THE MONTREAL COURIER.

Morning ed.

PRICE TWO-PENCE.] MORNING EDITION——FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1850. [VOL. XVI.—NEW SERIES, No. 249.

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 Doctor, (physician) of Smyrna, in Asia Minor, and which has obtained an unprecedented celebrity in Great Britain and the East Indies, from the astonishing Cures [illegible]

[illegible] It speaks for itself. As might be expected, its popularity had allowed it, and its use is becoming general among all classes. The contracted limits of an advertisement necessarily precludes entering into any adequate detail of its merits, but, for the information of the public, it is intended to publish, from time to time, such statements of cures as have or may occur. It has been used for the following complaints with the most complete success:—Such as Swollen Glands, Broken Breasts, White Swellings, Whitlows, Scalds from Steamboat Explosions, or other causes, Burns, Fever Sores, Scrofulous Sores, Sore Nipples, Carbuncles, Bald Head, Gun-shot Wounds, Bruises, Boils, Fistulas, Worms, Chilblains, Ulcerated and Common Sore Throats, and Bonions. If used in time, it 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 Abdomen, Spine, Hence 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 this Salve.

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

September 5, 1850. 200

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE attention of the TRADE is called to a superior assortment of the celebrated TURKISH BLACK SALVE, just received, and in Lots to suit Purchasers.

For Sale by WILLIAM LYMAN & Co., Wholesale Drug Store, St. Paul Street.

September 23. 216

THE Subscribers are now receiving:—

Saltpetre
Soda Ash
Bay Salt
Lump Alum
Epsom Salts
Pipe Clay
Double Sifted Pepper
Pimento
Cassia
Cloves
Nutmegs
Mace
Genuine Cayenne Pepper
Fine East India Castor Oil
Salad Oil
Genuine (English) Patent Medicines, &c.

WILLIAM LYMAN & Co., 194 & 196, St. Paul Street.

May 7, 1850. 97

LONDON PERFUMERY, from the celebrated House of A. ROWLAND & SON, 20, Hatton Garden:—

Macassar Oil—assorted sizes
Kalydor
Essence of Tyre, &c., &c.

WILLIAM LYMAN & Co., *Agents*, 194 & 196, St. Paul Street.

May 7, 1850. 97

BROWN'S CANTHARIDEEN TISSUE Sir James Murray's Fluid Camphor.

WILLIAM LYMAN & Co., 194 & 196, St. Paul Street.

May 7, 1850. 97

SHAW'S CELEBRATED PILLS.

A FRESH SUPPLY just received, and on Sale by K. W. REXFORD, McGill Street, Sole Agent for Montreal. Where may be had Printed Circulars, descriptive of the wonderful effects of those Pills.

Montreal, March 20, 1850. 73

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

PERCY'S LOTION
A CERTAIN CURE FOR
RING-WORM.

A few applications, according to the direction on the bottle, will effect a permanent cure. Sold by most of the respectable Druggists; and may be had, Wholesale or Retail, of

R. W. REXFORD, 29, McGill Street, Montreal, *Sole Agent for Canada.*

Dec. 17, 1849. 33

PHELPS' PATENT TRUSSES.

The Subscribers have received from Boston a supply of Phelps' Patent Trusses.
Do. do. Abdominals.
Do. do. Supporters and Elastic Chest Expanders.

These articles are all manufactured under the superintendence of Dr. Phelps; for material and workmanship are unsurpassed. In all cases they are warranted to answer the purpose intended.

S. J. LYMAN & Co., Place D'Armes, Agents.

August 28, 1850. 193

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 SHOULDER BRACES; TRUSSES of all kinds, including Hall's, Salmon's, Dody's, &c.; SUSPENDERS, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, constantly on hand.

S. J. LYMAN & Co., Chemists, Place d'Armes.

July 26. 166

MEDICAL HALL.

100 BOXES CASTILE SOAP for Sale.

ALEX. URQUHART.

September 26, 1850. 218

MEDICAL HALL.

CANDIED LEMON PEEL
Do ORANGE Do
Do CITRON Do
For Sale.

ALEX. URQUHART.

September 26, 1850. 218

NEW ARRIVAL FROM CALEDONIA.

INTERMITTENT, SALINE, GAS, and SULPHUR WATERS, Fresh from the Springs, at the Depot, 10, Place d'Armes.

J. BRIGGS, Agent.

August 7. 175

NIAGARA FALLS, BUFFALO, CHICAGO AND MILLEWAUKIE.

FARE REDUCED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND KINGSTON

[illegible] .....Captain O'CONNOR.
LORD ELGIN.....Captain STEARNS.

PASSENGERS by this Line, leave Montreal every Week Day at 11½ o'clock, and on Sundays at 10½, by the Railroad Cars, for Lachine, where they take one of the above splendid Steamers for KINGSTON, calling at Beauharnois, Coteau du Lac, Cornwall, Williamsburgh, Matilda, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Brockville and Gananoque, and arriving at Kingston in 26 hours from Montreal! Connecting with the staunch and commodious LAKE ONTARIO MAIL STEAMERS, for Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, Queenston, Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Chicago and Millewaukie.

The Traveller for Pleasure, or on Business, will find this Line to possess superior advantages over all others, being decidedly the most pleasant and expeditious, passing through the whole of the delightful scenery (including the Thousand Islands and Rapids of the St. Lawrence) by daylight, and can rely on arriving at Niagara Falls or Buffalo *sixteen hours in advance of the American Line*, leaving Montreal the same day.

The Steamers of the Mail Line are First Class, and fitted up in the most modern style, with Upper and Lower Cabins and State Rooms—no expense having been spared to render them unequalled for elegance and convenience as they are unsurpassed for speed and comfort.

Montreal to Buffalo in 52 Hours!

N. B.—No indigent or sick Emigrants carried by this Line.

For Tickets to any of the above places, or further information, apply at the Canada Stage and Steamboat Office, 40, McGill Street.

A. MILLOY, *Agent.*

Montreal, July 24, 1850. 164

BYTOWN ESTABLISHMENT.

STEAMER CHARLOTTE,
(LOW PRESSURE,)

FOR FREIGHT—Running twice a week between Bytown and Montreal, in connexion with the Steamer BEAVER, (low pressure,) which Boat plies as a Passage and Freight Boat on the Rideau Canal, twice a week between Bytown and Kingston.

STEAMER CALEDONIA,
(LOW PRESSURE,)

FOR FREIGHT—Will leave Montreal once a week for Kingston, *via* Bytown, calling, at stated Ports on the Line, including KEMPTVILLE, WESTPORT, and PORTLAND—delivering and receiving Freight; that which may be received and directed for Montreal, will be delivered to the Consignees the same trip of the Boat; shifting and detention at Kingston avoided.

The days of departure and arrival of the foregoing stated Boats will hereafter be given.

STEAMER JUNO AND MERCURY,

With BARGES in tow, from Bytown and Rideau Canal to WHITEHALL, on *Lake Champlain*, for the transport of Sawed Lumber, which, together with their Tri-Weekly Line from Montreal to Burlington, and *vice versa*, connecting with the Burlington and New York Daily Transport Line of Steam and Canal craft, (see advertisement) will afford to Bytown and other Merchants on the Ottawa and Rideau all the facilities from New York and Montreal to Bytown, of a Daily Line of Freight Boats.

THE STEAMER BEAVER,

Two days in the week, (the days hereafter to be notified to the public,) will leave Bytown, for Kingston, immediately after the arrival of the Daily Passenger Boat from Lachine.

THE STEAMER PERTH,
(LOW PRESSURE,)

Will be kept at Bytown as a Tug for Rafts.

Bytown, March, 1850.

☞ MACPHERSON & CRANE will make liberal advances on Produce, Pot and Pearl Ashes, &c., when placed in their Store and consigned to them for Sale. 75

1850.

NEW YORK & CANADA LINE,
TRANSHIPPING AT BURLINGTON, VT., ONLY.

PROPRIETORS:
MACPHERSON, CRANE & Co., Montreal.
H. W. CATLIN, Burlington.
SMITH, WILKINS & LANDON, Burlington.
C. B. JANES, New York.

CONNECTING AT MONTREAL WITH
MACPHERSON, CRANE & Co.'s
WESTERN LINE.

Forward Goods to and from New York, and all Ports on Lake Champlain to Montreal and Quebec; Ports on the Ottawa River, Lakes Ontario and Erie.

FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO
MACPHERSON, CRANE & Co., Montreal.
MACPHERSON & CRANE, Kingston, Bytown, Prescott and Hamilton.
C. B. JANES, No. 7, Coenties Slip, (up stairs,) New York.
H. MAYO, Burlington.

Montreal, March 25, 1850.

JOHN RENNIE,
ENGRAVER,

No. 13, St. Francois Xavier Street, next door to the *Courier* Office.

PROFESSIONAL, VISITING, and INVITATION CARDS, BILL-HEADS, DRAFTS, PROMISSORY NOTES, ARMS, CRESTS, SEALS, RINGS, SILVER PLATE, &c., &c., neatly and punctually executed.

May 18, 1850. 107

FRESH ARRIVALS.

FOR SALE AT THE STORES OF
T. S. SUTHERLAND,
No. 108, Notre Dame Street,
(Corner of Saint Jean Baptiste Street.)

TEAS—300 chests and boxes, all kinds
COFFEES—Mocha, Java, Laguayra and Rio
SUGARS—Refined, Crushed, Bastard and Muscovado
WINES—50 hhds and casks Port, Sherry and Madeira
500 cases of do do do
ALES—100 barrels Bass & Co., and a few hhds on Draft
PORTER—200 barrels Barclay, Perkins & Co., and a few hhds on Draft

—AND,—

Champagne, Brandy, Gin, Jamaica, and Scotch Whiskey, Liqueurs of all kinds, Sperm Candles, Fresh Fruits and Spices, together with his fine assorted Stock for the Country Trade.

☞ Families and Country Dealers would do well to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, as every article is warranted of the very finest quality, and will be Sold as low as Goods of an inferior quality can be had elsewhere.

*** Remember No. 108, corner of Notre Dame and St. Jean Baptiste Streets.

May 11, 1850. 101

SAINT LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 16th instant, the DAILY PASSENGER & FREIGHT TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. HYACINTHE at 8, A. M. and LONGUEUIL at 4 P. M.

Extra Train from Longueuil on Mondays at 5, A. M.

Extra Train from St. Hyacinthe on Saturdays at 6, P. M.

No Trains on Sunday, except when specially required.

PASSENGER FARES.

	1st class.	2nd do.
From Longueuil to St. Hyacinthe	5s	3s 9d.
From Longueuil or St. Hyacinthe to Belœil or St. Hilaire....	2s 6d	1s 10½

The LONGUEUIL FERRY BOATS receive Freight for the Railroad at all hours of the day, and leave with PASSENGERS for the TRAIN at 3½, P. M.

BLACK, WOOD & Co.

Arrangements are being made for a Steamer to run to the City, in connection with the Railroad A Stage runs daily from St. Hyacinthe connecting with all parts of the Eastern Townships.

☞ FRANCIS CEILY continues to convey Freight to all parts of the Eastern Townships from the Company's Terminus, at St. Hyacinthe.

Longueuil, September 7, 1850. 205

1850.

OTTAWA ROYAL MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
MONTREAL AND BYTOWN.

THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT.

THE ELEGANT AND FAST NEW STEAMER
"LADY SIMPSON,"
Captain R. W. SHEPHERD,
Between Lachine and Carillon;
AND
THE COMMODIOUS AND BEAUTIFUL STEAMER
"PHŒNIX,"
Captain A. PATTERSON,
Between Grenville and Bytown.

THE above Vessels will, on the Opening of the Navigation, commence to ply DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) leaving LACHINE at 8, A. M., (or on the arrival of the 7½, A. M., Train from Montreal,) and BYTOWN at 6, A. M. By the present arrangements Passengers by the Quebec Steamers will reach Montreal in time to proceed to Bytown the same day, and those from Bytown will be enabled to proceed to Quebec by the Steamer of the same evening.

The passage between Quebec and Bytown will be made in 26 hours up and 22 hours down.

Montreal, 29th April, 1850. 90

C. DORWIN,
EXCHANGE AND MONEY BROKER,

OFFICE, No. 24, ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

COLLECTIONS MADE and CASH ADVANCED on NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES; AMERICAN and UPPER CANADA BILLS, DRAFTS on NEW YORK BOUGHT and SOLD on the most reasonable terms.

April 15. 84

JOHN H. GREER,
(*Late of Kingston.*)

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MERCANTILE COMMISSION AGENT. Also, AGENT for the THROUGH and ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS, HAMILTON, C. W.

Refer to Messrs. GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co., Montreal.
GILLESPIES & Co., Quebec.
F. A. HARPER, Esq., Kingston.
MOFFATT, MURRAY & Co., Toronto.
A. & T. C. KERR & Co., Hamilton.

July 12, 1850. 154

WHOLESALE
COMMISSION HOUSE.
DRY GOODS.

ENGLISH, AMERICAN and GERMAN FABRICS, for Sale by the Package, and to order from the different Manufacturers.

T. D. HALL.

WAREHOUSE, 166, ST. PAUL STREET, (Late Armour & Whiteford's.)

May 61. 105

CUTLERY.

WM. WARREN, CUTLER, and IMPORTER OF HARDWARE, 168, *West End, Notre Dame Street*, (Sign of the Golden Scissors,) Montreal, has constantly on hand, from the best Makers in England and America, a choice assortment of very superior Pen Knives, Scissors, Table Knives and Forks, Warranted Razors, Surgical Instruments, Joiners' Tools, Cast Steel Files, Magic Razor Strops, Rupture Bandages, and House-Furnishing Hardware—the whole of which will be disposed of Ten per Cent. lower than the same quality of Articles can be purchased in this City.

Every description of Cutlery Ground, Set, and Repaired, in the best manner.

Montreal, September 7, 1850. 202

THOMAS MUSSEN

HAS for Sale a good Assortment of CARPETING, Printed and Plain DRUGGETS, HEARTH RUGS, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

Embossed and Plain PLUSHES for FURNITURE.

All cheap for Cash.

July 15, 1850. 156

NEW CARPETING.—Just Received, ex *Clansman*, a Fresh Supply of Yard Wide CARPETING, consisting of 38 pieces of the newest designs in Imperial, Superfine, and ExFine.

R. CAMPBELL & Co.

July 27. 167

HARES' OIL CLOTHS.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.

HAVE now received the completion of their Assortment of the above celebrated FLOOR CLOTHS, which, with other Makes in great variety of Styles, from 2 to 27 feet wide, they offer for Sale, at their

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
St. Francois Xavier Street,

Together with their usually Extensive Assortment of CARPETING, DRUGGETS, HEARTH RUGS, DOOR MATS, &c., on the most favorable terms.

25, St. Francois Xavier Street, near St. Paul Street.

Montreal, June 15, 1850. 131

CHAMPLAIN & ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMERS.

From Montreal.	From Laprairie.
6½ o'clock, A. M., Mail and Passengers for Lake Champlain and Ogdensburgh.	6½ o'clock, A. M., Mail and Passengers, or on arrival of Cars.
11 o'clock, 4 o'clock, P. M., Passengers for Lake Champlain.	1½ o'clock, P. M., Freight. 3½ o'clock, P. M., Passengers from Lake Champlain and Ogdensburgh.

RAIL-ROAD CARS.

From St. Johns.	From Laprairie.
6 o'clock, A. M., Freight. 7½ o'clock, A. M., Mail and Passengers. 12 o'clock, Noon, Freight. 2½ o'clock, P. M. Passengers from Lake Champlain and Ogdensburgh.	9 o'clock, A. M., Freight. 10½ o'clock, A. M., Mail and Passengers for Lake Champlain and Ogdensburgh. 1½ o'clock, P. M., Freight. 5½ o'clock, P. M., Lake Champlain Passengers.

SUNDAYS.

STEAMERS.	CARS.
From Montreal. 8½ o'clock, P. M.	From St. Johns. 7½ o'clock, A. M.
From Laprairie. 8½ o'clock, A. M., Or on arrival of Cars.	From Laprairie. 4 o'clock, P. M.

A. H. BRAINERD, Superintendent.

RAIL-ROAD OFFICE, Montreal, Oct. 28, 1850. 247

RAILROAD
FROM
MONTREAL TO BOSTON,
NEW YORK AND BRITISH STEAMERS.

RUTLAND AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

TWO DAILY TRAINS each way, SUNDAYS excepted, leave BURLINGTON at EIGHT o'clock, A. M., and Half-past SEVEN o'clock, P. M., or upon arrival of Lake Champlain Steamers.

Passengers from Montreal, *via* Champlain and St. Lawrence Rail Road and Lake Champlain Steamers, will find CARS at the STEAMBOAT LANDING at BURLINGTON for BOSTON, NEW YORK, and intermediate Stations, avoiding all Coaching and Staging, and reaching the Seaboard in LESS TIME, and with LESS DISTANCE than by any other Route.

Passengers leaving Montreal, 10, A. M., will take the 7½, P. M., TRAIN from Burlington, arriving in Boston at 10, A. M., of the next day, and in New York at 5, A. M., of the day following; affording Passengers a night's rest at Bellows' Falls.

Passengers leaving Montreal at 5, P. M., will take the 8, A. M., TRAIN from Burlington, arriving in Boston at 6, P. M., of the same day, and New York at 5, A. M., of the day following; allowing Passengers one hour for Dinner at Bellows' Falls.

