gentility, based upon an Act of Parliament—(how much respect these men pay to Acts of Parliament, unless such Act suit their own purposes, we all know)—and the meeting was further graced by a fringe of tulip beds, in the shape of ladies, who are all—of a certain rank—as marvellously enlisted in the voluntary crusade in Canada, as their ancient sisterhood on the Coast of Great Britain was in old times *conscientiously* accustomed to cheat the revenue; we ourselves remember when a pound of tea from a contraband was worth more than the same article from the fair dealer. No matter, the *Globe's* reporter of the *anti* meeting gives, we believe, a fair report of all that was said, we concede this much; indeed, it bears conclusive evidence, with its exasperations, its uncharitableness, its vulgarities, and characteristic greediness of other people's property, its obliquity of argument, and *imaginative* facts, of the source from which it springs. But the *Globe's* account of the "open air" meeting crowns the base unfairness of his spirit, if that had not been done a thousand times before. We have ever considered that the reporter of a newspaper should, according to the best of his judgment, give as fair and honorable an account of any proceeding of which he was an ear witness, as if he were upon oath in a Court of Law, and such, we believe, is the principle upon which all respectable newspaper reporters act. But the *Globe's* principle is a different one. Will any person who knows Toronto, who knows the character of the high-spirited, dignified, and educated character of the gentlemen who spoke at this "open air" meeting, suppose that such language as the *Globe* puts into the mouths of them and those around them, could possibly have been any thing but a gross misrepresentation—in fact, a deliberate typographical lie, for which there is no apology, and no explanation, except that of premeditated malevolence. The *Globe's* character, for fairness at least, will not be advanced by his report of the proceedings of this last meeting, however much it may raise him in the estimation of his anti-Church partisans.

When we turn to the *Patriot's* account of these two meetings, we find the whole wearing a more truth-telling, because a more moderate, aspect. This paper, with true dignity, extenuates nothing and sets down nothing in malice. It seems to be its whole object to give the speeches of both parties as closely as possible; it neither exaggerates nor excuses; but, like a wise journalist, strives to give an honest and fair report of every word that was spoken, and of every occurrence that subsequently took place, so far as its columns will admit. We do not pretend to the gift of vaticination, but it requires little foresight to foresee which of the accounts will be most relied upon, or have most weight with the public.

In thus speaking so freely of the more prominent features of these two publications, it would be unpardonable not to notice the prudent and judicious "*Colonist*," who gives none of the speeches either on the one side or the other, but contents himself with the very brief commentary, or rather summary, which we have transferred to our columns.

We repeat in substance what we said yesterday morning, that if a party of restless innovating demagogues, under the garb of religion, are determined to disturb the public peace, and meet, in open defiance of public opinion, for the malicious purpose of invading their neighbor's property, they must not expect to carry out their iniquitous and dishonest designs without opposition or without some manifestation of public indignation, however irregularly exhibited. No wonder the Roman Catholics point the finger of scorn at us, and exclaim, from their tranquil retreats, "Behold the fruits of your much boasted of Reformation."

Death of D. M. Moir.

We regret to perceive that another star has fallen from the firmament of Scottish literature, in the person of Dr. Moir, the "Delta" of *Blackwood's Magazine.* Dr. Moir left Musselborough upon an excursion to the West of Scotland, and was taken ill at Ayr. Having, however, rallied a little, he proceeded to Dumfries, where his illness assumed the form of peritonitis, and put an end to his life at the age of fifty-three.

Dr. Moir has been long known in Scotland, and by Scotsmen in every quarter of the world, both as a medical man and an author. His autobiography of "Mansie Waugh Tailor, of Dalkeith," was one of his early prose works, and is still a great favorite with the public. As a poet, he is ever sweet and pleasing, ever graceful and delicate in his fancies, and ever appealing to the best and purest emotions of the heart.

As "Delta," Dr. Moir contributed to *Blackwood's Magazine* almost from its first starting, and he continued to do so to the end of his life. The "Lament of Selim," which appears in this July number, has a melancholy interest attached to it, as being the last piece the gifted, and now lamented author, ever wrote. Among the elegiac pieces in our language, none is surer of immortality than his "Casa Wappy"—a peerless outpouring of his muse over the grave of a beloved child. It comes from the innermost heart of the bereaved parent, and, to the end of time, it will bring tears to the eyes even of those happy few to whom sorrow is yet but a name; to those who mourn the loss of a beloved child, we dare not venture to pourtray the emotion which the reading of it will be sure to bring. Its very rhythm is full of sadness. We make no apology for subjoining a few stanzas, premising that "Casa Wappy" was the name by which his little lisping boy always called himself:—

"Despair was in our last farewell,
As closed thine eyes;
Tears of our anguish may not tell,
When thou didst die;
Words may not paint our grief for thee,
Sighs are but bubbles on the sea
Of our unfathom'd agony,
Casa Wappy!

"Thou wert a vision of delight,
To bless us given;
Beauty embodied to our sight—
A type of heaven.
So dear to us thou wert, thou art
Even less thine own self, than a part
Of mine, and of thy Mother's heart,
Casa Wappy!

"Thy bright, brief day knew no decline—
'Twas cloudless joy;
Sunrise and night alone were thine,
Beloved boy!
This morn beheld thee blythe and gay;
That found thee prostrate in decay;
And ere a third shone, clay was clay,
Casa Wappy!

