☞ 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 Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Subscription, six dollars ($6) per annum, payable in advance.

☞ The Evening Courier (bi-weekly) is published on Monday and Thursday evenings, in time for the Mails, at the low price of three dollars ($3) per annum, payable in advance.

☞ All Letters must be post-paid, or else the postage will be deducted from the amount sent.

☞ Voluntary Correspondence solicited from all parts of the Continent of America, if made use of, the person transmitting the information will be liberally remunerated.

THE COURIER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1851.

Representation of Montreal.—It is confidently reported that John Young, Esq., having accepted the Commissionership of the Board of Works, will start as the Ministerial candidate for the representation of the city. Should this report be verified, we have no doubt of Mr. Young's success, as he is universally acknowledged to be well fitted in every respect for the honour he seeks to obtain.

Mr. Holmes, who is said to be the other candidate, will also, in all probability, be successful; and if so, we will then have two merchants to represent us, of known abilities and great experience.

Mr. Taylor opposes Mr. Badgley in Missisquoi, and it is said that the run will be a rather sharp one here. We shall see.

Evening Classes.—We call the attention of young men having an hour to spare during the evening, to the advertisement of the Rev. J. A. Devine, of St. Louis Street School. Mr. Devine is well known to the public as a very successful and energetic teacher of youth His scholarship is also understood to be of the first order.

These evening classes will, therefore, afford young men an excellent opportunity, at a trifling expense, of making themselves acquainted with several branches of elegant as well as useful literature, in which Mr. D. is well qualified to instruct them. And we hope to hear that those youths engaged in business during the day, but who have not yet concluded their education, will embrace this opportunity of improving themselves. The annals of civic dignity record the names of many who have risen to both fame and fortune, mainly from the acquirements obtained from evening tuition.

A certain cotemporary of ours who has got into a sly way of nibbling at the *Courier*, without naming it, just in the way that a knowing gudgeon might be supposed to nibble at a bait which he had only brains enough to suspect contained a hook, and which hook, with all a fish's instinct, he was anxious to keep as far as possible from any contact with his nostrils. This cotemporary, in his wild and insane chase after the "*novitate*" of his motto, which in his case may very aptly be translated *nonsense*, happened on Friday to cast his eye upon our obituary, and there, with characteristic exiguity, he found food for his puny pen. A person of taste and feeling would have felt respect for the sentiments of surviving relatives mourning the decease of an honoured and beloved sister, though these sentiments might have been expressed with a grandiloquence, which was surely pardonable under the circumstances, even though the virtues as well as the connexions of the departed might have been stated at more than usual length. But such sentiments appear to be strangers to the breast of "*animos novitate tenebo*," which our lady readers must understand means "I will enchain the minds (of our readers) in (our) nonsense." And it is generally confessed that the writer to which we refer acts at all times consistently with his high calling.

We know nothing of the family of the Sir Lawrence D. de Grandpre here referred to, farther than that the name intimates him to have been a gentleman of French extraction, and we are aware that his descendants are still persons of consideration and honour in the province; and we think they might have been spared any "*novitate*" under the pressure of a bereavement which they seem to feel with peculiar acuteness. When the very dog howls with prolonged and mournful cadence over the grave of his dead master, he is respected and sympathised with, poor fellow; but it seems, when a christian relative, with the tear in his eye, gives expression to the tributary sigh, which all who go down to the grave may claim without reproof, he must be exposed to the irreverent and heartless ribaldry of one of the most talentless and conceited prints in Canada.

We would advise our "*novitate*" cotemporary to sharpen his wit upon the whets one of decency and propriety, and trust less to his memory for it; nor would it be amiss if the latter quality were sometimes put in requisition when a fact is to be mentioned; the imagination is then a very falacious and unsafe guide.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

London, October 5, 1851.

There is very little that is interesting to record in the shape of news by the present mail, and this paucity of intelligence will, I fear, continue for some time to come. An announcement has been made at Lancaster, that Her Majesty will honour that ancient town with a temporary visit, on the 8th October, during her progress from the North. Great preparations are being made for Her Majesty's reception in Liverpool and Manchester. At the former place the Charity-School Children, upwards of 24 000 in number, are to take a conspicuous part. But Manchester will exceed all that has ever greeted Her Majesty in this line, by a performance of the National Anthem, in Peel Park, by about 70,000 Sunday-School Children and Teachers. The Royal Visit has wrought a surprising effect on the Manchester men. The Town Council has resolved to adopt the discarded dress of olden Corporations. The Common Councillors to wear gowns of sable black—the Aldermen, scarlet robes trimmed with fur—and the Mayor, a scarlet gown trimmed with ermine, and a gold chain and collar! The Corporation has likewise resolved to take the requisite steps to obtain for Manchester the dignity and title of a "City." So that Her Majesty will have had the merit of exciting in Manchester a taste for the picturesque, and an honest municipal pride which had not previously found a dwelling there.