Freight Train runs from Burlington Daily, Sunday excepted.

For Tickets, with all necessary information, apply to

H. D. DOANE, Agent,
At the Office of the Ontario and St. Lawrence Steamboat Co., No. 24, McGill Street, Montreal.
L. BIGELOW, Superintendent.

Burlington, July 1, 1850. 147

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD!

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, June 3, 1850, the Passenger Cars will run as follows, viz.:—

Leave Boston for Burlington DAILY, Sundays excepted, *via* Boston and Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Northern and Vt. Central Roads, at 7½, A. M., and 12, M. Also, *via* Fitchburgh, Vermont & Mass., Cheshire, Sullivan & Central, at 7½ and 11, A. M. The 7½, A. M., Trains will arrive in Burlington at 6, P. M., the same day, and 11 and 12, M., Trains next morning at 7½, A. M.

Returning, leave Burlington at 8, A. M., and 7, P. M., for Boston, by both the above routes. The 8, A. M., Train will arrive in Boston at 7, P. M., same day, and the 7, P. M., Train next day at 1, P. M.

Both Trains connect each way at Burlington DAILY, with the STEAMERS on LAKE CHAMPLAIN; and at NASHUA, FITCHBURG and GROTON JUNCTION, with trains to and from WORCHESTER, MASS., and NEW YORK CITY.

Passengers leaving Montreal at 10, A. M., and 5, P. M. arrive in Boston at 1, and 7, P. M. the next day and in New York at 6, A. M., the second day. Returning leave Boston, at 7½, 11 and 12, A. M., and arrive in Montreal at 9½ A. M., and 4½, P. M., the next day.

Freight Trains leave Boston and Burlington DAILY, Sundays excepted.

No Charge will be made for Truckage or Wharfage at Burlington, on freight between Boston and Burlington, any part of the State of New York or the Canadas.

For further information see Pathfinder Railway Guide; or to JOS. H. DALEY, Agent, No. 2, Great St. James' Street, Montreal.

JAMES MOORE, Eng. and Superintendent.

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IMPORTANT.

TO THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THE SECURITY OF THEIR PROPERTY.

THE Subscriber begs most respectfully to inform the Public, that he will Manufacture FIRE ENGINES, of the most approved Patterns, at prices from £75 to £350 each, with all the Articles appertaining to a First-Rate Fire Engine

N. B.—All Articles guaranteed.

GEORGE PERRY, Craig Street.

Montreal, June 24, 1850. 138

FIRE!

THE Subscriber offers for SALE, at his MANUFACTORY, Small PORTABLE FIRE-ENGINES on Wheels—warranted the best article of the kind in Canada—and at the following exceedingly low prices:—

£6 0 0
£12 10 0
£15 0 0
£20 0 0
£25 0 0 and upwards.

The ENGINES are complete, with SUCTION and LEATHER HOSE, (Oak Tanned Leather,) HOSE-REELS, and FIRE-BUCKETS.

ALFRED PERRY, Craig Street.

REGISTRY OFFICE,
FOR THE SALE OF LANDS AND HOUSES, AND DWELLINGS TO BE LET.

SHIPPING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION AGENT.

POT AND PEARL ASH PURCHASED.

JOHN G. DINNING, Agent, 35, Francois Xavier Street.

Montreal, Feb. 18, 1850. 12m-60

CROCKERY.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, ex *Ellen*, from Glasgow, a fresh and extensive ASSORTMENT in the above Line, and are daily expecting a further addition, which they will Sell at LOW PRICES.

E. & G. WRIGHT.

September 12. 206

LAMPS.

JUST RECEIVED:—

Solar Table Lamps, in great variety
Passage do
Hanging and Side Solar do
Glass do

E. & G. WRIGHT.

September 12. 206

GLASSWARE.

JUST RECEIVED—The Newest Patterns in DISHES and NAPPIES; an excellent assortment of TUMBLERS, WINES, JELLY GLASSES, CUSTARD CUPS, DECANTERS, and other Articles too numerous to mention.

Inspection is invited.

E. & G. WRIGHT.

September 12. 206

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. 115-6m

AMERICAN STONEWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, a large and complete assortment of Churns—Butter Pots and Covers Preserve Jars, Preserve Pots, Butter Pots, Spittoons, &c., of a very superior quality.

H. B. SMITH, 188, St. Paul Street.

May 28. 115-6m

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. 115-6m

MONTREAL
MANUFACTORY IN MARBLE,
21, *McGILL STREET.*
(Opposite "Lavine's Hotel,")

NELSON, BUTTERS & Co., having purchased the Stock of Sherman & Rice, have on hand, and keep for Sale, the various MANUFACTURES OF MARBLE, consisting principally of MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, TABLETS, TABLE TOPS, HEARTH STONES, &c., *at prices that defy competition!*

☞ All Orders accurately and promptly executed.

July 9, 1850. 151

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY,
UNABRIDGED.

JUST RECEIVED, a few Copies of this excellent DICTIONARY, bound in Russia Calf.

R. & A. MILLER.

October 5, 1850. 226

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.
PRICES REDUCED.

R. & A. MILLER, No. 8, St. Francois Xavier Street, and 19, Great St. James Street, have just published new Editions of the NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS, which they offer for Sale to Merchants and Schools at *Reduced Prices.*

The series now ready comprise the following:

First Book of Lessons
Second Book of Lessons
Third Book of Lessons
Fourth Book of Lessons
Arithmetic
Geography
Book-Keeping
Mensuration
Appendix to do
English Grammar, &c.

—ALSO, ON SALE,—

Mavor's, Carpenter's, and Cobb's Spelling Books; Murray's, Lennie's, Kirkham's, and Smith's Grammars; Walkingame's Arithmetic; Walker's Dictionary; English Reader; Morse's, Olney's, and Mitchell's Geographies and Atlasses; Primers of various kinds; Shorter Catechism, &c., &c.

Montreal, October 12, 1850. 232

NEW BOOKS.

B. DAWSON has received by EXPRESS:—

Nos. 1 to 8 of Byrne's Dictionary of Mechanics, Engine-Work and Engineering
The Maid of Orleans, by the Author of "Whitefriars"
Night and Morning, by Sir E. Bulwer Lytton
The Fear of the World, by Mayhew
Part II. of The Bronze Statue
No. 14 of the Boston Illustrated Shakspere
Godey's Ladies' Book for May
Graham's Magazine for May
Sartain's Union Magazine for May
Diary of a Physician in California
Grime's on Electro-Biology

For Sale at

No. 2, PLACE D'ARMES.

April 24. 68

DEPOT NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.

NEW EDITIONS of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Readers, Arithmetic, Grammar, Book-keeping, Geometry, Mensuration, &c., published under the ORIGINAL LICENSE from the BOARD OF NATIONAL EDUCATION, by the undersigned, at remarkably low prices.

—ALSO, FOR SALE,—

All the other BOOKS of the NATIONAL SERIES.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY.

October 14. j-233

CHEAP PAPER AND STATIONERY.

FALL SUPPLIES of CHEAP WRITING PAPERS, and all kinds of STATIONERY, are now to hand, and on Sale by

ARMOUR & RAMSAY.

October 14. j-233

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale, at SADLIER'S CHEAP CASH BOOK STORE:—

Harper's Magazine for September, 1s 3d
International do do 1s 3d
Lingard's History of England, 13 vols, London Edition, 60s
Recollections of a Parliamentary Career, by John O'Connell, 2 vols, London Edition, price only 10s
Shakspere's Works, with 40 illustrations, an elegant Edition, price only 12s 6d
Swift's Works, 2 royal, 8vo vols, London edition, 22s 6d
Sheridan's Speeches, 2 vols, do do, 22s
Grattan's do 1 vol, do do, 10s
Curran's do 1 vol, do do, 10s
Shell's do do do, 10s
Huskisson's do do do, 10s
Pinkerton's Rome, 2 vols, 5s
Millengen's History of Dueling, 2 vols, 12s
Scott's Bible and Commentary, 2 vols, 20s
Robinson's Scripture Characters, 2 vols, London Edition, 12s
Dunlop's Memoirs of Spain, 2 vols, do, 12s 6d
Simond's Switzerland, 2 vols, 12s 6d
History of the Conquest of Mexico, by Lockhart, 2 vols, 12s 6d
Trumbull's Travels in China, 7s 6d
Letters Instructives et Memoires de Marie Stuart, 7 vols, (in French,) elegantly bound in half morocco, 40s
Hume's History of England, 6 vols, 12s
In addition to the above, we have over 20,000 volumes of Books, comprising Law Works on Law, Medicine, History, Biography, Travels, Poetry, Fiction, &c., which we offer for Sale cheaper than any establishment in Canada.

☞ A Discount of TEN PER CENT. taken off all purchases of £5 and upwards, and 20 per cent. off all purchases of £25.

D. & J. SADLIER, 179, Notre Dame Street.

Sign number 12. 209

DAGUERREOTYPE.

MR. DOANE begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public that, by the aid of a recent improvement, he is enabled to take Pictures almost instantaneously, so that the expression of the countenance may be retained more accurately than by a long sitting. Children may be taken with much more certainty than heretofore.

He has for sale a large supply of Daguerreotype materials, also a quantity of the finest French Plates, lately imported from France. Also Baths for taking instantaneous Pictures.

August 28, 1850. 193

CRESTS, INITIALS OR ADDRESSES, NEATLY STAMPED IN COLORS on ENVELOPES, and Cemented ready for use, at 15s. PER THOUSAND. Stamp extra.

GEORGE MATTHEWS, Great St. James Street.

September 16. 209

JOSEPH BOESE, (FROM BERLIN,)
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, Chintz, Bed and Window Furnitures, cleaned and glazed; Moreens dyed and watered; Feathers and Fans, Red and White Hair, dyed any color.

July 27. 167

NOTICE.

CORKS, CORK SOLES, and CORKWOOD, [illegible] for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by

GEO. B. PEARSON, 3, St. Joseph Street, near McGill Street.

Orders executed, at the shortest notice, to any extent.

March 4, 1850.

MACRAE & WOOD,
ADVOCATES,

No. 23, Little St. James Street, Montreal.

GEORGE MACRAE.
D. R. WOOD.

June 5, 1850. 122

ALLIANCE
BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON.

Capital—5,000,000 Sterling.

ESTABLISHED, 1824.

THE Undersigned CONTINUES to accept RISKS against Accidents by FIRE, in conformity with the Tariff lately agreed upon by the various Companies doing business in this city.

ALL CLAIMS FOR LOSS DISCHARGED IMMEDIATELY ON SATISFACTORY PROOF THEREOF, *and without reference to the Directors in London.*

ASSURANCES also effected on LIVES, for which detailed Prospectuses, with Tables of Rates, and all other information, may be obtained at the Head Office for Canada, corner of St. Therese and St. Gabriel Streets.

The most ample security is afforded to parties assuring with this Company by its large invested Capital, and the personal responsibility of upwards of One Thousand Shareholders.

RICHARD GERRARD, Agent for Canada.

Montreal, Oct. 26, 1849

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE, LIFE AND INLAND MARINE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated, 1833.—*Capital*, £100,000.

The Branch House of Business of this Corporation is No. 10, St. Francois Xavier Street, (*2 Doors South of Notre Dame Street, Montreal,*)

WILLIAM STEWARD, MANAGER.

W. STEWARD is authorised to INSURE PROPERTY of every description in TOWN or COUNTRY against ACCIDENTS by FIRE; also, STEAMBOATS, SAILING VESSELS, and their FREIGHTS or CARGOES, to or from WHITEHALL, the UPPER LAKES, and the LOWER PORTS.

Liberal Adjustment and Prompt Settlement of all Claims guaranteed by a large paid-up Capital, invested at interest in the Province, and by a numerous body of the most influential men in Canada, who are interested as Stockholders and Directors.

June 21, 1850. 173

IMPORTANT TO THOSE HAVING HOUSES, &c., VACANT.—GENERAL HOUSE AGENCY OFFICE, No. 49, *Notre Dame Street.*—From the number of Applicants, (Strangers as well as Citizens, in consequence of the late extensive conflagrations,) Landlords and others having Dwellings, Shops, Apartments, &c., to be Let, will find it to their advantage to place a description of them, with full particulars as to Rent, &c., on the Register of this Office.

Fee for Registering, 1s. 3d.

THOMAS H. BRIDGE, House Agent.

Sept. 16. 109

OTTAWA GLASS WORKS.—The Undersigned, having purchased the above extensive Works, at Vaudreuil, and having also erected Works for Hollow Glass Ware, are prepared to execute Orders for the following, upon the most reasonable terms, and with dispatch:—

Window Glass, of all sizes, to 30 x 40, thin & thick
Do do colored
Hollow Ware, Soda Bottles, Apothecaries' Bottles, Phials, Tubes and Cylinders, and Mineral Water Bottles, to any pattern.
Glass Shades & Covers, Gas Bells, Milk Tureens, &c
Door & Sash Knobs and Plates, glass or porcelain

The Undersigned respectfully solicit Orders from the Trade in Canada, as soon as possible, so as to have them executed in advance, which being done, the Goods will be forwarded to any part of Canada, or elsewhere.

Orders received at the Works, at Vaudreuil, or at the People's Hotel, Notre Dame Street, Montreal, punctually attended to.

BODEN & LEBERT.

February 18. 60

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his most sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for the very liberal support he has obtained since his commencement in business, and begs leave to say that at present he has a large Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beavers, and Pilot Cloths, Moleskins, Fustians, Striped and Plain Nankeens, White and Grey Shirtings, Coloured Silicias and Rolled Jaconets, Brown Holland, Striped Cottons, Turkey Stripes, Chins and Apron Checks, Finey Regatts, [illegible] Prints, White Cambrics and Checks, Book and Mull Muslins, Silk and Cotton Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Gros de Naples, Silk and Cotton Velvets, Lawnings, Silks, Patent Threads, Hats, Fur Caps, Carpet Bags, best in town, all well selected; Stock of every Article in the Dry Goods line, which he will Sell at a low advance, which shall insure satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom, as the Goods have been bought low; together with a Stock which he has purchased at a Bankrupt Sale at £——; with a great variety of other Articles.

Parties would do well to give a call before purchasing elsewhere.

P. MURPHY.

No. 25, McGILL STREET, Montreal, 12th March, 1850. 70-6m

☞ The Montreal Courier [illegible] during the interval between the arrival of the mails, and is sent off to the [illegible] and the other principal towns in Canada, the United States, and Europe. [illegible] per annum, payable in advance.

☞ The Evening Courier (Monday) is published on Monday and Thursday evenings, in time for the Mails, at the low price of Three Dollars 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 parties communicating the information will be liberally remunerated.

THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1850.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

London, October 18, 1850.

The weather has been exceedingly cold here, and I do not wonder that Her Majesty has left Scotland. The Queen arrived at Buckingham Palace on Friday last, with the Prince Consort and the Royal Family, and they all left London the following morning for the Isle of Wight. The Prince did not even allow himself time to visit the works in Hyde Park, which are now being carried rapidly on. The town begins to g t a little more lively; most of the Theatres are open, and the Opera House has commenced a season of Promenade Concerts, on an unprecedented scale of liberality and magnificence, so that we have the prospects of an animated winter season.

The appointment of Dr. Wiseman to be Archbishop of Westminster has created some sensation here: whether Her Majesty's Ministers will recognize the Pope's power to make the appointment remains to be seen. As matters stand at present, it is certainly an instance of the most impudent assumption on the part of his Holiness. Popery is playing a bold game; finding its power decreasing in Italy, which heretofore has been its stronghold, an attempt is now made to engraft it on more congenial soil; and Pius IX, seeing the success which has attended the appointment of Popish bishops in different parts of England, has ventured a step further, and, under the very walls of Her Majesty's residence, has formally established a Popish Hierarchy. If we were ruled over by a firm government—one imbued with sound Pro estant feeling—we should not be apprehensive of danger as likely to result from this proceeding; but such is not the case,—it will be remembered that when a Romish Archbishop was appointed to Australia, Her Majesty's Government concurred in his taking precedence over the Protestant Bishop who had just been sent out; the principle thus established must be equally applicable to every part of Her Majesty's dominions,—and the reasons which suggested the concession made in regard to Australasia, must hold good in England; hence the Pope has only to demand that Cardinal Archbishop of Westminister takes the precedence over the Bishop of London and the whole of his Right Reverend Brethren, and Her Majesty's Advisers, to be consistent, must accede to the demand. But the case may be carried even still further; our Government has acknowledged the right of the Pope to confer titles and dignities; by its concession in the Australasian appointment, an admission is made of the right of Popish Ecclesiastics to take precedence over the Ministers of the Established Church, according to degree; a Romish Bishop comes before a Protestant Dean, a Romish Archbishop before a Protestant Bishop, why not the Pope before the Queen? The principle recognized in one instance, why not in all? The encouragement which has been given to Rome by the present Ministry, taken in connection with the repeated perversions from Protestantism, may have led the Pope to imagine that the state of English feeling was such as to afford great facilities for the extension of his jurisdiction. In this expectation, he will, however, find himself disappointed,—England, ever since the Reformation, has been the "Citadel of Protestantism," and though she has manifested a toleration which was unknown till the Protestant ascendancy was fully secured—yet she is not wavering, nor is she indifferent to the welfare of that sound Protestant religion which has hitherto distinguished her among the nations of the world. The *Times* takes this view of the case, and regards the attempted encroachment as a most ostentatious interference with those rights and associations to which we as a nation are devotedly attached.

