☞ 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.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1851.

We hear that the Governor-General and *suite* will proceed to Quebec on Saturday (this day). During his residence in Toronto he has been distinguished for the quiet and unostentatious urbanity of his manners towards all ranks, by which prudent conduct on his part he has been able to efface from the minds of the people of that city much of the unpopularity which clung to him for some time after his arrival. There cannot be a doubt that he will leave many who, from enemies, or at least lukewarm acquaintances, have become his warm and disinterested friends.

We perceive that some of the Upper Canada papers blame, or rebuke, the people of Montreal, for the kind reception which they some time ago gave to his Excellency on his visit to this city. We can afford to laugh at all such spitefulness—for spitefulness it is. It was certainly much more dignified and manly to forget old animosities and bury former displeasure under the smiles of a hearty welcome, than to perpetuate discord and resuscitate civil dissension by insulting the representative of the Sovereign, who, trusting to our loyalty and good faith, came frankly once more among us. No man whose heart was in the right place could do otherwise than applaud the gentle and kind spirit with which the citizens were universally actuated on that occasion.

We perceive that the *True Witness* still persists in foisting upon us the *Book of Sports*, because it was written and published by a King, which King is by English Law *secular* head of the Anglican Church. We think if the *True Witness* were not judicially blind, he would perceive that a proclamation which infringed upon the Canons, Homilies, Rubrics, and other formularies of the Church, and by a tyrannical act attempted to impose a *Book of Sports*, or any other book, upon the Clergy, which so many of them—according to the *True Witness's* own shewing—refused to acknowledge as an authority, and suffered deprivation rather than sanction the use of it from their pulpits,—he would perceive, we say, that such a book never could be classed among the authorities of the Church; and accordingly we have all our original formularies entire, which are of daily and special obligation; but among these we have no *Book of Sports*, nor would any such book be tolerated among us, whether its author might be a Prince or a Peasant, a Priest or a Layman.

We publish the following paragraph from the address of the *True Witness* to the *Courier*, which we recommend to the attention of the members of the English establishment. The only remark we can make upon it is, "*Fas est et ab hoste doceri*," only observing, however, respecting the last sentence, that the *True Witness* must remember the very unwarrantable liberties he has weekly been in the habit of taking with us. We recommend his observation to his own perusal and consideration, assuring him that if he profit by it, he will not be disturbed in his lucubrations by the *Courier*:—

The vindication of the manner in which Anglicans of the present day observe the Rules of the Church, is, to say the least, amusing. Saint's Days, and Sundays, are, by the *Rules* of the Church of England, placed upon the same footing; that is, they are ordered to be observed as *Festa*. No distinction is made betwixt them in the Liturgy; both have their proper collects, epistles, and gospels. In fact, in this respect, the Anglican Church has retained some vestiges of the days when it was Catholic. The *Courier* says, by way of showing how well the *Rules* of the Anglican Church in this respect, are complied with: "The Anglican churches are *generally open* on every Saint's Day." He does not presume to say that the lay members of the Anglican Church generally observe every Saint's Day as a Feast. It was to this violation of the *Rules* of the Anglican Church, that we called the attention of the *Courier*; and to the fact, that its clergy dare not insist upon their observance by the laity; they dare not tell the laity, that they are bound to observe the Saint's days—marked in the Anglican calendar as Festa, and Holy days, under pain of excommunication.—Another positive *Rule* of the Anglican Church is, that "All Priests and Deacons are to say *daily*, the Morning and Evening prayer, either privately or openly, not being let by sickness, or some other urgent cause; and the curate that ministereth in every Parish Church or Chapel, being at home, and not being otherwise reasonably hindered, shall say the same in the Parish Church or Chapel where he ministereth, and shall cause a bell to be tolled thereunto, a convenient time before he begins." The *Courier* shows us how well this rule is obeyed also. "Many of them," (Anglican Churches,) "have service on every Wednesday and Friday, *and some few have a daily service*." Seeing then, that the breaches of discipline in his own Church, are so great, and so many, we put it to the Editor of the *Courier*, if it would not be prudent on his part to try and bring about a reformation amongst his own co-religionists, and leave Catholics to manage their own affairs.