As I all along predicted, the Commissions of the great Exhibition have given the legal notice to the contractors, in conformity with the terms of the contract, that they are to pull down the building after the 11th October. If any persons are so foolish as to imagine that the resolution passed by the House of Commons (which was only permissive) will prevent the demolition of the Crystal Palace at the appointed time, they are wofully mistaken. I do not find that public opinion is so unanimous in bewailing the impending loss. On the contrary, the people have enjoyed the spectacle to the utmost extent of human capacity; several millions of visitors have been to see the wonders collected in one spot, and with that sterling good sense which marks the conduct of the English people, they now are content to resign the whole affair into the hands of the intelligent men who have so successfully brought the machinery of this surprising Exhibition to its present perfection, satisfied they are acting with a wise discretion in restoring the Park to its pristine state. I have not the slightest doubt, if we all live to see the next Spring, that I shall have the satisfaction of walking across the green sward which I described before the Palace was built, and not a vestige will remain of the marvels now on the spot, and which by that time will be dispersed over all the regions of the world. I should add, that the proposal now is to transfer the Crystal Palace to Battersea-fields in the New-Park—for what purpose, except to make a Shilling Gallery for Ginger-bread nuts, is not obvious. However, as it is now discovered—and I said so months ago—that the roof is faulty, the whole building must come down and be removed. I dare say the ultimate disposal of the building and the surplus will give satisfaction to the people of England, whatever the Crown may determine regarding both.

Sir John Ross has reached England from the Arctic regions, but as Capt. Penny's dispatches have anticipated all the intelligence which he could bring, the arrival is of no consequence. I am waiting for further intelligence with great anxiety. People here do not like to give up all hope, and there is a disposition in some quarters to send out a fresh steamer in the spring.

The commissioners appointed to consider the question of a site for a new National Gallery, have, after suggesting a spot in Hyde Park, finally recommended, if money is not forthcoming to purchase the requisite ground, that a space in Kensington Gardens, adjoining Bay-water-road should be appropriated for the purpose. The dryness of the soil, and other advantages, seem to leave no doubt that this is the best spot that could be selected for the preservation of the pictures.

The old House of Commons may be said to be amongst the things which are gone. The roofs have disappeared, and more than half the building is pulled down, and in about a week from this time the ground will be pretty well clear. This beautiful portion, the north-west view of Barry's new palace, will then be displayed to advantage, and I consider it to be the most exquisite portion of the edifice. At least it was so in the origininal plans and elevations, sealed with the Commissioners' seals.

I regret to observe that the accounts from the manufacturing districts are of a very gloomy character,—indicating a state of things the very reverse of that prosperity which the *Times* so frequently boasts of. The tradesmen in market-towns have long complained of the scarcity of money and falling off in trade, and the effect is now being felt amongst the manufacturing population of the country. I could not be otherwise. There are some wiseacres who considered the prosperity of England depended upon its foreign trade; and in their anxiety to convert England into the world's workshop, they brought about a system which has seriously injured the home market, and which, if not speedily revoked, must be productive of still more ruinous consequences. It is painful to witness the spasmodic efforts which the upholders of free-trade make to give something like a colouring to their lucubrations touching the "unexampled prosperity" of the country. They are daily reading of failures—they constantly hear of "arrangements" being made with creditors,—merchants' and brokers' circulars all speak of a "downward tendency," and of the "utmost inactivity,"—provincial papers record the complaints of suffering shopkeepers—and from the manufacturing districts, reports are furnished which but too fearfully pourtray the general decadence of trade,—the *Gazette* teems with bankruptcies and insolvencies,—and yet the leading journal of Europe will insist upon it that the nation is prosperous. The *Times* has been ever famous for its eccentricities, and it appears that its last freak is an attempt to make the people believe that black is white.

Our corn market is firm, the weather is beginning to change, and rain is falling.

The sub-marine telegraph between Calais & Dover has been provisionally carried into effect, and a communication between England and the continent has at length been accomplished. The "Cable" which has been "so long" in preparation was unfortunately "too short" by about 700 or 800 yards, but by means of substituting a coil of Gutta Percha for the remaining distance, a temporary communication has been effected. There seems to have been some serious blunder in not having sufficient line of cable to effect the object, without a "join."

On Monday, Alderman Hunter, senior of the Aldermen "below the chair" was elected Lord Mayor of London.

Mr. Tucker, a Civil Engineer, has been sent out by the Government to Alexandria, to report on the condition and site of Cleopatra's needle.