I see that a Ministerial paper announces that a Cabinet Council will be held on the 5th of next month. Of course, this will be the first of the usual series of Cabinet Councils which take place at that period of the year, when the general condition and prospects of the country are considered, together with our position in regard to foreign powers. The destiny of England will then be roughly carved out, with a view to the future efforts of Parliament in the ensuing Session, bringing to maturity such measures as Lord John Russell and his colleagues may initiate. In spite of the general calm which prevails, I have a strong opinion that the contest of parties will assume a more determined form. Sir Robert Peel is now removed from the scene, and if his lieutenants combine with Lord Stanley, and can co-operate upon some common ground of action, the position of the Ministry will become exceedingly critical. I feel confident that no great length of time will elapse before the House of Commons becomes once more divided between two powerful parties, Conservatives and Liberals, a few ultra-Radicals and ultra-Tories still hovering over the flanks of the two great contending parties, ready to combine or join with either, if they can promote their own views by so doing. Time will show whether the brief outline I have sketched will become a veritable and substantial history of the future.

According to another Government journal, Ministers intend, early next Session, to introduce a Bill into Parliament providing for the erection of Southwark into a distinct Episcopal See. To accomplish this, it is intended to subdivide the present immense Dioceses of London and Winchester, in the latter of which Southwark is situate; in other words, to divide amongst three Bishops the labor which is now performed by two. A provision will be made for a seat in the House of Lords for the new Prelate, in rotation with other Bishops, on similar terms to those introduced into the Bill for the erection of the new See of Manchester.

Another experiment has been made with the famous fire-annihilator, which has proved highly successful. On the occasion of a former experiment, the house which had been set fire to was allowed to burn too long for the power of the machine used, so that the attempt failed. This time, however, Mr. Phillips, the inventor, succeeded in extinguishing a house enveloped in flames in a few minutes; and so effectually did the antagonistic gas clear off the smoke and fumes, that the spectators went through the rooms immediately after, without the slightest inconvenience. Another experiment was made on a barge filled with lighted combustible materials, when the flames were put out in five minutes. There is now no doubt of the efficiency of this wonderful invention, and, when machines have been contrived for throwing the gas to a distance, it will [illegible]

Death has been busy with the House of Orleans. The grave has scarcely closed over Louis Philippe, when the voice of "lamentation, mourning and woe," is again heard, and from the same lips. Louise Marie, Queen of the Belgians, has followed her father. On the 9th instant, all hope of her surviving was abandoned, and on the afternoon of the 10th she had ceased to exist. Her sufferings were very great, but her strength of mind, and pious resignation, bore her patiently through them all, and her last words were devoted to soothe the agony of her husband's grief. And the deep sympathy of his once adopted country will be with the Royal mourner. His conduct, while Consort of "England's hope," endeared him to the nation, on whom he has an additional claim, as the friend and relative of our gracious Queen.

The events which have occurred in Paris, during the last few days, have been of the most interesting and significant character. The singular desert review of about 5000 Cavalry, and a large body of Infantry and Artillery, took place on the Plains of Satory, near Versailles, before Louis Napoleon, and it seems he conceived that he would have placed himself at their head, when they had become duly primed with Champagne, and would have marched forthwith on Paris. The sharp remonstrance of the Commission of Permanence damped the ardour of the Bonapartists, and the review took place, but, in a political point of view, was a complete failure. The Infantry, and the mass of the Artillery, were mute: the Cavalry shouted, "Vive le President," but the efforts of some of the Colonels to stimulate their troops to shout "Vive l'Empereur," quite failed, and the feeling of the troops was generally one of indifference. As all cries had been forbidden by the Commission of Permanence, at the meeting next day, General D'Hautpoul, the Minister of War, was censured for not having reprimanded those who had uttered the seditious cry of "Vive l'Empereur," and General Lamoriciere contrasted this want of discipline with the rigor which had condemned a poor devil to transportation a few days before for crying "Vive la Republique Democratique et Sociale." In fact, the Commission passed a severe vote of censure upon the Minister, but did not consider the case serious enough to convoke the Legislative Assembly. M. Dupin, the President, afterwards called on Louis Napoleon, and remonstrated strongly with him upon the folly of countenancing "a black conspiracy to overthrow the Republic by means of champagne and cold suppers." Louis Napoleon appears to be very depressed, as he at length discovers that the Republic is not to be overthrown by the petty acts to which he has resorted. The organs of the Elysee tell us that soldiers always uttered cries at reviews, but if any unlucky wight under the Empire had shouted "Vive la Republique," or during the Monarchy, "Vive l'Empereur," of course he would have been tried at a drum-head Court Martial, and shot upon the spot, *pour encourager les autres*.

The Holstein army has returned to their former cantonments after their decisive defeat at Frederickstadt. I can hardly imagine that the Duchies will be able to sustain the heavy expenses of keeping their troops in the field during the whole winter; but at present there is not the slightest appearance of either party giving way. At Hesse Cassel a movement has been made by the officers, who, conceiving their oath more binding to the constitution than to the Elector, have resigned in a body, and thus refused to carry out General Haynau's—not the officer who was so ill-received here—orders respecting the constitutional decrees. The Elector is hereby placed in an awkward position, since it is utterly out of his power to attempt their enforcement. An Austro-Bavarian intervention is regarded as highly probable; at all events, matters cannot long remain on their present footing.

From the South of Europe, the only news is the sudden departure from Rome, of M. Pinelli, the Sardinian Envoy.—At Madrid there has been a small crisis at the palace, as usual, but the excitement is confined to the Court.

I must not omit to notice the arrival from Bussorah of another vessel laden with Assyrian antiquities, which are destined for the British Museum.—Dr. Layard is most indefatigable, and deserving of be ter encouragement than the miserable sum awarded him for the prosecution of his labors, which, measured by the means at his disposal, are perfectly Herculean. But Dr. Layard was just the man for the work. His indomitable courage, unfiring perseverance, and his apt appliance of mechanical powers, are beyond all praise. By those who had the good fortune to enjoy his society during his brief visit to England, his labors are regarded with peculiar interest. His mild and moderate bearing and smiles, and at the same time hearty manner, rendered him an universal favorite. He was the lion of the season, without the consciousness of being so. Among the objects of interest in the recent importations, are the Great Bull from Nineveh, weighing twelve tons, and a lion weighing nine; also several coffins, some of which are glazed, so as to show a part of their contents.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Dublin, October 16, 1850.

The October Fair of Ballinasloe, which is always looked to with much anxiety by farmers, as it rules the prices at other Fairs, was held during the past week. The number of sheep sold amounted to 51,101, being 8,380 less than at the same Fair in 1849. The prices were better, in consequence the highest price realized for ewes was £2 15s.; for wethers £2 8s.; these prices were, however, only for "top lots;" the great majority did not realize £2 a head. The Horse Fair was an extremely bad one, even worse than that of last year; the breeding of horses, particularly of first-class horses, seems to have quite fallen off in Galway. The Cattle Fair was good, but the prices low, and a large number remained unsold, paying prices not having been offered; in fact, in many instances they did not realize more than 10s. a head over what was paid for them in May and June last. The number sold amounted to 8,092, the number unsold to 5,000.

I mentioned in a former letter that the Resolution of the Synod of Thurles, denouncing the Queen's Colleges in Ireland, was carried by a very small majority; in fact, by the casting vote of the new Roman Catholic Primate, Dr. Cullen. It appears, from a correspondence between Mr. Corballis, a Roman Catholic Barrister, and the Most Rev. Dr. Murray, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, respecting the interpretation to be put upon the Synodical Address, that a Petition, signed by thirteen of the Prelates who assembled at Thurles, has been forwarded to Rome, "supplicating the Pope to refuse his sanction to certain proposals relative to the subject of Academical education."

A document of some interest in relation to Ireland has just been printed, being a "Return of the Agricultural Produce of the whole of Ireland during the year 1849," compiled at the Office of Public Works. From this document it appears that the diminution in the number of farms in Ireland between 1848–49 amounted to 46,041; between the years 1847–48 the decrease was greater, amounting to 71,137. But notwithstanding this immense decrease in the number of farms, the Report states, that in 1849 there was a slight increase in the total extent of land under cultivation. The total number of acres under green crops in 1849 was 1,047,292, under white crops 2,872,580. The extent of Flax cultivation in 1849 exceeded that in 1848 by 6,451 acres; the increase being exclusively in the Province of Ulster. The total number of acres under Flax last year was 60,314. The quantity of stock has undergone some remarkable changes between 1848 and 1849; thus, while the total number of cattle has increased by 56,397, and pigs by 136,202, horses have decreased by 13,363, and sheep by 182,551.

The enormous decrease in the number of farms, which this document shows to have taken place within the last two years, may, no doubt, be put to the account of famine, fever, cholera, and emigration, each of which has contributed its quota. The decrease in the number of horses, during the last year, is a sufficient proof of the poverty which [illegible] throughout large districts in Ireland. The decrease in the number of sheep may be explained, I think, by the condition of many extensive tracts of land in the West of Ireland, formerly sheep walks, but now lying waste, owing to the pressure of the poor rate, which in some parts of Galway amounts to 12s. 6d. in the pound; the proprietors dare not stock their lands, or these would be at once seized for arrears of poor rate. To such an extent does this prevail, that a friend of mine, who had made purchases of some of the fairs in the West, had considerable difficulty in finding accommodation for the cattle at night, in driving them into Leinster, there being scarcely any land without arrears of poor rate, and any stock put upon such lands being liable to be seized for it.

The equinoxial gales have been unusually severe and continued this autumn, and have been felt particularly along our coast; Belfast and Liverpool have suffered much; many vessels have been injured, and many lives lost. The Steamship *Asia*, which sailed from New York on the 25th ultimo, and arrived at Liverpool on the 6th, must have felt them; she, nevertheless, made the run across in 10 days and 7 hours, being, I believe, the swiftest passage yet made between New York and Liverpool. The *Canada*, which arrived in Liverpool on the 14th, had also a quick passage, having made the run in 11 days. An "Irish and American Ocean Steam Packet Company" is announced—the route to be from London, through Dublin and Galway, to New York and Boston.

The half-yearly meeting of the "Midland Great Western Railway" Proprietors, was held lately. The Report of the Directors is satisfactory, the gross receipts showing an increase of £2,625 in the traffic, and a diminution of £1,000 in the expense of working the line. The Railway is open at present only to Mullingar, but the works for the extension of the line to Galway are proceeding rapidly, so as to justify the expectation that the whole line to Galway will be opened by August next. From 8,000 to 9,000 men have been constantly employed upon the line during the whole Summer; the permanent way is being laid in some places, and the bridges over the Shannon and the Suck are in a forward state. A call of £10 per share has been made on the Shareholders of the City of Cork Steam Packet Company—a result which might have been expected, from the pertinacious opposition which has been going on between the rival Irish Companies. A call of 16s. per share has been made on the unfortunate Shareholders of the defunct "Agricultural and Commercial Bank," to enable its affairs to be wound up.

The operations connected with the submarine telegraph between England and France, have been suspended for the Winter. The interval will be employed in manufacturing the wire cables, and other apparatus, so that the electric line may be completed in May. It is stated that surveys and preparations are being made for a submarine electric telegraph between England and this country.

The report of the Sea Serpent's visit to the Coast of Cork, as you might have anticipated, turns out to be a hoax; it has, however, served its turn, in supplying a diversion to the sluggish current of dullness in news.

The Duke of Devonshire is making a lengthened stay at his seat, Lismore Castle, and has been dispensing hospitalities in its neighborhood in his usual princely style.—The County Tipperary, long the most lawless County in Ireland, has become so peaceable of late, that the police force in it is about to be reduced.—In Dublin, a new line of omnibuses has been started, which ply between the Post Office and various parts of the outlets; they are remarkably well appointed, the fares are low, and they promise to prove a great accommodation.

The vacant Bishoprick of Meath has been conferred by the Whigs upon the Rev. Dr. Townsend, Dean of Waterford. His chief qualification in the eyes of the Government, is said to be his support of the "National Board of Education."—Mr. Monahan has been advanced from being Attorney General to the post of Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, vacant by the death of Mr. Doherty. The Solicitor General, Mr. Hatchell, has become Attorney General; and Mr. Hughes, a Roman Catholic barrister, has been made Solicitor General. The post of Legal Adviser to the Castle, recently filled by Mr. Baldwin, has not yet been given away.—It is said that you are to lose Lord Elgin, and that Sir Charles Grey is to be transferred from the Government of Jamaica to that of Canada.

Mrs. Wood, the celebrated vocalist, who has for some time retired from the stage, came to Dublin last week, in order to sing at a Concert for the benefit of an old performer—her voice is still good; she was very happy in a new ballad, the words by Ebrington, and she was most enthusiastically received.—The Theatre Royal here has been closed for some time; it is to open for the winter season on the 21st proximo, when Miss Catherine Hays is to make her appearance, and to perform for a limited number of nights.

The Commissioners appointed to investigate the claims of the unfortunate depositors in the late Cuffe Street Savings' Bank, and to distribute the money voted by Parliament, have at last issued a notice, calling upon the depositors to submit their books for examination.

At the Dublin Corn Exchange, new wheat advanced 6d. a barrel, and oats 3d. over the last quotation. During the week, there were sold 4,260 barrels of wheat, at an average of 21s. 6d; 11,471 of oats, at an average of 8s. 7d.; 3,698 of barley, at an average of 11s. 4d.; and 519 of bere, at an average of 9s. 4d.

A. B. C.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

IN THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Wednesday, October 30.

Trial continued.

The Queen vs. Henry Jameson.

It was omitted in our report of yesterday to state that Mr. Driscoll, Q.C., assisted the Solicitor General on the side of the crown in this case.

E. Delisle, High Constable, knew the witness, Contant, and never knew anything derogatory to his character.

Here Judge Aylwin stopped this enquiry, as nothing had transpired to impugn the character of Contant.

Judge Rolland was notwithstanding of opinion that enquiry might be made, if the conduct of Contant had been such as to lead to the belief that it could affect his testimony.

Judge Aylwin thought the course entirely irrelevant.

Judge Rolland then withdrew his opinion.

Mr. Driscoll then addressed the Jury in English.

Mr. Solicitor General followed in French.

