To Advertisers.

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

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

Provincial Parliament.

The Proprietors of the *Montreal Courier* beg to state, that they have just completed their arrangements for the reception of the latest News from the Seat of Government, (Toronto,) and that full details of all the *sayings* and *doings* in the Canadian Legislature will always appear in the columns of their journal.

Parties supplied at their residences by the Carriers, at the low rate of 7½d. per week, or 5s. (one dollar) for the Session.

To the Carriers of the "Courier."

THE PROPRIETORS of the *Courier* inform their Carriers, that the following premiums will be awarded to them on their sales during the week, *viz.*:—

£0 10 0	to the first.
0 7 6	to the second.
0 5 0	to the third.
0 2 6	to the fourth.

These Premiums are exclusive of the usual Commission.

COURIER OFFICE,
June 10, 1850.

THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1850.

Trial by Jury.

We mentioned a few days ago that an admirable letter had appeared in the *Montreal Gazette* from the pen of Mr. ABRAHAM, in which he had pointed out the invasion of the rights of the subject contemplated by a Bill brought in by Mr. Drummond, by which the Court of Queen's Bench is empowered, on application of the Crown, to change the *venue* in criminal cases from one Judicial District to another, or, in fact, to one in which there may be found a more accommodating Jury. Thus it would just suit the views of the Ministerial faction to be able to send JAMIESON, accused of riot on the 25th of April, '49, to Three Rivers, for trial before a French Jury, or one of the St. Gregoire School obstructionists to Montreal, before an English Jury. It is just as if the Irish Government were to be invested with power, at its pleasure, to send an Orangeman for trial to the Tipperary Assizes, or a Ribbonman to those of the County Down.

In England, the *venue* is never changed in criminal cases. We recollect, not many years ago, that two persons, to be tried at the Exeter Assizes, (they had been seconds in a duel wherein one of the principals fell,) applied to the Court for a change of the *venue*, which was declared to be impossible by the Court, although it was proved that the public mind was frightfully excited on the matter, that the walls were covered with placards of the most violent character, and that there was every reason to fear that an impartial Jury could not be obtained in that County.

Now if in England it is not thought necessary to give to a Court of Criminal Justice power to change the *venue*, even on the application of the accused, how much more dangerous would it be in Canada to give the Crown, as Prosecutor, the power to change the *venue*, knowing that the Crown here means the Ministry, and that Canadian Ministries entertain towards their political opponents a degree of personally malignant hatred, unexampled, indeed unknown, in any other country in which there is a majority of the Anglo-Saxon race.

The fact is, that the men just now in power, and Mr. LAFONTAINE in particular, are highly mortified at not having been able to hang or imprison any one for the riots of last year; the Juries here were too honest, and would not find True Bills against palpably innocent men, notwithstanding all the hard swearing paid for with the £1,750 credited to HINCKS; DRUMMOND, and BLAKE, for special services, and of the expenditure of which no account could be extracted by the Finance Committee from the first of these worthies. We should think not indeed!—except under the thumbikins or the Duke of Lauderdale's favorite "boot,"—we should suppose no man would voluntarily admit that he had been art or part in the expenditure of £1,750 in subornation of perjury. *Peter Groome* and his confreres were rather dear bargains to the Province!

Such a frightful disappointment of revengeful passion must be prevented for the future, (we wonder if Ministers are quietly contemplating any measure likely to lead to a fresh explosion,) and whether it be to secure the conviction of rampagous Montreal British, or obstructive St. Gregoire Frenchmen, the palladium of British liberty is to be trampled on, and a violation of the liberty of the subject perpetrated, worthy of the worst days of Scroggs and Jefferies, but which even they would not have dared to attempt.

It is an inherent part of Trial by Jury that the trial shall take place within the jurisdiction wherein the crime is committed, and it is our firm belief that, as Mr. ABRAHAM says, even should the Parliament pass an Act enabling the Crown to change the *venue*, as contemplated by this Bill, the Act itself would be unconstitutional, and so of no effect.

Montlands Hotel.

We beg to remind our readers that the celebrated Mlle. Borghese gives a subscription Concert this evening, assisted by several distinguished Artistes, and, by the kind permission of Col. Horn, the Band of the 20th Regiment will attend.

Those who secure their tickets from Mr. Conpain, will be ensured a conveyance home by the omnibus.

SMOKED HALLIBUT.—We have to return our thanks to Mr. W. Janes, McGill Street, for a remarkably fine sample of the above. As a relish for breakfast and supper, it cannot be excelled.