The Right Hon. Lord Dunsandle and Clanconel has been chosen by a majority of votes to be a peer to sit in the House of Lords, in the room of the Earl of Charleville, deceased. His Lordship is a resident Irish landlord.

The news from France this week furnishes but little further close to the intrigues of the various parties for the Presidency. In several departments the National Guards have been disbanded, and the most severe measures continue to be prosecuted against the opposition journals. In the meantime the Elysée party employs the most violent language, urging Louis Napoleon "to stifle the Republic," and enact a second 18th Brumaire, in order to compass his ambitious hopes. I am no friend to the Red Republicans, but this malicious treason against representative institutions, however defective they may be, deserves, as I hope it will some day receive, a fitting punishment.

After all the contradictory accounts which have reached England of the fate and destination of the Hungarian refugees who have been liberated from Turkey, I have the satisfaction to state that the American steam frigate *Mississippi* arrived at Marseilles on the 24th ult., having M Kossuth, the ex-Governor of Hungary, and 57 Hungarian refugees, on board. It appears certain that they will land in England, and, after a brief stay, proceed to the United States, where a colony of Hungarians has been founded by General Ujhazy. The President of the United States has received the exiles who have arrived at Washington with great distinction. Count Batthyany did not go on board the steamer with Kossuth, but embarked in a French steamer.

By the overland mail from India, we learn that Gholab Singh has suppressed the outbreak in Cashmere. The Khan of Herat is dead, and Dost Mohammed has invaded his territory.

A letter from Sydney, dated May 22nd, says that the flockowners are suffering greatly from their men leaving them. "Many have already begun to kill their sheep and boil them down, in order to save the skins and tallow. Thousands of persons must be ruined by the loss of their flocks, which cannot possibly be obviated if men cannot be had to take care of them. If the flocks were abandoned they would soon be eaten up by the native dogs. This gold mania has almost entirely caused business to be suspended, except for such supplies as are required by the miners." A very considerable decrease of Australian wool may therefore be expected to arrive in England next season; and the writer says that from New South Wales he does not expect there will be more than one-third or one-fourth the quantity of wool shipped in comparison to the exportation of last year.

An English paper says that a remarkable instance of the intense curiosity which the Great Exhibition has excited in the minds of even the poorest of the people, was afforded in the case of a poor fishwoman, named Mary Caliosck, from the parish of Paul, in Cornwall, who, although in the eighty-fourth year of her age, walked the whole distance (three hundred and fifty miles) for the purpose of visiting the Crystal Palace.

On the 29th ult., there met at Boston ten sisters whose united ages amount to 702 years. Their mother lived to near one hundred, and they are themselves hale, straight and hearty. They belong to the old Puritanical school, and were reared among the sand-hills of Cape Cod.

We are happy to learn, by late intelligence from England, that the health of Chief Justice Sir James Stuart was very much improved.

Ploughing Match.—On Thursday, twenty-six ploughs, nine French Canadians and seventeen belonging to Old Countrymen or their descendants, turned out at the Petite Cote de la Visitation, on Mr. Flaherty's Farm. The day was beautiful, and the rain the day before had made the sod everything that the ploughmen could desire.

The County of Beauharnois Agricultural Society's Ploughing Match will take pace on Friday, the 31st of this month, on the Farm of Mr. Wm. Morrison, in Jamestown, near Durham. Ploughs to be on the Ground at Nine, A. M.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH,

Friday, 17th Oct., 1851.

Present:—The Hon. Mr. Justice Rolland, the Hon. Mr. Justice Aylwin.

Robert David Burrill and Pierre Morin, against whom a true bill for murder was found yesterday, were placed at the bar, arraigned, and severally pleaded not guilty. Their trial was by consent fixed for the 22nd instant.

Eugene McCann and Peter Hammond, were put upon their trial for assaulting and wounding one John Feron, with intent to do him some grievous bodily harm. McCann was found guilty of simple assault, and Hammond not guilty. Mr. Devlin, Counsel for prisoners.

Edward C. Knight, for assaulting one William Bolhaur, a Bailiff, in the execution of his duty, was put on his trial and found guilty of common assault Judgment—fined one shilling. Mr. Robertson, Counsel for prisoner.

The Grand Jury returned "true bills" against Isaiah Arnold, for murder; Pierre St. Pierre, for breaking into a dwelling house and larceny therein; Jeremiah Walsh, for wounding with intent to do some grievous bodily harm; Francois Pelouquin, larceny; and Antoine Guay, for stabbing with intent to do some grievous bodily harm; and no bill against Eusebe Lemay, for breaking into a Counting House and larceny therein. The said Pierre St. Pierre, on being arraigned, pleaded guilty.