"Gem of our hearth, our household pride,
Earth's undefiled,
Could love have saved, thou hadst not died,
Our dear, sweet child!
Humbly we bow to Fate's decree;
Yet had we hoped that Time should see
Thee mourn for us, not us for thee,
Casa Wappy!

"Do what I may, go where I will,
Thou meet'st my sight;
There dost thou glide before me still—
A form of light!
I feel thy breath upon my cheek—
Till, oh! my heart is like to break,
I see thee smile, I hear thee speak—
Casa Wappy!

"Methinks, thou smil'st before me now,
With glance of stealth;
The hair thrown back from thy full brow
In buoyant health;
I see thine eyes' deep violet light—
Thy dimpled cheek carnation'd bright—
Thy clasping arms, so round and white—
Casa Wappy!

"The nursery shows thy pictured wall,
Thy bat—thy bow—
Thy cloak and bonnet—club and ball;
But where art thou?
A corner holds thine empty chair,
Thy playthings idly scattered there,
But speak to us of our despair,
Casa Wappy!"

MR. BARTHE'S PETITION.—In referring again to this case, we hesitate not to say that it is one of great hardship, yet it is difficult to pronounce where the blame lies. It seems evident that it was Mr. Barthe's duty, notwithstanding his right to appoint a deputy, to attend in person when ordered to do so by the Judges, and having failed in this, it was clearly their duty in turn to report his absence to the Government. We should think that if there be any fault anywhere, or wherever it is, Mr. Solicitor-General Drummond is the person to clear it up and set it right. This hon. personage was sent by the Court to call Mr. Barthe to his duty, and he reported that he had done so. Did he do so then, or did he not? Mr. B. says not. We think, therefore, the *onus probandi* lies clearly with Mr. Drummond.

We have received the following communication from the office of the Board of Trade, signed by the Secretary:—

Resolved,—"That the gentlemen representing the Press of Montreal be invited to attend the Monthly General Meetings of the Corporation of the Board of Trade, with a view to giving publicity to the proceedings, and for the purpose of creating a greater public interest in the business transacted on such occasions."

We are requested to state that a meeting, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means of testifying the respect of our citizens for Mademoiselle Jenny Lind, during her approaching visit to this city, will take place this afternoon, at three o'clock, in the Room of the Mercantile Library Association, Great St. James Street.

The Storthing of Norway has suppressed by 22 votes to ten the clause of the fundamental laws which exclude Jews from Norway.

Skerrett's Benefit.

Taking into consideration the inclemency of the weather on Saturday evening, we were surprised to find this little Theatre so well filled. Probably the anxiety of our friends to ascertain how Mr. Skerrett would close his Bandbox occasioned their presence, "wind and weather" to the contrary. The Baronet again kept the audience in good humor. His personification of *John Peter Pillicoddy* was "a capital hit." He is one of the best Comedians we have seen in Montreal for a long time. The other characters were well sustained, and Mrs. Skerrett, as usual, contributed her share towards sustaining the mirth of the audience. La Petite Carman favored us with two of her favorite *Pas Seuls.* This young lady is becoming a universal favorite.

As some anxiety is felt (especially by the ladies) to ascertain something more in regard to the Baronet, we insert, for their "edification and amusement," the following, from the New York *Herald*:—

Sir William Don, who has been so successful upon the stage in England, is a young gentleman of more than common height, being some inches over six feet from the ground. He is the son of Alexander Don, of Newtownden, who died when the present Sir William was an infant. The father left a fine property and splendid mansion on the banks of the Eden, in Scotland, near Kelso, and not far from the romantic spot where Thomson, the author of the "Seasons," was born. It was in this romantic region that the early youth of Sir William was passed, and here it was—particularly after his education at Eton College, under the example of his uncle, who was a great lover of the race and chase—that Sir William imbibed a taste for the sports of the field, and became the theme of that region for his own prowess in difficult feats of horsemanship. Inheriting the large fortune of his father, he was able to gratify those tastes which are always more or less cultivated by the scions of the nobility in Great Britain, and his conquests won for him great distinction for skill, daring and accomplishments. His mother was considered in Scotland a great beauty in her youthful days, and is now named among modern belles, though she has passed the fascinating period of life, and is married to Col. Sir Maxwell Wallace, now residing in Yorkshire. Sir William is the grandson of Lady Glencairn, and is the heir to the title and estates of the Earl of Glencairn.

In this republican country, the inquiry may be made, why a baronet should adopt for a profession, the difficult path of the stage. This question is more easily asked than answered. The love of the art—a taste for literature—a belief that it is not the field for more uncharitableness, heart-burnings, spleen, ignorant envy, and malice, than any other profession—a desire to set an example of high practical value to the professors of the art—to correct abuses—a wish to gratify a sympathy for a profession not too much respected, even by its own members—these, and many other considerations, may inspire any gifted man with an ambition to try his fortunes on the stage. It is enough for us without philosophizing on this, to know that the phenomenon is amongst us—that to-morrow night he will give us a "taste of his quality," with all that richness of humor, quaintness, and comicality, already so fully commented upon by the English journals. We must judge him as we find him. If he makes us roar with laughter, we must yield to his influence—and laugh, laugh, laugh. He promises to be a tall specimen of eccentric fun, and we have every wish to bring out all the mirth which we are told is in him. Amusement is a relief.—*New York Herald.*