A CANADIAN GRACE DARLING.—We have received the following narrative from the scene of the noble action:—

A NARROW ESCAPE.—On Friday night last, at about 9 o'clock, three boys, aged 14, 9, and 6 years respectively, went on a Raft in a leaky punt, on the Lake of the Two Mountains, near Carillon Bay. The punt filled, and they upset. Their cries for life and death were heard by Miss McDonald, 18 years of age, daughter of Mr. McDonald, late of the Hudson Bay Company's Service, who lost no time in launching one of her little brothers in a punt of their own, in the relief of the sufferers; but, previously, had got herself, another young girl that lived in the family, and a younger brother, conveyed to a boat that lay at anchor outside; she speedily got up the anchor, laid on the oars, and was at the rescue as soon as her brother. Two of the boys were on the keel of the punt, holding the third by the hand, till rescued by this her Grace Darling.—*Herald.*

Trial of Fire-Engines.

We were present on Wednesday afternoon during the earlier part of the trial between the rival fire-engines, constructed respectively by Messrs. Perry and Lepage, but were unable to remain till the conclusion. The result, we now know, was a complete triumph in the two first trials to the engine of Perry, owned by Mr. Muir, and sold, we understand, to the Inspectors of the Kingston Penitentiary. We do not profess to be much versed in such matters, but we should say that the engine of Perry far exceeded that of Lepage in the solidity, as well as beauty, of the workmanship.

The following is the result of the trial:—

DISTANCE OF JENCES AT THE TRIAL OF FIRE ENGINES THIS DAY.—*Perpendicular Trial* resulted as follows:—

Mr. Muir's Engine threw upon the Tower 147 feet. The *Montreal* 146.

The *Horizontal Trial* resulted in Mr. Muir's Engine throwing 195 feet, and the *Montreal* 166 feet. As regards the last Trial, there having been a misapprehension, and the Committee of Arrangements not having come to any agreement in the matter, we decline to decide.

J. R. THOMSON,
N. S. FROST,
W. BEGG.

July 31, 1850.

With respect to the last trial, flooding, it is said that the *Montreal*, or Lepage's Engine, played 52 seconds, and was then overflowing, but that Mr. Perry's Engine played 8 seconds longer, and then had only three inches of water in the tub. Mr. Muir offered another trial on behalf of the Perry Engine, but the others refused it.

MONTREAL, 1st August, 1850.

DEAR SIR,—It is fitting in this note to you to express, at the outset, my regret that, through a mental abstraction, for which I cannot account, I was led to the commission of an error in my capacity as Judge on your behalf, which resulted, I must say, wrongfully and exceedingly unhandsomely, in the loss of the stakes in the third trial of your Engine with the *Montreal* yesterday; and unfortunate as the result was to you, and mortifying to me, the very error occurred from the superiority of your Engine, for, being stationed at the *Montreal*, I state distinctly that your Engine flowed her over, or, in Fireman's language, flooded the *Montreal* for some seconds before I struck the bell. Mr. Daniel McNevin, who was standing by me, and Mr. Alfred Perry, who held the but of the hose, can corroborate this statement.

From a broad aspersion cast on my honor by one of the Committee of Arrangements, I felt constrained to have no voice in the decision regarding the last trial; but I conceive that the Judges should have decided that, as the mistake had occurred, the only way to decide it was by another trial.

You expressed your willingness to try again, which the *Montreal* refused to do, and left the ground; consequently, by all known rules in such cases, you were fully entitled to the stakes, as the rule is "play or pay."

Respectfully and truly yours,
NORMAN S. FROST.

To Mr. WM. MUIR.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

TORONTO, July 30, 1850.

Mr. Baldwin stated in the House yesterday that it is intended to prorogue on the 8th; thus confirming the information I sent you last week.

The Mayor and Council, and leading citizens of Buffalo, are invited to visit Toronto on the 8th August. Great preparations are to be made for their reception. It is, of course, incumbent on the Torontonians to return the compliment of an invitation to the Buffalonians, who made such great preparations for the reception of the Canadian Governor and Members of the Legislature. A deputation from this city has waited upon the Mayor of Buffalo to give the invitation; which having been accepted, some 200 tickets were issued, to be distributed, I suppose, by the City Council of Buffalo. It is said that Lord Elgin contributes £100, Messrs. Lafontaine and Baldwin £50 each, and several members of the Legislature $50 each, towards the expenses. There is to be a Review of the Troops, and a Grand Ball in the large room of the new St. Lawrence Hall for the special entertainment of the Buffalo citizens. On the whole, we may expect that this interchange of civilities will be promotive of good feelings between the people of the two cities, and of the two countries.

The *Globe*, of this morning, is down upon Mr. Merritt and his Retrenchment scheme. The Government organ ridicules both the Minister and his plans of Retrenchment. This goes to confirm the statement I made in a previous letter, that Mr. Merritt will shortly leave the Cabinet. The fact of the *Globe* giving him the cold shoulder, is proof that Mr. Merritt's colleagues have determined to get rid of him. He will, therefore, have to retire *nolens volens*.