We recommend the following article, from the Kingston *British Whig*, to the attention of the *True Witness*:—

The "True Witness."—We have repeatedly alluded to the gross yet infamous calumnies heaped upon Protestants and the Faith they profess, by the two Catholic newspapers of Canada, the *Mirror* and the *True Witness*. It is with the latter we have now to deal. Whatever may be the character of party papers in the old country, as newspapers in Canada, published by a Protestant, treats Catholics, or the Catholic Religion, otherwise than with respect, Catholics form a large and influential portion of the population in both the Canadas, and they are strictly entitled to the respect and attention they receive at the hands of their Protestant Brethren. Why should not they, or rather, why should not the newspapers which they exclusively support, reciprocate in this kindly feeling? Why allow such horrible, such infamous falsehoods to be published, as those that weekly appear in the *True Witness*? No man can take up a copy of this vile print without having his feelings greatly shocked by what he reads. If the Catholic Faith be pure, it wants no falsehood to support it—more particularly in a newspaper devoted to the promulgation of its tenets. What has drawn us to make these severe remarks, is the following sentence, clipped out of an article upon "Irish and English crime," as if crime was not of every creed, and every country:—

"The crimes which appear in the columns of the Scotch and English papers are so foul and loathsome, so beastly, so unnaturally beastly, that it is impossible to allude to them. We will content ourselves, with giving one or two specimens of English crimes—crimes, which could only occur in a thoroughly Protestantised country—crimes, which proclaim in language, stronger than any used on platforms at anti-Papal aggression meetings, that Britain is Protestant to the heart's core."—*True Witness*, Oct. 10th.

Not satisfied with this wholesome slander of England and Scotland, the foul writer, in a note to the same article, thus attacks the New-Englanders, than whom a more virtuous people do not exist:—

"For the disregard of chastity, the practice of impurity, and all bestiality, perhaps the New England States are worse than any part of Great Britain."—*True Witness.*

From such a journalist any thing may be expected, and it cannot therefore surprize the reader to find in the same paper the following justification of the recent atrocious murder of Mr. White:—

"The peasantry think themselves unjustly treated; they know that they are starving; they take the administration of justice into their hands; and assassinate him, whom they look upon as the cause of their sufferings; if Irishmen hate, despise, and, therefore, too often trample upon the laws, it is because the laws with which Ireland has been ruled, have been almost always worthy of nothing better than the hatred and contempt of those who have been subjected to them."

Christianity is part and parcel of the Common Law of the land. Protestantism and Catholicity are forms of Christianity professed by the people of Canada; and any one grossly assailing the one or the other should be made amenable to the law he outrages. This is sound logic and should be called into action.—*Kingston Whig.*

The Roman Catholic Church in this Province has a French paper, which disseminates its principles, and advocates its interests, without giving any offence to the Protestant part of the community. And why is it that its English *confrere* should be allowed to take so widely different a course, and become the vehicle of so much abuse and vituperation?

Seamen and Strangers' Friends' Society of Canada.

The last Annual Meeting of this Society was held on the 10th of October, in the Rev. Dr Taylor's Church. The President being out of the city, the Rev. John McLeod was called to the Chair. The Meeting was opened by prayer, after which the following Report and Resolutions were read and adopted:—

The Committee and Agent of the Seamen and Strangers' Friends' Society do once more respectfully present their Annual Report, praying that it may be received and read with attention, and that it may excite an increase of zeal for aiding Seamen and Immigrants.

The Bethel School has been continued under the prudent care and daily exertions of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, superintended and assisted by the Agent, when in the city; but the necessary business of the Society has frequently called the Agent to travel, to collect and distribute books, and procure funds.

The average attendance during the last year has been not far from a hundred. The whole number taught since the School was opened in 1837, exceeds 2800. Many of the first scholars are now filling useful places in society.

The children of the Bethel School are taught the common branches of elementary knowledge, and daily employ half an hour in reciting portions of the Holy Scriptures. This plan has, from the commencement of the School, been pursued, and found very beneficial, both in strengthening the memories and improving the minds of the children. The School is opened and closed with prayer.

The Agent very frequently visits Seamen and Immigrants to give tracts and friendly advice; also goes often to the Prison and Hospital for similar purposes.