Mr. Justice Aylwin charged the Jury. He commenced by stating that the offence with which the prisoner stood charged was one of a very serious character, for next to the immunity which a subject enjoys from attack upon his person, is immunity from attack upon his dwelling house. Every man's home is his castle, and his right to the undisturbed possession of it is not altered by rank, or wealth, or poverty. And had the case now before the Jury, relation to the palace of the Queen, or the cottage of the humblest subject, it would be equally deserving of their most serious attention. For it must occur to each of them that if his neighbour's house could be destroyed with impunity, the case might be his own to-morrow. But in the present instance the question was not of the destruction of a mere dwelling house, but of a public building, dedicated to the most important purposes, and which it was to be presumed, was filled with valuable public documents. He made these remarks for the purpose of impressing upon the jury the importance of the enquiry, as well with reference to the crime charged against the prisoner, as for the prisoner himself at the bar, in order that he might not fall a victim to any carelessness that might result from the enquiry being considered of less weight than it was. But they must not confound the value of the property destroyed with the prisoner at the bar, unless the evidence which had been laid before them was such as to lead them to believe that he had an agency in its destruction, and that an active one too. The house of the Corporation of Montreal was demolished and destroyed on the 25th day of April, 1849. There was no doubt of that: it had been clearly proved. But before commencing any remarks upon the evidence, he deemed it proper to tell them, that they must dismiss entirely from their minds any private knowledge that they might have of the case in question: they must lay it entirely aside; for they must remember that they were the judges of the facts that had been proved to them in evidence. Even if any of them had been present when the crime was committed, and was cognisant of any fact that would affect the case, it would be his duty not to reveal it in the jury-room, but to the proper officer that the law appointed, and to make it known in the witness box. Having satisfied themselves that the house of the Corporation had been attacked, demolished and destroyed in the manner stated in the indictment, the second point on which they would have to enquire was, did the prisoner at the bar take any part in it, or was his conduct of such a description as to render him responsible for the acts of those who committed the crime, and this enquiry was a very important one. The prisoner was not charged with demolishing and destroying the house of the Corporation alone, but with others. There were two counts in the indictment. In one the prisoner was charged in company with others, to the number of 50, unknown, for having riotously demolished and destroyed the house of the Corporation; and in the second count, having with 50 others, also unknown, begun to demolish and destroy it. The Jury must bear in mind the importance of the principle of combination; for many a man who would not have the courage to rob a hen roost if it were dark, would in company with others commit great crimes. The Solicitor General had directed their attention to the law on this subject. That course was right. It was well that they should be apprised of the law on the question that they had to consider. Here his honor read as follows, from Russell, on Crime, vol. 1, page 271:—"If a person forms part of a riotous assembly at the time the act of demolishing commences, or if he wilfully joins such riotous assembly, so as to co-operate with them while the act of demolition is going on, and before it is completed, in either case becomes within the description of the offence, although he may not have assisted with his own hand in the demolition of the building." This was the law as it had been laid down in England, by Chief Justice Tindal, on the occasion of the Bristol riots. It was this law that the Jury had to bear in mind. The question was, was the prisoner one of the riotous assembly at the demolishing and destroying of the house of the corporation, and not, if it were he who threw stones; or to use a Scotch phrase, if he had "heart and part in it." If he was a part of the riotous assembly, and could not give a good account of himself for being there, he was guilty. Relative to the question of his being in the riotous assembly, there were three witnesses to prove that he was. Peter Groome was the first. Here his honor read from the evidence of Peter Groome, to the effect that he had positively sworn that he had seen the prisoner either at the meeting on the Champ de Mars, or with the rioters at the parliament house; second, Francois Constant had positively sworn that he saw him; and Jean Baptiste Asselin also swore that he saw him near the Parliament building among the rioters. Now, in matters of this kind it was difficult to get evidence as to details, for on such occasions those who are present are generally too much engaged with watching the general results. Hence they saw that Mr. Alfred Perry who stated in his evidence that he had taken part in the operations, would only swear that he saw two persons. For these reasons, in cases of this kind, if minute details of evidence was required it was quite clear that there never could be any convictions at all, as it would be impossible to find such evidence. But the law did not require this. It only required that the individual should be connected with the riotous assembly in such manner as to be responsible for its acts. In the case that they had to consider it was proved that the meeting had been called in two ways: one of these was by an extra of a newspaper of this city, and the other by a person on a cab ringing a bell and crying that there would be a meeting at 8 o'clock. This was proved by several witnesses on the part of the Crown. Mr. Perry also stated that he was attracted by the ringing of a bell. According to the evidence of Contant the prisoner was closely connected with the calling of the meeting. Contant swore that he knew the prisoner well, that he had been a neighbour of his for four years, and that he had seen him every day for two years, Contant swore distinctly and positively that he had seen him on the cab ringing a bell, and calling "to the meeting at 8 o'clock; that he (Contant) knew his voice, and had followed to see him in the light of the lamp that he might be sure; and further that it was for this reason that he (Contant) had gone to the meeting. Then came the consideration of the object for which the meeting was called. Mr. Ferres told them that it was for the purpose of petitioning the Queen to disallow the Indemnity act that had been passed on the afternoon of the 25th of April. They should have known who presided at the meeting, for there is a law regulating meetings, and this meeting might have been illegal or not; but in the absence of evidence they were to presume that it was properly called, and that it was a legal meeting, for they were not to go about looking for crime. They learned that after certain resolutions were passed for which the meeting was assembled, there was a cry raised, "to the parliament house"; it then ceased to be a meeting and became a mob. They were told that one part of the mob passed one way, and another part another way to the Parliament house: one part had the audacity to pass by the main-guard. When the mob got to the Parliament house the work of destruction and demolition commenced, and that this was connected with the meeting on the Champ de Mars it was quite manifest. It was manifest also from the cries that they had heard were raised, that some black-hearted individuals had premeditated an attack upon the parliament house, but they had no reason to suppose that the prisoner was connected with these; unless, indeed, they were to infer it from his words sworn to by Contant "to the fire at nine." An inference might be drawn from those words that he knew of what was to take place after the meeting, or that he had been informed of it. They were to infer that he was aware of it. They also saw that he was connected with the calling of the meeting. The evidence was such as to prove that he was present at the meeting on the Champ de Mars, and that he was among the rioters at the demolition of the building. Asselin swore that he saw him at the meeting, and Contant, that he saw him among the rioters at the demolition of the building. He had also been seen by Godet, Asselin, and the last witness in the vicinity of the building. Next came the question of the possession of the mace by the prisoner. It was proved by Godet that the prisoner was the person in the calash with the mace. Mr. Ferres had told them that those in possession of the mace conducted themselves in an orderly manner in passing along Great St. James' Street, that they appeared to be good humored, and were singing "God Save the Queen." At the struggle at Donegana's Hotel, it was proved by Mable that the prisoner had possession of the mace and would not give it up. A very proper sentiment came from his mouth on the occasion: he said, "I will never consent to see the emblem of Her Majesty, for which my father fought and bled, destroyed." That was very laudable, but it often happened that persons with the most laudable expressions in their mouths committed the greatest crimes. He might cite the instance of Lord George Gordon's riots, when there was a cry raised, "my friends, don't break the windows," while it was understand that they were to be broken; but in the present instance it was set up that the prisoner was desirous of saving the mace. The mace he (Mr. Justice Aylwin) might tell them, was the emblem of royal authority, and also of the authority of the representatives of the people of this Colony, as well as of the people of the empire, of which this Colony formed a part. Supposing then, the prisoner to have been among the rioters on his lawful occasions, and desirous of saving the mace, would he have taken it and paraded it in in triumph through the streets, as they were told by McDonald. Perry said that it took half-an-hour to take it to Donegana's Hotel. Now, half-an-hour was a long time, and Messrs. Perry and Jameson might have usefully employed it in endeavoring to quell the mob. If the prisoner had been desirous of protecting the mace his duty would have been to give it in charge to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, or to the clerk, or some other of its officers; perhaps none of these officers might be readily found on such a night, but there were the military guards, or the police force, to whom he might have given it, if he had been a good citizen. Surely it would have been safer in the hands of the government, than in the hands of a lodger at an hotel. But it rather seemed from the evidence that they had possessed themselves of it lawlessly, and it appeared that they imagined they had the right to dispose of it as they pleased, rather than do that with it which the law required. There was no doubt from the evidence of Asselin, Godet, and Mable, that the prisoner was connected with the carrying away of the mace; and also from Contant, that he was among the rioters at the demolition the building. But what account does the prisoner give of himself? His counsel on his behalf says, that there is no proof of his being there at all, while his own witness, Moses Mable, has sworn that he was there, and sworn to the language that he had used. He should have come and proved that he was engaged in his lawful business; but that he had not attempted, as it was his duty to do. He had not attempted to bring any direct proof of his own of this kind, but had attempted to weaken the direct evidence of Contant instead. The Jury would consider the evidence of Contant—for it was material; and if taken away, there was no doubt that it would weaken the case against the prisoner very much. They would, in the first place, enquire if it was consistent with itself, and if it agreed with the evidence that had been given by the other witnesses. Now, it appeared to him (Mr. Justice Aylwin), that Contant's evidence was consistent, lucid, and bore the impress of truth. He did not contradict himself in a close cross-examination, nor was he contradicted by the other witnesses. He was asked if some bad feeling did not exist between himself and the prisoner, and he promptly replied, yes, in consequence of some insults that had been offered to his wife; but it was also shown that it was with great reluctance that he had consented to depose against the prisoner. This was corroborated by Mable, who had also sworn that he had heard him call prisoner a damned Tory, and would be revenged upon him. This language was highly improper, but it happened very frequently, and it was unfortunate that people very often said words which were not well weighed, and of which the consequence would be very terrible if they were to be answerable for them. This evidence was not impeached; but it was competent for the prisoner to have done so had he been able. All, indeed, that the prisoner had done was to show that the witness was a man who sometimes let hasty words escape him. In weighing the evidence of the case they would dismiss from their minds all political considerations; or they would ill discharge their sacred functions as jurors. After they had left that box they would be free to become the partisans of any political creed they pleased; but from the moment they entered the box they had ceased to be private individuals, and had become judges, and a judge knew no party; but weighed coolly and calmly the evidence laid before him. When the question was of the guilt or innocence of a fellow-man it was a weighty matter. If they saw facts in the mass of the evidence that weighed in favor of the prisoner they would give them to him, and also if they had any doubts they would give them in his favor, for their business was not to enquire if they could find a guilty man. He had no doubt they would come to this enquiry in a proper frame of mind. They would vindicate the just rights of society and do no injustice to any man, least of all to the prisoner at the bar; and they would perform their duty in such manner that at a future day they would look back upon it with satisfaction.

His Honor then charged the Jury in French.

The Jury retired, and in about an hour's time returned a verdict of not guilty.

The Court ordered the prisoner to be discharged, upon which he rushed from the box, and out of the Court. A crowd from the Court followed, and loud cheers was heard outside.

Mr. Solicitor General said, it was not his intention to move for sentence on Turquand this term, as the crime of which he was guilty was a capital offence in this country, which it was not in England.

The Court granted the prayer of Sheriff Boston's petition to relieve him from the fine imposed on him for absence from Court the other evening.

The Jury in Walker's case, had not agreed upon a verdict and were discharged.

On the 1st of November (this day) the *Courier* will commence, as usual, its tri-weekly publication.

A New Prima Donna—A Rival to Jenny Lind in Scotland.

The *Glasgow Herald* gives the following curious story, vouching for its truth. If correct, Alboni, the only voice of the same compass, may look to her laurels:—

In the evening, towards the end of the year 1846, when the typhus fever was making its ravages amongst the poor in the populous districts of Glasgow, a female voice was often heard singing at the edge of the pavement before the Western Club House. Her dress consisted of little more than a petticoat and a shawl. With the latter she covered her face, head, breast, and shoulders. The passer-by could not distinguish whether she was well-formed or crooked, young or old, but the musical connoisseur could judge that the sound came from a girl of about seventeen years of age. She never solicited alms, but took whatever was given her. One night, when "winds whistled cold," and the rain was pouring down in torrents, two young German gentlemen were passing; they gave her a trifle, and hurried on. Suddenly one of them stopped, and said "do you hear that voice? What beauty and power! Does no one save the possessor of such a voice from destruction? Shall a girl with such a gift from Heaven die from hunger, or worse?" "Let us see what we can do," answered the other. They returned, she was gone! they called the watchman of the district, and sought information from him; he could say very little about her. He did not know where she lived, nor what her name was, nor had he ever seen her face, but he gave her an excellent character, as far as he could judge. He was told to ask for her name and address; and the girl agreed at last to visit a German lady, universally esteemed in Glasgow for her kindness and benevolence. Arrived there, and putting the jealous shawl aside, a pale interesting face was discovered. The girl gave satisfactory references as to her life. It appeared that she was a native of Edinburgh; that having become destitute from the death of her father, and the illness of other members of her family, she resolved to try to make a precarious living by singing on the streets in the evening. Being asked to sing, she readily complied. Mr. Seligmann, the well-known professor of music, was present; but one of the young men said, "the voice of that girl is not the one we admired so much." The girl insisted that she was the person in question, custom of singing, established beyond doubt that she was the individual in whom they seemed to take an interest. The matter remained unexplained at the time; but it was subsequently found out that the girl had a sister, who was then with a distant relation in Paisley, and who, when she happened to be in Glasgow, sometimes relieved her from the task of singing in the streets. The two girls were taken by the gentlemen and the watchmen for the same. The second girl, who was the elder of the two, was sent for, and her voice soon proved her identity. Most satisfactory information as to her character having also been received, another benevolent German lady instructed her in reading, writing, and other elementary branches of education; and Mr. Seligmann gave her singing and piano lessons. After more than two years' instruction in Glasgow, it was considered expedient to send her to Germany to pursue a higher branch of musical study than this country affords. Thence, where she has been labouring successfully about eighteen months, we receive the most flattering accounts of her voice, the compass of which is from G below the lines to E flat in alt, nearly three octaves. We hear, moreover, that she makes great progress in every female accomplishment, and that she is received into the best society. As she is to appear soon in concerts in her native country, we consider it our duty to direct the attention of our readers to her history, and to interest them in her behalf. The name of the young lady, in whose elegant manners, lady-like deportment, and great musical abilities, no one would find out any trace of the street singer, is Christina Dawson. We may add that we have been long acquainted with the facts contained in the above narrative, and would have given them publicity, but we delayed the recital until their publication might be of service to her on the occasion of her first public appearance as a professional vocalist.

A Slave Hunter Foiled.—About two years since, a stout, stalwart negro, who, for several years previous had been claimed by a resident of a certain town in Virginia as his property, escaped from his master, and came to this city. He stated his case to several colored citizens, and had no trouble in finding true friends. A day or two since, the Virginian who claimed the run-away, flesh and blood, as his property, arrived in this city in pursuit of the negro, and the fact soon became known to one or two of those who are "determined to stay free to die," they communicated the circumstance to certain members of the "vigilance committee," who pointed at the late meeting in Faneuil Hall. Measures were promptly taken, first to ascertain the verity of the rumor that the "hunter" was in the city, and secondly, to ascertain the fact of his presence among us, and has now been ascertained beyond a doubt, the negro has been conveyed out of the city, and more than twenty four hours have now elapsed since he was safely landed the first "fugitive slave gun" in Boston.—*Boston Journal.*

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED,

October 30.

Brig Cyprus, Orchard, Lisbon, J. G. McKenzie & Co, general cargo

CLEARED,

October 30.

Brig Eliza, Sharp, St Jean, N. B. Oliver, [illegible]

IMPORTS.

H Morgan & Co, 4 cases; A & T [illegible] 8 cases; R Adams, Jersey; R [illegible] Kennedy & Son, 26 boxes [illegible] cases 1 bale; A Lattie & [illegible] man & Co, 1 bale; G D Wilson, [illegible] Smith, 6 bales; W Wilson [illegible] Whyte, 32 casks; McPherson [illegible] Jones & Co, 1 cask [illegible] Moir, Thous castings [illegible] Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, [illegible] bales; Order, 5 boxes [illegible]

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED,

October 29.

Bark Oregon, McFie, 246 tons, Sept Quebec, W. H. Bell, general cargo

.... Cland, Bockwell, 176, August, Quebec, M Fraser, general cargo

Brig Anne, Miller, 216, July, Newport, iron

Brigt Messenger, Boucher, 314, Cardiff, Mitchell & Co, herrings &c

CLEARED,

October 29.

Ship Coromandel, McCrum [illegible]

Bark Collins, Penny, Gibraltar [illegible]

.... Mountsamer, Sinnies, [illegible]

.... Mary, Ritchie, London, [illegible]

.... Solway, Shadwick, Grenock [illegible]

.... Maria, Rees, Milford, G B [illegible]

.... Southwest, Day, Gloucester, [illegible]

.... Ann McLester, Lyons, [illegible]

Brig St George, Ingall, Bristol [illegible]

Schr Chicago, McIntosh, Miramichi [illegible]

October 30.

Ship Helen, Jackson, Liverpool, [illegible]

.... St Andrew, Lancaster, [illegible]

.... Acme, Somervaine, [illegible]

Bark Dryope, Williams, [illegible]

.... Marquis of Bute, Richards, [illegible]

.... Aleyone, Watson, [illegible]

.... Favourite, Nelson, Newport, [illegible]

Schr Emerald, Knowles, [illegible]

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF TIMBER MEASURED TO THIS DATE

	Quebec 1850.	Quebec 1849.	Quebec 1848.
	1848.	1849.	1850.
White Pine, feet,	6,874,293	11,777,481	11,771,209
Red Pine,	4,176,769	4,262,750	2,215,646
Oak,	1,564,977	715,344	978,992
Elm,	1,095,179	79,641	1,012,656
Ash,	36,256	25,167	85,677
Basswood,	4,441	4,119	1,708
Butternut,	2,234	1,239	1,161
Tamarac,	600,934	96,958	241,304
Birch and Maple,	28,459	111,46	76,408

John [illegible]

Inspector.

BIRTHS.

At Hamilton, on the 22nd ultimo, the lady of R. W. Ireland, Esq., of a son.

On the 23rd ultimo, at Port Hamilton, Mrs K. T. Browne, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 24th ultimo, by the Rev. F. J. Lindt, D.C.L., Rector of Grimsby, George Maxwell, Esq., Collector of Customs, Grimsby, to Maria Jane, only daughter of the late Dr. Porter, Niagara.

On the 21st ultimo, by the Rev. J. Ostrit, Wesleyan Minister, of Dundas, John Irwine, Esq., of Hamilton, to Miss Jane Thomas, of Ancaster.

At Burlington, Vermont, on the 29th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, W. C. Miles, Esq., of Montreal, to Charlotte A. Wilkinson, of the first mentioned place.

DIED.

On the 30th ultimo, Victor Buchanan Moutout, aged 16 months, twin son of Captain Robert Lowthard, late of Her Majesty's 19th Regiment.

CLEMENT WOOD.

ANY person who will give to Messrs. Reed & Phillips, Law Stationers, Bishopsgate Court, Chancery Lane, London, England, any information as to whether CLEMENT WOOD, who left LINCOLNSHIRE, ENGLAND, about the year 1785, is still living, and if not, where and when he died, and whether he has or not left any children, shall receive TEN POUNDS REWARD; and should this Advertisement meet the eyes of the said Clement Wood, or any of his Family, they are requested immediately to communicate their present address to the said Messrs. Reed & Phillips, who will inform them of something greatly to their advantage.

London, October 4, 1850. 249-bf

ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

GRAND LODGE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the GRAND LODGE will be held, in the TOWN of BYTOWN, on the 5th day of NOVEMBER next, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, NOON, of which all Officers and others interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

G. BENGAMIN,
G. M.

Belleville, 20th Sept., 1850. 249

FOR LONDON.—The A 1 Fast-Sailing First-Class Ship "*CYPRUS*," Captain Orchard, will be ready to receive Cargo in a few days, and having a considerable portion already engaged, will meet with despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to

J. G. MACKENZIE & Co.

November 1. 249

MONTREAL
PROVIDENT AND SAVINGS' BANK.

SECOND DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN LEEMING.