The supplies asked for the removal of the Seat of Government to Quebec have been voted. After another Session, a second removal may therefore be looked for, if the present House and Cabinet survive another Session.

Mr. Capreol is most indefatigable in his efforts to get the Toronto and Lake Huron Railroad into operation. He has now proposed a new scheme, to which the City Council, last night, gave its sanction.

Harvesting goes on briskly. It is alleged by those acquainted with such matters, that the breadth of ground under wheat in Canada West is this year greater by one-third than on any previous occasion. The *Gall Reporter*, of the 26th, says:—

During the whole of last week we have had most favorable harvest weather, and the cutting of fall wheat in Dumfries is rapidly drawing to a close. The crop is unequalled for excellence and abundance.

The *Huron Signal* says:

The hay harvest is nearly finished, and although the crop has been generally light, the weather has been exceedingly favorable, and the hay has been got housed in excellent condition. Many fields of Fall Wheat have already been cut down throughout the counties of Huron and Perth, and hundreds of acres are now ready for the cradle; and it must be gratifying to all, to understand that the wheat crop generally surpasses in appearance anything that has been seen for some years past. Spring wheat and oats have improved astonishingly during the last four weeks. Potatoes are strong and healthy looking, and remind us of twenty years ago, when there was no potato disease. In short, we have the appearance of a very abundant crop of everything of the grain and green crop kinds.

Potatoes in the neighborhood of Toronto are affected with disease. X.

An anecdote was told of Sir Robert Peel, soon after the French Revolution of February, 1848, which, for the light it throws upon his general course and motive of action, is well worth reproduction now. On the night the news arrived of that revolution, a popular member of the House of Commons had occasion to consult him on some parliamentary business; and, this finished, made an allusion to what had just taken place in France. "These," said he, are "startling times; the events in France are startling." "They are," replied Sir Robert Peel. "This comes of ruling by mere ministerial majorities; the men at my back would have had me pursue the same course, but I knew better!"

From the Provinces.

(*From the Boston Traveller.*)

Captain Long, of the Steamer *Admiral*, supplied us with St. John papers this morning, from which we learn that there was quite a riot in that city on the night of the 24th instant. Two men began fighting at the north end of Dock Street, (York Point,) and a large mob very soon collected. Two Policemen who were on duty there, endeavored to quell the riot, and, as we understood, took the two persons who were fighting into custody. These were almost immediately rescued by a large body of laborers, who set upon the two Policemen with knives and other weapons, and injured them severely.

The only additional items of interest, are the following:—

The Right Rev. Michael Anthony Fleming, D. D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Newfoundland, died on the 14th inst., after a prolonged illness of nearly two years, in the 58th year of his age.

A NEW SPECULATION.—Some interest has been excited this week, from the fact that the Schr. Olive Branch has left this port for Turks Island, ostensibly for the purpose of digging for treasure, which is said to have been buried there, or on the islands contiguous thereto. The adventurers are inhabitants of this city, and persons of the highest respectability. They are said to be conducted thither by a person who has followed the sea and professes to have seen the money, which he represents to be in gold coin, and amounts to about £70,000.

From St. John, N. B.

We have received St. John, N. B., papers to the 23rd of July. The question of the proposed new Railway to Halifax is agitating the entire country, and meetings are held upon the subject in every direction.

The tale which has gone the rounds of the papers to the effect that a child was carried off by a bear, while picking berries in the rear of the Catholic Chapel, near Fort Howe, turns out a mere hoax. The story was invented to frighten children from a strawberry field, and by some means got into print. An "affecting incident" is utterly spoiled.

Caterpillars were committing great ravages among the fruit trees near St. John.

The first cargo from Britain in a foreign bottom arrived at Miramichi on the 13th inst. in the Prussian bark London, from Liverpool.

DESERTION.—The Albany Argus of this morning says, that about thirty United States soldiers, belonging to a detachment of two hundred and fifty which passed through Albany a few days since, on their way to Santa Fe, deserted from the train body before they reached Detroit.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

THE CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The harvest throughout the country is now finished, and we are satisfied the amount of wheat produced is greater than ever before. In the Western States, where corn has heretofore been the principal crop, an immense sum out of wheat has been grown this year. In Missouri alone, the surplus is estimated at five hundred thousand bushels, and this is one of the smallest wheat growing States. The corn crop has suffered somewhat in almost every direction, in consequence of drought, but that occurred before the grain began to form, and should the month of August prove favorable, a greater amount of corn will be raised than ever before known. All the crops suffered considerably which fell in the course of the late gale, which swept from Cape Fear to the Northern Lakes, but that is, comparatively, a small portion of the great territory devoted to agriculture.

