THE MONTREAL COURIER.

Price Two-Pence.] MORNING EDITION——WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1850. [Vol. XVI.—New Series, No. 158.

ST. LEON WATER.

MOFFATS Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters.

IN MANY THOUSANDS

MEDICINES

FEVER AND AGUE.

BE CAREFUL OF COUNTERFEIT

TESTIMONIES.

NEW AND SPLENDID FANCY GOODS JUST OPENED, at No. 155, Corner of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Streets.

RECORD OFFICE. HIVES, OTTAWA.

SAINT LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

PASSENGER FARES.

BLACK, WOOD & Co.

CHAMPLAIN & ST. LAWRENCE RAIL-ROAD.

PRESENT ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMERS.

RAIL-ROAD CARS.

SUNDAYS.

1850.

THE TRAVIS & CO. LINE.

JOHN KER,

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

BUTLAND 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 1, P. M., of the next day, and in New York at 5, A.M., of the day following; affording Passengers a night's rest at Rutland, and breakfast at Bellows' Falls.

Passengers leaving Montreal at 4½, P. M., will take the 8, A. M., TRAIN from Burlington, arriving in Boston at 7, 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.

130

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

FROM NEW YORK TO ALBANY BY RAIL-ROAD AND STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—1850.

ON and after Tuesday, May 21st, the Passenger Trains will run as follows, Sundays excepted, connecting at Poughkeepsie with the fast-sailing Steamers *New World*, *Alida*, *Joseph Belknap* and *South America*, running to and from Albany, and touching at the usual intermediate landings:—

LEAVE NEW YORK—GOING NORTH.

From the Office in Hudson Street, near Chambers Street.

At 7, A. M., Way Train for Albany, stopping at all the way stations on the Railroad, and connecting at Poughkeepsie with the Steamer *Joseph Belknap*, which will land at Hyde Park, Kingston, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, Stuyvesant and New Baltimore, and arrive at Albany at 3, P. M.

At 8½, A. M., Express Train for Albany, stopping at Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, Dearman, Tarrytown, Sing-Sing, Peekskill, Garrison's, Cold Spring, Fishkill, New Hamburgh, and connecting at Poughkeepsie with the *New World* or *Alida*, which will land at Kingston, Malden, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie, and arrive at Albany at 4½, P.M., in time to take the 5 o'clock Express Train for the West.

At 3, P. M., for Passengers to Poughkeepsie, stopping at all the way stations.

At 4½, P. M., Express Train for Albany, stopping at Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, Dearman, Tarrytown, Sing-Sing, Peekskill, Garrison's, Cold Spring, Fishkill, New Hamburgh and Milton Ferry, connecting at Poughkeepsie with the Steamer *South America*, which will land at Hyde Park, Kingston, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, Stuyvesant and New Baltimore, and arrive at Albany at 1, A. M.

At 6, P. M., for Passengers to Poughkeepsie, stopping at all the way stations.

LEAVE POUGHKEEPSIE—GOING SOUTH.

At 5½, A. M., for New York, stopping at all the way stations.

At 7½, A. M., for New York, stopping at all the way stations, except Verplanck's, Tubby Hook, and 152 Street.

At 11½, A. M., or on arrival of Steamboat from Albany, which leaves there at 7, A. M., stopping at New Hamburgh, Fishkill, Cold Spring, Garrison's, Peekskill, Sing-Sing, Tarrytown, Dearman, Dobbs' Ferry and Yonkers.

At 4, P. M., or on arrival of Steamboat from Albany, which leaves there at 11, A. M., stopping at all way stations, except Low Point, Verplanck's, and 152 Street.

At 8½, P. M., or on arrival of the Steamboat from Albany, which leaves there at 3½, P. M., stopping at all way stations on signal.

Passengers will promote their convenience and safety by observing the following rules:—

1st. Give particular directions to the Baggage Man where your baggage is to be delivered, that he may mark it accordingly, and thereby avoid mistakes and delays.

2nd. Procure your tickets before entering the Cars.

3rd. Take your seat in the Car marked for your destination.

4th. Do not stand on the platforms.

OLIVER H. LEE, *Superintendent.*

May 21, 1850. 116

STENOGRAPHY.

YOUNG GENTLEMEN wishing to learn SHORT HAND will please address Mr. DOHERTY, at Mrs. HAMILTON'S, 115, Craig Street.

Montreal, June 7, 1850. 124

HAMILTON AND DUNDAS ESTABLISHMENT.

1850. *FORWARDING.* 1850.

MACPHERSON & CRANE,

WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HAMILTON, DUNDAS, KINGSTON, PRESCOTT, AND BYTOWN;

MACPHERSON, CRANE & Co., MONTREAL:

BEG leave to inform the Merchants of HAMILTON, and the Merchants and Millers of the surrounding Country, that they have commenced the WAREHOUSING and FORWARDING BUSINESS in HAMILTON and DUNDAS, and are now prepared to receive Property in the commodious Premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. M. W. & E. Browne, and trust that their long experience in the Business, and the strictest attention thereto, together with moderate charges, warrant them in expecting liberal support. Being owners of the first-class Lake and River Steamers

COMMERCE AND COMET,

and a large Fleet of first-class SAILING VESSELS suitable for the Lake and River Navigation, with six St. Lawrence Freight Steamers, and the largest stock of Barges in the Trade.

They offer such facilities for the transportation (without transhipment) of Produce to Oswego, Montreal or Quebec, and of Merchandise upwards, as are not equalled by any other House, and can at all times give the greatest dispatch to Property entrusted to their care.

Liberal advances will be made on Produce when placed in Store and consigned to them for Sale.

James' Street Wharf,
Hamilton, March, 1850. 75

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 periods during the week, at the different Towns 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.

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

SHAIL'S CELEBRATED PILLS.

A FRESH SUPPLY just received, and on Sale, by R. W. REXFORD,
McGill Street,
Sole Agent for Montreal,

Where may be had Printed Circulars, descriptive of the wonderful effects of these Pills.

Montreal, March 20, 1850. 73

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

PERCY'S LOTION,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

RING-WORM.

A few applications, according to the directions 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,
39, McGill Street, Montreal,
Sole Agent for Canada.

Dec. 17, 1849. 33

BRITISH COMMERCIAL Life Assurance Company,

Established in 1820, and empowered by Act of Parliament,

FOR THE INSURANCE OF LIVES, AND THE *ENDOWMENT OF CHILDREN, &c.*

LONDON, NEW YORK, AND MONTREAL.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

Trustees

John Cattley, Esq. | Sebastian G. Martinez, Esq.
John Cox, Esq.

Bad Directors in London.

Sir Robert Alexander, Bart.
Thomas Benson, Esq.
John Cattley, Esq.
Rev. Wm. Fallowfield, M. A.
George Green, Esq.
Sebastian G. Martinez, Esq.
Archibald Fred. Paxton, Esq.
Denzil L. Thomson, Esq.
George R. Weatherhead, M. D.

Managing Director.—Ebenezer Fernie, Esq.

Secretary.

Mr. Francis F. Sanderson.

Medical Adviser.

G. D. Gibb, M. D., 48, Craig Street.

Bankers.

Messrs. Glyn, Halifax, Mills & Co.

THIS COMPANY, which has been established 30 years, commenced with a subscribed Capital of $3,000,000, and was the first, 20 years ago, to offer to the Public two Scales of Premium—the lower, to insure only a fixed amount; the higher, entitling the Insurers to a participation in the profits.

Advantages offered to Insurers.

Very low Rates of Premiums on Young Lives.

The security of a large realised and invested Capital.

Large Bonuses on Policies effected on the high Scale.

Prompt settlement of Losses.

The full value given for Policies when discontinued.

On Insurances for the Whole of Life: one-half of the Premiums, if desired, permitted to remain unpaid for the first seven years, as a Loan at interest, and then to be paid, or to remain as a permanent Loan, at the option of the Insurer.

Loans upon Policies for the Whole of Life, after payment of three Premiums, in proportion to the value of same.

The acceptance of Naval, Military, Climate, and Special Risks of all kinds, on payment of a commensurate Premium. Age admitted on the Policy when issued, if desired, on proof of date of birth.

Permission for the Lives assured to reside in any part of Europe, without extra premium or special license, and to, at and from California, at a small extra premium.

Insurances, if required immediately, may be effected any day between the hours of 10 and 4.

The Pamphlets published by this Company fully set forth the merits of Life Insurance; and copies thereof may be had, *gratis*, on application to the Agent, who is also prepared to furnish every information that intending Insurers may require.

THOMAS PROCTOR,
3, St. Sacrament Street,
Agent.

May 14, 1850. 103

NATIONAL LOAN FUND

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL—£500,000 STERLING

A SAVINGS' BANK FOR THE WIDOW AND THE ORPHAN.

Offices:—26, Corn-hill, London:
17, Great St. James Street, Montreal.

LOCAL BOARD.

Benj. Holmes, Esq., *Chairman.*

A. LaRocque, Esq. | E. R. Fabre, Esq.
H. L. Routh, Esq. | Wm. Lunn, Esq.

Physicians. { F. Badgley, Esq., M. D. / H. T. Peltier, Esq., M. D.

FREDERICK R. STARR, Esq.,
General Agent for the B. N. A. Colonies.

THE Advantages offered to the Public by this Institution are MANY and IMPORTANT, and the Rates of Premium quite as LOW as security to the Assured, and safety to the Office, will admit of.

The following are some of the advantages offered by this Society:—

The peculiar Benefits secured to the Assured by the principle of the LOAN Department.

One half of the Premium for the first five years may be paid by the Assured's own Note. These Notes need not be paid, but may remain on Interest, to be deducted from the Policy on the death of the Assured.

Insurers can at all times demand, as a right, a Loan to the extent of two-thirds the amount of Premium they have paid—upon deposit of their Policy, and guaranteeing it will be kept in force. This important advantage removes the fear so many entertain of being obliged, through pecuniary embarrassment, to let their Policies lapse, and at a time such a provision is absolutely needed for their families.

No Charge for Stamp Duty, nor for Medical Examination.

The Bonuses divided *Annually*, either in Cash, Reduction of Premium, or in addition to the sum Assured, whichever of these *three* ways the Assured may *each year* desire, after being a Policy holder *for Four Years*, at which period a Bonus is payable for the Four Years—Annually afterwards.

THIRTY DAYS allowed after each Payment of Premium becomes due, without Forfeiture of Policy.

The General Agency for the British North American Colonies being established in Montreal, RISKS will be accepted by the General Agent and Temporary Policies at once granted.

The Local Board meet regularly at the Office, and by them the business of the Colonies conducted, thereby affording to the Assured every facility.

LOANS will be Granted, and LOSSES PAID, at the General Agency, without referring to London.

Pamphlets, Blanks, and all requisite information, may be had on application at the MONTREAL OFFICE, or to the AGENTS throughout the Province, through whom proposals for Assurance will be transmitted.

February 25. 63

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 its personal responsibility of upwards of One Thousand Shareholders.

RICHARD GERRARD,
Agent for Canada.

Montreal, Oct. 26, 1849. 1

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO

No. 1, Prince's Street, Bank, London.

Capital, One Million Sterling.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament 4 Vict., Cap. 9.

REDUCED RATES OF PREMIUM—HALF CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM.

THE great and decided success which has attended this Institution has induced the Directors to REDUCE the RATES originally required in British North America to the ordinary European Rates. The result of such Reduction is to enable parties to avail themselves of the important benefits of Life Assurance *at such lower Rates of Premium* than those of any other Assurance Company transacting business in Canada.

The Directors have also resolved to extend to British North America the advantages afforded by the HALF CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM which have been so highly approved, and are so generally adopted by Policy Holders in the United Kingdom. The most liberal conditions are likewise offered to the Assured in the limits to which they may proceed by sea or land, to other parts of North America, without affecting their Interest in heir respective Policies.

PETER MORRISON,
Resident Director.

London, Jan. 1, 1847.

Detailed Prospectuses, and every requisite information as to the mode of effecting Assurances, may be obtained upon application to

J. H. MAITLAND,
Agent to the Company for Montreal.

Or to any of the following Agents:

W. W. STREET, Esq., London, C.W.
FRANCIS HEWARD, Esq., Toronto, C.W.
CHAS. H. MORGAN, Esq., Cobourg C.W.
ALEX. DAVIDSON, Esq. Niagara, C.W.
J. STANNUS GARRETT, Esq., Hamilton C.W.
THOS. BRIGGS, Jr., Kingston, C.W.
DR. ALFRED MORSON, Bytown, Medical Referee.
DR. J. B. JOHNSTON, Sherbrooke, Medical Referee.

EXAMPLES OF RATES.

To Assure £100 Sterling according to the following Tables:

Table 1.

Age.	Annual. s.	d.	Half-Yearly. s.	d.	Quarterly. s.	d.
25	36	0	18	3	9	2
30	40	8	20	7	10	4
35	46	9	23	9	11	11
40	55	1	28	0	14	1
45	66	3	33	8	17	0
50	81	4	41	5	20	11

Table 2.