PIANOS—SPLENDID ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY PIANOS BY AUCTION.—On MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, at the Stores of the Subscriber, will be Sold:—

One Rosewood Square Piano, 7 octaves
One Mahogany do do 6½ octaves
One Mahogany do do 6½ octaves
One Rosewood Cottage do 6½ octaves

—ALSO,—

Two Second Hand Square Pianos

The above are first rate Instruments, and parties wanting Pianos, will do well to attend the Sale.

☞ Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

243 JOHN LEEMING.

LONDON WHIPS.—On MONDAY next, NOVEMBER 4, at the Subscribers' Stores, will be Sold—the contents of 15 CASES of WATKINS' LONDON WHIPS, consisting of backsons

Tandem,
Gig,
Horse,
Cart,
Jockey, Dog, and many other varieties.

☞ Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

248 JOHN LEEMING.

FOR KINGSTON, TORONTO, & HAMILTON

THE Steamer *OTTAWA* will leave the CANAL BASIN on FRIDAY, the 1st proximo, at FOUR o'clock, P. M., for the above PORTS, calling at COBOURG and PORT HOPE.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
D. TORRANCE,
Or at the Office, Canal Basin.

Montreal, October 31, 1850. 248

NOTICE.

ON and after FRIDAY next, the 1st NOVEMBER, the Steamer *LORD SYDENHAM* will leave for QUEBEC at FIVE, P. M.

DAVID TORRANCE,
Agent.

Montreal, 29th October, 1850. 246-f

FOR TORONTO AND HAMILTON.

THE Schooner *ENGLAND* is now Loading for the above PORTS, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight apply to
DAVID TORRANCE,
Or at the Office, Canal Basin.

October 29, 1850. 246

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,wt

FOR PORT DOVER, PORT STANLEY, AND PORTS ON WELLAND CANAL.

THE First Class Schooner *KEEPER* is now loading for the above PORTS, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
JOHN KER,
Canal Basin.

October 22, 1850. 240

FOR WINDSOR, CHATHAM, PORT SARNIA AND PORTS ON WELLAND CANAL.

THE First-Class Schooner *SAMSON*, Captain CRAINSTON, is now loading for the above Ports, and will have quick Despatch.

For Freight, apply to
JOHN KER,

Montreal, Oct. 15, 1850. 234

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE fast-sailing regular trader, A 1, coppered and copper-fastened, Brig *AMY ANN*, THOMPSON, Commander, is now prepared to engage Freight for the above Port, and will have quick Despatch. Apply to
J. G. MACKENZIE & Co.

October 25. m-234

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The British-Built Regular Trader *TAM O'SHANTER*, RICHARD TURNER, Master, will be ready in a few days to Load for the above Port, and will have quick dispatch. Apply to
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

Montreal, 24th October, 1850. 242

FOR DUNDEE OR THE EAST COAST OF SCOTLAND.—The fine A 1 coppered and copper-fastened Regular Trader Barque *EARL POWIS*, HENRY WALKER, Commander, has arrived, and will be ready in a few days to take in Cargo for Dundee, or any Port on the East Coast of Scotland.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Capt. WALKER, on board, or to
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

October 9. 229

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The fine A 1 coppered and copper-fastened British-built Brig *VIVID*, THOMAS, Master, is now ready to load for the above Port.

Apply to CAPTAIN THOMAS, on board, or to
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

October 9. 229

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE fine A 1 Coppered and Copper-fastened Brig *ENGINEER*, Captain SELLARS, will be shortly ready to load for the above Port, and will have quick Despatch.

Apply to
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

Montreal, Oct. 17, 1850. 236

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE fine A 1 Coppered and Copper-fastened Barque *SAXON*, JAMES CORRIGAL, Commander, is now discharging, and will be ready in a day or two to load for the above Port.

Apply to Captain CORRIGALL, on board, or to
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

Montreal, Oct. 17, 1850. 236

MONTREAL PROVIDENT AND SAVINGS' BANK.

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

THE Undersigned being appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General, "Commissioners under the authority of an Act passed in the last Session of the Parliament of this Province, and intituled, '*An Act to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to enquire into the Affairs and Management of the Montreal Provident and Savings' Bank*,' for the purpose of making FULL ENQUIRIES into the AFFAIRS of the Institution so known as the MONTREAL PROVIDENT AND SANINGS' BANK, and into the CAUSES which led to the FAILURE of the said Institution, and its INABILITY to meet the JUST CLAIMS of those who have deposited money in it," do hereby give NOTICE to all concerned, that they, the said Commissioners, will HOLD THEIR SITTINGS at their Office in the GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in this City of Montreal, on each day—Sundays and other lawful Holidays excepted—between the hours of TEN o'clock, A. M., and THREE, P. M., on each day, commencing MONDAY, the 7th OCTOBER, to receive such information as may be tendered, touching the matter of the Inquiry with which they are entrusted.

W. BRISTOW,
WM. SMAITH,
C. E. BELLE,
Commissioners

October 5, 1850. 226

AUCTION SALES.

BY J. G. SHIPWAY.

CLOSING FALL SALE OF FRESH TEA, FRESH FRUIT, SUGARS, &c., &c.—At the STORES of Messrs. J. S. SMITH & Co., on SATURDAY MORNING next, the 2nd NOVEMBER, will be Sold, to close sundry Accounts:—

200 packages Fresh Teas, consisting of Fine Twankay, Hyson Twankay, Imperial, Young Hyson, Oolong, and Singlong—in chests, half-chests and catties

300 boxes Raisins
200 qr-boxes do } Crop of 1850
50 boxes Citron Peel
50 hhds Muscovado Sugar
5 cases Indigo
100 bags Laguayra Coffee
200 packages Tobacco, 5's, 8's, 12's and lbs
20 hhds Virginia Leaf Tobacco
100 ½-boxes fine Smoking do
40 tierces Rice
25 brls Spirits Turpentine
50 bags Pepper
100 boxes Ground Pepper
100 bales Candle Wick
50 do Twine
50 coils Halter Rope
50 do Deep Sea Line
200 dozen Bed Cords
100 boxes Blacking
500 dozen Corn Brooms
200 do Pails
1000 reams Paper
100 dozen Shoe Brushes
50 kegs Saltpetre
10 barls Brimstone
7 hhds very superior Olive } Oil
20 barls very superior Bleached Whale
3 do Castor
50 boxes Brown Windsor Soap
50 do Stearine Candles
With other articles.

☞ Sale at TEN o'clock.

J. G. SHIPWAY,
Auctioneer.

245

SUGARS, FISH, OIL, PAINTS, &c., &c.—On MONDAY MORNING next, the 4th November, at the STORES of Messrs. RYAN, CHAPMAN & Co., will be Sold—

100 barrels No 1 Split Herrings, North Shore
150 boxes and half-boxes best Table Codfish
100 bundles and half-bundles Table Codfish
50 casks Cod Oil
10 casks Vinegar
50 barrels Pearl Barley
50 barrels Oatmeal
10 boxes Window Glass
150 tins Green, Brown and Black Paints
50 boxes Vermillion, Indian Red and Ultrame. Blue
25 hhds Muscovado Sugars
15 hhds Dark and Pale Brandy, &c.

—ALSO,—

If arrived and landed in time, ex "Union,"
50 hhds Bright Porto Rico Sugars

☞ Sale at HALF-PAST TEN o'clock, A. M.

249 J. G. SHIPWAY.

JUST RECEIVED, at the AMERICAN PERIODICAL & BOOK DEPOT,—

D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation. 4 vols. 10s.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Price 5s. 6d.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Gilt. 8s. 6d.
De Quincy's Biographical Essays. 4s.
Abbott's Young Christian. 4s. 6d.
Stories about Birds. Illustrated. 5s.
Milton's Poetical Works. Illustrated. 7s.
Memoir of Rev. Dr. Milnor. 3s. 6d.

—ALSO, RECEIVED REGULARLY,—

The Message Bird, (a Medical Journal,) The Home Journal, and New York Tribune.

R. W. LAY,
Opposite Recollet Church,
Notre Dame Street.

October 29, 1850. 246

1851.

JUST RECEIVED, a few copies of V. B. PALMER'S ALMANAC for the above Year. It contains an immense amount of useful information for Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, and Business Men generally.

Among others, there are articles, or tabular statements, on Bread-Stuffs, Population, California, The Tariff, The Coal Trade, Commerce, Chronological Events, Banks, Cotton, &c., &c.

For Sale (price 7½d.) at the
MONTREAL COURIER OFFICE,
St. Francois Xavier Street.

October 25, 1850. 242

BLANK BOOKS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
H. & A. MILLER,
NO. 8, ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.

THE Subscribers have just received a good supply of Day Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Foolscap Faint Lined Books, &c., which they offer for Sale at very low prices.

October 26. 244

JUST RECEIVED, and FOR SALE, by the Subscriber:—

Chambers' Information for the People
Chambers' Miscellany
Chambers' Papers
Chambers' Library for Young People

—ALSO,—

A large assortment of Cheap Reading Books

CAMPBELL BRYSON.

28th October. 245

ON HAND and FOR SALE, a few copies of the following WORKS:—

Edwards's Greek Plays. 9 Parts
Lucianus. 4 Vols.
The Apology of Socrates, the Crete, and part of the Phædo
The Odes of Anacreon
Dunbar's Minoreo
Clarke's Homer. 2 Vols.
Xenophon, The Memorabilia
Hesiodus, in Greek
The Bacchæ and Heraclidæ of Euripides
The Alcestis and Hippolytus of Euripides
Cæsar. Delphine Edition
Virgil. Delphine Edition
Horace. Delphine Edition
Ovid's Metamorphoses. Delphine Edition

With a large addition to former Stock of Latin and Greek Books generally used in Schools

CAMPBELL BRYSON.

28th October. 245

FOR SALE, a few copies of LORD'S MODERN HISTORY.

CAMPBELL BRYSON.

28th October. 245

BEST GRATE COALS.—Daily expected, from Quebec, a quantity of Superior GRATE COALS, deliverable from Barge in quantities to suit Families.

For Sale by
GILMOUR & Co.,
No. 9, St. Sacrament Street.

October 5, 1850. 226

GIBB & CO.

HAVE received their usual Assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, of the latest WEST END Styles.

—ALSO,—

A full supply of GENTLEMEN'S HABERDASHERY.

October 8. 229

DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have now received, ex *I Dare*, *Tam O'Shanter*, and other vessels, a general assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which they now offer to the Trade on reasonable terms.

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

October 26, 1850. 244

LING FISH.

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale by the Subscribers, a small supply of the above, of very Superior quality, ex *Earl Powis*, from Dundee.

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

October 9. 229

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN LEEMING.

FRUIT TREES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, AND BULBOUS ROOTS, AT AUCTION.—The Annual Fall Sale of FRUIT TREES, &c., on account of JAMES DOUGALL, Esq., Rose Bank Nursery, will take place on THURSDAY, 7th November, instant, at the office of the undersigned, comprising, in part, the following assortment:—say about—

4000 APPLE TREES—Summer, Fall and Winter, choice named sorts; among which will be about 300 each, Pommes Grises and Pommettes, in lots to suit purchasers.
200 PEAR TREES, on Pear and Quince Stocks.
100 CHERRY TREES—choice sorts.
250 GOOSEBERRY BUSHES—Lancashire kinds.
1500 RASPBERRY Do—Knevett, Franconia and true white and red Antwerps.

An assortment of flowering shrubs, comprising fifty named Roses, Lilacs, Honeysuckles, Tree Peonies in variety, &c.

Also, 2000 fine named Tulip Roots—a very complete assortment; together with named Hyacinths, Lilies, Narcissus and other Bulbous Roots.

This Sale will be like all the previous Sales, without reserve, and the assortment deserves the attention of parties intending to plant Fruit Trees, or to cultivate fine flowers, whether at Montreal or at a distance.

Catalogues, with directions for planting and cultivating the various kinds of Trees, Flowers, &c., will be prepared previous to the sale.

The Trees sold at last Fall Sale, stood the Winter quite well, and so far as is known, grew vigorously this season.

Parties attending the Provincial Show, and not having time to wait for the Sale, may be supplied by applying to JOHN DOUGALL, "Montreal Witness" Office, Agent for the Nursery.

Sale at TEN o'clock, forenoon
JOHN LEEMING,
Auctioneer.

248

FRESH TWANKAY TEAS, *direct from China.*—Daily expected, and will be offered for Sale, by Auction, immediately on arrival, FOUR HUNDRED PACKAGES of FRESH TWANKAY TEA, ex *Magny*, arrived at Halifax, direct from Canton, and transhipped per *Amelia*.

Expected to arrive daily. Particulars on arrival.

JOHN LEEMING,
Auctioneer.

232

B. WURMSER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICALS, PERFUMES, EXTRACTS, ESSENCES, &c., &c.

PARIS:—Faubourg St. Germain, No. 138.
BOSTON:—Milk Street, No. 36.

ALL Articles warranted of pure French manufacture, surpassing any Article of that Line in the Market.

N.B.—W. B. STEWART, General Travelling Agent for the New England States, British Provinces, and Canada.

(Orders from all parts of the Country promptly executed.)

Boston, October 23, 1850. 244

NEW PERFUMES.

JUST RECEIVED from LUBIN, of Paris, a supply of the following choice PERFUMES:

Extracts Bouquet Jenny Lind
Jockey Club
Marechale
Patouly
Pois d'Odeur
Violette
Bouquet d'Caroline
Rose
Millefleur
&c., &c.

—ALSO,—

Lubin Bandoline
Cere a Moustache
&c., &c.

S. J. LYMAN & Co.,
Place d'Armes.

Montreal, Oct. 16, 1850. 235

DRUGS.

B. WORKMAN & Co., *No. 172, Saint Paul Street, corner of Custom-House Square*, have received, per CALEDONIA, JOHN BULL, and other vessels, their usual assortment of DRUGS and CHEMICALS, which will be disposed of on very moderate terms for Cash, or approved paper. Intending buyers are respectfully solicited to favor them with a call, before making their purchases.

B. W. & Co. will warrant their Goods to be Fresh, Pure, and of the Best Quality.

They also have constantly on hand, a general assortment of SPICES, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, &c., &c.

Montreal, Oct. 11, 1850. 231

PURE COD LIVER OIL.

THE Subscribers have the honor of announcing to the gentlemen of the Medical Profession, that they have been appointed AGENTS for the Sale of COD LIVER OIL, from the highly respectable House of RUSHTON, CLARKE & Co., of NEW YORK, and are now prepared to furnish such as may honor them with their orders with an article of undoubted purity.

Messrs. Rushton, Clarke & Co., in order to obtain this Oil in its entire purity and freshness, have established two Manufactories on the New England coast, and one at Newfoundland, where the article is manufactured from fresh Livers by persons especially employed by R. C. & Co., and generally under the personal inspection of one member of their firm. The great care they have taken in the manufacture of this article has been attended with commensurate results, as may be known from the facts, that their sales of this article, for the last two years, have exceeded that of any other House on the Continent of North America, and have obtained the confidence and approval of the Medical Profession throughout the United States.

The Subscribers, wishing that the Canadas might have the advantages of procuring this valuable medicine in a state of purity, and from a source perfectly reliable, have undertaken the Agency of Messrs. R. C. & Co., with a desire of imparting confidence in an article of such importance, now of such value to the patient, and importance to the Physician.

Prices moderate. Pamphlets on the uses and mode of administration of Cod Liver Oil may be had gratis, by applying to the Subscribers.

BENJ. WORKMAN & Co.,
172, St. Paul Street,
Corner of Custom-House Square.

Montreal, October 19, 1850. 238

DR. SHERWOOD'S GALVANIC ENERGOCATION—It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called *Galvanism* or *Magnetism* is, in fact, the principle of Vitality or Life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms, is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If, then, we can readily supply this wondrous Power, when it is thus deficient, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by this most wonderful scientific discovery, of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a Fluid which has cost the inventor of this Remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent physician, who has kept pace with the progress of science, that does not readily approve of the use of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal, either in this country or in Europe, which makes its appearance without the statements of parties cured, showing some new effects of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the *Galvanic Energocation* has great pleasure in being able to state, that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York eminently recommended this Energocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and commendation.

MEDICAL HALL.

ENGLISH MEDICATED LOZENGES, &c.

Camphor Lozenges	Opium Lozenges
Cayenne Lozenges	Peppermint Lozenges
Cinnamon Lozenges	Rhubarb and Ginger Lozenges
Fruit Lozenges	Rose Lozenges
Gelatine Lozenges	Tolu Lozenges
Ginger Lozenges	—ALSO,—
Ipecacuanha Lozenges	Beth Pipe
Lavender Lozenges	Colsfoot Rock
Lemon Lozenges	Jujubes
Lettuce Lozenges	Pontefract Cakes
Magnesia Lozenges	Refined Liquorice
Morphia Lozenges	Extract of Liquorice
Nitre Lozenges	Fig Paste, &c., &c.,

For Sale by
ALEX. URQUHART.

October 3, 1850. 224

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale by the Subscriber:—

Fine Oswego Starch.

—ALSO,—

Refined Corn Starch Farina, unequalled, for delicacy and purity, as an article of food.

A. F. SABINE,
Agent for the Oswego Starch Company.

September 18, 1850. 211

AUCTION SALES.