The cotton and sugar crops suffered greatly in consequence of the late spring, and the many overflows to which it has been subjected. Indeed, from all we can gather, it is probable that both these crops will fall far below the average, and it is possible they may be even below those of last year. In Texas alone have these crops escaped the disaster to which in the other Southern States they have been subjected. A large portion of the most productive lands in that State have this year been devoted to the production of sugar cane, and it is probable that Texas will be one of the principal States in the production of sugar.—*New York Herald.*

Trial of the Californians.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

FORT LARAMIE, June 8th, 1850.

Up to last evening 12,270 men and 3,436 waggons had passed the post. To this number may be added some 700 persons, who owing to their haste to reach the mines had not time to register their names, making the number about 13,000, at this moment toiling through the Rocky Mountains. The head of the ox column may be considered as having now fairly reached this point. Heretofore only the light brigades of horses and mules have shown themselves, with a small sprinkling of foot-men, wheelbarrow men and hand-cartmen. The main body will probably be past this point by the end of the present month, and by the middle of July the rear guard of the "Grand Army," consisting of delapidated gentlemen and loafers in general, will also, doubtlessly, have passed. There has been considerable skirmishing on the way, but chiefly among the emigrants themselves. Two or three have been killed or severely wounded with bowie knives and pistols, but the main loss has been amongst the horses and mules. Many have changed owners, and not a day passes that two or three complaints are not made to the commanding officer by emigrants of having been robbed by their fellow-emigrants and set adrift on the prairies. As a shrewd old farmer said the other day, he "didn't mind the wild Indians much, if he could only get out of the way of the same ones; he believed he'd turn round and go back to the States, for there must be a power of honest people there since so many dishonest ones had left." The rule of action which appears to prevail on the prairies is, the wholesome one of "each man for himself and the devil take the hindmost one." I do not intend to cast reflections on the great body of the emigrants, for they appear to have come from the most respectable portion of the community, and would be an addition to any country, but I merely wish to intimate that there are many more penitentiary candidates on the trail this year than there were last.

Colonel Frémont's protege, Kit Carson, arrived here a few days since from Santa Fe, with a band of thirty horses and mules, and is in camp a few miles distant, trading with the emigrants. Every body who has read Frémont's work, and there are very few who have not, wishes to see Kit, and the consequence is, he holds a grand levee from morning till night, which is a source of great annoyance, as he is a modest man, and not fond of such notoriety. Guide books and maps of the road have no chance against his word.

A youthful emigrant of some twelve years of age was picked up a day or two since, within a few miles of here, and brought to the post. He had five biscuit strapped to his back, and a small bundle in his hand, and with such an outfit was trudging along as unceremoniously as if the goal of his wishes was but ten miles distant, instead of thirteen hundred. Upon being questioned, it appeared that he had been turned adrift on the prairies with his five biscuit, by a *gentleman* whose name I forbear to mention. This is but a solitary instance amongst hundreds of a similar nature that has occurred on the plains this season.

FORT LARAMIE, June 18th, 1850.

For fifty days one unbroken line of emigrants has been moving along the California trail, and there is no sign yet that there will be an end to their coming. The leading waggons are now within a short distance of the mines, while the hindmost ones have scarcely left the banks of the Missouri.

Up to this morning, thirty thousand nine hundred and sixty-four men, four hundred and thirty-nine women, five hundred and eight children, and seven thousand one hundred and thirteen waggons, have passed this post. Several passenger trains from St. Louis have recently gone along; all well. There has been but little sickness on the road thus far; not more than forty persons having died by disease, shot, and drowned.

FORT LARAMIE, June 21st, 1850.

The express starts for the States in about fifteen minutes, and I have only time to inform you that up to this morning 35,000 emigrants and 7,500 waggons have passed beyond this post. I do not believe that there are more than 6 or 7,000 yet behind, and the great majority of them this side of the South Fork of the Platte. Every stream is rapidly rising, and the Laramie river has blocked the game on some 7 or 800, who are now waiting for a fall. There has been a vast quantity of snow in the mountains this year, which is the cause of the high water. There has been much sickness on the route, particularly below this point.

Relative to the sickness and deaths on the Plains this year, I can only say that the emigrants have suffered beyond description. I have taken a great deal of trouble to ascertain the names of those who have died, but as our train has been ahead of the sickness at its worst stage, I presume I have not one-fourth the number of the victims between here and Fort Kearny. I have seen, also, over thirty graves where no names were left.

Popping the Question!

The following is the confession of an old bachelor, who describes himself as being now so dried up, that he is little better than a mummy, and expects, some of these days, to be blown away into dust.