There is Divine worship five times weekly, once every Sabbath on some vessel in the port, and twice in the Bethel Schoolroom, in Queen Street; also, in the same place, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, to which Seamen and all Strangers are respectfully invited.

The Agent, at the close of the navigation last year, took a journey to the South, as far as Georgia, visiting Schools and preaching the Gospel in most of the cities and populous towns on the way, going and returning; also in the summer, after the spring fleet had left the port of Montreal, your Agent took a journey to the West, as far as Illinois and Wisconsin, visiting Schools, preaching, and giving temperance lectures in most of the cities on both sides of Lakes Ontario, Erie, and Michigan. Also, by the assistance of kind friends he distributed twenty-one boxes of books and tracts, collected in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and other cities in the United States. This is a method of doing good which does not interfere with the funds of other charitable societies, and it furnishes children with an opportunity of giving little books, and mites in money, which trains the rising race to habits of benevolence. Two little children, for two years past, in Montreal, have saved, by economy in diet, three-pence per week, which has amounted to £2 12s. This may be a timely hint to those who waste a large amount annually in tobacco and strong drink. Your Agent has recommended a *Christian Union*, and has obtained upwards of a hundred names, mostly ministers and teachers, who have promised, *by Divine assistance*, to abstain from everything hurtful and unnecessary, and to do to others, as taught by the Saviour in the seventh chapter of Matthew. Should this be generally adopted, thousands of lives, and millions of pounds, would be annually saved, and the health of the population greatly promoted.

Should it be thought the frequent journeys and voyages of your Agent are wasting the funds of the Society, it may be proper to state that, by the benevolence of the Captains and Proprietors of Steamboats and Railroads, a free passage has been furnished for most of the eight thousand miles travelled during the two past years. Also, benevolent friends in the United States have given 40 boxes of books, and furnished most of the pecuniary assistance for supporting the Charity School connected with our Society.

The want of a suitable place of worship, for Seamen, is still a subject of deep regret. A petition to the Queen was presented by Sir George Grey, for a donation, to aid in erecting suitable buildings for worship and instruction among Seamen and Strangers at this port. And from a kind letter received from Earl Grey, a hope was indulged that some token of royal benevolence would have been granted; and we still indulge a hope; when we consider the importance of the object, and what has been done for Seamen in Great Britain and the United States.

We are deeply indebted to Seamen, who expose their lives for our protection and comfort. And shall we neglect to do all in our power to promote their spiritual improvement? The greatest remains which has been effected among that interesting class of our fellow men, both in Europe & America, ought to encourage all the friends of the Redeemer to make every possible effort for their spiritual improvement. Even should no foreign aid be granted, by saving what is now wasted in strong drink and other luxuries, funds sufficient for this and all other good objects might be raised, with an increase of health and enjoyment.

The Receipts and Expenditure for the year will be seen in the Treasurer's Report. It would be very gratifying to print all the names of our benefactors, but to save expense we shall be excused; yet, all may be assured, that the smallest mite, as well as the largest donation, has been thankfully received, and, it is hoped, faithfully applied. It may be just and proper to state, that one of the largest donations was given to the Agent at the Falls of Niagara, and so modest was the donor that the name was withheld.

In closing this Report of our labors for the year, the Committee and Agent return thanks to God and all who have aided this Institution, and earnestly pray for their continued assistance.

1. *Resolved*,—That the Report now read be adopted, and printed, under the directions of the Committee.

2. *Resolved*,—That it is the duty of this Meeting to return thanks to God for his continued goodness to this Institution, in rendering it a blessing to many poor children, by giving them a useful education and Bible instruction; as also for the Gospel having been preached to Seamen and Emigrants, accompanied with the distribution of Bibles and Religious Tracts.

3. *Resolved*,—That the thanks of the Meeting be given to the kind friends in the United States and Canada, who have assisted the friends of this Society, or rendered aid to the Agent in travelling by rail or in steamboats.

4. *Resolved*,—That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Ladies, for their kindness in clothing many poor children, who otherwise could not have attended the School, and that we respectfully ask for the same favour to be continued.