TEMPERANCE PLEASURE TRIP.—We are requested to state that the Committee of *Perseverance* Tent of Rechabites have made arrangements with the Upper Canada Mail Company, by which they will have the splendid new royal mail steamer *Highlander*, commanded by Capt. Stearnes, for a Temperance Pleasure Trip, on Tuesday, the 5th of August, (nothing unforeseen occurring.) It is intended to leave about 10 o'clock, A.M., and proceed to the beautiful and pleasant village of Lavaltrie, situated about thirty miles down the river, returning in the evening about eight o'clock. Further particulars in a forthcoming advertisement.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, July 26, 1851.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Joseph Bertram, of Brockville, gentleman, to be a Surveyor and Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, July 26, 1851.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Justices of the Peace in and for the District of Montreal, viz.:—

Louis Huet Massue, of Varennes; Jesse Dunn Armstrong, of William Henry; Joseph Dubreuil, of Lachine; Charles Brin, of St. Marc; and Christophe Fournier dit Prefontaine, of St. Marc, Esquires.

His Excellency the Governor General has been further pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Commissioners of Small Causes, under the Act 7th Vic., Cap. 19, viz.:—

For the Township of Milton:—Messieurs François Felix Legendre, Stephen Chartier, Daniel McMillan, Thomas Hackett, and François Lamoureux. (Commission dated 18th December, 1849, revoked.)

For the Parish of St. Simon:—Messieurs Louis Belanger, Alexis Caron, and Michel Marceau. (Commission dated 11th November, 1847, revoked.)

We understand that considerable increase has taken place this year in the Lumber Trade with New York via the Chambly Canal. Up to the present time between twenty-five and thirty large rafts have been disposed of at Sorel.—*Mercury.*

We understand that Mr. Hincks stated in the House, when the Reporters were not present, that it was the intention of the Governor-General to endeavor to prorogue Parliament by the 10th of August.—*Patriot.*

The Clergy and the Anti-Clergy Reserve Meetings.

The public meeting of the Anti-Clergy Reserve Association, to which we alluded in the last number of the *Colonist*, was held, as advertised, in the St. Lawrence Hall, on the evening of Wednesday, the 23rd instant. It was called under the provisions of the Act 7 Vic. chap. 7, passed at the instigation of Mr. Baldwin in 1843; and it having been announced by the Mayor, that in accordance with this Act none but members of the Association would be allowed to interfere at the meeting, several citizens who were opposed to its principles signed and issued a large notification on Wednesday morning last calling a Clergy Reserve, or opposition meeting, of the citizens of Toronto, at the Lower St. Lawrence market. Seven o'clock was the hour appointed for holding the respective meetings, and shortly after that hour numbers of people might be seen flocking from all parts of the city to the neighborhood of the St. Lawrence Hall, where soon an immense crowd was congregated together. About eight o'clock each meeting was organized. The Hon. Adam Fergusson presided at the meeting of the Anti-Clergy Reserve Association, and the principal speakers were the Rev. Dr. Burns, Mr. Leslie, Reys. Messrs. Piper, Roaf, and Professor Esson, Mr. G. Brown and Dr. Russell. These gentlemen, in long speeches, pointed out their approbation of the abolition of State Churchism, and advocated the total alienation of the Clergy Reserves. Several resolutions which they proposed to these effects were passed unanimously; for although many of those in the room were opposed to them, yet they did not venture to move an amendment, lest they might be unceremoniously dealt with under the provisions of the Act, under which the meeting was held.

While these proceedings were going on in the St. Lawrence Hall, the Clergy Reserve meeting in the lower market was also in full operation. Mr. Arnold occupied the chair, and the chief speakers were Messrs. Sherwood, M.P.P., O'Brien, Denison, Dixon, &c. At this meeting resolutions of a very opposite character to those which were adopted at the meeting of the Anti-Clergy Reserve Association, were introduced by lead and long speeches, and passed with acclamation. About half-past nine o'clock, the business of this meeting having been declared over, most of those who composed it, proceeded to the other meeting, but were refused admittance by the Mayor and the Police; and they, therefore, remained outside the door, shouting and hissing. The Mayor and some of the Aldermen attempted to put a stop to this, but the people in the crowd, at that period, became highly exasperated, in consequence, it is stated—we know not how truly—of some pieces of wood having been thrown amongst them by some parties in the Hall, and they therefore commenced throwing missiles into the St. Lawrence Hall, one of which, we regret to say, struck the Mayor on the forehead, and inflicted a slight wound. Several other parties were also struck. Some of the city Aldermen, at this stage of the proceedings, thought it necessary to read that time-honoured and much dreaded instrument—the "Riot Act"—but it did not appear to have the desired effect on the excited crowd, who now laid siege to the St. Lawrence Hall. The military were consequently sent for, and after some time, (about half past 11 o'clock,) a company of the gallant 71st, commanded by Capt. Hope, made its appearance, and soon succeeded in raising the siege, and procuring egress for those who were confined in the room, many of whom, it is stated, were in a dreadful state of alarm. Several panes of glass in the windows of the St. Lawrence Hall were broken. About 12 o'clock quiet was restored. The meeting in the open air was composed of about 1000 people; and that in the St Lawrence Hall numbered about 500 or 600, many of whom were *ladies!*—*Toronto Colonist.*

We copy the following from the *Toronto Mirror*, in reference to the Anti-Clergy Reserve Meeting:—

"While no language is strong enough to denounce the outrageous conduct of the mob, we must admit, with many peaceable and well-disposed citizens, that George Brown, through his newspaper, has caused more quarrelling and bad feeling among neighbors, since his unfortunate arrival amongst us, than any other man that ever crossed the Atlantic. We must also confess, that we regard the second Anti-Clergy Reserve Meeting as unnecessary and uncalled-for, got up through a feeling of personal vanity and bravado, by a few troublesome and restless spirits, for the mere purpose of making a shew-off."