He advises all young men to get married, and tells them how to manage the "courting." The old fellow speaks like one who knows, though he has a touch of the crab-apple in him; perhaps he got jilted when young, notwithstanding he pretends to be so *en fait!*—

"Now, gentlemen this going a courting is nothing to be afraid of, if, like me, one understands how to do it. I don't mean to boast, but—the fact was—in my young days I was up to a thing or two. In the first place, give out that you are a marrying man! It will smooth difficulties wonderfully. Brothers will invite you to dinner—mamma ask their daughters to sing your favorite songs—your opinion will be asked on all points—and if the family have a country seat, you can go there every Saturday night and stay till Monday, the summer through, without spending a somarchee.—You've no idea, sir, what an easy thing love-making becomes under such circumstances. A walk by moonlight, a chance meeting at early morning in the garden, or a summer afternoon together in the stove, does the business. To tell the truth, I never came so near going as when I spent a week in the country with a bridesmaid I had waited on; there was a porch almost buried in honeysuckle, behind the house, and adjoining the garden, which was a perfect paradise. There we used to sit, and one day, if it hadn't been that the old gentleman woke from his nap and threw up the parlour window, just as I got his daughter's hand in mine, the question would have popped itself.

"You stare; but I repeat, it would have popped itself. The fact is—between ourselves—those things come astonishing natural after all, quite as if one was brought up to them from a child. Don't trouble yourselves about how you look or what you shall say—the best thing you can do, is not to think of she matter at all, but make a plunge at once, and then the business is soon over. There are a thousand ways to pop the question, as there are a thousand ways to make love. Some do it with easy impudence—some choke for words and stick fast—some deliver a set speech, and look for a clean spot on the carpet to go down on their knees—and some glide into it gradually, like a hawk narrowing his gyrations before he stoops, the poor girl sitting beside him all the time, her heart fluttering in her bodice like a frightened bird. I've heard of one or two poor sinners who popped the question in the street. There's only one way more certain to insure a refusal, and that is to propose in a letter. A woman—let her love you as she will—is always frightened when she comes seriously to think of leaving her parents to trust her all with a comparative stranger, and if you give her time to look at these matters coolly, ten to one she'll give you a denial—I am an old man, and have a sort of world, and let me tell you, the girl who yields in tears, on a moonlight evening, would write a civil refusal or an equivocal answer the next morning after breakfast. And then what a fool a lover makes of himself on paper! I read so no letters the other day—the gods forgive my sins for writing such.

"It's a mistake, sir, in these matters, to lend the young a helping hand—all they ask, is to be left alone—and if there are any meddling youngsters about, have them put to bed, or drowned, it don't matter which, so they're out of the way. Only give to lovers fair play, kick your match making aunts to the deuce, and my life on it! the most demure will find a way of being understood, even if, like old Sir Isaac Newton, they have to make love with their feet. It may come rather odd at first, but they will sit looking into each other's eyes until, by and by, their hands will somehow steal into each other, and so, getting cool and easier, the question, when they least expect it, will pop out, like a cork from a champagne bottle. It will pop itself."

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED,
July 30th.

Brig Triumph, Falconbridge, 10th June, Newport, order, railroad iron
Garland, Ellison, 16th June, Liverpool, Gillespie & Co, general cargo

CLEARED,
July 29.

Ship Columbine, Bell, London, C. E. Levey & Co
Montezuma, Leavitt, Bristol, W J C Benson
Bark Ellergill, Jordan, Hull, do
Brig Louise, (Prussian,) Hildebrand, Lancaster, Sharples, Wainwright & Co

30th.

Brigt Marten, Dunn, Esquimaux Bay, Hudson's Bay Co
Bark Grange, Morrison, Liverpool, Gillespie & Co

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Alliance returned from the Gut of Canso between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning, with the wreck in tow, for which she went down. She left the Gut last Tuesday morning about noon, but was detained three days, on her way back, in Griffin's Cove, having put in there during a gale from the north west. We learn from Mr. Wilson, who came up in the Alliance, that he saw but one vessel, the Garland, between here and Green Island, and she arrived shortly after the Alliance. When off Canso, he saw two or three inward bound vessels, they were driven back by the gale that compelled the Alliance to put into Griffin's Cove.

We also learn from Mr. Wilson, that the Gentoo has been floated off from the place where she was wrecked, at Fox River, and taken into Canso, where she will receive some temporary repairs, to bring her to Quebec.

New York July 25.—Cleared Ship Broden, Norsegaard, for Quebec.

Vessels cleared outwards at the Father Point Custom-House, for the Quarter ending 5th July, 1850:—

May 11—Veloce, Chouinard, for Halifax
27—Tadousac, Bernier, St. Johns, Nfld
June 8—Margaret Hall, Forster, London
12—Camden, Woodward do
19—Liverpool, Fenner do
26—Broden, (Nor.) Stang do
26—Flora, do, Bundene do

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Travelling Community, (and particularly Americans now visiting the City,) that the above ROAD will be in OPERATION, as heretofore, on and after MONDAY, the FIFTH day of AUGUST next.