5. *Resolved*,—That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Office-bearers of this Institution, and that they be requested to act for the year ensuing. Their names are as follows:—

All Ministers of the Gospel who have assisted, or may assist in this Institution, be *ex-officio* Members of this Committee;

Lord Elgin, *Patron*;
Hon. James Ferrier, *President*;
James Court, Esq., *Treasurer*;
John Dougall, Esq., *Secretary*;
Rev. Thadeus Osgood, *Agent*.

COMMITTEE.

John Redpath, Esq	Hollo Campbell, Esq.,
James R. Orr, Esq.,	J. C. Becket, Esq.,
J. H. Maitland, Esq,	G. Hager, Esq.,
Samuel Mathewson, Esq	

And that Messrs. John Redpath, John Dougall, James R. Orr, and the Agent, be a Committee to secure a building lot for the place of worship; also to solicit the necessary funds for the erection of a suitable building.

6. *Resolved*,—That the Committee cordially approve of Mr. Osgood's design of travelling, during winter, on behalf of this Society, and that a suitable testimonial be given to him on his departure, signed by the Committee and others.

The Resolutions were moved and supported by the Rev. Messrs. Marling, Spalding, and others. The great importance of a suitable place of worship was urged, and a Committee appointed to provide a building lot, and procure the necessary funds for the erection of the building. Some of the scholars were present, who were examined in elementary branches, and in the Scriptures. The children sung two verses of a hymn and a doxology, which is a daily exercise. The Meeting was closed with prayer by the Rev. F. H. Marling.

The Seamen and Strangers' Friends' Society, in account with James Court, *Treasurer.*

Dr.	
To paid Salary of Teachers, Fuel, Stationery, &c., for School, and Travelling Expenses, &c., of Agent, from October, 1850, till 30th Sept., 1851	£180 19 11
Cr.	
By received from Agent's Collections, made by him in the U'ted States and Canada, amounting as per list, to	£156 5 11
By received from Trustees of the American Presbyterian Free School	15 0 0
	171 5 11
Balance due Agent	£ 9 14 0

JAMES COURT, Treasuer.

Audited.
JOHN C. BECKET. E. E.
Montreal, 30th September, 1851.

N. B.—The Statement of the Union Building Fund is the same as last year, viz.:—Cash in Treasurer's hand, £71 16s. 11, and ten shares of City Bank Stock, which originally cost £200, amounting in all to £321 16s. 11d. The interest and dividends are payable to the Committee of the Canada Sunday School Union.

Presentation.—On Wednesday evening last, at the close of the ordinary weekly Lecture, in the Cote Street Free Church, the Ladies of the Congregation presented their Pastor, the Rev. D. Fraser, A.M., with a very beautiful Pulpit Gown and Cassock. Mr. Fraser briefly acknowledged the gift, and congratulated the Congregation on the cordiality of feeling and brotherly-love existing among them. The Gown and Cassock are from the establishment of McDonald & Stewart, Buchanan Street, Glasgow.

Annual Sale of Dutch Flower Roots.—Our readers will perceive by advertisement, that Mr. Leeming will hold the annual sale of Dutch Flower Roots, next Friday. The Catalogue comprises about 680 lots of these choice roots, and are warranted of the best quality, among which are, Hyacinths, Crocuses, Narcissus, Avermore, &c.

Vermont Central Railroad.—At the meeting of the stockholders of the Vermont Central Railroad, held at White River Junction, on Monday, it was, after much discussion, voted unanimously to issue mortgage bonds, for not more than $200,000, for ten years, bearing interest at 7 per cent. Wm. Amory, C. O. Whitman, and Wm. Sohier, were recommended as trustees.

From the most recent accounts, it is feared that the storm on the coast of Nova Scotia has been even far more destructive than was at first estimated. The details contained in the Boston papers, so far, refer only to the losses sustained by the Americans.

It would appear by a recent letter from Paris, published in the *Augsburg Zeitung*, that the project of transferring the remains of the World's Fair from London to Governor's Island, in New York harbour, has not been abandoned. The *Zeitung* says "the agents of some of the leading commercial houses of New York lately arrived in London on this business, and they have made the necessary arrangements. The greater part of the foreign exhibitors having gladly acceded to a plan which offered them the chance of a market in the New World for the things they have not been able to sell in England, good as has been their luck in that respect." The *New York Commercial* discredits this report.

