[redacted]

...TERMINATOR...

...has a Label, similar to the ...n the top of each Box.

...STIMONIALS...

[redacted]

...SMITH'S EXTERMINATOR ...d in ridding the College Premises ...ts, and such like disgusting In-...

S. VILLENEUVE, Director of Montreal College.

...D. D., Minister of the Baptist ...urch, Montreal.

...testimony to the good effects of ...I found my present dwelling ...the nuisance bid defiance to all ...this preparation was applied. ...to exterminate the Insects almost ...Similar cases of success have ...borhood.

BENJ. DAVIS.

...Montreal, Nov. 15, 1848.

...is warranted in all cases; and ...to refund the money to pur-...not prove effectual.

GALVANIC BELT, BRACELETS, NECKLACE AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all NERVOUS DISEASES,

And of those Complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or unhealthy condition of the NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the most valuable medicinal discovery of the Age.

Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT

[redacted]

...FLUID, ...and certain success in ...BILITY, ...body, giving tone to the ...entire system. ...RALYSIS and PALSY, ...RHEUMATISM, ...GOUT, EPILEPSY, LUM-...NERVOUS TREMORS, PAL-...APOPLEXY, NEU-...and CHEST, LIVER ...COMPLAINT, and CURVATURE ...HIP COMPLAINT, DIS-...DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS and PHYSICAL ENERGY, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, which complaints arise from one simple cause—namely,

A Derangement of the Nervous System.

☞ In NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, Drugs and Medicines increase the disease, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while, under the strengthening, life-giving, vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient and weakened sufferer is restored to former health, strength, elasticity and vigor.

The great peculiarity and excellence of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives, consists in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by outward application, in place of the usual mode of drugging, and physicking the patient, till exhausted Nature sinks hopelessly under the infliction.

They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never do the slightest injury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in the United States, only three years since, more than

[redacted]

...Persons ...and conditions, among ...of ladies, who are peculiarly ...complaints, have been PERMANENTLY CURED, ...been given up, and every-...

...GALVANIC BELT, ...afflicted with that bane ...or any other Chronic or ...stimulants are ...on the nerves and mus-...temporary relief, but which ...state, and with injured ...thus excited has ceased. ...the effect resulting from the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worst symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the Body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continuous Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of DYSPEPSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED. A FEW DAYS IS AMPLY SUFFICIENT TO ERADICATE THE DISEASE OF YEARS.

...ERVOUS ...IVA... ...ROCATION, NEW YORK.

...C EMBROCATION is an unparal... ...Cure of Rheumatism, Acute or ...the Head, Joints or Limbs, Tic Do-...its worst forms, Palsy, Fits, Scrofula ...and Hip Complaints, Stiffness of ...Neuralgia, Chilblains, Fever Sores, ...Worms, White Swellings, Diseases of ...Goitre or Thick Neck. It is like-...in the most confirmed cases of ...Affections of the Neck, Affec-...Affections, &c. &c. &c. ...admitted, by the learned and ...power called Galvanism or ...the principle of Vitality or Life, and ...this Galvanic or Magnetic power, ...If, then, we can readily sup-...power, when it is thus deficient, we...

CERTIFICATES AND TESTIMONIALS Of the most Undoubted Character, From all parts of the country could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE, which conclusively proves that "Truth is stranger than Fiction." CURE OF Rheumatism, Bronchitis and Dyspepsia. ...LANDIS, A CLERGYMAN ...distinguished attainments and ex-...

[redacted]

...New Jersey, July 12, 1848. ...Dear Sir: You wish to know ...result in my own case, of ...GALVANIC BELT AND ...is as follows: ...I had been suffering from ...the symptoms became worse, ...relief from any course ...About fourteen years ...frequent exposure to the ...of my pastoral duties, ...Chronic Rheumatism, ...indescribable ...a great deal in my own and ...by the Bronchitis which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. My nervous system was now thoroughly prostrated, and as my Bronchitis became worse, so also did my Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affection—thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous System. In the whole pharmacopœia there seemed to be no remedial agent which could reach and recuperate my Nervous System; every thing that I had tried for this purpose had completely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine your inventions, and (though with no very sanguine hopes of their efficiency) I determined to try the effect of the application of the GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE, with the MAGNETIC FLUID. This was in June, 1846. To MY GREAT ASTONISHMENT, IN EIGHT DAYS I WAS ENABLED TO RESUME MY PASTORAL LABORS, NOR HAVE I SINCE OMITTED A SINGLE SERVICE ON ACCOUNT OF THE BRONCHITIS AND MY RHEUMATIC AFFECTION HAS ENTIRELY CEASED TO TROUBLE ME. Such is the wonderful and happy results of the experiment.