J. H. DALY,
No. 2, Great St. James Street.
August 2. 171

RAISINS.—100 boxes Bunch Muscatel—in layers
250 quarter boxes do do
For Sale by DAVID TORRANCE.
August 2. 171

SUGARS.—Very Bright Porto Rico—in hhds
White Bastard—in barrels
Muscovado Molasses
Twankay Tea
Laguayra Coffee
Tobacco—16's, 8's, 5's
Olive Oil—in qt. casks
Martell's Brandy
DeKuyper's Gin.
For Sale by DAVID TORRANCE.
August 2. 171

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED by EXPRESS from NEW YORK, the following NEW BOOKS:—
Frank Fairleigh; or, Scenes in the Life of a Private Pupil.
A Treatise on the Science of Washing; together with an Essay on Washing Days, as they are and as they may become.
David Copperfield. Part 15.
London Art Journal for July.
For Sale by JNO. McCOY,
9, Great St. James' Street.
August 2, 1850. 171

FOR SALE, ex "Earl Powis," from Dundee: 20 cwt. very Superior LING FISH.
LeMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.
June 17. 132

MONTREAL RACES.

THE MONTREAL RACES will take place over the ST. PIERRE COURSE on TUESDAY, the 20th, and THURSDAY, the 22nd days of August, on which days the following Purses and Sweepstakes will be run for:—

FIRST DAY.

THE INN-KEEPER'S PLATE.

Of £—, added to a Sweepstakes of £5 each, p.p. Free for all Horses. To start from the Cross Gates, and run once round to the Ending Post, (near a mile and one-eighth.) Heats.—Weights—3 years old, 7 stone 3 lbs.; 4 years, 8 stone 4 lbs.; 5 years, 8 stone 13 lbs.; 6 years, 9 stone 4 lbs.; aged, 9 stone 7 lbs. Horses bred in the Provinces allowed 10 lbs. Two Horses to start or no race.

THE TALLY HO! STAKES.

Of £5 each, p.p., Half Mile Heats. Free to all Horses, untrained, and used as hacks. To be ridden by Officers of the Garrison or Members of the Club. Catch Weights. The winner to be claimed for £30. The last Horse to pay the second Horse's entrance.

THE TURF CLUB PURSE.

Of £50, added to a Sweepstakes of £7 10s. each, p.p. Three Mile Heats. Free for all Horses. Club Weights, viz.:—3 years old, 6 stone 9 lbs.; 4 years old, 7 stone 9 lbs.; 5 years old, 8 stone 4 lbs.; 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lbs.; aged, 9 stone. Horses bred in the Provinces allowed 8 lbs.

SECOND DAY.

THE HURDLE RACE.

Of £3 each, p.p., to which the Stewards will add £15. Open to all Horses. (Conditions as to Weights, &c., to be made known hereafter.)

THE CITY PURSE.

Of £—, added to a Sweepstakes of £5 each, p.p. Two Mile Heats. Open to all Horses. Club Weights. The winner of the Turf Club Purse to carry 7 lbs. extra. Horses bred in the Provinces allowed 10 lbs.

THE GARRISON PLATE.

Of £—. (Conditions made known hereafter.)

No Horse can be entered for any Purse or Sweepstakes unless his Owner (if not a Member of the Club) be a Subscriber to the Races of £2 10s.

The Stewards are empowered to postpone the Races in case of rainy weather.

All matters relative to Racing to be decided by the Stewards, according to the Established Rules and Orders of the Club.

The Races will commence each day at ONE o'clock, precisely.

D. LORN MCDOUGALL, Esq., President.
Major CROFTON, 20th Regt.,
PHILIP DUCHESNAY, Esq.,
M. TURNER, Esq., 20th Regt.,
J. B. SMITH, Esq.,
} Stewards
B. GIBB,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Montreal, August 1, 1850. 171

MONTREAL TURF CLUB.

AT a MEETING of the Members of the MONTREAL TURF CLUB, held at COURTNEY'S Hotel, on the 20th July, instant, the following Gentlemen were Elected OFFICERS for the present year:—

D. LORN MACDOUGALL, Esq., President.
P. DUCHESNAY, Esq.,
MAJOR CROFTON, 20th Regt.,
J. B. SMITH, Esq.,
MR. TURNER, 20th Regt.,
B. GIBB, Secretary and Treasurer.
} Stewards
July 29. 169

WANTED TO CHARTER.

NOTICE TO SHIP-OWNERS AT QUEBEC.