Age. First 5 Years.	s.	d.	
25	22	6	This Table increases every Five Years, until the Twenty-first Year.
30	26	4	
35	30	4	
40	36	1	
45	44	5	
50	56	—	

Table 3.

Age.	For 1 Year. s.	d.	For 7 Years. s.	d.
25	21	6	21	10
30	22	1	22	7
35	22	11	23	11
40	24	9	26	9
45	25	9	32	2
50	35	4	41	5

Table 4.

Annual Premium required for an Assurance of £100 for the whole Term of Life, the Rate decreasing at the expiration of every Fifth Year, until the Twentieth inclusive, after which period no other payment will be required.

Age.	1st 5 Yrs. s.	d.	2d 5 Yrs. s.	d.	3d 5 Yrs. s.	d.	Last 5 Yrs s.	d.
25	72	7	55	6	38	2	19	11
30	78	6	60	10	42	6	22	4
35	85	10	67	8	47	10	25	3
40	95	5	76	4	54	4	28	6
45	108	0	87	4	62	2	32	2
50	124	3	101	1	71	7	36	5

HALF CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM!

Age.	Half Premium. During 7 Years. s.	d.	Whole Premium. After 7 Years. s.	d.
25	19	7	39	
30	21	9	43	6
35	[illegible]	11	49	10
40	29	[illegible]	56	4
45	34	10	68	8
50	42	6	85	0

If it be preferred, the unpaid seven Half Premiums can be left as a charge on the Policy, when it becomes a claim.

MUTUAL ASSURANCE BRANCH,

SUPPORTED BY THE PROPRIETARY BRANCH.

Table A.

Age.	Annual Premium. s.	d.	Half-Yearly. s.	d.	Quarterly s.	d.
25	44	4	22	5	11	3
30	49	10	25	3	12	8
35	57	0	28	11	14	6
40	66	6	33	8	17	0
45	79	0	40	1	20	2
50	95	6	48	7	24	6

The Assured under this Table are entitled after Five Years to an *Annual* Division of the Profits.

Table B.

Age.	Half Premium. First 5 Years. s.	d.	Whole Premium. After 5 Years. s.	d.
25	22	2	44	4
30	24	11	49	10
35	28	6	57	0
40	33	3	66	6
45	39	9	[illegible]	0
50	47	9	95	6

The Assured under this Table are entitled also participate in the Profits, on certain conditions.

March 1.

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,
20, Francois Xavier Street.

Montreal, Feb. 16, 1850. 12m-60

THOMAS E. LOVETT & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

42, *WATER STREET, NEW YORK.*

T. E. Lovett,
J. K. Beynon,
J. Dewan.

January, 1850. 61

JAMES SCOTT, Jun.,

ACCOUNTANT AND BROKER,

No. 27, St. Francois Xavier Street, corner of St. Sacrament Street.

June 12. 12m-1m

PAPER HANGINGS.

JUST OPENED—A good assortment of English, French and American, at all prices, from Fourpence upwards.

G. A. HOLLAND.

Montreal, June 6, 1850. 12m-m

BRITANNIA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 1, Princes-street Bank,
LONDON.

Capital—£1,000,000 Sterling.

THE Undersigned in giving notice of the REMOVAL of his OFFICE, to No. 46, Great St. James Street, begs leave (whilst thankfully mentioning the great and decided success of the above Institution in this Province), to inform the public (as some misunderstanding and misrepresentations have taken place on the subject), that the Rates of the Britannia are *lower* than those of any European, or *well Established Life Office*, doing business in this country, and subjoins below a statement of rates at the age of 30—of several other offices. He would also beg leave here to mention, that the BRITANNIA OFFICE was established for the purpose of granting an *immediate bonus* to parties desirous of assuring their lives, by not charging higher rates than *absolutely* required to render the business safe.

For those who wish to participate in profits, there are Tables combining both the Mutual and Proprietary principles, which are well deserving of the attention of the public.

The undersigned would, however, remark, that the opinion of many well versed in the subject of Life Assurance, is, that the choice of a Table which requires the smallest possible payment, compatible with safety, is the most advantageous.

J. H. MAITLAND,
Agent for Canada.

Prospectuses and Tables of Rates can be obtained at No. 46, Great St. James Street, or from any of the Agents, or Medical Referees throughout the Province.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF THE FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year, (whole of Life), for the Assurance of £100:

	£	s.	d.
"National Loan Fund," ....age 30.....	2	4	4
"Colonial Life Assurance Co" do	2	5	2
"Britannia," ..... do	2	0	8
"United Kingdom." ..... do	2	3	10

April 24. 51

NEW GOODS.

PER *Toronto, St. Andrew, Alnwick, Etrongage, Cambria*, and other Vessels, the Subscriber will receive his customary supplies of ENGLISH and SCOTCH DRY GOODS and HABERDASHERY, which will comprise all the Cotton, Linen, and Silk Staples, required by the Country Trade, with a complete assortment of the Smaller Goods—Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Laces, &c. which will be offered at low prices for Cash and approved credit.

ROBERT ADAMS,
226½, St. Paul Street.

May 9. 99-3m

FOR SALE:—

26 cases Clark & Co.'s Superior Paisley Sewing Cottons
3 do Assorted Buttons
10 do Bonnet Shapes and Crowns
6 do Tuscan and Straw Bonnets
6 do Shawls and Handkerchiefs
3 do Swiss and Tape Checks, Jaconet, Book and Mull Muslins
30 do Assorted Small Wares
6 bales Wigton and other Ginghams
10 do Cotton Drills and Moles
20 do Printed and other Fents.

ROBERT ADAMS,
226½, St. Paul Street

May 9. 99-3m

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

IN TWO VOLS.

HANDSOMELY BOUND,

CURRICULUM LATINUM

AD USUM JUVENTUTIS.

A COURSE of LATIN READING for the use of Schools, containing:

PART FIRST,
Prose.

Selections from Cornelius Nepos.
The Third and Fourth Books of Quintus Curtius.
Four Books of Cæsar's Commentaries.
Cicero on Old Age.
Cicero on Friendship.

Price 6s. 3d.

or each of the above may be had separately, at prices varying from 9d. to 1s. 9d.

PART SECOND,
Poetry.

Containing:
Three Books of the Æneid.
The Georgics of Virgil.
The Odes of Horace.
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Provincial Parliament.

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

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COURIER OFFICE,
June 12, 1850.

THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1850.

We regret that it is wholly beyond our power to publish the splendid speech delivered by Lord Palmerston in the House of Commons, in vindication of his foreign policy. This oration lasted for nearly six hours, and occupies some twelve columns of the leading London dailies. It is said, that during its delivery the attention of the House was riveted to the speaker in a manner not often seen in these days, and more reminding the hearers of the days when there were giants in that House—such men as Pitt, Burke, Fox, and Sheridan, the masters of Parliamentary eloquence. This speech, while there is in it not one unnecessary word, contains a full review and explanation of the Foreign policy of England for four years past. Out of the House its effect has been marvellous on the public mind, and we believe that it has cut away from under the feet of the Aberdeen clique the bat of their accession to office, and consequently we shall not see England placed in the humiliating position of being the tool of the despots of Austria and Russia, as would certainly be the case were Aberdeen again at the Foreign office. For our part, we believe that, however averse England may be to war, with its uncertainties and expenses, hostilities with Russia, if she provoked them, would not be unpopular; and we are even inclined to think, that England missed her opportunity in not interfering in favor of the Hungarians. A threatened blockade of the Black Sea and the Baltic, would have induced the Czar to pause in his march against the Hungarians. He would have remembered the fate of his predecessor, Paul, whose fearful end was mainly brought about by his co-operation with Napoleon in driving English commerce from the Continent, whereby he impoverished his own subjects, and so exasperated them, that they murdered him to avenge the consequences of his folly.

Lord Palmerston was peculiarly happy in his exposure of the treacherous malignity of Sir James Graham, who imputed to him personal hostility to several Foreign Statesmen, particularly declaring that it was his antipathy to Guizot that had caused his fall, and with it that of the Orleans family:—"Why, sir," exclaimed Lord Palmerston in reply, "what will the French nation say when they hear this? They are a high-minded and spirited nation, full of a sense of their dignity and valor, and what will they say when they hear that it was the power of the British Minister that overthrew their Government? Why, sir, it is a calumny on the French nation to suppose that the personal hatred of any Foreigner to their Minister could have this effect. Why, they are a brave, generous, and noble-minded people, and *if they had thought that a Foreign conspiracy had been formed against one of their Ministers*"—if," continued his Lordship, after he had paused a few minutes, while his voice was drowned in the tremendous cheering which followed this sentence—"if the French people thought that a knot of Foreign conspirators were caballing against one of their Ministers, and caballing for no other reason than that he had upheld, as he thought, the dignity and interests of his country; and if they had thought that such a knot of Foreign conspirators had confederates in their own land—why, I say, that the French people—this brave, noble, and spirited nation—would have scorned the leaders of such a party, and would have clung the closer to, and protected the more, the man against whom the plot had been made."

This attack by Sir James Graham, and particularly the allusion to Guizot, shows pretty plainly from whose quiver come the poisoned shafts that have been launched against the Foreign Minister of England. The whole affair has been got up by that wily old fox, Louis Philippe, aided by Metternich and other agents of the despotic powers in London. Certain colons and coteries at the West End, conspicuous amongst which is that of the Princess Lieven, have long been the scene of these disgraceful intrigues, and the Times has been bought over to aid the conspirators, the whole object being to aid the reaction in favor of the restoration of Monarchy in France, and the strengthening the bonds of absolutism generally in Europe. We blush to think that the hereditary nobles of England should have lent themselves to such unmitigated baseness. The noble Earl has however been nobly supported by the middle classes, and nothing can be more clear than his position towards Foreign Powers when stripped of the sophistical drapery with which the Times and other mercenary agents of despotism. As a defence of the spirit of liberal and constitutional progress against the reactionist conspiracy, the speech is masterly beyond belief. "Men who aspire to govern mankind, ought to bring to their task generous sentiments, compassionate sympathies, and elevated thoughts," was its leading sentiment and formed the key note of the whole. In that spirit the minister of the Crown to patrove defies every question, to points of personal or class criticism, was visited both with reproof and warning. "The fault I find," said Lord Palmerston, "with those who are so fond of attacking one, either here or elsewhere, in this country or in others, is that they try to bring every question to a personal matter. If they want to oppose the policy of England they say, 'Let us get rid of the man who happens to be the organ of that policy.' It is like shooting a policeman. As long as England is England, so long as the English people are animated by the feelings and spirit and opinions which they possess, you may knock down twenty Foreign Ministers after another, but depend upon it none will keep the place who does not act upon the same principles."

We cannot resist the temptation to quote the concluding passages of the noble Lord's Address—we do so with pride, for they bear token of a right manly English spirit; we wish we could say as much of His Lordship's colleagues. "Oh, si sic omnes!" But while Grey is at the Colonial Office, a petulant, conceited, selfish, ill-tempered apology for a statesman; as ignorant of the wants of the Colonies, whose destinies he unfortunately wields, as he is of those of the inhabitants of Uranus, and alas instinctively determined not to learn them; a man whose only object seems to be to gut ter the scions of his house upon the public purse, with the avarice of Harpagon and the corruption of Sejanus—no Colonial journal can award unmixed praise to the present Cabinet. Lord Palmerston's noble sentiments go far to redeem it, as we are sure all our readers will think who read the following paragraphs:—

Now, sir, I think I have gone through (cheers)—all the heads of the charges which have yet been stated in this debate. (Loud cheers.) I think I have shown that the foreign policy of the Government, built upon principles in respect to which it has been impugned, has throughout been guided by those principles which, according to the resolution of the honorable and learned gentleman, ought to regulate the Government of England, in the management of foreign affairs. (Hear.) I believe that the principles upon which we have acted are those which are entertained by the great mass of the people of England. (Cheers.)

I am convinced that those principles tend in as far as the influence of England may be permitted to act on the destinies of other countries, to secure the welfare and happiness of mankind, and the advancement of civilization; the maintenance of peace, the development of the resources and prosperity of all other countries, and especially that in which we live. I do not complain of the conduct of those who have made this question the means of attacking her Majesty's government. The government of a great country like this is undoubtedly an object of fair and legitimate ambition for men of all shades of political opinion.

It is a noble thing to be allowed to guide the policy and influence the destinies of such a country as this; and if ever it was an object of honorable ambition since I was ever, it must be at the moment at which I am speaking. For while we have seen, as this nobleman and baronet has stated, the political earthquake rocking Europe from side to side—when we have seen thrones shaken, shattered, levelled, institutions overthrown and dynasties almost every month crumbling to the dust—we have at home, which has deluged the land with blood from the Atlantic to the Black Sea, from the Baltic to the Mediterranean, this country has presented a spectacle honorable to the people of England, and worthy the admiration of mankind.—(Cheers.)