I have recommended the BELT and FLUID to many who have been likewise suffering from Neuralgic affections. They have tried them, with happy results, I believe, in EVERY CASE. ...respectfully yours, ROBERT W. LANDIS.

WINNER & SIMS, Agents, Hamilton. WILLIAM LYMAN & Co., B. WORKMAN & Co., Wholesale Agents, Montreal. ...generally throughout the Province. ...G. C. BRIGGS, Travelling Agent. 343

...ANT AND INVALUABLE ...LES FOR THE TOILET.

...E'S HYPERION FLUID, ...ING PRESERVING, AND EMBEL-LISHING THE HAIR.

...rtificate from Dr. Winslow Lewis, one of ...Physicians of Boston, will show the ...which it is held by the scientific and ...one only of many similar ones.

Boston, Feb. 15, 1847.

...—Sir.—The preparation invented by ...has been extensively used in my family, ...the decided preference over all other ...the kind. It invigorates and beautifies ...the skin... ...ultimate de... ...result of ...

[redacted]

CHRISTIE'S ...IC NECKLACE

...CHRISTIE'S ...IC BRACELETS

Fits, Spasmodic Complaints, and general Nervous Affections of the Head and upper extremities. Also in Palsy and Paralysis, and all diseases caused by a deficiency of power or Nervous Energy in the limbs or other organs of the body.

Tic Doloreux and Neuralgia.

These dreadful and agonizing complaints are immediately relieved by the application of the Galvanic BELT, NECKLACE and FLUID. The Belt diffuses the Electricity through the system; the Necklace has a local effect, and the Fluid acts directly upon the affected nerves. In these distressing afflictions the application NEVER FAILS.

☞ No trouble or inconvenience attends the use of DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC ARTICLES, and they may be worn by the most feeble, ... with perfect ease and safety. ... sensation attending their use is highly pleasant and agreeable. They can be sent to any part of the country.

Prices:

The Galvanic Belt, Three Dollars. The Galvanic Necklace, Two Dollars. The Galvanic Bracelets, One Dollar each. The Magnetic Fluid, One Dollar.

...are accompanied by full and ...with full particulars and ...Agent.

...ULAR CAUTION. ...C. MOREHEAD, M. D. ...ENT FOR THE UNITED STATES, ...Broadway, New York. ...by WM. LYMAN & ... 194 and 196 St. Paul Street.

...ing, and has a fine, thick, creamy lather, ...not dry on the face. It is a decided luxury to ...this incomparable soap. It is done up in ...calculated either for the dressing case of the ...ready traveller, or the toilet of the most ...noisseur.

BALDNESS CURED.

...is from Sumner F. Barrett, Saratoga Street, East Boston:

East Boston, Feb. 8, 1847.

...Bogle,—Dear Sir: For several years past, ...been troubled with baldness on the Crown ...about six or seven inches in circumference,— ...failures of other so-called remedies, and ...of friends, she was induced to use your Hy-...wash, for the purpose of restoring her lost ...am happy to say that its effect has been to ...it to grow all over the part affected. She has ...bottles, and that very irregularly; had she ...and more regular, I am convinced that the ...hair would have been accelerated. I am, ...respectfully, SUMNER F. BARRETT.

BOGLE'S HEBEAIONA, ...FRESHING ...

[redacted]

...THE COURIER,—Printed and Published by ...Proprietor, by MATTHEW LONGMOORE, at the Office, 13 St. Francois Xavier Street. ...Rates and conditions of Advertising:— Six lines and under, first insertion... Ten lines and under, first insertion... Above ten lines, first insertion... Advertisements ... will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. ...

...HAIR.—Hyperion ... admirably adapted ... particular merit ... ingredients, so that ... we often do we perceive young persons ... grey, or afflicted with baldness ... of the skin of the head, caused by ... grief, and other mental afflictions. By a ... of the Hyperion, in a short time they will ... light, a complete change will have taken place ... of the skin, and a rich and luxuriant growth ... its original color, will shortly follow. Its effects ... the hair from scurf and dandruff are also truly ... The Hyperion should be one of the principal ... on every lady's and gentleman's toilet.—See ... 168

THE MONTREAL COURIER.

PRICE TWO-PENCE.] MORNING EDITION—TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1851. [VOL. XVII.—NEW SERIES, No. 356.

LONDON SEED WHEAT.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Cyprus," from London, 100 bushels Superior SPRING WHEAT, selected with special reference to the Climate of Lower Canada. As the Subscribers imported this Seed for the special purpose of improving the quality of Wheat in this Country, they will Sell it at the net cost to farmers.

An early application is recommended.

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

May 15. 334

GARDEN SEEDS.