TO KEEP BIRDS FROM PICKING FRUIT.—As the season is coming on for the depredations of birds, I beg to report my experience of last year, when I saved my currants and gooseberries by winding colored worsted round and across my bushes, and my cherries by hanging up several pieces of tin with strong thread in the different trees, two pieces being hung near enough together to clash with the wind, which sound, with the bright reflection of the tin in the sun, certainly frightened them away; and I had my due share of fruit, which the preceding year I was obliged to relinquish to them.—*Agricultural Gazette.*

BLUE ROSE.—The horticulturists of Paris, says a correspondent of the *New York Express*, have succeeded by artificial crossings in obtaining a natural rose of a blue color, which is the fourth color obtained by artificial means—that and the yellow or tea rose, the black or purple rose, and the striped rose, being all inventions, and the result of skilful and scientific gardening.

An anecdote is told in an Ohio journal of a Theological student, who, when asked for the first time to say grace, being rather embarrassed, began in this very benevolent strain: "O Lord, we thank Thee that while we are enjoying health and prosperity, so many are tossed upon beds of pain, deprived of all the comforts of life." A case somewhat similar to this, was that of a Methodist Clergyman whom I knew, (says the same writer,) and who, not being sufficiently acquainted with the significance of prepositions, prayed "that the Gospel might be *dispensed with* throughout the world."

THE ILL-LOOKING HORSE—*A Pun that was no Joke.*—A Frenchman, near the Canada line, in Vermont, sold a horse to his Yankee neighbor, which he recommended as being a very sound, serviceable animal, in spite of his unprepossessing appearance. To every inquiry of the buyer respecting the qualities of the horse, the Frenchman gave a favorable reply—but always commenced his commendation with the depreciatory remark—"He's not look ver good." The Yankee, caring little for the looks of the horse, of which he could judge for himself, without the seller's assistance, and being fully persuaded, after a minute inspection, that the beast was worth the moderate sum asked for him, made the purchase, and took him home. A few days afterwards he returned to the seller, in high dudgeon, and declared he had been cheated in the quality of the horse. "Vat is de mattaire?" said the Frenchman. "Matter!" said the Yankee—matter enough—the horse can't see!—he is blind as a bat!" "A!"—said the Frenchman—"Vat I vas tell you!—I vas tell you he vas not *look* ver good—*be gar*, I don't know if he *look at all!*"

SNIVELIZATION.—Whithersoever we go, we meet the sniveller. He stops us at the corner of the street to intrust us with his opinion. He fears that the morals and intelligence of the people are destroyed by the election of some rogue to office. He tells us, just before church, that the last sermon of some transcendental preacher has given the death blow to religion, and that the waves of atheism and the clouds of pantheism are to deluge and darken all the land. In a time of general health he speaks of the pestilence that is to be. The mail cannot be an hour too late but he prattles of railroad accidents and steamboat disasters. He fears that his friend, who was married yesterday, will be a bankrupt in a year, and whimpers over the trials which he will then endure. He is ridden with an eternal nightmare, and emits an eternal wail. Recklessness is a bad quality, and so is blind extravagant hope; but neither is so degrading as inglorious and inactive despair. We object to the sniveller, because he presents the anomaly of a being who has the power of motion without possessing life. His insipid langour is worse than tumid strength. Better that a man should rant than whine. The person who has no bounding and buoyant feelings in him, whose cheek never flushes at anticipated good, whose blood never tingles and fires at the contemplation of a noble aim, who has no aspiration and no great object in life, is only fit for the hospital or the band-box. Enterprise, confidence, a disposition to believe that good can be done, and indisposition to believe that all good has been done—these constitute important elements in the character of every man who is of use to the world. We want no wailing and whimpering about the absence of happiness, but a sturdy determination to abate misery.—*Whipple.*

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED,
July 26.

Brig Curlew, Wagh, Quebec, Theodore Hart, ballast

Brigt Nundeeps, Bickford, Palermo, Maitland, Tylee & Co, wine and oil

CLEARED,
July 26.

Schr St Lawrence, Arcneau, Gaspe, LeMesurier, Routh & Co, flour, &c

Schr Victoria, Fraser, Canso, James Gordon & Co, flour, &c

IMPORTS.

Per Brig HERSCHEL, ROBERTSON, from Liverpool—J. G. McKenzie & Co., Agents.