We have shown, sir, that liberty is compatible with order; we have shown that individual freedom is reconcilable with obedience to law; we have shown the example of union in which every class of society accepts with resignation the behests of Providence has assigned it, while at the same time every individual in each class is constantly striving to raise himself in the social scale, not by injustice, by wrong, by violence and illegality, but by preserving good conduct, and by steady and energetic application of those moral and intellectual faculties with which his Creator has endowed him. (Hear.) To govern such a people as this, is indeed, sir, a object worthy the ambition of the noblest in the land; and, therefore, I feel no fault with those who think any opportunity a fair one for endeavoring to place themselves in so distinguished a position. But I contend that we have not in our foreign policy done anything to forfeit the confidence of the country. (Loud cheers.)

I contend that, whether in this matter or another, we may have acted up to the opinion of one person or another, we have done nothing to forfeit the confidence of the country. It is said, sir, we have been guilty of wounded susceptibilities, rash and precipitate conclusions which have led to action; and I say, making allowances for those differences of opinion which must fairly and honorably be expected among those who concur in general, I still maintain that the principles which can be traced through all our transactions have been the guiding star and directing course of our proceedings. (Hear.)

Those principles, I say, are such as, in my opinion, deserve the approbation of the country; and I fearlessly challenge the verdict which the house may give upon the question which is now before them—as a political, as a commercial, as a constitutional country—whether the principles which have regulated the foreign policy of Her Majesty's government—the duty of affording protection to our subjects abroad, which we have considered as the guide of our conduct—are proper and fitting in those who are charged with the government of England—and whether, as in days of old, a Roman held himself to be free from indignity when he could say "Civis Romanus sum," so in these days a British subject shall consider himself in foreign countries as equally protected by the vigilant eye and the strong arm of his Government against injustice and wrong.

THE LOSS OF THE UNION.—The English papers continue accounts of this sad calamity. Among other items, we find the following:—

Captain Denham, R. N., arrived at Portpatrick on Sunday night, from Larne, and is now pursuing his inquiries respecting the loss of the vessel. A female and child were got out of her on Sunday, supposed to be Mrs. Scott, of Montreal, and her child. Her husband was one of those who unfortunately perished; he was alive when brought on shore, but died in a few minutes. Her sister, Mrs. Smith, and her whole body, was also drowned; she left children behind her, at Montreal. Both families were on their way to Glasgow, their native town, to make arrangements for settling there.

Capt. Henderson has been arrested, and lodged in Jail, on a charge of culpable homicide, and neglect of duty.

MONTREAL, July 15, 1850.

To the Editor of THE MONTREAL COURIER.

SIR,—I beg to inform you, from an information received this day, that some reliance may be placed on the reported nature of the Parliament to Montreal. Mr. Lafontaine has some houses to let, and the *Lafontaine Guards* are to be kept up, vice the Provincial Cavalry, dismissed; supposed arrangement of Eight and Lafontaine—it is to be hoped their days in this country are numbered.

Your most obedient servant,

SCOTO.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

TORONTO, July 13, 1850.

The members from a distance are getting very tired of the business of legislation, and of listening to the nonsense of others—each still preserves a relish for the charming sounds of his own eloquence. The consequence is seen in a motion, irregular and without notice, yesterday, of Mr. Scott, of Two Mountains, for Morning and Saturday sittings, though the question had been decided twice negative only the day previous. The motion was again lost by a large majority.

On motion of Mr. Hincks, a Resolution to amend the Customs Act was passed, empowering the Governor in Council to place in the list of enumerated articles paying 2½ per cent. certain "unenumerated articles" which now pay 12½ per cent.

When the question of the third reading of the School Act for Upper Canada came up, the House was threatened with another discussion on the already threadbare subject of the Superintendent's salary. Mr. Perry moved, in amendment, that the Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be recommitted with a view of amending it so as to make the Superintendent's salary £400. The Speaker declared the motion out of order, it having been disposed of at a previous stage of the proceedings. So the third reading passed without discussion.

The Bill to authorize the Government to dispose of Roads and Harbors to private Companies was read a third time, but not without some debate. Mr. Boulton, of Norfolk, renewed his objections to the measure, which consisted of the alleged insecurity of selling these works to private Companies that may not be worth a straw, and from whom no sufficient security can be obtained. In answer to this, the Inspector General contended that if the Government were not permitted a choice of purchasers, but were compelled to sell to Municipal Corporations, the latter would refuse to give any thing like the value of the works, and the result would be to benefit localities at the expense of the public.

The Sandy Post Office question was met by the House, and disposed of in a liberal and enlightened spirit. Colonel Prince having been entrusted with Petitions on the subject, moved that the Bill be referred back to the Committee for the purpose of introducing an amendment preventing all labor in the Post Offices on Sunday. Mr. Hincks objected on the ground that the subject ought to be made one of Departmental arrangement. Mr. DeWitt spoke in favor of a total cessation of Sunday labor in the Post Office. Mr. Lafontaine met the question fairly, by showing the utter impossibility of stopping the Mails on Sunday, as that would involve the stoppage of the Ocean Mail Steamers. Colonel Prince did not speak much like a Sabbatarian of the Jewish School. He was not particularly anxious to press a motion, which he believed would not carry, and he could see no particular harm in members of the Legislature taking a trip to Lake Simcoe on Sunday. On the question being put, the motion was rejected on a division of 43 against 11.

The House went into Committee on the Assessment Bill of Upper Canada, and was occupied several hours. The debate consisted principally of a re-hash of that had on the second reading, though some fresh objections were started to details of the Bill. Mr. Smith, of Durham, objected to the power proposed to be given to Assessors of fixing the value of a man's property higher than he himself placed it; and also to the proposed exemption of £150 of personal property, which latter objection the Inspector General declared his willingness to meet. Mr. Perry objected strongly to the inquisitorial part of the Bill, which he said had been the cause of its failure for the seven years it has been before the country. The discussion turned very much upon he point, whether personal property should be taxed at all, and, if so, what should be taxed, and what exempted. Mr. Johnson moved an amendment limiting "personal property" to merchants' goods, neat cattle, horses, pleasure carriages and carriages kept for hire, and stock in steamboats and schooners; which the Inspector General, not inaptly, characterized as monstrous. The amendment was lost on a division of 16 against 27. The Committee rose without proceeding in it any further, to sit again on Monday.

The most instructive and amusing part of this discussion was the discovery of a new mode of working Responsible Government by the Inspector General. He met the objections to the Bill by pettishly threatening to abandon it, if he were not supported by Upper Canada members, and to throw on them the responsibility of its rejection! This is certainly the latest reading of Responsible Government, though we had a touch of it in the case of the post-masters, the other night. If this *dodge*—for really it cannot be characterized by a more dignified epithet—is to be resorted to on all occasions, there is an end to that shadow of responsibility in the Government, which has been the boast of Mr. Baldwin's whole life, and which he has affected to regard as a reality. A Ministry would no longer be responsible for its measures, if it is to be at liberty to turn round to the opposition, and say—"We yield, but we do not resign; we give up the fight, but we will not acknowledge that we are beaten, for

"He that fights and runs away
May live to fight another day."

"We are a Responsible Government, but we transfer our responsibility to the Opposition." This would be a practical abdication of the functions of Government, coupled with a determination to retain the shadow of a power which had passed into other hands.

Yesterday seven Orange lodges, to the number of probably 300 members, turned out and walked in procession. The procession went up King Street and Yonge Street to the College Avenue, where the Deputy Grand Master, Mr. Dempsey, delivered an address, which, as I did not hear it, I am unable to describe. They did not all dine together, as used to be the case in former years; but the several lodges dined separately at their rooms. No disturbance of the peace whatever so far as I have been able to learn, took place.

You will see this have received through the local papers, an account of a hurricane that took place in the townships of Darlington, Cartwright and Reach, last week. It is described as one of the most terrific that ever occurred in this country, sweeping away forests, and everything before it, burying cattle, and injuring in many, and killing persons in three instances. It seems that a tremendous water-spout threatened to drink up the waters of Lake Scugog. At Cobourg, the *Star* says, "the Lake (Ontario) receded 15 feet, and then advanced a distance of 70 feet, over its usual bounds." It would appear that a similar phenomenon of this kind occurred at the same place, at Port Hope, in 1847, and which was attributed to volcanic agency. On that occasion, the waters of the Rice Lake, seven miles distant from those of the Ontario, shared the perturbation. At Toronto, on the same day last week that the hurricane swept over the townships named, the clouds were so heavy as to produce darkness, and the gas was lighted in the Houses of Assembly at half-past five. It rained very heavily, but, if I remember right, there was not much thunder.

X.

The Cholera in the Country.

The travels, locomotion, caprices and uncertainties of the destroyer are singular and unaccountable. This time last year, this disease was raging intensely in our cities, manifesting itself, singularly enough, chiefly in the airiest and orchardist of the city, while the denser and more crowded part was comparatively free from the pestilence. But this year not the least symptom of the disease has appeared in our population, and the health of the city generally is more than usually good at this season of the year.

On the other hand, while one place is exempt from disease, other places are visited with great severity. At Nashville, the cholera is such in severity, at that place, as to induce the Vice President and Congressman Polk to leave Pittsburg and Cincinnati for their homes, as well as at St. Louis, though at neither of the latter places with the same intensity, and to the same extent as last year. In Illinois, especially on the Illinois river, at Peking, its ravages have been great, considering the size of the place; and the towns on the Mississippi, generally, have had most of them some stray cases, chiefly, however, from the deposit of the dead or the dying from steamboats, as they navigate that river. We believe we have now enumerated most of the places in the Union which have been specially visited this year by this terrible scourge, though, with the exception of Nashville, it has appeared in a mitigated form, compared with last year. It is singular that New Orleans has hitherto escaped.

But there is truth in the old adage, "Do not hallo before you get out of the woods;" and "Let not him that putteth on his armor boast like him who taketh it off." Who can tell what a day may bring forth? Meanwhile, let us enjoy with gratitude our present exemption, with every other present advantage which we enjoy.—*New York Herald.*

General Taylor.

General Taylor is dead. Few nobler man has the common enemy slain—a purer patriot, a more thorough American republican never, at least since Washington fell before the same destroyer. He was great as a soldier, but he was still greater as more lovely as a man. Blending most happily in his nature the truest modesty with strong self-respect and self-reliance; generous without calculation, thoroughly republican and simple in his sentiments and manners, yet winning respect everywhere by the calm dignity and urbanity of his deportment; a stranger from his youth to anything that bordered upon littleness or selfishness; beloved in his family circle and by all who had daily intercourse with him, he has left behind him a name that generations to come will revere and bless. It is in our heart, to dwell on his virtues, but the sad intelligence of his death—and his death at this juncture of our national affairs—seems to have sealed up the fountains of expression, to have disturbed the flow of thought, and we are overwhelmed by the suddenness and gloom of an inscrutable dispensation.

We may add, however, a brief synopsis of the principal events in the life of the deceased. Zachary Taylor was born in Orange County, Virginia, on the 2nd of November, 1784. Until the age of twenty-one he remained under the roof of his father, in his twenty-fourth year, he was appointed first lieutenant in the seventh infantry, and in 1812, then holding a captaincy, he served under General Harrison in the Indian war, in the North West. The gallant defence of Fort Harrison, in September of that year, secured him high reputation, and the rank of brevet major. At the close of the war he returned to his farm, having previously (in 1810) married Miss Margaret Smith, of Maryland.

In 1816, he resumed service in the army with the rank of major, and was for two years in command of Green Bay, on Lake Michigan. Thence he removed to the south, being generally employed in active service, receiving in 1819, the rank of lieutenant colonel. From 1825 to 1832, Lieut. Col. Taylor was again employed in the North West. In 1832 he was commissioned as Colonel, and served with honor in the Black Hawk war.

He next appears prominently in the arduous duties of the Florida war, where he pre-eminently distinguished himself. In December, 1837, he fought the memorable battle of Okeechobee with the hostile Indians, which may be said to have put an end to that war. For this he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general. In 1840 he took the command of the Gral. department of the South Western division of the army, his head quarters being at Fort Gibson, in Arkansas. Here he remained until 1845.

We now enter upon those events in the life of General Taylor which immediately preceded and contributed to his elevation to the Presidency. In 1845 he was ordered to the Texan frontier, and in August of that year had fixed his camp at Corpus Christi. Early in 1846 orders were despatched to him by President Polk. These orders he obeyed, and began his march thither on the 8th of March, respectfully representing, however, to the Government what he conceived would be the inevitable result of such a step.

His career there for one of uninterrupted triumph, all are familiar with its history. It may be thus briefly summed up:—the battle of Palo Alto on the 8th of May; of Resaca de la Palma on the 9th; the taking of Matamoras on the 18th; his promotion to the rank of Major General on the 29th of June; the capitulation of Monterey on the 24th of September: the Battle of Buena Vista on the 22d of February, 1847; his return to the United States in November of that year; his nomination for President by the Whig convention in June, 1848; his election in November, and his inauguration on the 5th of March, 1849. That high office he filled for one year, four months and four days.