John Gibson, who was tried and acquitted yesterday, on a charge of altering a forged Bank note, and knowingly having it in his possession, was discharged by order of the Court. In the course of the morning there being but twelve Grand Jurors present, the Court caused the list to be called over, and default entered, no doubt with a view of visiting the absentees with a penalty.

Francois Peloquin, on indictment for larceny, was arraigned and pleaded guilty.

The Annual Show of the County Agricultural Society, held at Barnston last Friday, is said to have been a good one in every particular, and showed conclusively the utility and benefit of encouraging emulation among the producing classes. In Horses and Cattle, this County will eventually be unrivalled. Even now, our farmers are beginning to derive benefit from improving their breeds of animals. Northern horses and Northern beef are deservedly in repute in the New England markets.

There is another branch of industry, intimately connected with Agriculture, which is deserving of the fostering aid of Government—we refer to the domestic improvement and manufacture of Agricultural implements. This Province, to a great extent, is dependent upon a foreign country for its inventions, and to some extent for the implements themselves. Would not a judicious system of legislative patronage aid to foster and improve home manufactures, and thus increase the productive energy of the people, and keep a large amount of money here which would otherwise go out of the country? Westbury it to the political economists.

At the great London Exhibition, there were a few articles of Canadian manufacture that elicited much commendation—especially some sleighs and a fire engine; but this pause. Loses its significance when it is asserted that these articles are so much like some of Jonathan's that it is difficult to distinguish the difference? The Mechanic Arts, like Agriculture, are productive of wealth. It is the true policy of a nation to encourage, foster and protect its artizans if every grade, as well as the tiller of the soil.—*Stanstead Journal.*

The night before last shortly after dark, an old man, a Canadian, and it one time hostler to Mr. Lamontagne, Inn-keeper, Point Levi, familiarly known by his name "Joe," fell off Baran' wharf and was drowned. His body was recovered yesterday morning.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

At a special general meeting of the members of the Quebec Library Association, held last evening, it was resolved, on motion of Mr. W. H. Davies, seconded by Mr. R. Pipe, that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General on his arrival in Quebec.

An address was then read and adopted, and the President requested to communicate with the Hon. Col. Bruce, requesting him to appoint a day for the presentation of the address to the Governor.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Accident.—In Medway village, on Monday, as a heavy waggon belonging to Mr. J. M. Baker, was crossing a bridge over a small stream, the bridge gave way, precipitating the waggon, horses and driver into the stream, a distance of about fifteen feet from the level of the road. The driver was badly bruised, but was not seriously injured.—*Boston Journal.*

An Old Footmark.—Last week a stonecutter at Dunfries obtained a large block of red sandstone from the low quarry at Lockarbriggs.—While squaring the stone a loose layer was removed, and on the face of the block thus displayed a long indentation was formed. It proved to be the mark of a human foot, which must have been impressed upon the mass of clay now, in the course of ages afterwards, petrified into hard and solid stone. At the heel and great toe the depth of the impress was considerable, from three-quarters of an inch to an inch, and the whole print of the foot was sharp and distinct.—*Dumfries Standard.*

A Thirsty Her ire.—Mr. Bunn tells a very amusing anecdote of Malibran, the circumstances connected with which took place on the first night of the performance of Balfe's opera, *The Maid of Artois*:—"She had (as he writes) some along the two first acts on the first night of performance in such a flood of triumph, that she was bent, by some almost supernatural effort, to continue its glory to the final fall of the curtain. I went into her dressing-room previous to the commencement of the third act, to ask how she felt, and she replied, 'Very tired, but' (and here her eye of fire suddenly lighted up) 'you angry devil, if you will contrive to get me a pint of porter in the desert scene, you shall have an encore to your finale.' Had I been dealing with any other performer, I should perhaps have hesitated in complying with a request that might have been dangerous in its application at the moment, but to check her powers was to annihilate them. I therefore arranged that, behind the pillar of drifted sand, on which she falls in a state of exhaustion towards the close of the desert scene, an aperture should be made in the stage; and it is a fact that, from underneath the stage, through that aperture, a pewter pint of porter was conveyed to the parched lips of this rare child of song, which so revived her after the terrible exertion the scene led to that she electrified the audience, and had strength to repeat the chorus with the finale to the *The Maid of Artois*. The novelty of the circumstance so tickled her fancy, and the draught itself was so extremely refreshing, that it was arranged during the subsequent run of the opera, for the negro at the door of the governor's procession to have in the gourd suspended to his neck the same quantity of the same beverage, to be applied to her lips on his first beholding the apparently dying Isoline."