Sir John Franklin and the Clairvoyant.—We recently published a paragraph from an Edinburgh paper chronicling the remarkable fact that a clairvoyant whose revelations are given in the late work of Dr. Gregory, stated that Capt. Austin was at that moment in lon. 95 deg. 45 min. west, which corresponded exactly with the actual position of the place where he is now found to have passed the winter. The *N. Y. Eve. Post* noticing this fact says:

Happening to have the work of Dr. Gregory, which is here alluded to, on our table, we turned to it, and found, sure enough, that on page 306 of the American edition, it is recorded that a female in the magnetic state, while examining certain letters said to have been written by Sir John Franklin and Capt. Austin, declared that they were at that moment (Feb. 17th, 1851,) in the longitudes above given. The book itself was published several months since, and long before the return of Capt. Austin's expedition.

We next turned to our files of the *London Times*, and found the report of Capt. Austin published, at length, in that paper of Sept. 12th, stating, in the course of it, that from the 14th Feb., 1851, until after the 18th "he was fast to the fixed ice, between Cape Martyr and Griffith Island." Now, this point, according to our rude measurements, on Johnson's map of the Arctic Zones, is just about 95° 45', west longitude, from Greenwich.

Here then we have a prophecy giving precise numbers, and distinctly recorded previous to the time when any knowledge of the event referred to could have been had, and which turns out quite correct. Clairvoyance, which has been getting somewhat into disrepute, will probably be looking up hereafter. It has never before had—that we are aware of—so decided and signal a success.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1851.

Present:—The Hon. Thomas C. Aylwin.

The Queen vs. John A. Hungerford—on indictment for forgery. The Jury, committed to the care of the sheriff yesterday, were called over and appeared, when the evidence on the part of the crown was resumed. A large number of witnesses were likewise examined on the part of the defence. The Jury, being charged by the Court, shortly afterwards returned a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner was then held to bail for appearance from day to day, to answer any other charge which may be preferred against him. Mr. Morrison counsel for the prisoner.

The Grand Jury came into Court and returned no bills against Ambroise Collet *et al*, for breaking into a shop and larceny therein; Jean-Bte. Cadieux, larceny; Jean-Bte. Poirier, larceny; Ambroise Collet, larceny.

Thursday, Oct. 16, 1851.

Present:—The Hon. T. C. Aylwin.

François Lechaire and Augustin Lefevre, two Grand Jurors, appeared and were sworn in.

John Gibson, on charge of uttering a forged bank note and having it in his possession, was put on his trial and found not guilty. The forgery was alleged to be of a promissory or bank note of the bank of New York. The evidence, so far as it went, appeared strong against the prisoner; but in the absence of most material witnesses, to establish the forgery, the Court charged the Jury to acquit the prisoner, who was accordingly acquitted without entering upon his defence. Mr. Morrison counsel for the prisoner. The prisoner was, however, committed to gaol, to answer upon any other charge which may be preferred against him during the present Term.

The Grand Jury returned true bills against Robert David Burrill, and Pierre Morin, for murder; Jean-Baptiste Chabo, for uttering forged foreign promissory notes; and Hubert Robert, for perjury.—*Herald.*

Pleasing Testimonial.—We have just seen a splendid Gold Pencil Case, and Sleeve Buttons, presented to our worthy and indefatigable fellow-citizen Mr. Robert Symes, J. P., by Martin Benedict, Esquire, of New York, one of the gentlemen who were attacked with Asiatic Cholera, while sojourning at Sword's Hotel, in the beginning of last month. We learn that Mr. Symes very kindly took this gentleman to his own residence, whilst still laboring under the effects of the Cholera, and procured medical and other assistance until he was sufficiently recovered to return to his house in the United States. The above articles were tendered to, and accepted, by Mr. S as a token of the deep gratitude of Mr. Benedict for the polite attention which he received during his illness at Quebec.—*Quebec Mercury*

Fire at Union Buildings.—Yesterday at about four, p. m., this edifice narrowly escaped a conflagration. The eaviers on the stand around the Place d'Armes observed that the roof of the Verandah was in flames, the fire having communicated from the sparks falling from an adjoining chimney that was on fire, and by their prompt exertions it was immediately extinguished.—*Ib.*

Later from Cape Good Hope.—The fine bark *Springbok* arrived at this port yesterday from Cape Town, G. G. H., with dates to the 3rd of September, having made the quickest voyage on record. She left here on the 24th of last June, and arrived at Cape Town on the 15th of August, and has performed the voyage out and back in three months and twenty days.