2000 LBS. LARGE RED CLOVER SEED, positively raised in Vermont.

1000 lbs. Red Dutch Clover Seed
1000 lbs. Ordinary Red Clover Seed
200 minots Clean Reaped Timothy, &c., &c.

For Sale low, by
WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.,
194 and 196, St. Paul Street.

March 21, 1851. 309

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

THE Undersigned have received their usual large Supplies of ENGLISH and AMERICAN GARDEN SEEDS, comprising in part many approved varieties.

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

March 21, 1851. 309

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. PURE BLACK SEA SEED WHEAT.

150 MINOTS of superior quality.

—ALSO,—

Expected per first Vessels.
100 bushels superior SEED WHEAT, Selected in London, expressly for Canada.

WM. LYMAN & CO.,
194 and 196, St. Paul Street.

May 2. 327

CLOVER SEED:—
A fresh supply just received.
WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.

April 25. 321

SIFTED TIMOTHY.

FINE Sifted Timothy Seed
Red Clover do
Mangold Wurtzel do
Field Carrot do
Field Turnip do

With a large assortment of Agricultural Seeds, just received and for Sale by
S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Place d'Armes.

May 9, 1851. 330

DR. PHELPS' TRUSSES.

NO better proof can be given of the superior excellence of Dr. PHELPS' TRUSSES than their rapidly increasing sale. Orders are daily received from all parts of the United States and British America, together with testimonials from the highest sources as to their excellent qualities. These Trusses are at once easy to be worn, convenient, durable, and afford immediate relief.

Agents for Montreal,
S. J. LYMAN & Co.,
Place d'Armes.

November 11, 1850. 253

TURKISH BLACK SALVE.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE HONORABLE THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

THIS SALVE, prepared from the original Receipt, procured from a celebrated Turkish Hakim, (physician) of Smyrna, in Asia Minor, and which has obtained an unprecedented celebrity in Great Britain and the East Indies, from the astonishing Cures performed by it in both these countries, has lately been introduced into Montreal. As might be expected, its popularity has followed it, and its use is becoming general among all classes. The contracted limits of an advertisement necessarily precludes entering into any adequate detail of its merits, but, for the information of the public, it is intended to publish, from time to time, such statements of cures as have or may occur. It has been used for the following complaints with the most complete success:—Such as Swollen Glands, Broken Breasts, White Swellings, Whitlows, Scalds from Steamboat explosions, or other causes, Burns, Fever Sores, Scrofulous Sores, Sore Nipples, Carbuncles, Scald Head, Gun-shot Wounds, Bruises, Boils, Frostbites, Wens, Chilblains, Ulcerated and Common Sore Throats, and Bunions. If used in time, it will prevent or cure Cancers, also, Swellings arising from a blow on the Breast, Ring Worm, Pains in the Back, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Chest, Palpitation of the Heart, Complaints in the Liver, Spine, Heart and Hip, Rushing of Blood to the Head, Swelled Face and Toothache. In fact, it is impossible to enumerate half the complaints that have been cured by the application of this Salve.

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

September 5, 1850. 200

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

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

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

September 23. 216

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.

GREAT EXHIBITION ALMANAC for 1851. Containing a View of the Building erecting in Hyde Park, and a full account of every particular connected with the same in ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN; also how to visit in six days the whole of the Gratuitous Exhibitions in London, and its principal Squares, Streets, Churches, Monuments, Markets, &c.; with the Cab Fares, and every other necessary information. Published by Ross and Sons, 119 and 120, Bishopsgate Street, London, the celebrated Perruquiers, Perfumers, Hair Cutters, Hair Dyers, and General Agents, who undertake to execute on commission orders for every description of goods for all parts of the world. Ross and Sons also solicit the attention of persons residing abroad to the articles of their own manufacture: consisting of British and Foreign Perfumery, (they having an establishment in France,) every kind of Soap, Brushes, Dressing Cases, Strops and Cutlery, including their "Registered Guard Razor," which prevents the possibility of any one cutting himself while shaving, Artrapilatory for dyeing the hair of any required shade, and their unrivalled assortment of Ornamental Hair of all kinds for both ladies and gentlemen. Any orders received by them promptly attended to, and if of £20 value and upwards will be executed at the wholesale price, but a remittance with it indispensable, and they undertake that nothing but first-class goods shall be sent, for which their name is a sufficient guarantee, having been established nearly a century. Price of the Almanac 6d., with the usual allowance to the trade; to be had by order of all booksellers and newsvenders throughout the world. Address—Ross and Sons, 119 and 120, Bishopsgate Street, London.

February 19, 1851. 296-3m,laf

LONDON NOVELTIES.

MADAME LEVILLY, 23, George Street, Hanover Square, London, begs to acquaint Ladies resident in the COLONIES, that she has JUST OPENED a NEW SUITE of ROOMS, and greatly augmented her choice STOCK of PARISIAN MILLINERY, and GOODS adapted for LADIES DRESSES, &c.