President Taylor has left a widow, a daughter, Mrs Bliss, & a son, still quite a young man. Two other daughters, Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Davis, are deceased.

Of the effect of this calamity upon national affairs we shall not now speak. Predictions of this sort are distasteful in the present universal sorrow. All well wishers to their country must, however cast anxious glances in that direction, when the first shock of this calamity is overpast. Heaven grant that the prudence and firmness and well-tempered wisdom of the deceased may fall as a mantle upon his successor. In the belief that it will, is our hope.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE.—The telegraph announces that the funeral of the late President will take place on Saturday, at 11 o'clock, and immediately thereafter probably the policy of the new administration will be plainly indicated.

Report points to Mr. Webster as the successor to the Secretaryship of State, than which, we believe, no appointment would be more satisfactory to the whole Union: to Mr. McKennon, of Pennsylvania, as Secretary of the Treasury; to Mr. T. Butler King, of Georgia, as Secretary of War; to Mr. Corwin, of Ohio, as Secretary of the Interior: to Mr. Graham, of North Carolina, as Secretary of the Navy: to Mr. Hopkins, of Alabama, as Attorney General; and to Mr. Evans, of Maine, as Postmaster General. Mr. Webster's services in the Senate can ill be spared at this time; but in connection with the rumor that makes thus familiar with the names of these gentlemen, is another to the effect that his Present Cabinet have been requested to retain office to the close of the present session. We mention these rumors in this connection because the subject itself is one of engrossing interest at the present crisis.

The character and sentiments of the new President are sufficiently well known in this locality. We need say nothing to add to the confidence universally felt in his patriotism. Millard Fillmore is a man in whom unlimited confidence may be reposed. He has long been in public life in the councils of this state, and of the nation. He has always proved himself equal to the discharge of every duty devolved upon him by the public. His abilities are of a high order; his knowledge of public affairs has been large; his knowledge of the public men of the country is intimate and extensive. He has always been distinguished for openness and candor as a public man, and great discretion of purpose.

He is in the vigor, too, of life, being only fifty years old, with the strength and energy accumulated by a well regulated life, and habits of industry and penetrative like that have raised him, in conjunction with acknowledged ability, from a humble station to the proudest honor his country could bestow.

While indulging in these desultory remarks, we may adver to the striking illustration given of the working of American institutions, by President Fillmore's position. It is known to all, probably, that he is the son of a farmer who, at the time of Mr. Fillmore's birth, was living in the limited circumstances at Summer Hill, Cayuga county, in this state, and who now resides upon a farm at Aurora, Erie county. The sire has lived to see a good son worthily honored. The circumstances of Mr Fillmore, senior, excluded the son from any other education than that of a common school. At fifteen years old Mr. Fillmore was apprenticed to a clothier, with whom he remained four years, carefully improving the mind, during that time, in 1819 he commenced the study of law; in 1826 he married; in 1829 was elected a member of Assembly of this state; in 1832 he was elected member of Congress, and in subsequent sessions was chairman of the committee of ways and means. In 1844 he ran for Governor of this state, unsuccessfully; in 1847 was elected State Comptroller, and resigned that post on his election to the Vice Presidency. He was inaugurated President of the United States on the 10th of July, 1850, at 12 o'clock noon. What a volume of facts for young men to study.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Canada Company.

The half-yearly general meeting of the proprietors of this company was held on Thursday, at the offices, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate, London, Mr. Chas. Franks in the chair.

After the usual preliminaries and the election of Mr. Arthur G. Hubert as auditor, in the room of Mr. Poynder, retiring, the Chairman gave a sketch of the company's progress, condition, and prospects, so far as they had in any way altered since the publication of the last report. The expectations then expressed had, he said, been more than confirmed by what had since occurred. The directors at that time had stated, that they had not funds in their hands for the dividend, but that the receipts of the country and the plenteousness of the harvest in Canada were such, that they fully anticipated having sufficient money within a reasonable time. And what had actually been the case? Whilst the receipts of the company, for the half-year ending June, 1849, had amounted to £12,390, the receipts for the same period in 1850 amounted to £22,240, shewing an excess over the half-year of 1849 of £10,000. As, therefore, the payment of the usual dividend for the half-year would amount only to £9000, the directors thought, under such circumstances, they might maintain it at its present rate. Of land, there had been sold for the half-year ending June 3, 1849, 1751 acres; during the corresponding half-year of 1850, 9605 acres had been disposed of. Of the lands leased for the half-year of 1849 there were 21,520 acres; during the same period in 1850, 34,626 acres; shewing an increase of 10,000 acres. The social affairs of the country and company—for with politics they had nothing to do—were also looking promising. There had been a good harvest in 1849, a good one might be expected in 1850. The sales had been good. The people were all paying their debts and doing extremely well. Perhaps the Canada Company had not, so far, derived the full benefit of this, as the settlers had in the first instance devoted their increased receipts to the payment of the storekeepers and others; but the beneficial effect might be sensibly felt during the present year. In conclusion, therefore, he had no hesitation in recommending that a dividend of six per cent. upon the paid-up capital should be declared for the half-year.

To this motion there were no opposition; but one or two proprietors took the opportunity of making inquiries, to which Mr. Franks briefly replied.

In answer to one, he stated that in 1853 a payment for lands of £29,500 was expected; but that it was contingent upon whether the persons at present holding them wished then to purchase or continue occupiers. He also explained that the acres let for twelve years were in fact sold—the parties holding them being bound to pay certain sums, called "rent," but which were actually instalments of the purchase money for twelve years, and then becoming absolutely the possessors of the land they occupied. With three let for ten years the case was different, the parties having only the right to hold the land for their rent, but being entitled during, or at the close of their tenure, to become possessed on paying a fixed price.

The last dividend had been, it appeared, paid with money borrowed from the bankers; but enough had, as was expected, been received to cover its repayment. They would have to borrow again for the same purpose.

The Chairman next applied himself to the quieting of the doubts of an honourable proprietor as to the possibility of the company's tenants evading their contracts through some legal technicality; and explained that though it was desirable in every case to get rent of the rent, it might, in many instances, be sufficient to eject a tenant in arrears. When a man neither paid, nor improved the land by his occupation of it, the sooner he quitted the better; but everybody should know that the first object in a colony was to get a number of people together; and that it might be worth while to give them the occupation of land at first for nothing, as they would certainly end by buying it.

The Chairman again alluded to the social prosperity of Canada, predicting an increase of willingness to pay on the part of the company's tenants, with their visibly increasing ability so to do, and his motion being adopted, adjourned the meeting.

RIOTS IN SCOTLAND.—There have been some serious riots at Dunfermline, in Fifeshire. On Saturday evening, a band of "navvies," armed with bludgeons and knives, made a savage and unprovoked attack on some of the inhabitants of Dunfermline, several of whom were severely injured—one, it is feared fatally, from a stab in the neck and fracture of the skull. Ultimately the navvies were overpowered, and eleven of them lodged in Jail. On Sunday evening two men were attacked and stabbed. The feeling of the townspeople had now become much exasperated, and a certain class resolved on summary retaliation. Accordingly, about ten o'clock on Monday morning, a mob of 400 or 500, principally very young men and boys, paraded the streets, vowing to send all Irish out of the town; and, proceeding to the Irishmen's lodgings, turned them summarily out of doors. Only one man, we believe, resisted, having struck at one of the townsmen with an axe, and cut open his arm, for which he was severely punished by a dreadful blow from a bludgeon, which laid his scalp open.—The mob having proceeded to the works of the Sterling and Dunfermline Railway, about a dozen of them were marched thence, and the whole paraded through the town for the purpose of being sent across the Forth at Queensferry. A company of the 13th Light Dragoons passed through Edinburgh at seven o'clock on Monday night to aid the civil authorities. These efforts to surprise the disturbers were attended with success, and the dragoons had return to the Edinburgh.

COMMERCIAL.

New York Markets.

TUESDAY, July 16.

ASHES.—Buoyant; good demand for *Pots* at $5.94 *to* $6.00. *Pearls* saleable at $6.00.

FLOUR.—Low grades state and Western easier, with fair demand. Sales 8000 barrels, at $5.06 *to* $5.12 for common to straight State, $5.31 *to* $5.75 for Michigan, $6.12 *to* $6.19 for pure Genesee.

GRAIN.—Holders of prime *Wheat* firm at prices above views of buyers. A lot of new Carolina Red was sold at $1.25. Corn more plentiful and firm. Sales 4000 bushels, at 63 & 64 cts. for Western mixed, Western Yellow nominal at 64 cts.

PROVISIONS.—*Pork* in moderate demand at $10.50 for Mess, and $8.50 for Prime. *Lard* dull and inactive; 100 barrels good sold at 6¾ cents.

MONEY plenty on good security.

Buffalo Markets.

TUESDAY, July 16.

FLOUR.—But little business done in *Flour* this afternoon—market heavy and the tendency downwards. Sales 408 barrels Ohio, at $4.25.

GRAIN.—Nothing done in *Wheat*. *Corn* in good demand, with sales 9000 bushels, on board, at 52 cents for Western mixed; 8000 duller, to arrive, at 51½ cents.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED,
July 15th.

Ship Leonhagen, Craken, 18th June, New York, order, ballast.

CLEARED,
July 15.

Ship Carrack, Snow, Liverpool, L Morrison & Co
Nepaul, Grieve, do, Sharples & Co
Regina, Bryant, do, T Rhodes & Co
Canada, Cluny, do, A Gilmour & Co
Bark Jenny Lind, Pilcher, Waterford, L Morrison & Co
Gossamer Cutwater, Bigger, St Stephens, do
Brig Richardson, Carruthers, Whitehaven, W J C Benson
Sarah Davies, Humphreys, Aberystwith, G B Symes
Lucy & Ann, Hall, Cardiff, Thomas Boulton
Sophia St Charles, Richard, Darlington (U S,) Reid Shaw
Vitelino, Portelunde, do, do

15th.

Ship Garland, Dawson, Liverpool, M I Wilson & Co
Alloh Tid, Ross, do, H & E Burstall
Sir John Lake, do, A Delmage & Co
Bark Elizabeth, Perry, Swansea, G B Symes & Co
Borneo, McIntosh, New River, H & E Burstall
City of Rochester, Packman, Tralee, W J C Benson
Brig Caubrian, Roper, Whitehaven, Gilmour & Co
Argent, Gibson, Bridgewater, G B Symes & Co
George Rainey, Lester, Newcastle, M I Wilson & Co
Mary Ann, Hunter, Dee Bank, C E Levey & Co
Souvenir, Dodsworth, Limerick, do
Schr Acorn, Peehan, Mobile (Ala.) G J Noad & Co
Jane, Simms, P E Island, do

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Halifax, July 5.—Arrived—Schr. Mary Jane, Trout, from Montreal; Cleared—Schr. Thomas Brothers, Lehmont, for Quebec.

The brig Victoria, Muller, cleared at Boston for Quebec, on the 11th instant.

The ship Java, Hanson, cleared at New York for Quebec, on the 10th instant.

The ship Lady Colbrooke, from Liverpool and New York, with a cargo of 1000 tons, passed Grosse Isle on Wednesday last. Capt. Ross reports having passed on the 12th instant, Barque Scotsman, off the Island, with loss of rudder.

MARRIED.

In this city, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Boyd, on the 15th instant, Mr. A. R. McDonald, Dancing Master, to the second eldest daughter of Mr. Hall, both of this city.

At Pollock Lodge, Scotland, on the 15th June, by the Rev. Mr. Colville, James Anderson, Esq., lately of Quebec, now of Port Glasgow, to Catharine, eldest daughter of Adam Gardiner, Esq.

DIED.

In Hamilton, on the 8th instant, the Rev. Robert Boyd, Minister of Knox's Church, aged 52 years.

In Hamilton, on the 9th instant, the Rev. John Osborne, aged 63 years.

In Sorrento, on Sunday last, 7th instant, Captain Henry Levesque, R. N., aged 67 years.

In Belleville, on the night of the 3rd instant, Charles Pierce, Esq., late of Jersey, England, aged 38.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

ENTERTAINMENTS BY
THE RAVEL FAMILY.

TO begin with THE TIGHT ROPE. After which Comic Ballet, THE FOUR LOVERS. To be followed by a PETIT DIVERTISSEMENT. To conclude with the Comic Pantomime, MONS. DECHALUMEAU.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle, 5s.; Second Tier, 2s. 9d.; Pit, 2s. 6d.; Gallery, 1s. 3d.

Seats secured at the Box Office from 10, A. M., till 2, P. M., and from 3 till 5, P. M.

Doors of Performance—MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Doors open at Half-past SEVEN; Entertainments to commence at EIGHT o'clock.

July 17. 158

MRS. DOYLE'S,
No. 165, NOTRE DAME STREET,
(Opposite Gibb & Co., Merchant Tailors,)
DRY GOODS STORE AND FASHIONABLE BONNET WAREHOUSE.