J G McKenzie & Co, 30 cases 12 bls dry goods; W A Townsend, 1 cs; M Rosin & Bros, 2 do 1 cak; Jesse Joseph, 500 bxs tin plates; Jos Tiffin, 1 crate earthenware; Brewster & Mulholland, 2 do 2 caks 1 case; Torrance & Bustead, 500 bxs, 16 caks 12 tons coals; Sinclair & Co, 4 caks 2 cs; D Torrance, 44 caks; B Hart, 30 bags chains; Ryan, Chapman & Co, 50 bkts wine; Frothingham & Workman, 607 bdls 60 bars iron; Mcclean & Co, 2 cs gums; A Bryson, 4 caks; J Pratt & Co, 2 do; D McNab & Co, 278 boiler plates; J M Wilkinson, 20 bkts 4 crates; J Hutton, 4 cases hardware; E & V Hudon, 500 bars steel, 4 mill do; 2 Motley & Co, 10 bxs 1 bskt 1 hhd 6 caks 2 pins 1 bedstead; Wilson & Coulland, 61 bags 2 caks; E Wilson, 1 do 1 bl; A Furniss, 1 cak 2 cs; J F Hume, 2 caks 1 bedstead; A Urquhart, 1 cak; J Lewis, 7 do; J Glass, 3 do; C Garth, 4 do 1 cs; R Lewis, 2 do 1 do; Hibbard & Co, 3 caks; A Dixon, 2 do 1 bdl spades; Patton & Co, 1 cak; V H Tisdale, 2 do; T Haworth, 6 do 1 cs 3 bars; R Jason & Co, 29 caks 4 cs 12 bdls; T D Harris, 83 caks 23 bdls; W Moodie, 1 bx; J Benson & Co, 2 caks 2 cs 1 bskt; J Mulholland & Co, 6 crates 6 hhds; Workman & Bros, 1 cak; Buchanan, Harris & Co, 531 bdls 21 anvils; I Buchanan & Co, 20 bdls 35 bags; D & C Darling, 249 bags 42 caks 32 bdls spades; J Cummings, 2 hhds; A Levey, 9 do 2 crates; Morton, McKee & Co, 1 cs; J H Evans, 1 do 2 cks 50 bdls; W Darling, 2 cs 3 cks; L J Beliveau, 5 caks; J Gleason, 21 crates 1 hhd.

Exports.

Per Schr SAINT LAWRENCE, ARCNEAU, for Gaspe—Lemesurier, Routh & Co, Agents.

Lemesurier, Routh & Co, 70 brls pease 20 do Indian meal 460 do flour.

Per Schooner VICTORIA, FRASER, for Canso—J Gordon & Co, Agents.

James Gordon & Co, 234 brls flour 66 do Indian meal.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED,
July 25.

Ship York, McBernie, 20th June, Liverpool, A Parke & Co, salt

Bark Cecilia, Pearson, 28th July, Hartlepool, order, coals

.... Durham, Child, 4th June, London, Levey & Co, general cargo, 2 pass

Brig Grenville, Brown, 6th July, St Johns, (Nfld,) order, ballast

.... Margery, ——, 14th June, Gibraltar, order, ballast

PASSENGERS.

RETURN of the number of EMIGRANTS arrived at the Port of Quebec, from the 19th to the 26th July, 1851:—

	Cabin.	Steerage.
From England	16	822
Ireland	5	606
Scotland	0	237
Continent	0	60
Lower Ports	0	60
	21	1715
Previously reported	285	28417
	306	30132
To corresponding period in 1850	308	26137
Increase		4395

A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

EMIGRATION DEPARTMENT, Quebec, 26th July, 1851.

ABSTRACT of the PASSENGER LISTS, received by H. M.'s Chief Agent for Emigration, of vessels sailed for Quebec:—

Date Sailed.	Ships.	Where from.	Passengers. Cabin.	St'ge.
July 3	Nicolai,	Limerick,	0	227
5	Laura Campbell,	do,	4	264
			4	491
	Previously Reported		116	20865
	Total		120	21356

A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

EMIGRATION DEPARTMENT, Quebec, 26th July, 1851.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 25th inst., Mrs. H. A. Burn, of a son.

MARRIED.

In Quebec, on the 23rd instant, by the Rev. A. W. Mountain, Mr. John Rickard, of Boscastle, England, to Eliza, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Bickell.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

GRAND FLIGHT.

THE Manager of the BANDBOX, finding that he had not room to expand in his very limited quarters, by the advice of his numerous friends, takes flight, with his Company, to the BARONIAL HALL, (he means the ST. LAWRENCE HALL,) and has fitted up the above spacious apartment in a manner which will enable him to present

SIR WILLIAM H. DON'S

favorite pieces worthy of his established reputation.

THIS EVENING, (Tuesday,) JULY 29,

The Performance will commence with the laughable Comedietta entitled

POOR PILLICODDY!

A FAVORITE PAS SEUL,

By the Infant Wonder, La Petite Carman.

By particular desire, for this night only, the apropos Bagatelle, entitled

POLKA MANIA.

Incidental to the piece, a *Grandhithertounattemptedunapproachable* POLKA!

THE IRISH LILT, IN CHARACTER,

by the Infant Wonder, La Petite Carman.

The whole to conclude with the favorite Comedietta, entitled

THE ROUGH DIAMOND!

☞ For further particulars, see Programmes.

Tickets of admission, 5s.—To be had at the principal Hotels, and at Mr. HERBERT'S Music Store.

Performance to commence at EIGHT o'clock.