The Kaffir war still continued, and great distress prevailed on the frontier in consequence of the high price of provisions which resulted. The Kaffirs and Hottentots were in such force near the General's camp that he could do nothing with them. They kept up a constant succession of predatory inroads, and the troops seem unable to act against them with any considerable degree of success. The hostile tribes, extended over the country from Sunday's River to the Amatolas, slaying, pillaging, and burning in all directions.

The *Cape Town Mail*, in an editorial on the subject of the troubles in the Colonies, says:—"The great want of the South African Colonies at this moment may be summed up in the single term, self-government."

The Attorney-General had given his opinion, as one of the Governor's Council, in favor of a Representative Government for the Cape.

Our files of Cape papers are occupied almost exclusively with details of the Kaffir war, which possess but little general interest.—*Boston Journal.*

Flour from Montreal.—The brig *Sterling*, Pike, Master, arrived here on Saturday with 1400 barrels of new Ohio flour, to J. B. Brown. This is probably the first lot of flour ever brought here direct from Canada.—*Portland Advertiser.*

A Black Swan!—Among the musical novelties of the day, the public are soon to be astonished by the debut of a young lady of African extraction, by the name of Eliza Greenfield. We had the pleasure last evening, in company with a party of Musical Amateurs, of listening to her performance, and must confess we were completely surprised and delighted. Miss Greenfield possesses a voice of great purity, and flexibility, and of extraordinary compass; singing the notes in alto, with brilliancy and sweetness, and descending to the bass notes with a power and volume perfectly astonishing.—She sang, among other pieces, "When the gloom of night retiring," with a degree of artistic finish that many of our celebrated Prima Donn's might envy. We learn that measures are in progress to give our citizens an opportunity of hearing this new musical wonder, and we can safely vouch there will be no disappointment.—*Buffalo Adv.*

He that would reprove the world must be one whom the world cannot reprove.

POETRY.

The "Bloomer."

The saucy maid may toss her head
When she her bustle hitches on;
Be mine to praise in artless lays
The graceful girl with breeches on.

The petticoat no more shall float
On limbs whose shape bewitches one,
But in its place, with modest grace,
Those limbs shall hold the breeches on.

The bucks and beaux turn up their nose
At costly robes with patches on;
But goodness me! what if they see
Such beauty spots the breeches on?

Ye muslin dresses, white and thin,
With fairy-fingered stitches on,
I fear your day has passed away,
Since the girls have put the breeches on.

Ah! well-a-day, the bard may say,
Shall one bestow his kisses on
A shameful maid, who's not afraid
To put a pair of breeches on?

She'll make him feel, from head to heel,
Whatever else he hitches on,
He has no right, by day or night,
To put a pair of breeches on.

We always see the graces three
Without a rag the witches on;
But oh! Gad zooks, how would it look
Should each one put the breeches on.

When woman's wit is stirred a bit,
The first reform she pitches on,
Is how she may, with least delay,
Just draw a pair of breeches on.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Punch challenges Hobbs, the great lockpicker, to pick the "Chancery lock, and if he succeeds in opening it he may help himself to any amount he pleases."

We saw a drunken man lately trying to get a watchman to arrest his own shadow. His complaint was that an ill-looking scoundrel kept following him.

A friend of ours thus eulogizes his musical attainments: "I know two tunes, the one is Auld Lang Lyne—the other isn't—I always sing the latter."

A lady being asked what business her husband followed, said he was engaged in *finishing*. Further explanation was necessary, and after a brief hesitation the lady continued, "finishing out his time in the state prison."

Harry Erskine, of facetious memory, was retained for a female named Tickle, against whom an action had been brought. On the trial he commenced his address to the Court thus: "Tickle, my client, the defendant, my lord." The audience amused with the oddity of the speech, were almost driven into hysterics by the Judge replying, "Tickle her yourself, Harry: you are as able to do it as I."