Madame LEVILLY takes this opportunity of calling especial attention to her STAYS, the comfort and elegance of which were so much admired last Season; as well as to her new system of MAKING DRESSES and STAYS, which does not necessitate their being tried on, Ladies having merely to forward the correct dimensions.

London, February 28, 1851. 308-6w,w

R. & A. MILLER'S NEW AND SUPERIOR EDITIONS OF THE NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS,

Re-Printed and Published by special sanction of the COMMISSIONERS OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND, and authorised by the COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION for UPPER CANADA.

THE Subscribers have just Issued, under the above-mentioned authority, large Editions of the following BOOKS, which they offer for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at as low prices, and on as liberal terms, as any House in Canada:—

FIRST BOOK OF LESSONS,
SECOND BOOK OF LESSONS,
THIRD BOOK OF LESSONS,
FOURTH BOOK OF LESSONS,
FIFTH BOOK OF LESSONS,
FIRST BOOK OF ARITHMETIC,

To be followed by several others of this excellent Series of SCHOOL BOOKS.

These Books are printed with new Type, on superior Paper, and strongly bound in Linen.

THE FIFTH BOOK OF LESSONS.

The attention of School Teachers and Merchants is particularly requested to this the first Lower Canada Edition of the "Fifth Book of Lessons," which, for clearness of type and quality of paper, exceeds any previous Colonial Editions.

—CONSTANTLY ON HAND,—

The other NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS generally used in the Province, viz.:—Sequel to the Second Book, English Grammar, Key to Ditto, Key to First Book of Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Key to Ditto, Introduction to Geography and History, Elements of Geometry, Mensuration, Appendix to Ditto, &c.

—ALSO,—

Primers, of various kinds,
Mavor's, Carpenter's, and Webster's Spelling Books,
Murray's, Lennie's, Kirkham's, and Reid's Grammars,
Walker's Dictionary,
Walkingame's, Ingram's, Melrose's, Thomson's, and other Arithmetics,
Jackson's and Morrison's Book-Keeping,
Nugent's and Boyer's French and English Dictionaries,
Ewing's, Mitchell's, Morse's, Olney's, Reid's and Stewart's Geographies and Atlasses,
Sullivan's Spelling Book Superseded,
Butter's Etymological Spelling Book,
McCulloch's Series of Lessons and Course of Reading,
And all such other School Books as are generally used in the Province.

R. & A. MILLER,
8, St. François Xavier Street.

Montreal, March 21, 1851. 309

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE NATIONAL SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, authorized by the Board of Education for Upper Canada:—

First Book of Lessons
Second do do
Third do do
Fourth do do
Fifth do do
English Grammar
Arithmetic.

CAMPBELL BRYSON.

April 7. 316

NATIONAL AND OTHER SCHOOL BOOKS.—The largest and most complete assortment in the Province:—

Sequel to the Second Book of Lessons
Introduction to the Art of Reading
Key to the English Grammar
Key to the First Book of Arithmetic
Arithmetic in Theory and Practice
Book-Keeping
Key to ditto
Epitome of Geographical Knowledge
Compendium of Geographical Knowledge
Elements of Geometry
Mensuration
Appendix to ditto
Scripture Lessons—New Testament, No. 1
Do do do do No. 2
Do do Old Testament, No. 1
Do do do do No. 2
Sacred Poetry
Set Tablet Lessons Arithmetic, 60 sheets
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Spelling Books:—Mavor's, Carpenter's, Webster's New Elementary, Canada, Guy's, Universal, Butter's Etymological, and Catholic School Book
Arithmetics:—Scott's, Trotter's, McGregor's Mental, Walkingame's, Thomson's, Morrison's, Colenso's, Melrose's, Ingram's, Gray's, Hutton's, Voster's, Gough's, Adam's New, Adam's Mental, and Willcolke's and Fryer's Mental.
Grammars:—Reid's, McCulloch's, Lennie's, Kirkham's, Bullion's, Murray's Abridged, Murray's Large, Cobbett's, and Smith's.
Dictionaries:—Walker's, Webster's, Fulton & Knight's, and Johnson's
Geographies:—Reid's, Pinnock's Catechism, Stewart's, Ewing's, Morse's, Olney's, Mitchell's and Woodbridge's, with Atlasses
Primers and Reading Books in general use.

—ALSO,—

Different Works on Rhetoric, Logic, Moral Philosophy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, Physiology, Botany, and Mathematics.

CAMPBELL BRYSON.

April 7. 316

ACCOUNT BOOKS—Cap, Demy, and Medium:—

Day Books	Order Books
Journals	Cash Books
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In Half or Full Binding.
Every description of Blank Books made to order.