BY YOUNG & BENNING.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.—At the Subscribers' AUCTION-STORES, on SATURDAY, the 2nd November, will be Sold off, without reserve, a most extensive and choice assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS, in every variety, comprising—

Superfine Beaver and Pilot Cloths
Doeskins, Cassimeres and Kerseys
Gala Plaids, Checkings and Saxonys
Coburgs and Germania Cloth
Lustres, Cashmeres and Delaines
Chintz Stripes and Harlingtons
Chintz, Mourning and Navy Prints
Regattas, Bengals and Jean Stripes
Gros de Naples, Satins and Satinette
Poplins and Brocade Silks
Silk and Jerry Velvets, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

1 case India Bandanas, &c.

☞ Sale at TWO o'clock.

249 YOUNG & BENNING.

EVENING SALE OF VALUABLE SILVER PLATE, PLATED WARE, &c.—At the Subscriber's Stores, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 5th November, will be Sold, a quantity of valuable SILVER PLATE, the Property of a Gentleman leaving the Country, Comprising—

1 set Silver Knives and Forks
1 do do do do (Dessert)
Silver Liquor Stand and Salvers
Do Coffee Pot and Stand
Do Gravy and Toddy Ladles
Do Butter, Cheese and Fish Knives
Do Bottle Coasters, Nut Picks and Crackers
With a variety of other Silver Plate

—ALSO,—

A splendid assortment of valuable PLATED WARE, &c., belonging to a party retiring from business, comprising—

Elegant Plated Epergnes and Branches
Do do Tea and Coffee Sets
Richly Chased Liquor and Cruet Stands
Set very splendid Dish Covers
Waiters, Baskets and Tea Kettles
Pearl Inlaid Papier Machie Trays
Handsome Solar Table and Side Lamps

—LIKEWISE,—

Two very splendid Drawing-Room Chandeliers
With a variety of other useful and Fancy Articles, all of the best quality and workmanship.

Sale at SEVEN o'clock.

249 YOUNG & BENNING.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF FARMING STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, &c.—At the Residence of Mr. JOHN HUNTER, Petite Cote, on WEDNESDAY next, the 6th instant, will be Sold, the whole of his FARMING STOCK, consisting of—

Horses, Colts, Cows, Pigs,
Farming Implements, &c.

—ALSO,—

A quantity of Hay, Straw and Oats,
1400 bushels Potatoes,
100 do Carrots.

—AND,—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

As Mr. Hunter is leaving for Western Canada, the whole will be Sold without the slightest reserve.

☞ Sale at TEN o'clock.

249 YOUNG & BENNING.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATE, LEASE OF COTTAGE, &c.—At the Residence of THOMAS URE, Esq., No. 142, Sherbrooke Street, on THURSDAY next, the 7th November, will be Sold, without reserve, the whole of his very Superior HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

DRAWING-ROOM.

Pair handsome Black-Walnut Couches, (covered with Grey Damask,) 12 Black-Walnut Damask Covered Chairs, pair Black-Walnut Card Tables, do. Cheffonier, Ottomans, Morocco Covered Arm Chair, handsome Plate Glass Mirror, Occasional Tables, Bronze Fender and Fire Irons, Rich Brussels Carpets, Damask Window Curtains and Poles, Table Lamp, Mahogany Grand Square Piano-Forte, &c., &c.

DINING-ROOM.

Very handsome Mahogany Secretary and Bookcase, do Dining Table, Morocco Covered Arm Chair, Chintz Covered Sofa, B W Waiter and Stand, Bronze Fender and Fire Irons, Imperial Carpet, Handsome China Dinner and Tea Setts, Trays, &c., &c.

BED-ROOM FURNITURE.

Black Walnut French Bedsteads, Brass do. Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Chests Drawers, B W Washstands, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Plate Glass Mirrors, Mahogany Bedsteps, Chairs, Towel Stands, Brussels and Scotch Carpets, &c.

PASSAGE.

Mahogany Hat Stand, Hall Lamp, Passage Oil Cloth.

KITCHEN.

Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Superior Cooking Stove and Tins, B M Dish Covers, Tea Urn, Crockery and Glassware, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

The Lease of the Cottage till 1st May next, with very superior accommodations, capital Brick Stable and Coach House, Large Garden and Yard—will be put up at ELEVEN o'clock.

—LIKEWISE—

By Order of the Executors:

The whole of the very valuable SILVER PLATE & PLATED WARE, BED & TABLE LINEN, &c., belonging to the Estate of the late JAMES SCOTT, Esq., comprising—

Splendid Solid Silver Tea Sett, 4 pieces
4½ dozen Silver Table Dessert and Tea Spoons
3 do do do do Forks
1 Sett do Dessert Knives and Forks
Silver Toddy, Soup and Gravy Ladles
Magnificent Silver Edged Epergne and Plateau
Pair do do Wine Coolers
Sett do do Dish Covers
Do Silver Plated Side Dishes and Sauce Tureens
Plated Salvers, Cake Baskets, Branches, and
A pair very Handsome Crystal Girandoles

With a number of valuable Articles too numerous to detail.

☞ Sale at TEN o'clock.

249 YOUNG & BENNING.

W. C. MILES, Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Ready-Made Linen, Cotton, and Woollen Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Cravats, Gloves, &c. A new style of Patent Spring Stocks; Cravats and Scarfs of plain and fancy colored Silk and Satin, (the most convenient Cravat ever invented.)

—ALSO,—

The Washington Suspender Shoulder Brace, of all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Wholesale and Retail,
175½, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Sept. 19. 212

LINEN Shirts and Collars, Cotton and Woollen Undershirts and Drawers, made to order on the shortest notice.

—ALSO,—

On Consignment, a splendid assortment of Flint Stone Ware, among which are the following Articles, viz.:—

Pitchers, of different sizes and colors
Spittoons do do do
Candlesticks do do do
Urns for Hotels
Door Plates do do with White Porcelain Letters
Toilet Setts, &c., &c.

W. C. MILES,
No. 42, Great St. James Street,
Near the Ottawa Hotel.

Sept. 19. 212

FURS!—FURS!!—FURS!!!

M. SAMUEL, *FURRIER*, 197, Notre Dame, begs most respectfully to inform the Public that he has now on hand a good assortment of MANUFACTURED FURS, which are to be sold *at very Reasonable Prices.*

As all articles in the above line are made in the premises under his own inspection, he can warrant them to give satisfaction.

All orders executed with despatch and economy.

Montreal, Oct. 1, 1850. 222-3m

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN JONES.

FARM STOCK.—WILL be Sold by Auction, at ISLE BOURDON, on THURSDAY, the 7th November, at the Residence of JOHN ROSS, the following FARM STOCK:—

10 Milch Cows, superior breed
2 Bulls, do
5 Heifers, 1 year old
9 Calves
2 Mares, 4 Colt, &c. &c.

☞ Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN JONES,
Auctioneer.

249

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he has now OPENED his LONG ROOM, for the reception of such articles that may be offered for Public or Private Sale. He can, without contradiction, state that he has the largest and best situated Room in this city, (being ninety feet in length), for Sales of Household Furniture and Miscellaneous articles, where plenty of room is required. He flatters himself that with such accommodation, and his known punctuality in business, he will receive a share of public patronage.

JOHN JONES.

June 17. 132

LAND SCRIP:—

£500 for Sale by the Subscriber.

C. DORWIN,
St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

October 26. 244

FIRE BRICKS:—

200,000 for Sale at a Reduced Price by the Subscriber.

C. DORWIN,
St. Francois Xavier Street.

Montreal, October 26. 244

FOR SALE,

THE BALANCE of a MORTGAGE, amounting to £110, payable in One Year from 1st November, secured on Property worth £1000.

Apply to
JOHN G. DINNING,
Registry Office, 35, St. François Xavier Street.

Montreal, 29th October, 1850. 246-1

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—300 CORDS HARD MAPLE, for Sale by the Subscribers. 20s. per Cord, delivered.

C. F. HILL & Co.

October 26. 144

NO PUFFING!

SOLID ADVANTAGES FOR CASH!!

FOR SALE, at the STORE of JAMES SUTHERLAND, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND WINE MERCHANT, 50, *McGill Street, corner of McGill and St. Joseph Streets, Montreal:*—

200 chests and boxes assorted Teas
Coffee—(best imported)—Raw and Roasted—
Sugars—Refined, Crushed, and Muscovado
200 bags and barrels Salt
175 cases Wines, of the best quality
20 hhds and qr casks superior No. 1 Wines
50 barrels London Porter
50 cases Lemon Syrup
200 barrels No. 1 Herrings
15 hhds Dow and Molson's superior High Wines—50 O. P.
50 cases Gin
50 boxes T. D. Pipes
50 do Glass—assorted
25 do Tobacco
85 tinnets superior Fresh Cured Dairy Butter
10 hhds and pans Molasses

—AND,—

Brandy, Gin, Rum, Scotch Whiskey, Candles and Soap, Fruit, Spices, Oils, Fish, and Salt.

With a large Stock of other Articles too numerous for an Advertisement.

☞ It is particularly requested that Purchasers will call before purchasing elsewhere—as one trial will convince them of the advantages which will be obtained at this Establishment.

August 17. 184

JOHN LEVEY,
DEALER IN TOBACCOS, CIGARS, &c., &c.,
Notre Dame Street.

300 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCOS, 16's, 18's, 5's, 8's, 32's, and Pounds, for Sale by the Subscribers.

—ALSO, JUST RECEIVING,—

14 CASES OF
HAVANA AND PRINCIPE CIGARS,

Direct from the LONDON DOCKS, which are Warranted Genuine, it being a notorious fact that the FINEST CIGARS find their way to the London Market. The Subscriber has, at a great deal of trouble and expense, succeeded in obtaining a case of each of the choicest Brands, now so much in use by the Nobility and Aristocracy in England.

Also, Just Received, a beautiful assortment of MEERSHAUM BOWLS, elegantly mounted in Sterling Silver; CIGAR CASES, SNUFF and TOBACCO BOXES; HOOKAH PIPES; FUSEE LIGHTS and CASES; Elastic and Cherry TUBES; FANCY CLAY PIPES in great variety; with several other NOVELTIES too numerous to mention within the limits of an advertisement—the whole of which will be Sold at a small advance, either Wholesale or Retail.

Daily expected—a case of Beautiful PARISIAN PRINTS, in costumes of different nations.

JOHN LEVEY.

Montreal, Sept. 24, 1850. 216-3m

FOR Sale by the Subscriber:—

100 boxes of Tobacco, 18's
75 do do 5's
50 do do 8's
60 do do
25 half boxes Pound Lumps
15 hhds of Leaf Virginia and Upper Canada
Fancy Pipes, in baskets
Tobacco Cutting Knives.

JOHN LEVEY,
Notre Dame Street.

October 9. 229

TOTHE PUBLIC AT LARGE.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

PERSONS intending to visit the GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION will do well to give a call to the Subscriber's READY-MADE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, which has been enlarged, and is now the LARGEST IN MONTREAL. He has just received, by various Vessels, and is now opening, upwards of 850 PACKAGES OF MADE CLOTHING, from LONDON, and of all descriptions and qualities, comprising some of the undermentioned Articles:—

350 Etoffe Over-Coats, of Coburg manufacture
275 Etoffe Paletots, of Coburg manufacture
400 Blue and Brown Pilot Cloth Paletots
300 Blue and Brown Pilot Cloth Chesterfields
225 Blue and Brown Beaver Back Coats
175 Polka Pilot Back Coats
175 California Etoffe Paletots
250 California Chesterfield Over-Coats
150 Whitney Cloth Chesterfields
200 Bulwer French Cloth Paletot Over-Coats
250 Chenobly Etoffe Chesterfield Over-Coats
1000 Black, White and Grey Satinett Chesterfield Over-Coats
400 Dark Grey Satinett Chesterfield Over-Coats
700 English Cloth Chesterfield Over-Coats
325 Coburg Etoffe Capots
300 American Etoffe Capots
140 White Blanket Capots
100 Blue Blanket Capots
150 Fine Tweed Napoleon coats
225 Gutta Percha and Water-Proof Coats
150 Grey Freize Shooting Coats
250 Check Shooting Coats
250 Dark Grey Shooting Coats
1300 pairs of assorted Moleskin Pants
900 pairs of Coburg and English Cloth Pants
600 pairs of Etoffe de Paris Pants
225 pairs of Blue Pilot Cloth Pants
350 pairs of Dark Grey Cassimere Pants
600 pairs of French and English Cloth Pants
400 pairs of assorted American Satinett Pants
250 pairs of Shepherd Plaid Pants
250 pairs of Blue and Black Cloth Vests
450 pairs of assorted Black Cloth Vests
250 pairs of Check and Shepherd Cassimere Vests
100 Buffalo Robe Over-Coats
2000 Vests, of assorted patterns
1000 (Tail) Fancy Cassimere Vests
300 Black Silk Velvet Vests
250 (assorted colors) Velvet Vests
400 (assorted colors) Satin Vests
300 Fine Black Cloth Vests
250 Grey Freize Vests
900 Check Cloth Vests (best quality)

Parties are invited to visit this Establishment, whether they intend buying or not, as the Goods will be shown with all the attention possible.

L. PAMONDON,
232, St. Paul Street.

Montreal, October 10, 1850.

DANCING ACADEMY,

OTTAWA HOTEL, McGILL STREET.

W. B. LEVINE informs his Friends and the Public, that he will RESUME his CLASSES for DANCING on MONDAY next, at the OTTAWA HOTEL, McGill Street.

Families and Schools attended.

Montreal, October 30, 1850. 247

MR. McDONALD begs to intimate to the Young Ladies and Gentlemen of Montreal, that, having completed his arrangements for the Season, his CLASSES will meet on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at his DANCING ACADEMY, (RIALTO ROOMS,) 49, Notre Dame Street.

Montreal, October 22, 1850. 241

GEORGE ARMSTRONG,
CABINET-MAKER & UPHOLSTERER,
CORNER OF McGILL & CRAIG STREETS,
(Hay-Market Square,)
MONTREAL.

G. A. has REMOVED to the above Stand, and begs leave respectfully to tender his thanks to his Friends, and the Public generally, for the liberal patronage they have hitherto bestowed upon him, and hopes, by strict attention to Business, and promptitude in execution of Orders, to merit a continuance thereof.

N. B.—FUNERALS attended to.

August 29, 1850. 194

THE Undersigned have for SALE, at their Stores, Pointe a Calliere, nearly opposite the Steamboat Wharf:—

2000 barrels Mess Pork
200 do Prime Mess do
500 do Prime Pork
50 do Hams
50 casks Smoked Kentucky Hams & Shoulders
100 barrels Prime Mess Beef
300 do Lard
500 kegs do
100 barrels Grease
500 do Tallow

HOLMES, KNAPP & Co.

Montreal, May 9, 1850. 98

WINTER CLOTHING
FOR READY MONEY!!!

LAVENDER,
MERCHANT AND MILITARY TAILOR,
No. 109, Notre Dame Street,

HAS now on HAND a large assortment of BEAVERS, in all Colors—

Camel Hair Cloths, (a new article.)
Whiteys,
Pilot Cloths,
Superfine Cloths, in all Colors,
Superfine Cassimeres,
Doeskins,
Tweeds,
American Cloths,
Canadian Cloths,
Velvets,
Plushes.

Woollen and other Vestings, and a large Stock of Ready-Made Dress and Frock Coats, Surtouts, Shooting Coats, Vests and Trowsers, &c., &c.—which he respectfully offers to his Friends and the Public at the *lowest possible prices for CASH.*

October 29. 246

BENJAMIN SLACK,
MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
No. 223, Notre Dame Street,

RETURNS thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal support he has met with, and begs to inform them that he has REMOVED to the above Establishment, where he is determined to use his best endeavors to give satisfaction. B. S. has now on hand a select Stock, which he is determined to sell as low as any other house in the city. Gentlemen furnishing their own Cloth can have their Clothes made and trimmed on the newest style.

Montreal, Oct. 16, 1850. 235

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
FUR WAREHOUSE,
(92, *NOTRE DAME STREET,*)
MONTREAL.

THE Subscriber most respectfully acquaints the Public, that he has just received, per "*Great Britain*" and "*Pearl*," from London, an unusually WELL SELECTED IMPORTATION of EUROPEAN Manufactured and Unmanufactured

FURS,

which, in addition to a LARGE STOCK, made up during the past Summer from the raw material, under his personal superintendence, comprises one of the RICHEST and most COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS of GOODS in the FUR LINE ever yet offered in Canada.

The Stock is now ready for inspection, and intending purchasers would be amply repaid by an early call, were it only to see the qualities of the Goods and Style of Manufacture, as well as the remarkably *LOW PRICES*, which will be found marked in plain figures on every article.

Country Merchants supplied on LIBERAL TERMS.

JOHN HENDERSON.

October 22. 240

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber:—

Muscovado Sugar, in hhds and barrels
White Bastards, in barrels
Teas—Twankay, Young Hyson, Hyson, Gunpowder, Souchong, Oolong and Congou
Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Barley
Pepper, Pimento, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger
Cassia, Carraways, Zante Currants
Tobacco's, 18's, 8's, 5's, Tobacco Pipes, white and colored
Soaps—Liverpool, Montreal and Fancy scented
Candles—Belmont, Sperm and Tallow
Indigo, Bolton Blue, Starch, Washing Soda
Alum, Copperas, Ven. Red, Yellow Ochre, Glue
Sulphur, Brimstone, Castor Oil, Table Salt
Blacking, Liquid and Paste, Sale

OTTAWA HOTEL,
McGILL STREET.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long and favorably known Hotel, begs to inform the Citizens of Montreal, and its vicinity, that many improvements have been made for the comfort and convenience of the Public. The new arrangements will be found such as to justify the Patronage of those who desire an agreeable Residence during the coming Winter, as the rooms will be comfortably and thoroughly warmed—the Table and Bar supplied with every article necessary for health, enjoyment, and that variety necessary to good living. The Proprietor, from the present state of pecuniary embarrassments in Montreal, will furnish Board at a reduced price—lower than can be obtained at any similar Establishment in the City—and invites those desirous of securing an agreeable Winter Residence, to call and inspect his Rooms and Table. Thirty or forty persons can be comfortably provided for.