July 29, 1851. 398

GOVERNMENT LAND SCRIP, £5 NOTES, WANTED. Apply to
JOHN G. DINNING,
13 St. Sacrament Street.
July 29, 1851. 398

PLEASURE TRIP
TO THE
SAGUENAY.

THE Steamer *ROWLAND HILL*, W. B. JAMES, Master, will LEAVE QUEBEC for the SAGUENAY RIVER, going as high as HA! HA! BAY; and Calling at MURRAY BAY, RIVIERE DU LOUP, and CACOUNA, every TUESDAY MORNING, at NINE o'clock, during the month of August.

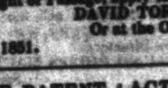
For Passage, apply to
R. J. MORGAN,
Agent.
Montreal, July 29, 1851. 398

FOR BYTOWN, RIDEAU CANAL, AND OTTAWA RIVER.

THE Steamer *BYTOWN*, KAIN, Master, will LEAVE the Subscribers' WHARF, for the above PORTS, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at SIX o'clock.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MACPHERSON, CRANE & CO.,
Canal Wharf.
July 28. 390

FOR TORONTO AND HAMILTON.



THE Steamer *OTTAWA* will LEAVE the CANAL BASIN on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, for the above PORTS, calling at COBOURG, PORT HOPE, and WHITBY.

Superior accommodations for Cabin and Steerage Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID TORRANCE,
Or at the Office, Canal.
July 20, 1851. 387

THE PATENT LACTEAL.

THE Subscribers have received a supply of the "PATENT LACTEAL," or Artificial Breast, intended as a substitute for the ordinary Feeding Bottle. The Lacteal, by its peculiar form and adaptation, enables the Child to feed in the natural position. For convenience and utility, it surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the Public.

—ALSO,—

The Patent India Rubber Breast Pump will be found to answer perfectly the purpose intended, without the least pain or inconvenience.

—LIKEWISE, JUST RECEIVED,—

The Patent Nipple Shields
Strong Glass Feeding Bottles
India Rubber Gum Rings and Rattles.

S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Place d'Armes.
July 26. 394

HAVANA AND PRINCIPE CIGARS:—Just Received, and for Sale, five cases of Havana and Principe Cigars, of the choicest brands.
JOHN LEVEY.
July 12. 384

FRENCH WINES.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS

THE Subscribers return thanks to their friends and the public in general for the encouragement which they have received since they opened their Store, and beg to inform them that they have yet on hand a quantity of Bordeaux Wine of the best marks, which they will guarantee not to contain any alcoholic mixture. The Clergy will find these Wines the best adapted for sacred purposes.

—ALSO,—

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

The whole will be Sold at the most moderate prices.

JOSEPH BONACINA & Co.
No. 4, Nun's Buildings,
St. Joseph Street.
July 26, 1851. 396

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

Sparkling Moselle
Sparkling and Still Hock
Burgundy, Still and Sparkling
Chateau and Haut Sauternes
Clarets, of the best Brands and Vintages
Barsac
Chablis, &c., &c., &c.
In cases of 1 dozen each.

TORRY, CLARKE & CO.
July 28. 398

PORTER AND ALE.—
250 barrels, in pints and quarts, of GUINNESS & SON'S XXX DUBLIN STOUT, direct from the manufacturers
Hibbert & Co.'s London Stout
Barclay & Co.'s do do
—ALSO,—
Bass's India Pale Ale, in wood and bottle.
TORRY, CLARKE & CO.
3, St. Eloi Street.
July 28. 398

CHAMPAGNES—
Schrider
Heidsieck
Le Cardinal
Ruinart, Pere et Fils
Moets.
In Store, and for Sale.
TORRY, CLARKE & CO.
July 28. 398

CIRCULAR.

No. 3, SAINT ELOI STREET,
Montreal, 2nd July 1851.

WE beg to call your attention to the annexed CIRCULAR of BOTTLED WINES, which have been selected with the utmost care and attention, by an experienced Agent at the place of growth.

From our long experience in this branch of our business, we feel assured of giving every satisfaction:—

CHAMPAGNES:
(*In Pints and Quarts.*)
Heidseick
Vin de Napoleon
Le Cardinal
Moets

CLARETS:
(*Of the first growth's Vintage—in Wood and Bottle.*)
Chateau Lafitte
Chateau Margaux
Vieux Lartrac
&c, &c. &c.

HOCK AND MOSELLE, &c:
(*Still and Sparkling—in Pints and Quarts.*)
Nierstien
Deidesheimer
Hockheim
Muscatel Moselle
Haut Sauterne.

PORT:
(*Prime Old and Tawny.*)
Sandeman & Co.'s
Hunt & Co.'s
Offley, Webber & Co.'s
&c, &c, &c.

SHERRIES:
(*Brown, Gold and Pale Colors.*)
Pemartin & Co.'s
P. Garvey's
Duff, Gordon & Co.s
Amontillado.

MADEIRAS:
Newton, Gordon & Co.'s
Blackburn's
Howard, March & Co.'s
Welch's
&c, &c, &c.

—ALSO,—

Best India Pale Ale, in Wood and Bottles; Guiness's XXX Dublin Stout, in Wood and Bottles; Barclay & Co.'s London Stout, Pints and Quarts; Campbell & Co.'s Leith Ale, Pints and Quarts; &c., &c., &c.

All Wines from our Cellars are guaranteed as represented; and if not approved of after trial, may be returned.