The men who are really the most fond of the ladies—who cherish for them a high respect—are seldom the most popular among the sex. Men of great assurance, whose tongues are highly hung, who make words supply the place of ideas, are the favorites. A due respect for woman leads to respectful action, and respectful is usually distant action, and this distance is mistaken for neglect or want of interest.

Precocious Children.—One of the latest cases of which we have heard, is that of a little urchin who having been listening quite intently one evening to an animated discussion on progress and improvement, the next day addressed the following interrogatory to his parent: "Pa, in New England does the *spirit of the age?*"—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

Love.—A sweet contagion which attacks people with great severity between eighteen and twenty-two. Its premonitory symptoms are sighs, ruffled shirts, ringlets, beaux gait, ease and jewellery. It feeds on moonlight and flutes, and looks with horror on "biled pork" and baked beans.

Patrons of the Press.—Scene, Liverpool newspaper office. Enter, tall gentleman, rather tipsy. "Do you insert births in your paper gratis?" "We do, sir." Tall gentleman hands in a slip of paper, which he is requested to endorse with his own name. Having done so, "You'll send me a paper?" "With pleasure;—to this address, I presume?" "Yes," and tall gentleman turns to quit the office. "We do make a small charge for our paper," is the mild observation which salutes his retreating form. "Ah, indeed! Well, (pauses a moment,) well—never mind, then;—I've no change." (Rapidly disappears.)—*Liverpool Mercury.*

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived,

Oct. 16.

Bark California, Gall, Glasgow, J R Orr, general cargo

Oct 17.

Bark Free Trader, Wade, Glasgow, Edmonstone, Allan & Co, general cargo

Imports.

Per Brig Mary, Watson, Master, from Glasgow—James R. Orr, Agent.

Macpherson, Crane & Co, 2 cases 28 crts; W Whiteford & Co, 4 do 1 bl; J G Ross, 1 do; Capt A V Miller, 2 do; Brown & Swan, 8 cs 1 bl; A Walker, 18 do; W & R Muir, 2 bls; Mrs R Dickson, 1 cs; Kennedy, Parker & Co, 1 do; J Milne, 1 do; Gibb & Ross, 188 do 2 cks; J Dods, 1 do; Sidley, Foster & Co, 1 do; Galarneau & Roy, 1 do 1 bl; L Bilodeau, 1 bl; L & C Tetu, 1 do; F Farish, 1 cs 1 bl; R H Gardner, 3 bls; Seymour & Whitney, 1 do; W C McLeod, 2 cs 2 bls; Anderson, Auldjo & Evans, 6 tons castings; A & T C Kerr, 5 bls 3 cs; R Campbell & Co, 12 do; Morrison, Cameron & Empey, 2 cs; Osborne & Wylie, 2 cs 1 bl; D Duncan, 7 bls; H Vennor & Co, 24 tons bar iron; D McNabb, 1 csk; W Darling, 2 cs; Lemesurier, Routh & Co, 5 bls; J Johnston, 1 cs; W Mattice, 1 do 3 crts 11 tons bar 143 iron do castings; H Morgan & Co, 2 cs 1 bl; R Anderson, 30 crts; Wm Miller & Co, 1 bale; Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, 26 pkgs stoves 1 ck; H Jones & Co, 796 bars 69 bdls iron; Glennon & Co, 59 crts; Ferrier & Co, 2 cs; A Arthur, 1 do; Order, 55 cs 16 cks 33 carboys 1210 bars 70 bdls iron 6 tons bar iron 283 bars 6 bdls iron and 2 cks 268 bars 462 bolts and 40 bdls iron 22 tons bar iron 140 pipes 21 tons bar iron 54 tons bar iron and bdle iron 2 cks 283 bars and bdls iron.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Arrived.

Oct. 17.

Bark Hope, Lamb, 8th Sept, Fleetwood, C E Levey & Co, ballast.

Brig Mary, Watson, 30th Aug, Glasgow, (for Montreal), general cargo, 14 pas.

.... Amy Ann, Thompson, 11th Sept, Liverpool, H Brocklesby, general cargo, (for Quebec and Montreal.)

.... Dykes, Peters, 29th Aug, Maryport, order, coals

Schr. Marie Lesperance, Fordeau, 12th Oct, Red Island, with wine, &c., from the wreck of the Portuguese schooner Santos Primo.

Cleared.

Oct. 16.

Bark Gentoo, Campbell, Bridgewater, Levey & Co.

.... British Queen, ——, Gloucester, H & E Burstall.

.... Linden, Kirkpatrick, Sligo, Ryan Bros, Chapman & Co.

.... Secret, Bale, Bideford, Benson & Co.

.... Alicia, Robertson, Plymouth, LeMesurier & Co. do

.... Alva, Brenan, Cardiff do

.... Affgan, Black, Greenock, Dean & Co.