September 23. 215

OTTAWA HOTEL,
McGill Street,
AND
TETU'S (LATE) HOTEL,
Great St. James Street.

THE Proprietor of the OTTAWA HOTEL, in addition to the recent improvements of that Establishment, has taken the commodious, extensive, and first class Hotel, Great St. James Street, formerly known as TETU'S, with special reference to the approaching Provincial Industrial Exhibition, to commence on the 17th instant. He will be prepared to furnish for the Boston and other Visitors, the most ample accommodations, with the best Fare that the Montreal Markets afford, and upon very moderate terms. The situation is central, and has long been known as one of the most popular, agreeable, and well arranged Establishments in the city.

October 9. 229

HEAD QUARTERS.
FRANCIS FRANCISCO

HAVING taken the above well-known ESTABLISHMENT, begs to solicit a share of Public patronage, and to assure those who may honor him with their support, that he intends to keep every thing of the very best quality.

F. F. trusts that his experience will enable him to give perfect satisfaction, he having been for some time Cook in the above Establishment; and as he intends giving that department his personal superintendence, he trusts that Gentlemen visiting the City will favor him with their patronage.

FRESH NEW YORK OYSTERS constantly on hand.

N. B.—LUNCHEONS supplied at ANY HOUR.

Bonsecours Street, Montreal, October 9, 1850. 223

DONEGANA'S HOTEL,
NO. 19, *NOTRE DAME STREET*,
MONTREAL.

THE above HOUSE, being situated near the PARADE GROUND, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, THEATRE ROYAL, and within a few doors of the FORMER HOTEL, so favorably known by the above name—will be ready for Visitors early in May, under the Management of the Subscriber, who assures them that, in point of comfort, it shall be second to none on this Continent.

GEORGE F. POPE.

Montreal, April 17, 1850. 85

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
BY L. H. BARBER,
MAIN STREET, ST. ALBANS, VERMONT.

March 8, 1850. 68

CHAMPLAIN HOUSE,
BY A. H. DUNTON,
CHAMPLAIN VILLAGE,
Clinton County, N. Y.

THIS large and commodious HOTEL, recently erected by Messrs. F. & B. NYE, is now OPEN for the reception of Company.

CARRIAGES run four times each day to meet the Lake Champlain Steamboats, and Passengers going West, who arrive by the Noon or 2 o'clock Boats, can reach this House without delay, and take the Morning Train of Cars for CHATEAUGUAY—thence by Stage to MALONE and ogdensburgh.

No pains will be spared to render the Traveller comfortable while he tarries, and "send him on his way rejoicing" by the earliest and best mode of conveyance.

Champlain, June, 1850. 137

MRS. A. HAMILTON'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, No. 118, Craig Street, (West,) Montreal.

A few respectable Young Men comfortably accommodated at moderate terms.

September 7. 202

W. E. HOLMES, Advocate, heretofore of the firm of Rose & Holmes, will hereafter practice alone. Office, 25, Little St. James Street.

Montreal, Oct. 14, 1850. 233

FOWLERS & WELLS, PHRENOLOGISTS, No. 131, Nassau Street, Clinton Hall, NEW YORK, Publish Works on Phrenology, Physiology, Physiognomy and Magnetism. Verbal and Written Descriptions of Character, furnished when desired.

ORSON S. FOWLER,
LORENZO N. FOWLER,
SAMUEL R. WELLS.

January, 1850. 12m-49

THOMAS E. LOVETT & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
42, *WATER STREET, NEW YORK.*

T. E. LOVETT,
J. K. BETHUNE,
J. DUNAN.

January, 1850. 51

S. R. WARREN,
MANUFACTURER OF ORGANS & PIANO-FORTES,
Corner of St. Joseph and St. Henry Streets,
MONTREAL,

WOULD respectfully call public attention to the large and complete assortment of Rosewood and Mahogany PIANO-FORTES, which he is now offering for Sale at his WAREROOMS; they consist of the Harmonic, Grand Square and Cottage Style, six, six and-a-half, and seven Octaves, with Metallic Frames.

These Instruments being of his own manufacture, he has no hesitation in saying, that, in brilliancy and volume of tone, durability of workmanship, and excellence of finish, they are inferior to none imported into this Province.

From greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, he begs leave to state, that the above Instruments will be Sold at a great reduction from former prices; and that all orders for Piano, Church, Parlour Reed Organs, Æolophons, and Harmonicons, of any size and capacity, will be executed with promptness, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. He has just finished a few beautiful and fine-toned Melodeons, in Rosewood cases, five Octaves—to the inspection of which he would invite the Musical Connoisseurs of Montreal.

S. R. W. invites those who are in want of such Instruments, to call and examine the quality and price of the above before purchasing elsewhere.

June 14, 1850. 130

TO LET,—COMFORTABLE LODGINGS, No. 54, St. Antoine Street.

STABLING to LET, for TWENTY HORSES, Coach House, Hay Loft, &c., &c., complete—Immediate possession.

No. 54, St. Antoine Street. 221

September 30.

LIVERPOOL SOAP:—500 Boxes as "St. Andrew," for Sale by

DAVID TORRANCE.

October 7. 227

BROWN'S BLISTER TISSUE.—Just received, and for Sale by

S. J. LYMAN & Co.,
Chemists, Place d'Armes.

September 26. 218

CHEMICAL CHEWING GUM.

A SUPERIOR PREPARATION OF SPRUCE CHEWING GUM, for removing the Tartar, and cleansing and preserving the TEETH; it most delicately perfumes the breath, and is an agreeable preparation for the toilet, and a luxury for the Youth and Gums in a healthy state.

Prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS, Druggists, Sole Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

For Sale by E. L. LYMAN & Co., St. Paul Street, and Dr. PICAULT, Notre Dame Street.

Montreal, October 3, 1850. 224

ELEGANT AND INVALUABLE ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.

BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID,
FOR RESTORING PRESERVING, AND EMBELLISHING THE HAIR.

The following Certificate from Dr. Winslow Lewis, one of the most eminent Physicians in Boston, will show the estimation in which it is held by the scientific and learned, being one only of many similar ones.

BOSTON, Feb. 16, 1847.

MR. WM. BOGLE,—Sir,—The preparation invented by you for the hair, has been extensively used in my family, and they give it the decided preference over all other compounds of the kind. It invigorates and beautifies the hair, and clears the skin of all impurities, without any ultimate deleterious effects, which are so frequently the result of many well-known patented compounds.

WINSLOW LEWIS.

It is an indispensable article for the Ladies, as it keeps the hair in place and curl, and the skin or parting of the hair free from dandruff and scurf. For children, it lays the foundation of a good head of hair.

BOGLE'S AMOLE,
A COMPOUND FOR SHAVING.

This delightful article is totally different and far superior to anything yet invented for shaving. The base of it is derived from the *Amole*, or "soap plant," of California, an article used by the natives of that country for washing; and thus the use of strong alkali, so hurtful to the skin, is avoided. Its vegetable and detergent properties have the purest and most nourishing effects on the skin;—it soothes and allays irritation, and has a fine, thick, creamy lather, which does not dry on the face. It is a decided luxury to be shaved with this incomparable soap. It is done up in elegant style, calculated either for the dressing case of the "rough and ready" traveller, or the toilet of the most fastidious connoisseur.

BALDNESS CURED.

The following is from Sumner F. Barrett, Saratoga Street, East Boston;

EAST BOSTON, Feb. 8, 1847.

Mr. William Bogle,—Dear Sir: For several years past, my wife has been troubled with baldness on the Crown of the head, about six or seven inches in circumference. After repeated failures of other advertised remedies, and by the advice of friends, she was induced to use your Hyperion as a wash, for the purpose of restoring her lost hair, and I am happy to say that its effect has been to cause the hair to grow all over the part affected. She has used only two bottles, and that very irregularly; had she used it oftener and more regular, I am convinced that the growth of the hair would have been decisive. I am, Sir, yours respectfully, SUMNER F. BARRETT.

BOGLE'S HEBEAIONA,
FOR REFRESHING AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Eradicating Tans, Pimples, and other eruptions of the skin, and rendering it fair, delicate, and blooming. It is equally efficacious in protecting the skin from the hot sun of summer, and freezing blasts of winter, and is the most fragrant and delicious article to be found at the toilet of fashion.

All the above articles have stood the test of the strictest investigation, and are WARRANTED superior to anything yet invented.

WILLIAM BOGLE, Proprietor,
277, Washington St., Boston.

AGENTS FOR CANADA:—Wm. Lyman & Co., Montreal; J. B. Masson, Quebec; R. Lowe, Toronto.

SILKY AND GLOSSY HAIR.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

☞ Of all preparations, oily or spirituous, for the hair, give us *Bogle's Hyperion Fluid*. It is properly named Hyperion, for as that shining old Titan, who, ladies and gentlemen, was nobody but the Sun, threw, at his rising, his radiant locks over the summits of the earth, so Bogle's magical fluid produces a crop of silky and glossy hair upon the most obdurate human head. For dandruff, and all similar affections of the head, it is a sovereign remedy. With all this, it is an agreeable perfume, and otherwise a most useful article for the purpose of th[illegible] lay it and try it. 24

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY KNOWN For the cure of all Rheumatic Affections—Pain in the Stomach, Back, Side or Limbs—Stitches in the Back, Side or Limbs—Cramp in the Limbs or Stomach—Darting Pains, Bilious Cholic, Dysentery and Diarrhœa, Colds and Sore Throat, all cases of Local Inflammation—Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Headache, Toothache, Burns, Scalds, Frozen Limbs, &c., &c.

THIS wonderful Medicine has effected many truly surprising cures in cases of the foregoing complaints. And we say no more than hundreds and thousands who have used it will assert, when we say there is no Medicine designed for that class of complaints, possessing more than a tithe of the power to relieve and cure it.

We solicit particular attention to the fact that it does not contain a particle of *Opium* in any form. Neither does it contain *Camphor*.

It is free from any deleterious article, and cannot, in any supposable case, injure the patient.

It does not deaden the *Life Fountain*, nor produce the burning, drying, parching sensations, so much complained of in the use of other "Pain Killers."

It does not weaken the peristaltic motion of the bowels, producing *Costiveness*, and its attendant evils, but is promoter of digestion, and of proper and healthy action in the stomach and intestine canal.

IN ALL RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS

Local Pains, &c., it has proved *surprisingly successful, rarely failing to cure*, even in the most desperate and long standing cases. (See Certificate.) In these cases, the parts affected should be freely bathed, and then rubbed lightly; not briskly—not hard enough to hurt the patient, till an irritation is produced on the surface, and in severe cases the patient should take half a teaspoonful on sugar or molasses.

CRAMP IN THE STOMACH, OR BILIOUS CHOLIC.

We believe it will *never* fail to *speedily cure*. It should be a teaspoonful at a time, on *sugar* or molasses, or in any manner the patient can take it best, and the stomach and bowels freely bathed. And if in fifteen or twenty minutes the patient does not find relief, repeat the dose.

DYSENTERY OR DIARRHŒA

Are speedily and easily cured by it. It should be given a teaspoonful at a time, once in an hour or two, or oftener in severe cases, and bathe the stomach and bowels with the same.

EVEN THE CHOLERA,

Which during the past season has swept off such fearful numbers, has been cured by it, we believe in every case, where it has been early and faithfully applied. In Bangor, where it proved singularly fatal, it was found to yield to this remedy, and CURTIS & PERKINS' *CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER*, was the Medicine recommended by the first Physicians, and by the Press, as the first, the surest remedy to be used.

As a dressing for *Cuts, Wounds, Bruises*, &c., it is without a rival. As also in cases of *Burns, Scalds, Frozen*, &c.,—relieving the pain and *healing* without scar.

FOR TOOTHACHE

It is nine times out of ten, a *CURE*. We believe it will *never fail*, unless the tooth is ulcerated. If the tooth is hollow, saturate a little flax and put it in the cavity. Hold some of it in the mouth. If the face is swollen bathe with it.

Bathing the head with it is generally a cure for the *Headache*.

We are constantly receiving certificates from every part of the country, many of which may be seen in newspapers, and in pamphlets, which may be obtained of any of our agents.

☞ Sold in the best *HORSE AND OX LINIMENT* in the world.

Please read the following statement from John Buckman, Esq., of Dunbar, Me.:—

DUNBAR, July 11, 1848.

Messrs. Curtis & Perkins:—For several years past I have been painfully prostrated with the Rheumatism; both of my knees were swelled to twice their original size—a large bunch came out on my breast bone, appearing like a part of the bone thrown out. Another bone was thrown out of my wrist. In short, I suffered the most excruciating pains for nearly three years. I obtained the best medical attendance the country afforded, and tried a great number of medicines and prescriptions, without the least benefit or alleviation, when I had the good fortune to procure a bottle of Cramp and Pain Killer, prepared by Messrs. Curtis & Perkins, of Bangor. Soon after taking it I found I could get some rest nights, and the pain became less violent. I have continued to take it and apply it externally, until I have used eight bottles. I took much larger quantities than was recommended. The swelling has all gone down, both in my limbs and breast, and I am entirely relieved from pain! I have been able to do a [illegible] day's work for the last two months. I feel [illegible] my thanks for the benefit I have received from this [illegible] to the vast amount of health I have received from this article. I believe it is the best article in the world for Rheumatism. I have also used it for chills and pain in the stomach, and always found immediate relief.

JOHN BUCKMAN.

CURTIS & PERKINS, Bangor, Me., Proprietors.

For Sale by R. Workman & Co., Corner of Customs House Square and St. Paul Street; and R. W. Rexford, McGill street, Montreal.

October, 1850. 225

VETERINARY HOSPITAL.

MR. TURNER (late acting V. S. to H. M.'s 7th Regiment of Hussars) begs to inform his numerous Friends, that he has, in compliance with their wish to that effect, RESUMED HIS PRACTISE as a VETERINARY SURGEON, and is for the present to be found at Mr. Patten's Stables, in rear of Little St. James Street. Mr. Turner hopes, in a short time, to make arrangements for larger Premises, a Sloping Establishment, &c.

Montreal, August 23, 1850. 189

FIRE BRICKS.—3,000 "Ramsey's best."

For Sale by C. F. LADD,
Montreal Foundry and City Works.

August 2. 175-tf

M'NERAL WATERS
OF
POINT DU JOUR, PARISH OF LASSOMPTION.

THESE truly valuable WATERS are distinguished for the large quantity of Bromine and Iodine they contain, and are acknowledged superior to all other Medicinal Waters. They are the most agreeable refreshment of the description that have yet appeared. They can be used cold to the greatest degree in the most oppressive heat of Summer, and that without altering or affecting injuriously the health of the person using them; upon the contrary, they are found to improve and strengthen. The large number of cures effected by the use of the above Waters, enable us to recommend them to the public as an excellent remedy in a very great number of cases. The names of a few only of the persons of celebrity who have given their written recommendation of the Waters, are here given. These, however, show the happy results arising from their application:—

R. Evq de Kingston,	A. Nelson, M. D.,
Jos. M. Belanger, Ptr.,	J. B. Meilleur, M. D.,
P. C. A. Munro, M. D.,	A. E. Regnier, M. D.,
Amable Simard, M. D.,	A. Rollin, M. D.,
L. G. Cazeneuve, M.D.,	C. Sabourin, M. D.,
E. H. Trudel, M. D.,	F. L. Genand, M. D.,
W. Nelson, M. D.,	F. H. Latour, M. D.,
R. L. Macdonnell, M.D.,	T. Ed'Orsonnens, MD.
G. B. Bibaud, M. D.,	Dr. Dorion.

Persons who have not received the little volume containing these certificates at length, can obtain it at the Depots, where the Waters are Sold; by reading it, they will feel convinced that they have effected wonderful cures in various cases, and that they have been found superior to all others.

RIVIERE DES PRAIRIES, March 1, 1850.

SIR,—Since you are desirous to ascertain the effect which the Waters of the Point du Jour Springs have produced on myself, I must inform you, that I have used them medicinally at their Source, and have found them highly salubrious. I was at the time so affected by the consequences of a severe disease of the Digestive Organs that my Physician judged it right to suspend for a time all active remedies, even for the repression of Dyspepsia and an habitual Retention of the Bowels, under both of which I was suffering severely. He prescribed for my relief the Mineral Waters, and I made use of those of the Point du Jour, as being the nearest. I was at the time so weak, that it was with difficulty I kept my feet. I, however, at the expiration of three weeks, I was restored by using the Waters. These Waters are of a gaseous nature, containing a large quantity of saline particles, and agreeable in the taste—taken in a large dose they are strongly laxative, but their purgative properties are sustained with grainge,—those even who have been using them they find their appetite increased, and their digestion rendered more regular. After a dose of 3 or 4 four glasses, I found that they had the effect of increasing the urinary secretions at first, and that these decreased in the same proportion that the alvine secretions increased. The action of the nervous and sanguinary systems were thereby moderately augmented, and, instead of finding myself morose and sad as I had been during some days before then, I perceived myself involuntarily disposed to pleasure and gaiety. Many who, in the same circumstances, made use of the Waters by the recommendation of Dr. Cazeneuve, experienced the same effects. To conclude, I am of opinion, in conformity with the Analysis made by T. S. Hunt, Esq., that Physicians might employ it successfully in the same diseases for which the Plantagenet Waters are so judiciously recommended.