N. B.—The Advertiser purchases her Goods at Auction for Cash, and, therefore, is enabled to Sell on lower and better terms than any other Establishment in the City. Terms Cash.

July 17, 1850. 159-6m

BY TELEGRAPH

VIA MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

TORONTO, July 16.

Last night Mr Price [illegible] correspondence on the subject of [illegible] British Copyright Works [illegible] ing the population of the [illegible] intended to be formed under [illegible] Bill.

Mr. Bills Finn's Bill [illegible] ried women [illegible]

Mr. Merritt and [illegible] of the Commissioner [illegible] 1849.

The Bill to incorporate [illegible] in Upper Canada [illegible]

To-day the Committee [illegible] to come down with a [illegible] to fix the salaries [illegible] £300 a-year,—the [illegible] Land Commissioner [illegible] the Receiver General [illegible] Master General and [illegible] lic Works, £750 [illegible] £650, and Solicitor [illegible]

In the House of Assembly [illegible] was read a third time [illegible] was official on the Bill [illegible]

NEW YORK, July 16.

A despatch, dated the [illegible] states that the Factory [illegible] there is but little hope [illegible] has yet been heard [illegible]

GIBRALTAR.—The [illegible] Rome is expected [illegible] days. The Italians are [illegible] him a welcome.

TURKISH EL[illegible]

UNDER THE PATRONAGE [illegible] THE EMPEROR [illegible]

THIS SALVE, prepared [illegible] receipt procured from a [illegible] Hakim, (physician) of Smyrna [illegible] and which has obtained an unprecedented [illegible] in Great Britain and the [illegible] astonishing Cures performed [illegible] countries, has lately become [illegible] real. As might be expected [illegible] followed it, and imitations [illegible] all classes. The Proprietor [illegible] very flattering reception [illegible] Metropolis, have determined [illegible] fulness to all other parts [illegible] purpose, have established [illegible] cipal Cities. They further [illegible] its wonderful properties [illegible] rally known, they will [illegible] ment which the introduction [illegible] mechanment into a country [illegible] The contracted limits to which [illegible] narily precludes their entering [illegible] detail of its merits, but for [illegible] public, they intend to publish [illegible] such statements of cures as [illegible] and for the present will content [illegible] merely enumerating some of [illegible] which it has been used with [illegible] success—Such as Swollen Glands [illegible] White Swellings, Whitlows, Scald [illegible] Sores, Scrofulous Sores, Sore Nipples [illegible] Scald Head, Gunshot Wounds, Bad [illegible] Frostbites, Worms, Chilblains [illegible] mon Sore, Throats, and Bronchitis [illegible] it will prevent or cure Cancers and [illegible] arising from a blow on the Breast [illegible] Pains in the Back, Rheumatism, [illegible] the Chest, Palpitation of the Heart [illegible] the Liver, Spine, Heart and Hip [illegible] to the Head, Swelled Face [illegible] fact, it is impossible to enumerate [illegible] plaints that have been cured by the [illegible] this Salve. It is very portable [illegible] climate, and requires little or no [illegible] tion, as it may be spread with a knife [illegible] substance, such as chamois leather [illegible] brown paper.

Sold in Montreal by S. J. LYMAN & Co [illegible] Druggists; SAVAGE & Co., Notre Dame [illegible] URQUHART & Co., Great St James [illegible] LYMAN & Co, St. Paul Street; [illegible] principal Cities in Canada.

July 3.

TWANKAY TEAS:—
115 boxes Very Superior,
Just Received, and for Sale by
DAVID TORRANCE.

Montreal, July 17, 1850.

NOW RECEIVING AND ON SALE
ONE HUNDRED CASES and BALES
AMERICAN GOODS from [illegible]
Works, selected expressly for this Market.

Imported via Boston and New York.

THIRTY CASES 1500 PIECES ENGLISH PRINTS, assorted, Doyle's and Best Fast Styles.

GERMAN CLOTHS, FRENCH CASSIMERES, AWNS, &c.

T. D. HALL

166, St. Paul Street,
Montreal, 16th May, 1850.

WHOLESALE
COMMISSION HOUSE.

DRY GOODS.

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

T. D. HALL

WAREHOUSE, 166, St. Paul Street,
(Late Armour & Whitehead's.)

May 15.

AGENCY FOR THE
FOLLOWING AMERICAN MANUFACTURES:—

GREAT FALLS, CHICOPEE, CABOT and DWIGHT DOMESTIC COTTONS, Brown and Bleached.

COCHECO PRINT WORKS, Dover, N.H.

—ALSO—

Middlesex and Bay State Woollen Manufactures, Shawls, &c., Lowell, Mass.

Orders taken for the above Fabrics, at Manufacturers' Prices, forwarded to all the Warehousing Ports in Canada, (E. & W.) direct from the Works, and for Sale by the Package.

No. 166, St. Paul

BY TELEGRAPH.

VIA MONTREAL AND BUFFALO LINE.

TORONTO, July 16—7, P.M.

Last night Mr. Price laid before the House Correspondence on the subject of Foreign Reprints of British Copyright Works; also a Statement showing the population of the various Constituencies intended to be formed under the Representative Bill.

In the House of Assembly the Post Office Bill was read a third time and passed; also Mr. Boswell's official on the Bill.

NEW YORK, July 16.

A despatch, dated the 15th, from Halifax, states that the *Pictou* is still on the rocks, and there is but little hope of saving her. Nothing has yet been heard of the *America*.

GIRARDELLI.—The hero of the Republic of Rome is expected in New York in about ten days. The Italians are adopting measures to give him a welcome.

TURKISH BLACK SALVE.

AUCTION SALES.

BY J. G. SHIPWAY.

PAPER HANGINGS.—On THURSDAY next, the 18th instant, at the Subscriber's AUCTION ROOMS, will be Sold, without reserve, to close an Account,

500 pieces PAPER HANGINGS.

Sample pieces may be seen.

☞ Sale at TWO o'clock.

J. G. SHIPWAY.

150

FOR ST. CATHERINES AND PORTS ON LAKE ERIE.

THE Steamer *ENGLAND*, Captain Manzanard, will leave the CANAL BASIN on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at TWELVE o'clock, NOON, for KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, PORT DOVER, PORT STANLEY, WINDSOR, CHATHAM, and any other PORT on LAKE ERIE that Freight may offer for.

For Freight, apply to JNO. KER, Canal Basin.

July 16, 1850. 157

FOR ST. CATHERINES & OTHER PORTS

On the Welland Canal and Lake Ontario, TOWED BY GOVERNMENT STEAMER.

The First Class Schr. EUROPE, Captain Wilson, is loading for the above Ports, and will take Freight at very low rates. Apply to

DONALD MURRAY & Co., Agents.

July 12, 1850. 154-5

FOR TORONTO AND HAMILTON,

Towed by Government Steamer.

The First Class Schr. "ELIZABETH," Captain Martin, is loading for the above Ports, and will take freight at a very low rate. Apply to

DONALD MURRAY & Co., Agents.

July 12. 154-5

FOR BELLEVILLE AND OTHER PLACES ON THE BAY OF QUINTE.

THE Steamer *GILDERSLEEVE*, R. Gilson, Master, will leave CANAL BASIN, Wellington Street, in front of Subscribers' Stores, on every WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock, P.M., and TRACING 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 28, 1850. 138-tf

THOMAS MUSSEN

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

—ALSO,—

Enamelled and Plain PLUSHES for FURNITURE.

All cheap for Cash.

July 15, 1850. 150

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 3 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.

2, St. Francois Xavier Street, near St. Paul Street. Montreal, June 15, 1850. 134

NEW SPRING GOODS.

NOW receiving, from the different Spring Vessels, a General Assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, including a Superior Lot of Scotch Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, &c., which the Subscribers offer to the Trade, low, for Cash or Approved Credit.

R. CAMPBELL & Co.

2, St. Francois Xavier Street, near St. Paul Street. Montreal, 17th June, 1850. 136

CARPETS.

J. & D. LEWIS will receive per "St. Andrew" and "Cyprus," from London, a large assortment of VELVET, BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETINGS, all of the newest patterns.

May 1. 92

J. & D. LEWIS have just received a few cases of Gent's Ready-Made COATS in Black and Blue Cloth Paletots, Fishing and Shooting Coats, and Brown Holland Blouses.

June 16, 1850. 134

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

JOHN LONG.

Montreal, July 11, 1850. 152

FOR Sale by the Subscriber:—

Twankay and Hyson Twankay
Gut Hyson in chests and catties
Young Hyson do do
Imperial Souchong and Congou
Muscovado Sugar
Crushed Sugar
Molasses, in hhds and tierces
E. M. Raisins and Currants
Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs and Cartaway Seeds
Blue and Starch
Whiting, in barrels
Wine Corks, Vinegar
Mustard 1 lb., 4 lb., 6 lb. and 8 lbs. jars
Brooms, Buckets, Pails and Incl Cords
Salad Oil and Castor Oil
Lamp Wick, Pipes, Rosin, Chocolate
Oatmeal, No. 2 Mackerel, Salmon Trout,
Table Cod fish, Fine Scaled and Liverpool Salt
Digby Herrings, Root and Ground Ginger
Cavendish and Honey Dew Tobacco
Rice and Pearl Barley
Day and Martin's Blacking, Black Lead, &c., &c.

JOHN LONG, 226, St. Paul Street.

May 17. 4m-106

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

[illegible] barrels Mess Pork
[illegible] do Prime Mess do
[illegible] do Prime Pork
[illegible] do Hams
[illegible] casks Smoked Kentucky Hams & Shoulders
[illegible] barrels Prime Mess Beef
[illegible] do Lard
[illegible] kegs do
[illegible] barrels Grease
[illegible] do Tallow

HOLMES, KNAPP, & Co.

Montreal, May 9, 1850. 98

FOR SALE.—

Best Boiler Plates 3-16, 1-4, 5-16 x 30 in
Best Bar Iron, Square and Round, from 1 to 8 inches
Best Iron from 1-2, 9-16 and 5-8 inch
Steam Engines and Boilers, made to order
Mill-Gearing and other Castings, of every description, do do

—ON HAND ALSO,—

Stock Mills, double and single
Cut Screws, Clothiers Screws, Jack Screws
Patent Screw Blocks
Patent Ash Kettles and Coolers
Fire Bricks and Fire Clay

GEORGE BRUSH.

"Little Foundry," Canal, 1st May, 1850. 3m-94

AUCTION SALES.

BY SCOTT & GLASSFORD.

DRY GOODS.—On THURSDAY, the 18th instant, will be Sold, at the Stores of the Subscribers, the following:—

Black and Colored Orleans and Coburgs
Plain Linen Ginghams
Checked Cotton do
Madder, Fancy and Blue Prints
Regatta Shirting, extra
Jean Stripes and Grey Cottons
Bleached Shirting and Plain Muslins
Turkey Red and Madder Handkerchiefs
Barege and Lawn Shawls
Printed Muslin Dresses
Slate Colored Linen Blouses
Carpeting and Druggets
Grey Kerseys and Tweeds
Rolled Jaconets and Silesias
Linen Thread and White Spools
Bronze and Cotton Hosiery, &c., &c.

—ALSO, TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS,—

3 cases Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and Doeskins
—AND,—
3 bales Printed Fents, long lengths
1 do Moleskins, damaged

☞ Sale at TWO o'clock.

158 SCOTT & GLASSFORD.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into Co-partnership as COMMISSION MERCHANTS and AUCTIONEERS, under the firm of FISHER & ARMOUR.

JOHN FISHER, JOHN ARMOUR.

HAVING rented the very commodious and central Premises, corner of St. Paul and St. Joseph Streets, the Subscribers are now prepared to receive Consignments of DRY GOODS, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, and HEAVY GOODS, of all descriptions.

PERIODICAL SALES, by Auction, at their Rooms.

FISHER & ARMOUR.

Montreal, July 9, 1850. 151

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

SAMUEL CAUTHERS,

BLACKSMITH.

S. C. most respectfully intimates to his friends and the public, that he has RESUMED BUSINESS, opposite his Old Stand, Recollet Street, ONE DOOR FROM McGILL STREET, Montreal, where he will attend to all orders entrusted to him.

Montreal, July 9, 1850. 154-2m

HALBERT & INGLESANT,

(Successors to the late Mr. Joseph Hinchcliffe.)

No. 203, Notre Dame Street,

BEG respectfully to advise the Public and their Friends, that they have commenced Business in the TAILORING and DRY GOODS LINE.

H. & I. assure their Friends they shall do all in their power to give satisfaction; and as their terms will be Cash, they have come to the determination to sell as cheap as any other House in the City.

The most prompt attention paid to the Tailoring Department.

Montreal, June 12, 1850. 129-6m

W. & H. F. ADAMS, *TAILORS*, Notre Dame Street, beg to inform their friends and the public that they have received, per *Great Britain*, a Superior Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, selected for them by Mr. W. Adams, sen., in London.