CAMPBELL BRYSON.

April 7. 316

THE AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND TRANSACTIONS OF THE LOWER CANADA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will hereafter be PUBLISHED by the Subscriber, to whom all communications must be made, which relate to the Subscriptions, Advertisements, and all business matters which refer either to the past or forthcoming Volumes of the Journal.

The Journal will be vastly improved both in quality of paper and typography. The Work will also be increased in value and interest, by the introduction of Diagrams, approved Fixtures, and Implements of Husbandry, together with Plans of Modern Farm Buildings, Illustrations of the best varieties of Fruit, Profiles of Domestic Animals, &c. &c.

Agents and Subscribers are required to remit immediately to the Publisher the amount due the Society.

Any one who will obtain new Subscribers, and remit $5, will receive 6 copies of the Journal for One Year, or 10 copies will be sent for $8.

The Subscriber also publishes the SNOW DROP, (a Juvenile Magazine,) at $1 per annum. The same Commission will be allowed to those who obtain six or more Subscribers.

The Subscriber is AGENT for all of the important AMERICAN MAGAZINES and REPRINTS, embracing the higher departments of Literature, Science and Art; which he delivers in the principal Towns of Canada East at New York prices.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED, to CANVASS for the SNOW DROP, AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL, and other WORKS, to whom a liberal Commission will be allowed.

ROBERT W. LAY,
193, Notre Dame Street.

Montreal, December 7, 1850. 301

JUST RECEIVED:—
Sartain, Graham, and Godey, for May
Youths' Penny Gazette, No. 10
Sabbath School Journal, No. 8
Home Journal, Saturday, 25th.

R. W. LAY,
193, Notre Dame Street.

April 26. 325

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE, LIFE, AND INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1833.

CAPITAL STOCK—£100,000.

THE Public are most respectfully informed, that the Office of this Institution is REMOVED to No. 33, Great St. James Street, this city, (late Tetu's Hotel.)

ASSURANCE against Accidents by FIRE, or, the Dangers of INLAND NAVIGATION, will be granted at the *lowest possible rates of Premium*, compatible with security to the PUBLIC, and the credit and safety of the INSTITUTION.

The numerous body of *influential* men, who are interested as STOCKHOLDERS, and the large amount of *paid-up Capital*, invested at interest in this Province, guarantee the liberal adjustment, and the speedy settlement of all equitable claims which may be made upon the Company.

WILLIAM STEWARD,
Manager Branch Office.

May 15. 6m-334

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 1, Princess Street, Bank, London.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 4 Vict., Chap. 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 to Life Assurance at *much 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 their respective Policies.

ERASMUS R. FOSTER,
Resident Director.

London, January 1, 1847.

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

J. H. MAITLAND,
Agent for Montreal,

Or to any of the following Agents:
ALFRED G. SMITH, Esq., London, C. W.
FRANCIS HEWARD, Esq., Toronto, C. W.
DAVID BURN, Esq., Cobourg, C. W.
ALEX. DAVIDSON, Esq., Niagara, C. W.
J. STANNUS GARRETT, Esq., Hamilton, C. W.
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ARCH. DOUGLAS, Esq., Bytown, C. W.

MEDICAL REFEREES:
DR. MACK, St. Catherines, C. W.
DR. COVERNTON, Simcoe, C. W.
DR. J. B. JOHNSTON, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Eastern Townships.

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 Five Years. s.	d.
25	23	6
30	26	4
35	30	4
40	36	1
45	44	6
50	56	7

This Table increases every Five Years, until the twenty-first year.

TABLE 3.

Age.	For One Year. s.	d.	For Seven Years. s.	d.
25	21	6	21	10
30	22	1	22	7
35	22	11	23	11
40	24	9	26	9
45	28	6	32	2
50	35	4	41	6

TABLE 4.

Annual Premiums required for an Assurance on £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.	2nd 5 Yrs. s.	d.	3rd 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	2
30	21	9	43	6
35	24	11	49	10
40	29	2	58	4
45	34	10	69	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	6	11	[illegible]
30	49	10	25	3	12	8
35	57	0	28	11	14	6
40	66	0	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.
HALF CREDIT TABLE.

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	[illegible]	66	0
45	39	[illegible]	79	0
50	47	9	95	6

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

C. DORWIN,
EXCHANGE AND MONEY BROKER,
No. 24, St. François Xavier Street, Montreal.

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

April 15. 84

ÆTNA, PROTECTION, AND HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office removed to No. 8, St. François Xavier Street, opposite Leeming's Auction Rooms.

ROBERT WOOD,
Agent.

May 15. 3m-334

LIFE INSURANCE DIVIDEND.