Yours, respectfully,
AMABLE SIMARD, M. D.

ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT, May 14, 1850.

SIR,—I observe with pleasure that the Mineral Waters, at their source at Point du Jour, Parish of the Assomption, (L'Assomption,) are acquiring the celebrity they deserve. For myself, who am, perhaps, one of the first that alluded to them in the newspapers, in the year 1826, I can testify, that since then I have had occasion to try various Mineral Waters, nevertheless I have never doubted that the preference must be given to those of Point du Jour—having myself had much experience.

J. M. BELLANGER, Priest.

Agents for Montreal:—Dr. Picault, 36, Notre Dame Street, corner of Bonsecours Street; Benjamin Workman, Apothecary, corner of St. Paul Street, Custom House Square; O. LaLiberte, corner of St. Catherine and Visitation Streets.

The Proprietors have their Depot established at No. 6, Jacques Cartier Place, next door to the Hotel of Serafino Giraldi, Esq. The distance for conveying the Waters to the Depot is so trifling, that we are enabled to have a constant supply fresh, and are consequently in possession of a better market than any other person. Prices, 7½d. per gallon, and 2s. the dozen, (in bottles.) Sick persons, unable to pay for it, can have some *gratis*, by producing a certificate from their Physician, since we are unwilling that any should be deprived of these healing and wonderful Waters, prepared by Providence for his creatures, which are apparently designed for the alleviation and cure of many protracted and dangerous diseases.

BRAULT & LEMOINE.

£100 REWARD.

WHEREAS some malicious person or persons have circulated a REPORT that SEVERAL HUNDRED CHESTS OF DAMAGED TEAS, *had in their possession*, and (from the effects of salt water) *poisonous in their nature*, lately sold in this City, were purchased by me, I hereby offer a *REWARD* of £100 to any person who will bring to conviction the author or authors of such a slander, as such report is false, malicious, untradesmanlike, and intended to injure my reputation.

It is well known that I and I alone have been the regenerator of the Tea and Coffee Trade in Canada, that mine (the Canton House) is the only establishment for the exclusive sale of Tea and Coffee in either the Upper or Lower Province, and, by my untiring exertions, has been placed in the proud position which it now holds, notwithstanding the immense amount of malicious opposition I had to encounter. It is also well known that I have never interfered with others; that I have never exposed the known fact of the utter impossibility of keeping Teas in a proper condition where turpentine, codfish, oil, soap, molasses, candles, snuff, tobacco, &c., &c., are kept; but when my good name is so cruelly and wantonly assailed, as in this case, I cannot overlook it, and have only to say, that should this calumnious slander be persisted in, the Public may have a list of the names of the purchasers of the Damaged Teas, above referred to, which is now in my possession. As I again repeat, no man shall sport with my hard-earned reputation with impunity.

S. COCHRAN.

CANTON HOUSE,
109, Notre Dame Street,
Montreal, August 1, 1850. 170

OVERWHELMING TESTIMONIES.

OVER HALF A MILLION OF TESTIMONIES have been received in favor of

MACADAM'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT,

From Physicians the most skilful and celebrated, from Counsellors learned in the Law, from Judges of celebrity on the Bench, from Ministers of the Gospel, whose undeviating integrity have made them shining lights in the path of Truth, from enlightened Professors, from Merchants, and from those of every station, name and degree among mankind—all of whom, without one dissenting objection, pronounce this Ointment to be INFALLIBLE in the cure of Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Burns, Tetter, Piles, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Chilblains, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Quinsy, Croup, Bronchitis, Broken Breast, Ague in the Face, Gout, &c. It completely restores the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION, and by this means opens those avenues by which nature intended to expel the morbid matter of the body—thus the system cleansed, the blood purified, and the health restored.

It has power to cause all external Sores, Scrofulous Humors, Skin Diseases, and Poisonous Wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, and then heal them, and will [illegible]

For Sale by Messrs. Lymans & Co., St. Paul Street, and Dr. Picault, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

PLANTAGENET WATER.—We have been requested to publish the following:—

Montreal, March 29, 1850.

Mr. Charles Larocque having submitted to us an analysis of the *Water of Plantagenet Springs*, made by T. S. Hunt, Esq., and requested my opinion thereon, I have to state that the proportion and combination of ingredients most admirably adapt them for use in gout, gravel, rheumatism, some forms of liver disease, dyspepsia, and dropsy; and to all forms of scrofula, except consumption.

In regards to its use in cholera, of which he has some important and respectable certificates, it is to be remarked, that the saline treatment of cholera is rising into high favor in Europe, Dr. Brandish having published a work on the process so superiorly. Should such be the case, we have an excellent confirmation from the hand of Nature in the Plantagenet Water.

S. C. SEWELL, M.D.,
Lecturer on Materia Medica in McGill College, &c. &c.

For Sale by A. MANN, 4, Place d'Armes.

100 TINNETS NEW BUTTER, just received, and for Sale by

T. C. PANTON,
150, St. Paul Street.

June 15, 1850. 131

MOSS & BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS,

BEG to inform their numerous Customers and the Public generally, that they are now OPENING at their NEW ESTABLISHMENT, ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY PACKAGES OF ENGLISH-MADE CLOTHING, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, received by the various vessels, together with their usual Assortment, of which they are in a position enabling them to offer inducements to purchasers, equal to those of any other establishment in the City, and, as they have purchased the Goods at the lowest prices, they are enabled to sell at a small advance on will cash every goods of punctuality.

READY-MADE.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
770 Fine Cassimere Business Coats,	15	0	to 35	0
500 do Cloth do do	18	0	to 40	0
840 do do Bulmer Pocks Paletots,	19	6	to 45	0
820 Cloth Sack Coats	21	0	to 44	6
230 Velveteen Shooting Coats, assorted colors,	16	0	to 25	0
450 Superfine Cloth Frock and Dress Coats,	27	6	to 60	0
450 Gent's Shooting and Shooting Coats,	10	0	to 17	6
420 Superior Cloth Lapel Over-Coats, handsomely trimmed,	22	6	to 42	6
309 do do do lined with silk,	25	0	to 47	6
2300 Spring, Shooting and Business Coats	8	9	to 17	6
200 Upper Canada Cobourg Cloth Business and Sack Coats,	13	0	to 25	0
2400 Stout Black and Fancy Satin Vests,	6	9	to 15	0
3000 Spring and Summer Vests,	9	9	to 12	6
2100 Fair Spring and Summer Trowsers,	8	9	to 18	6
350 do Black and Fancy Cassimere Trowsers,	8	9	to 25	0
210 Gutta Percha and Dreadnought Waterproof Coats,	16	0	to 37	0

MADE TO MEASURE.

Paletots, made from a variety of material fitted for Summer wear, from	0	0	to 22	6
Do do do in every style, elegantly trimmed,	0	0	to 35	0
Superior Cloth do, of a light texture,	0	0	to 35	0
Do do lined with silk,	0	0	to 47	6
Superfine Dress Coats,	0	0	to 65	0
Best do do	0	0	to 60	0
Superfine Frock do	0	0	to 47	6
Best Frock Coats,	0	0	to 70	0
Velveteen Shooting Coats, any color,	0	0	to 22	6
Fine Fancy Cassimere Coats,	0	0	to 22	6
Fancy Doeskin Trowsers,	0	0	to 15	0
Black do do	0	0	to 17	6
Best do do	0	0	to 28	0
Black Cloth Vests,	0	0	to 10	0
Best do do Single Milled Cassimere,	0	0	to 12	6
Splendid Satin do, any colors,	0	0	to 14	0
The very best do do do	0	0	to 18	6
Fishing and Shooting Coats, in endless variety,	12	6	to 20	0
Elegant Dressing Robes, in great variety,	25	0	to 50	0

—ALSO,—

On consignment, 10 cases BREADNOUGHT and GUTTA PERCHA COATS; a few trunks of YOUTHS' CLOTHING; and 200 assorted TRANSPARENT PRINCETTA COAT, suitable for the present extremely hot season.

Montreal, June 24, 1850. 138

TO THE LADIES.

THE GENUINE BALM OF COLUMBIA FOR RESTORING THE HAIR.

"Long hair is a glory to woman," says Paul,
And all feel the truth of the pious quotation;
Preserve it then, ladies—your glory may fall,
Unless you protect it with this preparation

If you wish a rich, luxurious head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of baldness, it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the hair to flow with which the delicate hair tubes is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was gray as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other inferior hair restoratives, and is more effectual.

☞ CAUTION.—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., Proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.

For Sale by Wm. Lyman & Co., St. Paul Street; and Dr. Picault; *only* Agents in Montreal. 49

CONNELL'S
MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR!!!
THE WORLD'S WONDER—PRONOUNCED SO BY ALL WHO HAVE EVER USED IT.

White Swellings, Inflammation, Pain in the Back, Weak Limbs, Tetter, or Sore Breast, and all Scrofulous Sores, are speedily and permanently cured by Connell's "Magical Pain Extractor;" Affections of the Lungs, Ague in the Face, Breast, Tic Doloureux, Chronic Sore Eyes, Blistered Surfaces, &c. It is equally beneficial in all kinds of Inflammatory Diseases, such as Sore Nipples and Eyes, Sprains, Rheumatism, White Swelling and Ulcers, Bruises, Burns, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Blues, &c.,—will quickly be relieved by the application of this salve. This remarkable sanative possesses many virtues never found in any other article. It has the most perfect power over all pains by fire, positively allaying the suffering almost immediately upon its application. If any disbelieve the statements, we would earnestly invite them to call and examine the numerous unsolicited certificates of remarkable cures wrought by this salve. It has for thirty past been sold upon the following liberal terms, to wit:—If the user was not perfectly satisfied, and even delighted with its effects, and furthermore, if it did not fully answer our recommendations, their money was returned immediately at their request. On these terms this absolute heal-all is now sold; and we simply ask if the public can demand anything more reasonable? Kind parent, keep it constantly on hand; in cases of accident by fire, life may be lost without it; but by its use, all burns are subject to its control, unless the vitals are destroyed.

☞ CAUTION.—No "Pain Extractor" can be genuine unless you find the signature of Comstock & Co. on the wrapper of each box. Beware of the counterfeit.

For Sale by Wm. Lyman & Co., St. Paul Street; and Dr. Picault; *only* Agents in Montreal. 49

LONGLEY'S GREAT WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA.

1. For Colds and Feverish feelings, and preventing Fevers.
2. For Asthma, Liver Complaint, and Bilious Affections.
3. For Diarrhœa, Indigestion, and Loss of Appetite.
4. For Costiveness in females and males, and Nervous Complaints.
5. For Stomach Affections, Dyspepsia, Piles, Rheumatisms, &c. The great points are, it is not bad to take, never gives pain, and never leaves one costive.

☞ *Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint cured, and all Western and Southern Fevers prevented*, in every case, by the use of Longley's Great Western Indian Panacea, warranted to cure the most severe cases of the above complaints. Loss of Appetite, Bilious Affections, and Indigestion, are permanently cured by its use. The great points are, it is not bad to take; it does not leave the bowels costive, and never gives pain in its operations. This panacea will remove all the bad bile from the stomach, and give tone to the system, and keeps off all attacks of malignant fevers. If the stomach is in a healthy state, and the pores of the skin are open, so as to admit of free exhalation from the body, there can be no attack of fever. This office the Panacea will positively perform, and we recommend all to try this article if they wish to ensure health during the year. As a family medicine, it is unparalleled for Coughs, Colds, and all Diseases of the Blood, and Kidney and Scrofula Complaints.

For Sale by Wm. Lyman & Co., St. Paul Street; and Dr. Picault; *only* Agents in Montreal.

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN HORSES.

CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT, for the cure of Founders, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, and contracted and Feverish Feet. Wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c., on Horses.

CARLTON'S RING-BONE CURE, for the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood-Spavin, Bone-Spavin, Windgalls and Splint—a certain remedy.

☞ The Ring-bone Cure and the Founder Ointment are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, any of the above complaints. They have been used by farriers, farmers, stage proprietors, and others, with the most unbounded success.

For Sale by Wm. Lyman & Co., St. Paul Street; and Dr. Picault; *only* agents in Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 23, 1850. 49

HAY'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

The worst attack of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hay's Liniment. Hundreds of our best citizens throughout the country have used this Liniment with complete success. It is warranted to cure the most aggravated cases.

☞ CAUTION.—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co. upon the wrapper, Proprietors of the genuine article, or you are cheated with a counterfeit.

For Sale by Wm. Lyman & Co., St. Paul Street; and Dr. Picault; *only* Agents in Montreal. 49

DEAFNESS.

[illegible] OIL, for the cure of Deafness. Also all those disagreeable noises, like the which are symptoms of approaching Deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen, or twenty years, and were subject to use ear trumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, thrown aside these trumpets, being made perfectly well. It has cured persons of Deafness, and noises thirty years standing of deafness.

For Sale by Wm. Lyman & Co., St. Paul Street; and Dr. Picault; *only* Agents in Montreal. 49

KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

This is the most extraordinary remedy for Worms ever used; it effectually eradicates Worms from both Adults and Children. It cannot harm the most delicate infant or strongest Adult, and never fails to completely root out and destroy all kinds of Worms. The cost, 2s. per bottle, goes it within the reach of all, and all parents who are afraid of their children being poisoned by the use of Worm Medicines, may safely administer this to their child, knowing it is not Calomel, Tartar, or any other poison, but a safe and certain destroyer of Worms."

☞ CAUTION.—All of the above-named articles are sold *only* in New York, by Comstock & Co., Brothers, 67, John Street.

For Sale by Wm. Lyman & Co., St. Paul Street; and Dr. Picault; *only* Agents in Montreal. 49

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale by the Subscriber, Superior PALE ALE, from Messrs. READ & BROTHERS, Trop, New York.

JOHN LONG.

Montreal, July 11, 1850. 153

JOY TO THE BED-RIDDEN.
A VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR
THE INSTANT CURE OF PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the worst diseases in Minutes and Hours, and stops the most cruel pangs of pain in Seconds.

SO quick and efficient is RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, in stopping pain and curing disease, that it has frequently raised the diseased and helpless invalid from a bed of sickness in a few hours. It has frequently cured the worst pains of—

Rheumatism	In four hours,
Neuralgia	In twenty minutes,
Tic Doloreux	In ten minutes,
Toothache	In three seconds,
Nervous Headache	In fifteen minutes,
Sour Stomach	In five minutes,
Heart-Burn	In five minutes,
Bowel Complaints	In thirty-five minutes,
Cramps and Spasms	In twenty-five minutes,
Diarrhœa	In one hour.
Inflammation of the Bowels	In thirty minutes,
Lodal Inflammations	In ten minutes,
Influenza	In twelve hours,
Hoarseness	In ten hours.

Spinal Complaints, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Wounds, &c., it will remove ten times quicker than any other remedy in use.

LET THOSE WHO SUFFER TRY IT!

It will prove itself in a few minutes. As soon as it is taken internally, or applied externally, its beneficial effects are seen. It is better than all other remedies.

HERE IS THE PROOF.

There is no other remedy that claims to subdue the cruel pangs of pain in seconds, minutes, or even hours. They require the patient to use dose after dose before a favorable change is promised. Not so with Radway's Ready Relief. Its effects are instantaneous; the first dose that is taken; or the first external application commences its great work of relief from pain.

BEAR IN MIND,

That Radway's Ready Relief will cure either of the above-mentioned Diseases in one-tenth the time it takes any other Remedy to give even Partial Relief.

TAKING COLD.

This sentence is constantly in the mouth of every person, in order to explain certain complaints. Those who use it often, we think, have not a full idea of its precise meaning. We will offer an explanation, which we believe to be the opinion of a majority of the most learned physicians. A person, for instance, has been over exerting any particular set of muscles—of the throat, from violent speaking—of the loins, by too much stooping or bending, or these or any other part of the body: these parts or muscles are, consequently, weakened and relaxed, and become a fair prey for any disease. The person who has been heating, accidentally or otherwise, exposes himself to the cold air, the perspiration immediately ceases, and the blood, which had been but just now circulating rapidly throughout the surface of the body, is repelled inwardly, and is sure to settle in those parts which have been previously wearied and relaxed. Here, then, we have an accumulation of blood, a congestion, which gives rise to all the pain and stiffness attendant upon such complaint. When this takes place in the throat, we have what is called Sore Throat; when in the loins, Lumbago or Stiff Back; when in the chest, Pleurisy. We also have it in the shoulder-blade, side, and other parts.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

Taken Internally and applied Externally.

Its first action, when freely applied, is to blunt the acute sensibilities of the nerves, and almost instantly relieves the pain; its secondary action is to excite perspiration, and redden the parts over which it is applied almost to a glow, thereby determining the blood from the injured parts to the sentinel. In these cases, the READY RELIEF should be applied freely, at the