May 8, 1850. 98-3m

CHEAPEST SPOT IN MONTREAL,

No. 28, McGILL STREET,

MERCHANT TAILOR AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

WM. SLACK has received, by the late arrivals, an Extensive Assortment of GOODS in the above Line, consisting of SUPERFINE WEST OF ENGLAND and FRENCH CLOTHS, Fancy Doeskins, Trowserings, Vestings, Summer Cloths, Russell Cord, Indians, Venetian Cloths, &c., &c. Having greatly enlarged his Premises, he is now enabled to offer the LARGEST SUPPLY of CLOTHING in this City at STILL LOWER PRICES than formerly. An Immense Assortment of Frock, Dress, Sack, and Summer Coats—Pants and Vests, all quality and style—TWENTY PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN CANADA.

CLOTH and TRIMMINGS furnished, and Garments CUT, in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES.

Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Tanks, and Travelling Bags, constantly on hand. NO SECOND PRICE—TERMS CASH. CALL AND SEE.

Montreal, July 3, 1850. 150

A ANALYSIS OF MINERAL WATER OF POINT DU JOUR.—From Mr. Hunt's Analysis of the Water of the Mineral Spring at Point du Jour, near L'Assomption, I infer that it will prove a valuable addition to those already discovered in Canada.

It appears to be well adapted to cases of scrofula, diseases of the skin, gout, rheumatism, and dyspeptic complaints generally.

Mineral Water to be useful should be taken for some time, and when it seems to lose its effect, that from another spring should be substituted; and not, not agreeing with an individual, another may act kindly and effectually. Weak and delicate persons should seek the advice of a physician with regard to the employment of these waters.—It would be a great blessing to society if these productions from the laboratory of nature were to supersede the vile and heterogeneous compounds, with which the world is cursed, under the name of "Patent Medicines."

WM. NELSON, M. D.

Montreal, 11th March, 1850.

I certify that I have used the Point du Jour Spring Water in my practice, and have found it to act as a mild purgative and alterative. From the quantity of Iodine it contains, it will, I doubt not, be found useful in scrofulous diseases and in some form of syphilis, in addition to other remedies.

R. L. MACDONELL, M. D.
Lecturer on Clinical Medicine, McGill College, Montreal.

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, Colored Silesias and Rolled Jaconets, Brown Holland, Striped Cottons, Turkey Stripes, China and Apron Checks, Fancy Regattas, Irish Linens, Fancy 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 2——; with a great variety of other Articles.

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

P. MURPHY.

No. 38, McGILL STREET, Montreal, 13th March, 1850. 70-6m

AUCTION SALES.

BY YOUNG & BENNING.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.—At the Auction Stores of the Subscribers, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, will be Sold, a very Extensive Assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, in every variety.

—ALSO,—

The Remainder of two Retail Dry Goods Stocks
20 bales Black and White Wadding
3 bales Carpets and Printed Druggets

☞ Sale at TWO o'clock.

157 YOUNG & BENNING.

VARENNES WATER.

POINT DU JOUR WATER.

THE Subscribers keep constantly on hand the above celebrated MINERAL WATERS.

For Sale by the Gallon.

BENJ. WORKMAN & Co.

July 13, 1850. 156

TO TANNERS.

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

BENJ. WORKMAN & Co.

July 12. 155

PAPER.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber:—

Large Wrapping Paper
Crown do
White and Colored Printing do
Envelopes, &c.

A. F. SABINE.

July 15. 156

SPLENDID STOCK OF MAHOGANY.

HAWES & GRAHAM, No. 176 and 178, CENTRE STREET, NEW YORK, offer for Sale the following STOCK, viz.:—

35,000 feet of Cloth Veneers, from 1½ to 3½ cents per foot.
4,500 feet of Boards and Plank, well seasoned.
15,000 feet of Shaded Veneers, from 1½ to 3½ cents per foot.
5,750 feet of superior Mottled Mahogany.
50,000 feet of Rosewood Veneers, from 2 to 6 cents per foot.

—ALSO,—

White Holly, of all thickness.

The advantages we possess in importing and Sawing, enables us to sell on few as the lowest. Orders promptly filled and carefully packed.

New York, July 6, 1850. 152

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 £250 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.

June 24, 1850. 138

PORT WINES.—Just received, by the *Nellon*, direct from Oporto, an Assortment of "Sandeman & Co's" PORT WINES, of various grades.

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

June 19, 1850. 134

FOR SALE, ex "Earl Powis," from Dundee: 20 cwt. very Superior LING FISH.

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

June 17. 132

TO CARRIAGE MAKERS AND OTHERS

JUST RECEIVED, ex *Laurel* and *Cyprus*, from London—

An Assortment of Noble's & Hoare's celebrated VARNISH and COLOURS.

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

June 19, 1850. 134

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—

500 boxes LIVERPOOL SOAP.

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

June 7, 1850. 124

J. R. BOYCE, *HAIR-DRESSER, PERFUMER and WIG-MAKER*, in returning thanks for the Liberal support he has received during the past year, in St. Francois Xavier Street, begs to intimate to his Friends and the Public in general, that he has REMOVED to much more convenient and extensive PREMISES, No. 187, Notre Dame Street, (West) where he trusts to receive a continuance of their favors.

Montreal, May 22, 1850. 119

JOHN PALMER,

HAIR-DRESSER,

HAS REMOVED TO HIS FORMER SHOP,

In St. Gabriel Street,

(First Door from Notre Dame Street.)

THE Subscriber embraces the opportunity of returning thanks to his Friends and the Public for the liberal patronage which he has received since being in business, and hopes, by strict attention, to merit a continuance of the same.

J. P. will have constantly on hand ENGLISH and FRENCH PERFUMERY, BAY WATER, HAIR, NAIL, AND TOOTH BRUSHES, RAZORS, STROPS, &c.

N. B.—RAZORS GROUND AND SET.

JOHN PALMER.

June 14. 130-1m

FOR SALE by the Subscriber:—

Muscovado, Refined and Bastard Sugars
English Treacle
Muscovado Molasses
Twankay, Young Hyson and Souchong Teas
DeKuyper's finest Double Bottled Genevra
Olive, Lard and Linseed Oils
"Steel's" Liverpool Soap
Fresh Currants, in cartridges
Leacher's starch
Muscatel Raisins, Cavendish Tobacco, Green and Roasted Coffee, Indigo, Button Blue, Pepper, Pimento, Nutmegs, Wix's Mustard, Pipes, Black Lead, Chocolate, Rosin, Saltpetre, &c., &c., &c.

DAVID TORRANCE.

June 8. 129

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale:—

PALM OIL.
SODA ASH, extra strength.

DAVID TORRANCE.

June 8. 129

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

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

June 15, 1850. 131

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS, Cheap, for Cash.—JOSEPH BOURDEAU begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public generally that he has opened a Store for the Sale of the above articles, which he is determined to sell as cheap as any other house in the city. A trial is respectfully solicited. Store, No. 138, St. Paul Street, formerly occupied by Mr. George McIver.

May 22, 1850. 3m-11

AUCTION SALES.

TATTERSALLS.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, Grey and Chesnut, 16 hands high, 6 and 7 years old, sound, kind in double or single harness,—both excellent saddle and capital leapt Horses, well matched in action. Will be sold separate or together. Apply at

"TATTERSALLS."

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he has now OPENED his LONG ROOM, for the reception of any article 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, "Tattersalls."

June 17. 132

NEW GOODS.—The Subscribers have received, per *Toronto*, *Albion*, *Canada*, &c., a general and well-selected Stock of DRY GOODS, which they are prepared to offer to the Trade on advantageous terms.

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

May 24, 1850. 112

GUNPOWDER.—Just received, ex *Huron*,—Co, Fa, FF, FFF, and TF, of the best description; also, Canister of very superior quality, in ½lb and 1lb packages.

For Sale by

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

May 24, 1850. 112

JUST RECEIVED by Express:—

Horticulturist, July
Cultivator, July
Home Journal, Saturday, July 13, 1850
Contents—Tour in Ireland, by N. P. Willis; Mad. Sontag and the Opera; Benjn. West, by Leigh Hunt; Thomas Moore, with a piece of his Poetry never published before.

For Sale by

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

July 13, 1850. 156

NEW BOOKS, JUST RECEIVED.

R. & A. MILLER, No. 8 St. Francois Xavier Street, and 19 Great St. James Street, have just received a large and well selected supply of NEW WORKS, which they offer for sale at low prices. They comprise, amongst many others, the following:—

Webster's Quarto Dictionary, unabridged
Clarke's Commentary, in Numbers, complete
Rollin's Ancient History
Egypt, Arabia Petrea, and the Holy Land. By David Millard
Lorenzo Dow's Complete Works
Abbott's Histories of Marie Antoinette, William the Conqueror, Hannibal, King Charles the Second of England, Mary Queen of Scotts, Julius Cæsar, Alfred the Great, &c.
People I have Met. By N. P. Willis
Rural Letters and other Records of Thought at Leisure. By ditto
Josephus, various editions
Kitto's Cyclopedia of Biblical Literature, 2 vols
Quarto Bibles, different styles of binding, very cheap
Peter Parley's Books for Young Persons
Charlotte Elizabeth's Works
Peep of Day, Line upon Line, Precept upon Precept, and Here a Little and There a Little
Together with a great variety of Juvenile and Toy Books, &c., &c.

Montreal, June 6, 1850. 122

PRACTICAL AND DEVOTIONAL WORKS, *BY UNITARIAN WRITERS.*

BARTOL'S Discourses on the Christian Spirit and Life
Peabody's Memoir and Sermons
Bulfinch's Communion Thoughts
Furness' Domestic Worship
Ware on the Formation of the Christian Character
Channing's Entire Works, in 2 vols
Dewey's Entire Works, in 1 vol
A. E. Peabody's Doctrinal Lectures
Wilson's Scripture Proofs of Unitarianism
John Milton's Last Thoughts on the Trinity
Dr. Channing's Discourse on the Distinguishing opinions of Unitarians; and other Tracts.
The "New York Christian Inquirer" of June 1st and 8th, containing Reports of the late Religious Anniversaries in Boston.

For Sale by

CAMPBELL BRYSON, 24, St. Francois Xavier Street.

June 13. 129

NEW BOOKS.

B. DAWSON has received by EXPRESS:—

Nos. 1 to 8 of Byrne's Dictionary of Machinery, Engine-Work and Engineering
The Maid of Orleans, by the Author of "Whitefriars"
Night and Morning, by Sir E. Bulwer Lytton
The Feet of the World, by Maginn
Part II. of The Bruce Status
No. 14 of the Boston Illustrated Shakespeare
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. 98

NEW ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

THE AMERICAN IN EUROPE, by Henry Clay Crockett; being "Guesses and Calculations" on Men and Manners, made during a Tour through the most important portion of Europe. Illustrated by Steel Engravings, comprising Sketches of Life and Pencillings of Nature; Engraved from the Original Drawings, by the first Artists of the day. First Three Numbers just received.

—ALSO,—

The first Six Parts of a new and complete Edition of the Works of William Hogarth, engraved on Steel, by the first Artists, with Descriptive Letter-Press.

For Sale by

B. DAWSON, No. 2, Place d'Armes.

MONTREAL MANUFACTORY IN MARBLE,

St. McGILL STREET,

(Opposite "Lavine's Hotel.")

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

☞ All Orders accurately and promptly executed.

July 9, 1850. 151

NEW ARRIVAL of MARBLE HEADSTONES and MONUMENTS, of a superior quality, at

NELSON, BUTTERS & Co.

July 9. 151

OBSERVE.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST CONFECTIONARY in the Province is Manufactured at R. KING'S Wholesale and Retail Establishment, No. 68, McGill Street, Montreal.

Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves.

May 24, 1850. 112-3m

J. PARKIN'S

NEW LACE & EMBROIDERY ESTABLISHMENT,

1141, NOTRE DAME STREET,

(*Next Door to E. & T. Bell's Boot and Shoe Store.*)

J. P. begs most respectfully to inform the ladies of Montreal and the inhabitants generally, that he is in receipt of a Choice Assortment of the NEW LACE and MUSLIN SLEEVES, Embroidery and Trimmings, LACE and MUSLIN COLLARS, HABIT SHIRTS, CHEMISETTES, &c., &c., &c., together with a Superior Stock of HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, LAPPETS, VEILS, &c., &c., which will be submitted at the lowest possible remunerating prices.

N. B.—Please observe the address.

J. PARKIN.

June 4, 1850. 125-3m

NOTICE.

CORKS, CORK SOLES, and CORKWOOD, of all descriptions, constantly on hand, and 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 1, 1850.

FOR PRIVATE SALE by the Subscribers:—

Bleached and Brown Canvas, Nos. 0 to 6;
Ticking Sheetings
White and Yellow Cloving Thread
Plain and Twilled 2 Bushel Sacks

SCOTT & GLASSFORD, 224, St. Paul Street.