EARLY Applicants for LIFE POLICIES in the UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will share in the Dividend of Profits for the present fiscal Year, soon to close.

A. F. SABINE, Agent.

May 9. 330

NEW YORK PROTECTION FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JOHN STRYKER, Esq. ....President.
JESSE MATTESON, Esq. ....Vice-President.
GEORGE R. THOMAS, Esq. ....Treasurer.
T. JONES, Jun., Esq. ....Secretary.

ELON COMSTOCK, Esq., GENERAL AGENT, Rome, N. Y.

AGENTS.
JAS. WRIGHT, Esq., 60, Wall Street, New York.
OLIVER BREWSTER, Esq., 4, State Street, Boston.

REFEREES.
Hon. WASHINGTON HUNT, Governor Elect, State of New York.
Hon. HORATIO C. SEYMOUR.
ERASTUS CORNING, Esq., President City Bank, Albany.

PROMPT adjustment and payment of LOSSES, combined with fair rates of Premium, have entitled this Corporation to rank among the first of similar Institutions in the United States.

The Undersigned will give immediate personal attention to applications for INSURANCE against FIRE on every description of Property, either in Town or Country.

M. H. GAULT,
AGENT.

Office—College Street, first door from McGill Street.

N. B.—STEAM and CANAL BOATS, in Dock or Repairing, INSURED.

Montreal, January 8, 1851. 278

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, $3,000,000.

Trustees.
JOHN CATTLEY, Esq. | SEBASTIAN G. MARTINEZ, Esq.
JOHN COX, Esq.

And Directors in London.
SIR ROBERT ALEXANDER, Bart.
THOMAS BENSON, Esq.
JOHN CATTLEY, Esq.
REV. WM. FALLOFIELD, M. A.
GEORGE GREEN, Esq.
SEBASTIAN G. MARTINEZ, Esq.
ARCHIBALD FRED. PAXTON, Esq.
DANIEL I. THOMSON, Esq.
GEORGE H. 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, HALLIFAX, 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

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE & FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON.

CAPITAL—£5,000,000 STERLING.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1824.

THE Undersigned CONTINUES to INSURE PROPERTY against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE on as liberal terms as any other first-class Office in Canada. ALL CLAIMS FOR LOSS DISCHARGED IMMEDIATELY ON SATISFACTORY PROOF THEREOF, and without reference to the Directors in London.

Parties who have made Five successive Annual Payments on their Policies, previous to each division of Profits, will participate in the ... Company ... the Province. ... for Policy.

ASSURANCES also effected on LIVES. The most ample security is afforded to Assurers with this Company, by its large subscribed Capital, and the personal responsibility of the numerous Shareholders.

RICHARD GERRARD,
Agent for Canada.

Montreal, November 16, 1850. 265

MONTREAL RACES, 1851.

IN ORDER to afford ample time to those who have young Horses to train, it is announced that the "QUEEN'S PLATE" will be run for over the ST. PIERRE COURSE, on the FIRST DAY of the AUGUST MEETING.

THE QUEEN'S PLATE,

OF FIFTY GUINEAS, the Gift of our Most Gracious Sovereign. Entrance, £5. To start from the Cross Gates, and run once to the Starting Post, (near a mile and an eighth.) Heats. Open to all Horses bred in that part of the Province, heretofore called the Lower Province of Canada, that never won Match, Plate, or Sweepstake. Turf Club Weights. The second Horse to receive back his Entrance Money.

D. LORN MACDOUGALL,
President Turf Club.

B. GIBB,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, April 4, 1851. 313

CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF *MARYLAND* FOR MAY, 1851.

COLVIN & CO.,

N. W. Corner Baltimore and Calvert Streets, MUSEUM CORNER, BALTIMORE, MD.

THE CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES of MARYLAND are legally constituted—chartered by Act of the Legislature of the State—and controlled by State Officers, Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Maryland.

☞ THE LOTTERIES FOR MAY. ☜

Below will be found a Schedule of the different Lotteries to be drawn in May, days of drawing, leading prizes, &c. Colvin & Co. respectfully solicit orders by Mail for Tickets or Packages of Tickets, in any of the following schemes.

THE CAPITAL PRIZES can be purchased from the great prize house of *COLVIN & CO., OF BALTIMORE, MD.*, the cost of purchase of which will be comparatively as

"Trifles light as air."

5 Capital Prizes—$3,000, $4,000, $4,500, two of $5,000 in the $1 Lotteries sold in April, and each Package cost $15, 7½ or 3¾ risk.

13 GREAT CAPITAL PRIZES SOLD!

2 of $25,000, 1 of $30,000, 2 of $20,000, 1 of $10,000, 1 of $18,000, 1 of $37,500, 1 of $26,000, 1 of $40,000, 1 of $27,500, 1 of $24,000, 1 of $15,000, and

"Thus dispelling doubt."