.... Sovereign, Martin, London, G W Usborne.

.... Standard, Ritchie, Belfast, Gilmour & Co.

Brig Mersey, Collier, Salcombe, do.

.... Keepsake, Graham, Falmouth, C E Levey & Co.

Schr. Swift, Leblanc, Richibucto, G B Symes & Co.

.... Providence, Fournier, Restigouche, Gillespies & Co.

PORT OF ST. JOHNS.

Imports and Exports *at the Port of St. Johns in Quarter ending the 10th day of October, 1851:*

IMPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity or Value.
Coffee—	
Green	cwt. 619 2 qrs. 6 lbs.
Sugar—	
Refined	cwt. 14 2 qrs. 19 lbs.
Other	cwt. 2,284 0 qrs. 6 lbs.
Molasses	cwt. 746 0 qrs. 0 lb.
Tea	lbs. 285,619
Tobacco—	
Unmanufactured	lbs. 215,420
Manufactured	lbs. 124,224
Cigars	lbs. 2,725
Snuff	lbs. 604
Spirits—	
Brandy	gals. 72
Cordials	gals. 174
Wine—	
In Wood, under £15 the Pipe	gals. 266
In Bottle	gals. 323
Salt	bush. 3,849
Fruit—	
Green, 30 per cent	value £ 473 17 0
Dried, 20 per cent	value £ 410 17 3
Spices, 30 per cent	value £ 417 15 11
Confectionary and Preserves, 30 per cent	value £ 35 7 4
Vinegar, 30 per cent	gals. 450
Maccaroni, 30 per cent	lbs. 80
Animals—	
Cows, 20 per cent	No. 1
Horses, 20 per cent	No. 3
Swine, 20 per cent	No. 1
Flour, 20 per cent	bls. 1
Provisions—	
Cheese, 20 per cent	cwt. 0 0 qrs. 26 lbs.
Butter, 20 per cent	cwt. 0 1 qr. 2 lbs.
Cocoa & Chocolate, 20 per cent	lbs. 105
Fish—	
Dried, 12½ per cent	value £ 183 5 2
Fresh, 12½ per cent	value £ 52 12 2
Pickled, 12½ per cent	value £ 4,342 18 4
Oil—(except Palm or Cocoa Nut,) 12½ per cent	gals. £ 47 0 0
Leather—Tanned, 12½ per cent	value £ 6,234 7 6
Oil—(except Palm or Cocoa Nut,) 12½ per cent	gals. 9,467
Paper, 12½ per cent	value £ 736 6 7
Potatoes, 12½ per cent	bush. 11
Rice, 12½ per cent	lbs. 33,000
Seeds, 12½ per cent	value £ 2 6 3
Manufactured Candles, ditto	lbs. 6,327
Other, ditto	Cotton, ditto . value £27,609 7 7
"	Leather—
Boots and Shoes, ditto	pairs 3,228
Other, ditto	value £ 1,280 16 11
Manufactured India Rubber, 12½ per cent	value £ 4,894 2 7
Manufactured Iron and Hardware, ditto	value £ 8,777 9 6
Manufactured Machinery, do	value £ 3,123 9 6
" Linen, ditto	value £ 736 11 0
" Silk, ditto	value £10,184 9 7
" Wool, ditto	value £ 1,301 8 9
" Cotton, ditto	value £32,450 16 1
" All other Articles, ditto	value £16,493 13 3
Brooms—Corn, 25 per cent	value £ 52 6 10
Bristles, 25 per cent	lbs. 1,272
Bunstone, Unwrought, 25 per cent	value £ 25 6 2
Coals, 25 per cent	tons 390
Dye Stuffs, 25 per cent	value £ 167 0 0
Flax, Hemp & Tow, 25 per cent	lbs. 415
Hides, 25 per cent	No. 6,219
Iron—Bar, Rod, and Sheet, 25 per cent	value £ 125 19 4
Junk and Oakum, 25 per cent	lbs. 200
Steel, 25 per cent	value £ 6 12 9
All other Goods	value £ 1,853 10 1
Animals—Horses, free	No. 1
Books, free	value £ 1,816 0 3
Busts and Casts, free	value £ 3 10 0
Cotton Wool, free	lbs. 110,963
Wine—In Bottles	gals. £ 170 3 9
Goods at 30 per cent	value £ 5,762 13 2
Goods at 12½ per cent	value £ 249 0 0
Goods at 2½ per cent	value £ 429 4 0
Free Goods	value

EXPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity or Value.
Animals—	
Oxen	No. 1
Horses	No. 359
Sheep	No. 75
Ashes—	
Pot	bls. 733
Pearl	bls. 40
Butter	cwt. 110 0 qrs. 0 lbs.
Boards, free	tons 9
Coin	value £ 500 0 0
Coals	tons 271
Eggs	doz. 28,940
Fish—Pickled	bls. 284
Pickle	bls. 4
Grain—	
Barley	bush. 48
Beans	bush. 21
Corn	bush. 174
Oats	bush. 118,163
Peas	bush. 497
Rye	bush. 600
Wheat	bush. None.
Malt	bush. 195
Hams	cwt. 215 1 qr. 15 lbs.
Hay	tons 722 0 cwt.
Horns	tons 3 0 cwt.
Hops	lbs. 5,929
Iron	value £ 2,126 10 0
Lumber—	
Boards	ft. 4,014,318
Planks	ft. 7,539,978
Square Pine Timber	cubic ft. 1,451,710
Square Ash Timber	cubic ft. 20,000
R. R. Ties and Sleepers	cubic ft. 50,692
Lath and Cord Wood	cords 443
Merchandize	value £ 1,202 2 2
Potatoes	bush. 3000
Rags	value £ 506 8 9
Salt	bush. 6,356
Seeds—	
Flax	bush. 152
Other	bush. 10
Shingles	No. 890
Skins	No. 1,749
Sugar—Muscovado	cwt. 4
Vegetables	value £ 9 0 0
Wool	lbs. 59,277

An Account *of Goods Exported under Transit and Debenture from the River St. Lawrence to Lake Champlain in Quarter ending 10th day of October, 1851:—*

Articles.	Quantity or Value.
Ashes	bls. 30
Flour	bls. 1,768
Grain—	
Barley	bush. 74
Oats	bush. 4,862
Peas	bush. 224
Wheat	bush. None.
Rye	bush. 1,660
Lumber—	
Boards	ft. 320,620
Plank	ft. 1,624,955
Merchandize	value £ 108 0 0
Provisions—	
Lard	lbs. 17,000
Pork	bls. 100
Hams	cwt. 492 0 qrs. 12 lbs.
Shingles	M. 663

Custom-House, St. John's, 10th October, 1851.

MARRIED.

At Quebec, on the 15th instant, Mr. Louis Eugene Dorion, Trader, to Miss Adele, daughter of Mr. Edward Gingras, Carriage-maker, all of Quebec.

At Quebec, in the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, on the 15th instant, by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Matthew Bell Landell, Esq., to Louise, daughter of the late John Lane, Esq.

At St. Thomas, on the 14th instant, P. Amable Dionne, Esq., Advocate, son of the Hon. P. A. Dionne, Seignior of St. Anne, to Miss L. C. Wilhelmine, daughter of the late I. Gaspard Boisseau, Esq., of St Thomas.

DIED.

On Saturday, 18th October, after a few hours' illness, Dr. S. Gregory, of this city, formerly of Poughkeepsie, state of New York.

☞ Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, (without further notice,) this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence, No. 2, St. Antoine Place, to the place of interment, Old Burying Ground.

At Niagara, on the 7th instant, of rapid consumption, James Harvey, Esq., J. P., leaving a numerous family and extensive circle of friends to deplore the loss they have sustained. Mr. Harvey was in his 44th year.

LADIES' INDIA RUBBER GLOVES.

HIGHLY recommended for the Cure of Chapped Hands, Salt Rheum, and for rendering the Skin White and soft.

WILLIAM LYMAN & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, 194 and 196, St. Paul Street.

October 18. 469

PAISLEY SHAWLS.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, a very large and extensive Stock of PAISLEY SHAWLS, in every style, which he is prepared to offer low to the Trade.

ALEXANDER WALKER, 226½ St. Paul Street.

October 13. 463

GALA PLAIDS

10 BALES just received, excellent styles.

ALEXANDER WALKER, 226½ St. Paul Street.

October 13. 463

RICH EMBROIDERID DRESSES.

AN excellent assortment now on hand.

ALEXANDER WALKER, 226½ St. Paul Street.

October 13. 463

GIBB & CO.

HAVE received their usual supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS.

—TOGETHER WITH—

A complete assortment of GENTLEMEN'S HABERDASHERY.

Oct. 9. 460

JOHN AITKEN & Co.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND:—

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR SHIRTS, DRESSING GOWNS, &c., BABY LINENS, LADIES UNDERCLOTHING, &c

159, Notre Dame Street, *Montreal.* 438

FALL IMPORTATION.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, direct from the MANUFACTURERS, his usual Assortment of

AMERICAN DOMESTIC GOODS, ALL STYLES.

BROWN SHEETINGS,

From the Hadley Falls, Cabot, Massachusetts, Lancaster, and Atlantic Mills:

Bleached Shirtings, (most approved makers), Mariner's Stripes, Ticks, Jeans, Denims, &c., all widths, Cotton Yarn, Batting, &c., &c.