June 6, 1850. 123

COURTNEY'S HOTEL,

(LATE TETUS),

GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,

THE Subscriber, formerly of DONEGANA'S HOTEL, in this City, and lately from the New York HOTEL, N.Y., having succeeded Mr. TETU in the above ESTABLISHMENT, begs leave to inform the TRAVELLING PUBLIC that nothing shall be wanting either in the LUXURIES of the SEASON or Personal Attention to secure to them every comfort they may possibly expect.

W. V. COURTNEY.

Montreal, July 3, 1850. 148

TETU'S HOTEL.

THE Undersigned, in retiring from the above ESTABLISHMENT, begs leave to return thanks to the Nobility and Gentry, who have, for the last seven years, so liberally patronized him, and trusts that they will continue to patronize the Establishment in the hands of his successor, Mr. COURTNEY, whom he feels confident will more than satisfy their expectations.

J. L. TETU.

Montreal, July 5, 1850. 149

HEAD QUARTERS.

(Opposite Donegana's Old Hotel.)

ST. DENIS STREET.

THE Proprietor of the above ESTABLISHMENT having been induced to open it on the plan of the

LOVE JOY HOUSE, NEW YORK,

The principle of the above House will be as follows:—

Lodgings per Night, 1s. 3d.
Public Dinner at FIVE, P. M.
Meals at all hours.

The Bar will be supplied with the Choicest Drinks, suitable for the season.

The Proprietor pledges himself that there shall on his part be nothing wanting to give the utmost satisfaction to those who favor his Establishment.

JAMES STEWART, Proprietor.

Montreal, June 3, 1850. 122

NOTICE.

THE Proprietor of the EAGLE HOTEL takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for the very liberal support heretofore extended to him; and wishes to secure its continuance, by his constant attendance to the comforts and wants of all those who may favor him with their patronage.

Carriages in readiness to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Boats, free of charge.

FRANCIS DUCLOS.

Montreal, 17th April, 1850. 88

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 generally 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. 89

MONKLAND HOTEL.

TEA GARDENS AND PLEASURE GROUND.

MR. COMPAIN has the honor to introduce to the Public, that he has LEASED, for a term of years, MONKLAND FARM, containing about 200 acres of Land, beautifully wooded, the late Residence of the Governor General, which he has fitted up as a PUBLIC HOTEL and RESTAURANT.

Gentlemen desirous of giving Dinner Parties, may be accommodated by giving notice the day before.

Ice Creams, and other Refreshments, of various kinds, always ready.

The Healthy Situation of MONKLAND, which contains upwards of SIXTY ROOMS, on the rising ground to the West end of the Montreal Mountain, and commanding a Splendid View of the River St. Lawrence, the Lachine Rapids, the Ottawa River, and the adjacent country, is too well known to require any remarks; and the Extensive Grounds attached, afford a large and perfectly safe PLEASURE GROUND, in which children may range at pleasure. All this will, he feels confident, justify the support of those who desire it is to retire to the country during the heat of Summer, and be still within a few minutes walk of the City.

For Terms, apply at the Restaurant, Place D'Armes.

N.B.—Extensive Stabling and Coach-House, in first-rate order.

☞ Boarders at Monkland having business in the City, can take their Dinner and Lunch at the Establishment, Place d'Armes, without any extra charge.

May 7. 97

SHAKSPERE INN.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his Friends and the Public for the Patronage bestowed on him for the last five years, begs leave to inform them that he has REMOVED to No. 12, St. Francois Xavier Street, (opposite Mr. Leeming's Auction Rooms,) where he will be prepared to furnish Refreshments at all hours.

N. B.—Oysters, Lobsters, and fresh Fish, direct from New York, in their Season.

GEORGE LULHAM.

May 30. 117

EASTERN HOTEL,

NO. 231, ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the Patronage bestowed upon him during the past Season, begs leave to inform them, that he has FITTED up his Establishment ENTIRELY NEW this Spring, and he hopes, from strict attention, combined with moderate charges, to merit a continuance of the same.

M. F. RYAN.

Montreal, 20th April, 1850. 89

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

BY L. H. BARBER,

MAIN STREET, St. ALBANS, VERMONT.

March 8, 1850. 68

G. DORWIN,

EXCHANGE AND MONEY BROKER,

OFFICE, No. 26, 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. 64

NEW FOUNDRY, MACHINE SHOP, &c., &c., &c.

ST. LAWRENCE ENGINE WORKS,

CANAL BASIN.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to fulfil, with accuracy and dispatch, any orders in the following Branches, with which they may be entrusted, viz.:—RIVER, LOCOMOTIVE and STATIONARY ENGINE WORK, of all descriptions, BOILER WORK and IRON BOAT BUILDING, on most approved modern principles, CASTINGS, IRON and BRASS, MILL WORK, of all descriptions, WATER WHEELS, BARK MILLS, BUILDERS and ARCHITECTURAL CASTINGS, PATENT WINDLASSES, WINCHES, CRANE CASTINGS, &c., &c., furnished on most moderate terms; as they are getting up an entirely new Set of Wheels and other Patterns, their Gears, &c., will be of the most modern construction.

SMITH WORK, ENGINE, SHIP, JOBBING, &c., executed in a very superior manner, and at the shortest notice.

And they trust that any work coming from their Establishment will be unsurpassed for quality of material, and faithfulness of execution, and from the facilities which their situation affords, from its contiguity to the Canal, and possession of a water power, for driving the machinery, they can offer inducements to Steamboat Proprietors, and to the Public generally, both in the reduction of charges and the increased dispatch given to work, far superior to anything hitherto offered in the Province. In erecting New or repairing Old Engines, shipping and unshipping Boilers, Shafts, &c., the advantage of having the work immediately at the Shop Door, saving all labour of Cartage, Hoisting, &c., will, they trust, be fully appreciated.

GILBERT, MILLS & BARTLEY.

Montreal, May 13, 1850. 107

ATTENTION!!

M. McCLOSKY,

SILK AND WOOLLEN DYER, AND FURNITURE CLEANER,

No. 139, NOTRE DAME STREET,

Montreal,

BEGS to return his best thanks to the Public, for the kind Patronage he has received since he began business, and desires to intimate, that he has completed his Establishment in a superior manner to any in this city. He has procured a New Patent Engine for Glazing Chintz, Furnitures, Sofa and Chair Covers; also a New Cylinder Machine for Watering Silks, Moreens, &c., equal to new; also, a New Hot Press, for Table Covers, Damasks, Merino Dresses, Shawls, &c. Every article of Goods, which the art of Dying is capable of imparting, is done by him of the most perfect and satisfactory manner, promptly, and much cheaper than any other House in North America.

Chintz, Bed and Window Furnitures taken down, Cleaned, and Glazed, and put up again if required.

Chintz, Sofa and Chair Covers Cleaned and Glazed, without taking to pieces.—Counterpanes, Blankets, Carpets, and Hearth Rugs Scoured. Moreens Dyed and Watered.

Moiseline de Laine Dresses Cleaned in the French Style, without taking to pieces. All kinds of Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Crapes, Dyed and Dressed.

Gentlemen's Garments Cleaned, Dyed, French, and made Waterproof, without Ripping.

Gentlemen's Straw Hats Dyed any Color.

Mournings Dyed in Forty-Eight Hours.

N. B.—Mr. McCLOSKY begs to call the attention of the Ladies to his MILLINERY and STRAW-BONNET MAKING, in all its branches.—Straw-Bonnets Cleaned, &c., at the lowest rates.

Montreal, Nov. 26, 1849.

READY MONEY!!!

LAVENDER

MERCHANT AND MILITARY TAILOR,

No. 187, NOTRE DAME STREET.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public generally, that his Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS is now complete, comprising Superfine West of England and French Cloths, Doeskins and Cassimeres, Summer Vestings and Trowser Stuffs in great variety, which he will make up in the best and most fashionable style, at the lowest prices, for Cash.

In continuing the system of doing business on Ready Money only, which he adopted in the early part of this Spring, he is convinced that it is equally for the advantage of the Buyer and the Seller, and respectfully invites those who have been in the practice of paying high prices on Credit, to try how much cheaper they can have Clothes for Ready Money.

Still on hand some excellent FROCK and DRESS COATS, part of his Stock, which will be Sold at Cost Price.

Montreal, 1st June, 1850. 128

SPRING FASHIONS FOR 1850.

NOW OPENING for inspection, TEN CASES of FRENCH VELVET NAP HATS, newest fashion, latest style, expressly manufactured for the Subscribers by the first House in Paris, (Lapeie et Cie.) which, with his Fall imports, the Subscriber offers the largest and best Stock of

Hats and Caps ever offered in Canada.—Military CLOTH CAPS, BOYS' FANCY HATS, DON PEDROS and BUENAVISTAS, in endless Colour and Shape.

WHOLESALE.—Terms 4 months.

JOHN HENDERSON, Late Henderson, Brother & Co., 25 Notre Dame Street.

May 27, 1850. 119

FRESH ARRIVALS.

SOLD AT THE STORES OF

T. & S. SUTHERLAND,

No. 103, *Notre Dame Street,*

(Corner of Saint Jean Baptiste Street.)

TEAS—Fine chests and boxes, all kinds.

COFFEES—Mocha, Java, Laguayra and Rio.

SUGARS—Refined, Crushed, Bastard and Muscovado.

WINES—50 hhds and cases Port, Sherry and Madeira.

ALES—100 barrels Blue & Co., and a fine Draught.

PORTER—200 barrels Barclay, Perkins & Co., and a fine Draught.

Champagne, Brandy, Gin, Jamaica, and Scotch Whiskey, Liqueurs of all kinds, Sperm Candles, Fresh Fruits and spices, together with the finest assorted Stock for the Country Trade, that will well to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, as every article is guaranteed of the very finest quality, and will be found as low as Goods of an inferior quality can be had elsewhere.

☞ Remember No. 103, corner of Notre Dame and St. Jean Baptiste Streets.

May 17, 1850.

THOMAS IRELAND, *ENGRAVER*, returns thanks for past favors, and intimates a continuance of the same. Great St. James' Street, adjoining the Bank of British North America.

Visiting, Professional and Invitation Cards, Bill Heads, Drafts, Notes, &c., Engraved and Printed. Seals of every description, Plate and Plated Ware, Ciphered and Crested. White and Brass Door Plates always on hand; Coffin Plates furnished and Engraved at the shortest notice. Office up stairs.

Montreal, May 7, 1850. 97-3m

GUNPOWDER.

500 QUARTER BARRELS, now in Port, consisting of C No. 1, FF, FFF, and Canister, in 1 lb and ½ lb packages, for Sale by GEORGE DEMPSTER.

May 29, 1850. 108

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

JOHN McCLOSKY,
SILK AND WOOLLEN DYER AND CLOTHES CLEANER,
[From Belfast.]

No. 23, St. Louis Street, near Dongenes' Hotel,

BEGS to return his best thanks to the Public of Montreal, for the kind manner in which he has been patronised for the last four years, and now craves a continuance of the same. He will carry on his Trade as formerly, in all its branches, viz:—Dying all kinds of Silks, Satins, Crapes, Woollens, &c.; as also, Scouring all kinds of Silk and Woollen Shawls, Moreen Window Curtains, Bed Hangings, Silks, &c., Dyed and Watered. He begs to state he has procured a new Patent Watering Machine for Watering Silks, Shawlmakers, Tradesmen, and others, who may require anything done in the above line, will find it greatly to their advantage to call on him. He also undertakes to renew the colour of all sorts of Woollen Cloth that has lost them, and to make the cloth look as when new. All kinds of Stains, such as Tar, Paint, Oil, Grease, Iron Mould, Wine Stains, &c., carefully extracted.

N.B.—As many of my customers are of opinion that I have opened another Establishment in Notre Dame Street, I wish to correct the mistake, by informing them that I have nothing to do with any place but the above, and that I have leased the same for six years from the 1st May.

Montreal, November 8, 1849. 12

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!!!—THE MOST VALUABLE SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE IN THE WORLD!

HALSEY'S FOREST WINE!

Patronized by the Nobility and Medical Faculty of England, and esteemed the most extraordinary Medicine of the Age.

MEDICINES containing Molasses or Liquorice, like the boasted Sarsaparillas, require many large bottles to produce the slightest change in health. The *Forest Wine* is altogether a different article. It contains no Syrups to give it consistency, but requires the excellent flavor and powerful medicinal qualities from the vegetable plants of which it is composed. The *Forest Wine* combines the virtues of the

WILD CHERRY, DANDELION, YELLOW DOCK, and SARSAPARILLA.

With other valuable Plants whose properties are still more powerful.

Its high concentration renders it one of the most efficient Medicines now in use. Less than a single bottle restores the lingering Patient from weakness, debility, and sickness, to strong and vigorous health. Every dose shows its good effects on the constitution, and improves the state of the health. The *Forest Wine* is recommended, in the strongest terms, for all complaints of the

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS, NERVOUS DISORDERS, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, JAUNDICE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, SCROFULA, AND ALL DISORDERS ARISING FROM BAD BLOOD AND IMPURE HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

SAVED FROM DEATH!!