BRILLIANT FORTUNES FOR MAY.

Date.	Class.	Capitals.	No. of Ballots.	Tkts.	Qr. Pkgs.
May 1,	18,	$20,000,	75 Nos. 12 drawn,	$5,	$17
May 2,	130,	10,500,	75 Nos. 12 drawn,	2½,	9
May 3,	12,	40,000,	75 Nos. 12 drawn,	12,	43
May 5,	132,	8,000,	75 Nos. 14 drawn,	2½,	8
May 6,	133,	3,428,	78 Nos. 13 drawn,	1,	3
May 7,	21,	35,000,	75 Nos. 14 drawn,	10,	32
May 8,	135,	4,000,	75 Nos. 12 drawn,	1,	3
May 9,	32,	20,000,	75 Nos. 15 drawn,	5,	16
May 10,	137,	5,000,	75 Nos. 11 drawn,	1,	3
May 12,	138,	10,000,	78 Nos. 16 drawn,	2½,	8
May 13,	139,	4,000,	75 Nos. 11 drawn,	1,	3
May 14,	22,	30,000,	78 Nos. 13 drawn,	10,	32
May 15,	141,	3,000,	78 Nos. 14 drawn,	1,	3
May 16,	142,	10,000,	75 Nos. 12 drawn,	2½,	9
May 17,	143,	4,000,	78 Nos. 13 drawn,	1,	3
May 19,	144,	8,000,	75 Nos. 13 drawn,	2½,	9
May 20,	145,	2,600,	78 Nos. 13 drawn,	1,	3
May 21,	146,	5,000,	75 Nos. 12 drawn,	1,	3
May 22,	23,	40,000,	78 Nos. 12 drawn,	10,	32
May 23,	34,	18,000,	78 Nos. 13 drawn,	5,	15
May 24,	14,	37,500,	75 Nos. 12 drawn,	10,	32
May 26,	150,	9,214,	75 Nos. 13 drawn,	2½,	9
May 27,	151,	4,000,	78 Nos. 13 drawn,	1,	3
May 28,	152,	5 of 1,700,	78 Nos. 13 drawn,	1,	3
May 29,	22,	26,000, 10,000,	78 Nos. 13 drawn,	6,	22
May 30,	154,	10,000, 10 of 2,500,	78 Nos. 13 drawn,	2½,	9
May 31,	M,	67,500, 37,500, 22,500, 11,500, 7,500, 100 of 2,500, &c	78 Nos. 16 drawn,	20,	84

☞ Orders per Mail will receive prompt attention. Correspondents can transact business through the Mails as well as though personally present. We send copies of the Official Drawings, with statement of result, to those ordering Tickets. Prize Tickets or Bank Notes on all good Banks received in payment for Tickets. Prizes cashed at sight. Bank Drafts remitted to those holding Prizes. Please address

COLVIN & CO.,
N. W, Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets,
Museum Building, Baltimore, Md.

April 28. 325

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ST. JOHNS.

THAT convenient and pleasantly-situated TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE, belonging to the Estate of the late W. D. LINDSAY, Esq., St. Johns, containing Eleven Apartments; with good YARD, STABLE, OUT-HOUSES, and GARDEN attached. Possession given on the 1st May next. For further particulars, apply to Mr. WM. LINDSAY, ST. JOHNS, or to the Subscriber, in MONTREAL.

CHS. LINDSAY,
No. 3, St. Sacrament Street.

February 10, 1851. 292

TO LET.

TO LET, from the 1st May next, those Extensive PREMISES in St. Urbain Street, comprising TWO DWELLINGS, Nos. 52 and 54, at present occupied by Mr. SAMUEL PHILLIPS, well adapted for a public School.

Apply to the Subscriber.

CHS. LINDSAY,
3, St. Sacrament Street.

February 3, 1851. 289

TO BE LET,—That desirable RESIDENCE, Corner William and Dalhousie Streets, College Wall, with GARDEN front and rear, Well of Water, &c. Rent very moderate. Possession given immediately.

—ALSO,—

For Sale or to Let, BUILDING LOTS, in Prince Street, near BUCHANAN'S Stores, (Canal Basin.) Suitable Buildings could be erected for Storage. And, in Anne Street, TWO VACANT LOTS, adjoining J. MATHEWSON & Son, suitable for Wood Yard, &c. Apply to

T. D. HALL, 221, St. Paul Street.

April 21. 322

THOMAS E. LOVETT & Co., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

42, WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

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

January, 1850. 61

MONTREAL FOUNDRY & CITY WORKS.