A FIRST-CLASS Coppered and Copper-fastened Quebec-Built VESSEL, capable of carrying 1,400 Barrels Pot and Pearl ASHES—to load either for Liverpool, London, or Glasgow.
Immediate application necessary.
JOHN G. DINNING,
35, St. Francois Xavier Street.
August 1, 1850. g-170

CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be HELD at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, in MONTREAL, on TUESDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of AUGUST next, to consider the necessary steps to be taken to carry out the provisions of the Act authorising the Extension of the Line from St. Johns to Rouse's Point, and for other purposes.
Chair to be taken at Noon.
W. A. MERRY,
Secretary.
Montreal, July 27, 1850. 169

FOR ST. CATHERINES AND PORTS ON LAKE ERIE.

THE First-Class Schooner MOHAWK, Captain KENT, is now LOADING for the above PORTS, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to JOHN KER.
Agent.
Montreal, July 27, 1850. 167

FOR BELLEVILLE AND OTHER PLACES ON THE BAY OF QUINTE.

THE Steamer GILDERSLEEVE, R. GILPIN, Master, will leave CANAL BASIN, Wellington Street, in front of Subscribers' Stores, on every THURSDAY, at ONE o'clock, P. M., and LACHINE on arrival of the Cars, which leave Montreal at 4 o'clock.
For Freight or Passage, apply to Captain, on board, or to
H. JONES & Co.,
Agents.
Montreal, June 25, 1850. 139-t,w,3

JOSEPH BOESE,

Silk and Woollen Dyer, Scourer, and Furniture Cleaner,
169, *Notre Dame Street*,

BEGS to return thanks to the Public generally, for their Patronage since his commencement in Business, and takes this opportunity to mention that he has made considerable improvements in his Establishment, by which he is enabled to do better for his Customers, and on shorter notice.

J. A. B. engages to clean and dress all sorts of Stuff or Satin garments as they come from the manufacturers, without being undone; also, Chints, Bed and Window Furnitures, cleaned and glazed; Moreens dyed and watered; Feathers and Fans, Red and White Hair, dyed any color.
July 27. 167

SMOKED HALLIBUT.—Just received, from Boston, a superior Article.
For Sale by W. W. JANES.
July 27, 1850. 167

DRIED Apples
Lobsters, in tins
American Cheese
Sugar Cured Hams
Pastry Flour, in half barrels
Together with a general assortment of Groceries for family use.
—ALSO—
A few barrels Corn Meal—fresh.
For Sale by W. W. JANES,
Corner McGill and College Streets.
July 27, 1850. 167

BY TELEGRAPH

VIA MONTREAL.

The following Resolution, by Mr. Porters, was moved in the House last night:—

"That it be Resolved, that provision for the independence of the Members of the Legislature, by the institutions of the Legislature, Parliament should remain the sole adjudication of the people—in whose behalf it always been asserted—is equally necessary to give their proceedings in Parliament the confidence of the country alone can ensure. Stability should be afforded, especially to those who represent at their discretion as far as practicable, the people in this respect. The accommodation be given of the Speaker, in order to be most free from influence, be employed by the House, the doors are open—in orders of this House."

After a long discussion, the House adjourned at 54 to 7.

The following are the Yeas and Nays: Boulton, (Toronto,) Cameron, Gugson, Holmes, Perry, Smith, against.

The Bill to amend the Act for the relief of sufferers by the Quebec fire, passed this time.

Mr. Lafontaine presented a Bill for correspondence in the Montreal salary as Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Drummond, it was expedient to make provision for the revenue fund, for the payment of salaries for the Presidents of the Executive Councils in the Departments of Finance.

The Bill to amend the Act for the relief of sufferers by the Quebec fire, passed this time.

The Indian property Bill passed a second time.

The House in Committee on the Jury Bill, and broke up at 2 o'clock.

No New York report.

New York Line intelligence.

MONKLANDS HOTEL.

FETE AND CONCERT.

BY SUBSCRIPTION only, at the Hotel, at MR. CONPAIN'S, MONKLANDS, the late residence of the GOVERNOR-GENERAL, on the occasion of the recent arrival of Madlle. CARLOTTA BORGHESE, when she will be assisted by the distinguished Artistes, and under the patronage of Col. HORN, the admirable Band of the 20th Regiment will be in attendance.

Conveyances will be in attendance to convey the commodation of Visitors to the Concert.

The Concert will commence at 8 o'clock, and should the weather prove unfavorable, will be postponed until Saturday evening.

Tickets of admission, (to each may be obtained from the Music Stores, and the principal Hotels.
July 30.

CHARLES P. WATSON'S COMMERCIAL SCHOOL,
MANSION HOUSE, COLLEGE STREET.

WILL be RE-OPENED on MONDAY, August 5.
Residence, College Street, corner of St. Bonaventure Street.
August 1.