375 TORRY, CLARKE & CO.

VARENNES SPRING WATER.

To Mr. P. LEMOINE.

SIR,—In your Advertisement of the above Springs, published in the *Pilot*, it is stated that you have obtained a certificate from me, bearing "testimony to the rare qualities of these waters." As I have never given any certificate of the kind, nor ever prescribed the Varennes Waters, you will be good enough to correct what I doubt not is an unintentional mistake.

I am, Sir, &c.,
R. L. MACDONNELL, M.D.
Montreal, July 26, 1851. 397

ICE! ICE!!

THE Subscriber possesses a Receipt to enable any person to make ICE, in any climate, with but little expense or trouble. The process is simple, and can be accomplished by the most limited understanding, so as to produce from even warm water, in the hottest climate, a pure ice, equal in every essential to that formed by natural causes. The luxury of always having at one's will, in the heat of summer, a pure and delicious Ice, will readily be conceded; and its advantages, in cases of sickness, cannot be too greatly prized. By this same process warm water can be rendered delightfully cold in about five minutes, and ice creams, with many other luxuries, can be made in from ten to twenty minutes.

The following notice of this great discovery is taken from the *New York Sun*:—

"A REAL LUXURY.—Dr. James R. Wilmington produces by an artificial process pure and solid ice from warm water, in the heat of summer, in less than half hour. And he can render a barrel of water as cold as ice itself in a very few minutes. This discovery must be of immense value to all living South."

TERMS.—This Receipt, which contains full instructions for making ice and ice creams, cooling water, and numerous other useful matters, will be forwarded in order for Two DOLLARS, by addressing

DR. JAS. R. WILMINGTON,
122, Nassau Street, New York.

One Agent only will be appointed in each County, and those desiring the Agency must forward $50, for which they will receive 27 copies of the pamphlet, containing full instructions.

July 21, 1851. 391

NOW LANDING, and for Sale:—
Double Refined Sugar, 10 and 12 lb Loaves
White Bastards do Finest
Brandies, "J. & J. Martell," "Jas. Hennessy & Co," Pale and Brown
Gin, "J. DeKuyper & Son"
London Porter, Pints and Quarts
Zante Currants, in Caroteels
Olive Oil
Belmont Sperm Candles
Madras Indigo
Nutmegs, No. 1
Root Ginger
Liquorice
Dry White and Red Leads
Shot, Assorted Numbers
Saltpetre
Leacher's Starch
Liverpool Soap, &c., &c., &c.
DAVID TORRANCE.
May 24. 362

AUCTION SALES.

BY J. G. SHIPWAY.

SALE OF SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, &c., at the Stores of Messrs. J. B. SMITH, on WEDNESDAY next, the 30th instant, to close sundry accounts:—
hhds Bright Muscovado Sugar
chests Twankay
do Superior Hyson do
do do Old Hyson do
do Oolong, Ningyong, Souchong
bags Laguayra Coffee, roasted
do Maracaibo do
kegs Tobacco, 5's, 8's, 16's, &c
bags Double Sifted Pepper
boxes Ground do
bags Filberts
do Brazil Nuts
boxes Shelled Almonds
cases Prunes
boxes B M Raisins
do do do Candied
tierces (630 brls) Rice
coils Rope, assorted sizes
dozen Bed Cords
brls Turpentine
cases Indigo
do Blacking
brls Winter Bleached Whale Oil
cases Very Superior Ink
brls Soap Makers' Rosin
boxes T D Pipes
With other Articles.
☞ Sale at THREE o'clock.
J. G. SHIPWAY,
Auctioneer.

MOLASSES, SUGARS, COFFEE, &c. The Subscribers have just received: Bright Retailing Molasses; hhds do do Sugar; Ground Ginger; Jamaica and Cuba Rum; D. P.; Raisins, in boxes; Cocoa Confectionery, &c.; Porto Rico Coffee; Tobacco, Havana Segars, &c.
J. & J. MITCHELL,
2, Lemoine Street. 389

COFFEE, MOLASSES, COD OIL, &c.
Bags Fine Green Coffee; puns Choice Retailing Molasses, landed ex Eliza, from Porto Rico, direct; brls Cod Oil; ½, do ¼ do Muscatel Raisins; Soft Shell Almonds; Ground Ginger; in ½ and ¼ lb papers, tin foil, Ginger; "J. P. Mott's" Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, Chocolate Confectionery, &c. For Sale by
J. & J. MITCHELL,
No. 2, Lemoine Street. 366

MUSLIN MILLS GUNPOWDER ... GUNPOWDER, from the ... HAY, MERRICK ... B, CO, FO, F, FF, FFF ... GILMOUR & Co., No. 9, St. Sacrament ...

AMERICAN DRY GOODS. ... SALE by the Subscribers ... other Staple American Manufactures, at ... GILMOUR & Co., 9, St. Sacrament Street. 329

SALÆRATUS. SALE by the Subscribers, in Packages 100 lbs. GILMOUR & Co., No. 9 St. Sacrament St. 314

GROCERIES. SALE by the Subscribers ... GILMOUR & Co., 9, St. Sacrament ...

BRANDY. RECEIVED, per "City of ... will be Sold, when landed ... 25 hhds. Martel's best Brandy ... GILMOUR ... No. 9, St. Sacrament ...