Testimony of Mr. Nathan Mathews, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J.

DR. G. W. HALSEY:—I believe your Forest Wine and Pills have been the means of saving my life. When I commenced taking them, I laid at the point of death, with Dropsy, Piles, and Asthma. My Physicians had given me over as past cure, and my family had lost all hope of my recovery. While in this dreadful situation, your Forest Wine and Pills were procured for me, and before I had finished the first bottle of the Wine, and but one of Pills, I experienced great relief; my body and limbs, which were greatly swollen, began now to revive, and after continuing the use of your medicines for about a month, the Piles and Asthma were completely cured. The Dropsy, with which my life was placed in such great danger, was also nearly gone. I have continued the use of your Medicines until the present time, and I now enjoy perfect health as ever I did in my life, although I am more than sixty years of age. I ascribe my recovery entirely to the use of your excellent Medicines. Several of my neighbors have also used them with similar success in obstinate complaints, and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public.

Yours, respectfully, N. MATHEWS.

Newark, Dec. 19, 1847.

GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT OF TEN YEARS STANDING!

NEW YORK, Jan. 9, 1848.

DR. HALSEY—DEAR SIR:—Having taken your Forest Wine and Pills to remove a disease of the Liver, from which I have suffered severely for upwards of ten years; and having adhered closely to the directions which accompany the Medicines, I have recovered my health, notwithstanding all who knew me thought my case incurable. Previous to taking the Wine and Pills, I had recourse to the best medical treatment, but continued to grow worse to an alarming degree. Some of my friends spoke despairingly of my case, and tried to persuade me from making use of any advertised remedies; and, I doubt not, but what there are hundreds who are deluded from obtaining your excellent Medicines, in consequence of the deception and inefficiency of many advertised remedies put forth by unprincipled men, in framing advertisements. But, what a pity it is that the deception used by such should be the means of disuading many labouring under disease, from making trial and being cured by your excellent remedies, and, humanly speaking, they have saved my life; when I commenced making use of them, I was in a wretched condition, but began to experience their good effects in less than three days; and, in six weeks from the time I purchased the Medicines, to the great surprise of all my friends, I was entirely cured, and had increased fifteen pounds in weight, having taken one box of the Pills and two bottles of the Wine. Would to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same remedies!

Yours, &c., JAMES WILSON.

Dr. David Marvin, celebrated Practitioner of New York, declared publicly, that one bottle of Halsey's Forest Wine contained more virtues than fifty of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla. Messrs. S. S. Lampman & Co., the largest and most respectable Druggists in Syracuse, in a letter, says:—"From what they have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine, it is an excellent and good Medicine, and will, undoubtedly, become the leading Medicine of the day." Dr. Mott, of New York, also subscribes to the virtues of Halsey's Forest Wine, by recommending it to many of his Patients.

☞ Seven hundred Certificates from Physicians, Clergymen, and individuals of known respectability, have been given, testifying to the great curative powers of "*Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Pills.*" Among them is the cure of Mr. John Syms, of 305 Pearl Street, New York, cured of Affection of the Liver and bad Cough, after having been given over by his Physicians, who pronounced his case incurable Consumption. A child of Mr. William Bowne, Broadway, New York, who had been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula, of four years standing, cured in less than six weeks time. Mary J. Brown, daughter of the Rev. James B. Brown, of Disease of the Heart and Incipient Consumption. Others of Jaundice, others of Piles, others of General Debility, others of Gravel, Female Complaints, &c., &c.

☞ For sale by
WM. LYMAN & Co.,
R. W. SEXTON,
S. J. LYMAN & Co.,
Dr. PICAULT,
J. BOURNE,
N. TOWLES, } *Agents for Montreal.*
JOHN MEDGAR, *Agent for Three Rivers.*
HENRY S. TILTON, *Agents for St. Johns.*
And at the Proprietor's GENERAL DEPOT, No. 2, COURTLANDT STREET, New York.

Montreal, December 3, 1849. 27

DR. LA'MERT

ON THE INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.

Just Published, 40th Edition, and may be had in French and English, in Sealed Envelope, 2s. 6d. Sterling.

SELF-PRESERVATION;

A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE, and DISORDERS OF YOUTH AND MATURITY, usually acquired at an early period of life, which enervate the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the energies of Manhood—with practical observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility and Indigestion, whether arising from these causes, close study, or the Influence of Tropical climates; Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, and all Diseases and Derangements resulting from Indiscretion,—with Forty Colored Engravings, illustrating the Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Reproductive Organs, explaining their structure, uses and functions, and the various injuries that are produced in them.

BY SAMUEL LA'MERT, M.D.,
No. 27, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON,
Doctor of Medicine, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, Honorary Member of the London Hospital, Medical Society, &c.

Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised, and its true source in every instance disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments. Excesses are always injurious; the gift which, when used in moderation, is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers.

The particular excesses, on the nature and consequences of which this Treatise professes to dilate, are productive of greater misery to the human frame than any other to which it is subject.

This Work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Nor are these the sole contents of the work; the means of escape, as well as the nature of the danger, are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health, and of the physical capabilities of which every man should be possessed. It unfortunately happens, that, the unhappy victim of excessive indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the fol ly of advanced age, while suffering from their inevitable consequences, unwisely entertains a fear of applying to a qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently, but erroneously, entertained, that these complaints are beyond the reach of art, either restrain him, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that accurate discrimination in ascertaining the cause of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and above all, secrecy, invariably characterise the intelligent and practical physician, and to the medical man, who can show by his possession of the requisite legal qualification, that he is entitled to esteem and respect, his professional pursuits, the utmost confidence should be extended. DR. LA'MERT has obtained the highest medical honours, as his diplomas testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years, is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has reference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

The Work may be had in Montreal, of JOHN McCOY; in St. Johns, of H. CHUBB & Co., price 2s. 6d., Sterling; Halifax, Messrs. MORTON & Co.; Quebec, Mr. NEILSON.

December 10. 50

NOTICE.

THESE LOZENGES DO NOT CONTAIN ANY PREPARATION OF OPIUM, OR OF ANY ANODYNE WHICH CAN INJURE THE CONSTITUTION.

UNDER PATRONAGE OF ROYALTY AND THE AUTHORITY OF THE FACULTY.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES,
CERTAIN REMEDY for disorders of the Pulmonary Organs—in Difficulty of Breathing—in Redundancy of Phlegm—in Incipient Consumption (of which Cough is the most positive indication) they are of unerring efficacy in Asthma, and in Winter Cough, they have never been known to fail.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are free from every deleterious ingredient; they may, therefore, be taken at all times, by the most delicate female and by the youngest child; while the Public Speaker and the Professional Singer will find them invaluable to allaying the hoarseness and irritation incidental in vocal exertion, and consequently a powerful auxiliary in the production of melodious enunciation.

Prepared and sold by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., No. 79, St. Paul's Church-yard, London.

Sold in boxes, at 1s. 9d. each, by the following Agents:—

MONTREAL.—Messrs. JNO. CARTER & Co., and WM. LYMAN & Co., Druggists.
QUEBEC—Messrs. JOSH. BOWLES & Co., and JNO. MUSSON, & Co., Druggists.
TORONTO—Messrs. SECRETT & Co., and LYMAN, KERSHAW & Co., Druggists.

*N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "*KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES*" are engraved on the* GOVERNMENT STAMP *of each box.*

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIALS.

Copy of a letter from "COLONEL HAWKER," (the well known Author on "GUNS & SHOOTING.") Longparish House, near Whitchurch, Hants, October 21st, 1846.

SIR,—I cannot resist informing you of the extraordinary effect that I have experienced by taking only a few of your LOZENGES. I had a cough for several weeks, that denied all rest; I had been prescribed for me; and yet I got completely rid of it by taking about half a small box of your Lozenges, which I find are the only ones that relieve the cough without deranging the stomach or digestive organs.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,
P. HAWKER.

To Mr. KEATING, 79, St. Paul's Church-yard.

ANOTHER INSTANCE OF THE GOOD EFFECTS OF KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, UPWARDS OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS' STANDING.

Liverpool, 6, Bold Place, Jan. 26, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have great pleasure in informing you that my wife has received great benefit from the use of Keating's Cough Lozenges, you recommended her a short time since. Previous to this she had been troubled with a severe cough, and was under some of our first medical men here without experiencing any relief; however, Keating's Lozenges have done wonders.

With respects, believe me, your's faithfully,
THOS. MAYOR.

To Mr. George H. Howell,
Chemist, 79, Dale Street.

RESTORATION OF VOICE BY KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

GLASGOW, 12th January, 1847.

SIR,—I have great pleasure in informing you of the great good your excellent COUGH LOZENGES have done me. In December, 1845, I caught a severe cold from riding two or three miles, one very wet night, which settled in my lungs, and quite took away my voice, so that I could not speak above a whisper from that time until December last. I tried all kinds of medicines, but they were of no avail. I was then advised to try your Lozenges, which I did only to please my friends; but before I had finished a 2s. 9d. tin, my voice, to my great joy, came back as strong as ever.

I am, Sir, your's respectfully,
JAMES MARTIN.

THOMAS KEATING, Esq. 151

FRESH HALIBUT
Do LOBSTERS } Direct from Boston.
Do OYSTERS
Just Received and for Sale by
W. W. JANES,
Corner of McGill and College Streets.

February 13. 58

SALMON, MACKEREL, SALMON TROUT, WHITE FISH, and HERRINGS.
For Sale low by
W. W. JANES.

February 13. 56

AMERICAN and TOWNSHIP CHEESE,
For Sale low by
W. W. JANES.

February 13. 59

BEAVER HATS and CHIP BONNETS DYED any Color; Stone Color, Green, Blue, Brown, and Black.
BOEBE & GWILLIAM,
Dyers.

Montreal, March 27, 1850. 76

MEDICAL HALL.

JUST RECEIVED:—
Clark's Adhesive Plaster
Radway's Ready Relief
Radway's Circassian Balm
Radway's Medicated Soap
Thompson's Eye Water
Fig Paste, in boxes
—also,—
Hooper's Impignated Juice, or Fluid Extract of Cotyledon Umbilicus.
ALEX. URQUHART.

Montreal, June 26, 1850. 140

THE QUICKEST TIME ON RECORD.

WONDERFUL EFFECTS OF RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
FOR CURING DIARRHŒA.

JAS. STEWART, at Head Quarters, Bonsecours Street, has been complaining of Diarrhœa for several days. On Thursday, the 12th instant, he was quite unwell; had constant Diarrhœa upon him; felt pain in the region of the Stomach; Heaviness, Cold Chills, Sick, Drowsy, Mopish, Low Spirits, and Sleepy. He was recommended to take a few drops of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—he took 25 drops—it instantly operated like a charm. In an instant the pain was gone—Cold Chills and Heaviness, Drowsiness and Torpor, gave place to a genial warmth of the system, and a happy flow of spirits.

IN FIVE MINUTES
HE DANCED A JIG.

For he was completely cured.

Let all who suffer pain in any form, whether it be RHEUMATISM or DIARRHŒA, PAINS in the BONES or the BOWELS, CRAMPS, SPASMS, STRAINS or SPRAINS, Weakness, SOUR STOMACH, HEART BURN, SWELLINGS, HEAD ACHE, TOOTH DOLEREUX, TOOTH ACHE, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Rash or Tetter, use Radway's Ready Relief, either externally or internally, and we will warrant them a safe, speedy and effectual cure.

I certify that the above statement is correct.
W. L. STEWART.

I saw the said James Stewart take Radway's Ready Relief, and witnessed the remarkable effects it had upon him.
(Signed) W. STEWART.

Radway's Ready Relief is Sold by WM. LYMAN & Co., ALEX. URQUHART, Dr. PICAULT, and R. W. REXFORD.

June 14. 153-1m

The *Transcript* will please copy for 1 month.

MINERAL WATERS
OF
POINT DU JOUR, PARISH OF L'ASSOMPTION.

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:—

Rev. 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. Gerand, M. D.,
W. Nelson, M. D.,	P. H. Latour, M. D.,
R.L. Macdonnell, M.D.,	T. Ed'Orsonnens, M.D.
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 know the effect which the Water from 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 absolute Inflammation of the Bowels, under both of which I was suffering severely. He prescribed for my relief the Mineral Waters, and I made use of them at Point du Jour, as being the nearest. I was at the time so weak, that it was with difficulty I kept my feet. However, at the expiration of three weeks, I was restored by using the Waters. These Waters are of a generous 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 unattended with griping,—those even who have been using them have not been weakened or enervated in their constitution in consequence; upon the contrary, by using them they find their appetite increased, and their digestion rendered more regular. After a dose of 4 or 6 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 quantities of the nervous and sanguineous systems were thereby moderately augmented, and, instead of finding myself more or less