WOOLLENS:

Blankets, (Mackinaw), and other styles, from the N. E. Worsted Company; Satinetts, Beaver and Felt Cloths, Flushings, Tweeds, Flannels, Long Shawls, &c., by the Package.

—ALSO.—

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES:

200 pieces Canada Grey Cloths, Etoffe du Pays, best quality, from the New Edinburgh Mills, and from New York.

IN BOND:

TWENTY CASES STUFF GOODS, latest styles, in Fall Dress Goods, ex *City of Glasgow,* and late arrivals.

T. D. HALL.

October 10. 461

SELLING OFF

AT 25 PER CENT. BELOW COST.

THE remainder of M. A. & A. BURROUGHS & CO.'S STOCK of DRY GOODS has been REMOVED from their old stand to No. 228, St. Paul Street, (opposite Greene & Son's Hat and Fur Store.) As the whole Stock is positively to be disposed of, it is offered at a reduction of 25 PER CENT. BELOW COST.

Purchasers had better call at No. 228, before closing their assortment elsewhere.

June 25. 369

BEST GRATE COALS,

EXPECTED daily from Quebec, and will be Sold from Barge, in lots to suit families, by

GILMOUR & Co., 9, St. Sacrament Street.

October 16, 1851. 466

PORK.

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers—

MESS, PRIME MESS, and PRIME Canada and American—Free and in bond.

GILMOUR & CO., 9, St. Sacrament Street.

October 14. 465

ROSLIN MILLS GUNPOWDER.

DAILY EXPECTED, PER "ELIZABETH ROSE" AND "ALFRED,"—A large supply of GUNPOWDER, from the well known Manufactory of HAY, MERRICKS & CO., consisting of the different descriptions of Blasting, Canister, and other Powder, viz.:—

B, CO, FO, F, FF, FFF,

Which the Subscribers will sell at low prices,

GILMOUR & CO., No. 9, St. Sacrament Street.

May 9. 330

AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—

Atlantic Sheetings
Shirting Stripes
Tickings
Kentucky Jeans
Satinets
Cotton Yarn
Candle Wick

And other Staple American Manufactures, at low prices.

GILMOUR & Co., 9, St. Sacrament Street.

May 7. 329

DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving, ex *Toronto, City of Hamilton, Albion, Caledonia, Catherine,* &c., &c., a large and complete selection of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS, which they are prepared to offer at low prices, and on reasonable terms.

GILMOUR & Co., No. 9, St. Sacrament Street.

May 7. 329

PORTE-MONNAIES.

THE Subscribers have received a large assortment of very superior-finished PORTE-MONNAIES, in Leather, Pearl and Enamel.

SAVAGE & LYMAN.

October 17. 467

LAMPS.

SAVAGE & LYMAN have just received a large Supply of SOLAR LAMPS of every style and variety.

—ALSO,—

SHADES, CHIMNIES AND WICKS.

—AND—

Expected in a few days, per City of Manchester, their usual assortment of PLATED WARE and PAPIER MACHE GOODS.

October 14. 465

KOH-I-NOOR

THE Subscribers have received by the last Royal Mail Steamer, via Boston, A MODEL of the above celebrated DIAMOND.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWELLERY, and FANCY GOODS, of the newest styles and designs—the whole of which is respectfully submitted to the inspection of the public.

SAVAGE & LYMAN.

October 14. 460

JUST PUBLISHED, and for Sale, the CANADIAN FARMERS' ALMANAC, for 1852.

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS By O. WELLS, Provincial Surveyor.

CAMPBELL, BRYSON

October 17. 467

ON HAND, a Large Assortment of CLASSICAL, NATIONAL, and other SCHOOL BOOKS, in general use throughout Canada.

CAMPBELL BRYSON.

October 17. 467

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

CHAMBERS' Miscellany
do Papers for the People
do Information for the People
do Library for Young People
Nautical Almanacks for 1852, '53 and '54
Riddle's Navigation and Nautical Astronomy
Gibson's Treatise on Land Surveying (by Trotter)
Davies' Surveying
Gummer's do
Woods' Algebra
Bridges' do
Keith's Trigonometry
Galbraith's Mathematical Tables
Riddle's Logarithms
McKay's Theory and Practice of finding the Longitude at Sea, ditto Land, with new Tables.

CAMPBELL BRYSON

October 17. 467

BLANK BOOKS, &c.—A Large Assortment of Blank Books, Stationery, Book Wrapping and Drawing Papers, always on hand. Orders for every description of Paper Books carefully attended to.

CAMPBELL BRYSON.

October 17. 467

GREAT