SALE, AND DAILY EXPECTED, AMERICAN COTTONS, following brands: ... Hadley Falls, Indian Head, Cabot ... New Market, Augusta, &c., various ... BLEACHED COTTONS, superior Cloth and ... from various Manufactories. ... Navy Blue and Madder Fancies, Fall ... Mousseline and other styles. ... TTS and WOOLLENS in every description, from the Middlesex, Salisbury, and ... Woollen Works, Carpetings ... CHECK JEANS—Printed Drills, Denims ... Ticks of all makes and best styles. —ALSO,— ... Imported Goods— ... Dress Goods, 6-4 Figured Mohairs, Alpacas, &c. T. D. HALL.

ARRIVED,—The CARGO ... consisting of TWO ... of AMERICAN ... all Styles, selected for this ... very low Prices to the Trade. T. D. HALL, 230, St. ...

SALE, Wholesale and Retail ... Twankay, Hyson, Young Hyson ... Congou, Pekoe, Souchong ... Skin; SUGARS—Refined London ... White Havana, Bright and Yellow ... COFFEE—Jamaica and Laguayra Roasted; MOLASSES—Bright ... in hhds. and barrels; Tobacco, 12's, and 32's; Steele's English and ... White, Montreal and Brown Windsor ... Candles; Day & Martin's, Warren & ... Paste and Liquid Blacking; ... Starch; Shot and Gunpowder; ... Copperas; Epsom Salts, Black ... Nutmegs; Chocolate; Tobacco ... Whiting; Salt ... Indian Meal; Carraway Seed ... Playing Cards; Sugar Candy; Indigo ... Ginger, Ground; Spices ... Rice; Raisins; Currants ... Sauces and Pickles; Wix's ... American Honey; Crackers and ... Sugar-Cured Hams ...

—ALSO,— ... Hennessy's, and Duff, Gordon ... first and third quality ... Wines, in casks and ... Montreal Whiskey ... Syrup; Liqueurs; ...

Subscriber begs to tender ... customers and the Public ... liberal support he has obtained ... in business, and begs ... has just received 100 bags ... which is said to be superior ... sold in this Market. ... orders punctually attended to. J. S. SUTHERLAND, corner of McGill and St. Joseph Streets. March 14, 1851. 306

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN LEEMING ... GLASS ... DAY ... Stores, ... 50 setts Cut Crystal Dishes ☞ Sale at ELEVEN o'clock, A. ... 398 JOHN LEEMING

MONTREAL OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 139, NOTRE DAME STREET (WEST END.)

AT this very useful Establishment can be had, of the best material and workmanship—
GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS,
GENTLEMEN'S REGATTA SHIRTS,
GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER UNDER SHIRTS,
NIGHT SHIRTS & DRESSING GOWNS,
BABY CLOTHING,
BABY LINENS ...

July 12.

COMFORT AND ELEGANCE AT THE NEW YORK TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT (OPPOSITE MR. T. MUSSEN'S.) NOTRE DAME STREET.

THE Subscriber thanks his numerous ... for the very liberal patronage he ... ceived at the above Establishment, and respectfully inform them, and the Public generally, that he has on hand a choice assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, which he is prepared to make up in a style combining comfort with elegance. Gentlemen furnishing their own Cloth will have their garments made up with ... and despatch.

... at No. 35, corner of Notre Dame and ... Streets, nearly opposite Doctor Picault's, ... will, as hitherto, have on hand all articles ... line of business, of the very best quality—English and French Cloths, Cassimeres, Waistcoatings, Cravats, Gloves, &c., &c.

Mr. GAUTHIER takes advantage of the opportunity of offering his friends and the public sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement hitherto extended to him, while he solicits a continuation of their patronage.

Persons who prefer furnishing their own materials, will meet with the most prompt ... in having them made up.

Montreal, May 31, 1851.

SELLING OFF AT 25 PER CENT. BELOW COST.

THE remainder of M. A. & A. BURNS & CO.'S STOCK of DRY GOODS ...

... HATS, warranted of the best qualities ... style, consisting as follows: Silk, Drab ... Fine Fur Hanover Hats, do Jenny Lind, ... do Black and Grey Union; a fine ... Leghorns of all shapes; and every other ... the above Line.

M. S. will endeavour, by selling a ... ARTICLE at a REASONABLE PRICE, ... a share of public patronage.

May 14.

☞ TO THE PUBLIC. ☜

BUTCHART'S RESTORATIVE BALSAM.

THIS invaluable Medicine has been ... years before the public, and has ... been attended with unparalleled success ... it may be justly considered INFALLIBLE ... cure of Bloody Flux or Dysentery ...

Montreal, July 14.

COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS, St. Sacrament Street.

THE Subscriber is SOLE IMPORTER ... "highly celebrated" CHAMPAGNE, "BOUZY MOUSSEUX," which he offers for Sale in Bond or Store. —ALSO,— "GRAND VIN D'AY," and a beautiful lot of HAVANA SEGARS, worth the attention of Connoisseurs. E. LAMONT. July 2.

JUST RECEIVED, by Express:— Eclectic for July. R. W. LAY, 193, Notre Dame ... Montreal, July 12, 1851.

... of Montreal and its vicinity, that ... OPENED her Establishment at the above ... and is prepared to execute all orders ... style. May 30.

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