We are not envious of the dead, because their merit is established beyond the reach of cavil or contradiction. There is no danger that the testimony of ages should be reversed. But we doubt, reasonably enough, whether that which was applauded to-day may not be condemned to-morrow; and are afraid of setting our names to a fraudulent claim to distinction. There are previous of Raphael, but if any one were to bring forward the highest living names as equal to these, it immediately sets the blood in a ferment, and we try to disparage at once the object of their merit, not because they are new, but because we are not sure they will ever be old.

Beautiful Extract.—Do trees talk? Have they no leafy lungs—do they not at sunrise, when the winds blow, and the birds are carolling their songs, play a sweet music? Who has ever heard the soft whisper of the green leaves in Spring time, on a sunny morning, who did not feel as though rainbow gleam were running through his heart? And then when the peach-blossoms hung like rubies from the stem of the parent tree—when the morning glory like a sun before the shrine of God, unfolds her beautiful face, and the moss roses open their crimson lips, sparkling with the nectar that falls from heaven, who does not bless his Maker?

A Scene in Court.—We translate from *L'Illustration*, the following, which is enforced as the truth by the publishers. Very recently a young man was brought into court, charged with theft.

"What brought you to this extremity?" demanded the judge.

"Misery."

"You wear a gold ring, nevertheless."

"It belonged to my mother, whom I never recollect seeing, and I hope it will be the means of my finding her."

The judge believing it to be his duty, passed judgment, when a female approached the bar and exclaimed:—

"It is my son, gentlemen. I was young and poor, and was led away by a wealthy man. The judge will not deny this, for it was he, and the prisoner he has condemned is his own son."

Thus it is that one sees the drama in other places beside the theatre.

A Human Planetarium.—It consists of the girls and boys of the schools. The largest and tallest boy, for instance, was made to take his position in the centre of the room to represent the sun, round whom was upon the floor, the orbits of the different planets. A small red headed boy was made to represent Mars, while a bright-eyed girl, a little larger, represented Venus; another boy was Mercury; another the Earth, &c., and each was placed in its proper orbit. When all was ready, the master would give all the boys and girls a lick ahead, and the whole planetarium was in motion, giving the scholars a tolerable good idea of the solar system, thus combining amusement with the study of an intricate and difficult science.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Cleared,
Oct. 16.

Bark Erromanga, Leckie, Quebec, James R Orr, ballast

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Cleared,
Oct. 15.

Ship Confiance, Fraser, Liverpool, A & D Ritchie & Co
.... Wallace, Morton, Liverpool, Gilmour & Co
Bark Higginson, Hughes, Holyhead, G B Symes & Co
.... Richibucto, Gonson, Aberdeen, H & E Burstall
.... Recovery, Lowther, Swansea, do
.... British Merchant, Anderson, London, W Price
.... Duke of Manchester, Madge, Gloucester, Levey & Co
.... Marquis of Hastings, Anderson, Gloucester, Pembertons
.... Hindoo, Jones, Carnarvon, R Roberts
Brig Galatea, Marsh, Carnigan, Benson & Co
.... Lion, Morrison, Peterhead, Gordon, Wilson & Co
.... Lilburn, Ellison, Gloucester, Levey & Co

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

PORTE-MONNAIES.
THE Subscribers have received a large assortment of very superior-finished PORT-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.
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 the Province.
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
Gummere'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, Writing, and Drawing Papers, always on hand. Orders for the prescription of Paper Books carefully attended to.
CAMPBELL BRYSON.
October 17. 467

GREAT NOVELTIES,
FROM THE WORLD'S FAIR!!!
JUST RECEIVING, a case of Beautiful MEERSCHAUM PIPES, and CIGAR CASES, TUBES, SNUFF BOXES, &c., which have been Exhibited at the Crystal Palace.
JOHN LEVEY.
October 15. 467

HAVANA & PRINCIPE CIGARS.
ON HAND—160 Thousand Choice Havana and Principe Cigars, of the finest Brands.
JOHN LEVEY.
October 17. 467

TOBACCO FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber has now on hand, a beautiful lot of Manufactured TOBACCO, for Chewing and Smoking, consisting of 18's, 20's, 32's, 5's 8's, 4lb. and 1lb. lumps.
JOHN LEVEY.
October 17. 467