CARRIAGES, CHAISES, WAGGONS, &c.—For Sale by the Subscribers at the FACTORY, Craig Street, near the City Hall:—
Carriages, new and second hand, open and covered; Fashionable Dog Carts, Light American Waggons; Single and Double Harness, Double seated Buggies, Single Gigs, and handsome Omnibus.
—ALSO ON HAND—
Some Fashionable Sleighs, complete with Bells, Skin Aprons, &c., &c.
N. B.—Repairs attended to, and all orders punctually executed.
M. M. & T. BATTY.
July 31.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Messrs. HALBERT & INGLESANT, Merchant Tailors and Drapers, is DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
July 22, 1850.

RICE HALBERT respectfully intends his Friends and the Public, that the business heretofore carried on under the Firm of HALBERT & INGLESANT, will be continued on his own account.
Montreal, July 22, 1850.

H. B. SMITH,
No. 188, St. Paul Street

HAS ON HAND a large and well-selected Stock of
CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.
And expects daily, by Vessels from Liverpool, an additional quantity of the latest Patterns and Shapes, which will be Sold Low for Cash or approved Credit.
Montreal, May 28, 1850. 159-b

AMERICAN STONEWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, a large and complete assortment of Churns—Butter Pots and Coolers—Cream Pots—Preserve Jars—Jugs—Bottles, Spittoons, &c., of a very superior quality.
H. B. SMITH,
188, St. Paul Street.
May 28.

AMERICAN GLASSWARE.

RECEIVING, from the NEW ENGLAND GLASS WORKS, a general assortment of their Manufactures, including the latest Patterns and Shapes in Dishes, Plates, Lamps &c.
H. B. SMITH,
188, St. Paul Street.
May 28.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS.

THE Subscribers have received from London a supply of ELASTIC STOCKINGS for VARICOSE VEINS; also, ELASTIC KNEE CAPS for Weak Knees, &c.; ELASTIC STOCKINGS, TRUSSES of all kinds, including Hull's, Salmon's, Dodd's, &c.; ELASTIC SUSPENDERS, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, constantly on hand.
S. J. LYMAN & Co.,
Chemists,
Place d'Armes.
July 26.

THE Undersigned have for SALE at their Stores, Points a Calliere, nearly opposite the Steamboat Wharf:—
2000 barrels Mess Pork
250 do Prime Mess do
500 do Prime Pork
50 do Hams
50 casks Smoked Kentucky Hams & Bacon
100 barrels Prime Mess Beef
300 do Lard
500 kegs do
100 barrels Grease
500 do Tallow
HOLMES, EVATT & Co.
Montreal, May 9, 1850.

TURKISH BLACK SALVE.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE HONORABLE THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

THIS SALVE, prepared from the original Receipt procured from a celebrated Turkish Hakim, (physician) of Smyrna, in Asia Minor, which has obtained an unprecedented celebrity in Great Britain and the East Indies, from the astonishing Cures performed by it in both these Countries, has lately been introduced into Montreal. As might be expected, its popularity has followed it, and its use is becoming general among the Hakims. The Proprietors, prompted by the flattering reception it has met with in the Metropolis, have determined on extending its use throughout all other parts of Canada; and, for that purpose, have established Agencies in all the principal Cities. They flatter themselves that when the wonderful properties shall become more generally known, they will meet with that encouragement which the introduction of such a valuable Medicament into a country justly entitles them.—Not contracted limits of an advertisement necessarily precludes their entering into any adequate detail of its merits, but, for the information of the Public, they intend to publish, from time to time, the statements of cures as have or may occur. For the present will content themselves with enumerating some of the complaints for which it has been used with the most complete success—Such as Swollen Glands, Broken Breasts, Bad Swellings, Whitlows, Scalds from Steam or Explosions, or other causes, Burns, Fever Sores, Scrofulous Sores, Sore Nipples, Carbuncles, Gunshot Head, Gunshot Wounds, Bruises, Boils, Ulcers, Wens, Chilblains, Ulcerated and Common Sore, Throats, and Bonions. It used in time, will prevent or cure Cancers, also. Swellings Arising from a blow on the Breast. Ring Worm, Pains in the Back, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Chest, Palpitation of the Heart, Complaints in the Liver, Spine, Heart and Hip, Rushing of Blood to the Head, Swelled Face and Toothache. In fact, it is impossible to enumerate half the complaints that have been cured by the application of Turkish Salve. It is very portable—will keep in any climate, and requires little or no care in its application, as it may be spread with a knife on any substance, such as chamois leather, linen, or even paper.

Sold in Montreal by S. J. LYMAN & Co, Place d'Armes; SAVAGE & Co., Notre Dame Street; DUHART & Co., Great St. James Street; W. LYMAN & Co, St. Paul Street, and in all the principal Cities in Canada.
July 3. 146

TO TANNERS.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of ELLIS' Celebrated Refined LAMPBLACK, and for Sale by BENJ