NOTICE.
To Country Merchants Visiting Montreal on Business.
MERCHANTS will do well to call upon the Subscriber, previous to making their purchases, and inspect his Stock of
TOBACCOS,
which for price and quality cannot be surpassed in the city. His present Stock consists of 500 Packages of 16's, 20's, 8's, 10's, 4's, and one pound lumps, of the very choicest quality, and will be sold at 12½ per cent. lower than any other house.
—ALSO,—
Just Receiving:—His usual importation of FANCY CLAY PIPES, SNUFF and TOBACCO BOXES; with a variety of other articles suitable for the Country Trade—the whole of which will be offered upon very liberal terms.
N.B.—SNUFF of every variety put up in kegs and jars; CUT TOBACCOS in papers; CIGARS in boxes and bundles; MATCHES, &c.
JOHN LEVEY,
Notre Dame Street.
October 11. 462

FROM BERMUDA.
JUST RECEIVED, direct from BERMUDA, a large supply of Fine ARROWROOT. The Freshness and Purity of this Article, as well as the undoubted superiority over that obtained from other sources, render it particularly desirable for the use of *Children, Invalids*, &c.
S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Family Chemists,
Place D'Armes
June 17, 1851. 362

FINE BERMUDA ARROWROOT.
JUST RECEIVED by
WILLIAM LYMAN & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
194 and 196, St. Paul Street.
October 17. 467

MARKWICK'S
IMPERMIABLE SPONGIA PILINE.
WILLIAM LYMAN & CO.,
194 and 196, St. Paul Street.
October 17. 467.

SPONGE BAGS.
VULCANISED INDIA RUBBER SPONGE BAGS.
WILLIAM LYMAN & CO.,
194 and 196 St. Paul Street.
Oct. 14. 465

LACTEAL.
THAYER'S latest improved PATENT LACTEAL, or Artificial Breast.
WILLIAM LYMAN & CO.,
194 and 196, St. Paul Street.
October 14. 464

KOUSSO,
(BRAYERA ANTHILMINTICA.)
THE new Abyssinian specific for Tape Worm. A small quantity just received by
WILLIAM LYMAN & CO.,
194 and 196, St. Paul Street.
October 14. 464

WANTED,—A Smart YOUNG WOMAN, to attend a Confectioner's Store. Good recommendations will be required.
Apply at this Office, or at No. 1, St. Joseph Street, Montreal.
October 17, 1851. 467

SALÆRATUS.
FOR SALE by the Subscribers, in Packages of 100 lbs.
GILMOUR & Co.,
No. 9 St. Sacrament St.
April 2, 1851. 314

FOR TORONTO AND HAMILTON
CALLING AT COBOURG, PORT HOPE AND WHITBY.
THE Steamer ONTARIO, Captain C. L. Armstrong, will LEAVE for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at SIX o'clock, P. M.
Superior accommodation for Cabin and Deck Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID TORRANCE,
On at the Office, Canal.
October 16, 1851. 466

ON and after FRIDAY, the 3rd instant, the MAIL STEAMERS, will, until further Notice, LEAVE MONTREAL for QUEBEC, at SIX o'clock, P. M., instead of SEVEN o'clock, as heretofore.
D. TORRANCE.
October 1. 46

TOWAGE AND LIGHTERAGE.
THE Steamer "ROWLAND HILL" with BARGES, is now prepared to TOW and LIGHTEN Vessels, and to carry Freight between Montreal and Quebec.
Apply to R. J. MORGAN,
Steamboat Office.
Montreal, September 9. 453

BEST GRATE COALS,
EXPECTED daily from Quebec, and will be Sold from Barge, in lots to suit purchasers by
GILMOUR & CO.
9, St. Sacrament Street.
October 16, 1851. 446

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. 460

EOSLIN 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 the lowest.
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

BRANDY.
JUST RECEIVED, per "City of Hamilton," and will be Sold, when landed:—
25 hhds. Martel's best Brandy.
GILMOUR & CO.
No. 9, St. Sacrament Street.
May 5, 1851. 328

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 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 EMBROIDERED 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

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, Lawrence, and Atlantic Mills:
Bleached Shirtings, (most approved makes),
Mattner'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, Plaids, Long Shawls, &c., by the Package.
—ALSO,—
CANADIAN MANUFACTURES:
300 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