THE Subscriber is now manufacturing, and will have on hand, at opening of Navigation:—

100 dozen Chopping and Hewing Axes
100 Platform Scales of different sizes
10 "Kidds" Patent Portable Grist Mills
Steamboat Stoves, new patterns
Kitchen Ranges of all sizes
Premium Cooking and other STOVES, together with a large and varied assortment of CASTINGS, MACHINERY, &c., which he offers to the Trade and others at his usual low rates, Wholesale.

Having disposed of the Retail Establishment in McGill Street, to Mr. M. BABCOCK, would recommend all who are desirous of a good Stove to give him a call.

C. P. LADD,
William Street, Griffintown.

April 16, 1851. 320

VETERINARY HOSPITAL AND FORGE,

ST. URBAIN STREET, MONTREAL.

MR. JAMES MASON, V. S., desires to inform his Friends that he has REMOVED his Veterinary and Shoeing Establishment to St. Urbain Street, where he has every convenience for the reception and treatment of SICK and LAME HORSES.

Mr. J. B. TURNER, V. S., thanks his many friends for their patronage since he resumed practice as a Veterinary Surgeon at the beginning of last autumn, and informs them that in future he will practice conjointly with Mr. Mason, at the Hospital, in St. Urbain Street.

Consulting hours from TEN to THREE.

It is the intention of Messrs. Mason and Turner to open a Veterinary School during the ensuing Winter for the reception of Students, and to deliver a Course of Lectures on the Anatomy and Pathology of the Horse—with dissections.

Further particulars with respect to this Course will be shortly issued.

May 16. 335

WANTED,—In this City or any part of Canada, a situation as BOOK-KEEPER or CLERK, by a person having good experience of General Business and Accounts. Salary not so much an object as Employment. The best of References and Security given. Address H. L. Box 111, Post Office, or care of Mr. James Megarian, Tallow Chandler.

Montreal, May 17. 336

WANTED,—AN APPRENTICE to the Chemist and Druggist Business. Apply at the Courier Office.

May 9, 1851. 330

ROYAL MAIL LINE BETWEEN *Montreal and Kingston.*

THE Public are informed, that the arrangements of this LINE are now completed. The Steamers leave the CANAL BASIN, MONTREAL, DAILY, at NINE o'clock, A. M., and LACHINE, on the arrival of the Cars, with the Mail and Passengers, calling at all the INTERMEDIATE PORTS, and *arriving at Kingston the following day about Noon*, in ample time for the ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS for LAKE ONTARIO.

The MAIL LINE is composed of new and commodious Steamers, *fitted up with Upper and Lower Cabins and State Rooms*, elegantly furnished with every comfort and convenience, and, in point of speed, unsurpassed.

The CARS leaving MONTREAL DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at NOON, and on SUNDAYS at HALF-PAST TEN o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, No. 40, McGill Street, or to the Captain on board.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.

Upper Canada Stage and Steamboat Office, No. 40, McGill Street, Montreal, April 30. 328

1851. Ottawa Mail Steamers.

THROUGH FROM *Bytown to Quebec in 24 hours.*

The well-known and elegant Steamers LADY SIMPSON, Capt. Shepherd, and PHOENIX, Capt. Patterson,—The former between Lachine and Carillon, and the latter between Grenville and Bytown.

DURING the Season of Navigation, 1851, it is intended that a Train will leave the Railroad Terminus in Montreal, at EIGHT o'clock, A. M., DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) with the Passengers and Mails for Bytown, arriving the same evening; and the Steamer *Phoenix* will leave Bytown at SIX o'clock, A. M., DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) the Passengers and Mails reaching Montreal in time to proceed by the Quebec Steamer the same evening.

P. S.—FREIGHT intended for the *Lady Simpson* must be sent to the Railroad Depot, in Montreal, before SIX o'clock the previous even'g, to ensure its being forwarded.

Montreal, May 13. 331

Champlain and Saint Lawrence Rail-Road.

PRESENT ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMERS.

FROM MONTREAL.
4, A.M., Passengers for Lake Champlain.
8, A.M., Freight.
11, do., Mail and Passengers for Lake Champlain.
5, P.M., Freight and Accommodation.

FROM LAPRAIRIE.
6, A.M., Market Pass'grs.
8, A.M., Passengers, or on arrival of Cars.
12½, P.M., Lake Champlain Pass, or on arrival of Cars.
6½, P.M., Freight and Accommodation.

RAIL-ROAD CARS.

FROM ST. JOHNS.
7, A.M., Passengers.
8, A.M., Freight.
11½, A.M., Mail and Passengers from Lake Champlain.
4, P.M., Freight and Accommodation.

FROM LAPRAIRIE.
5½, A.M., Passengers for Lake Champlain.
10, A.M., Freight.
12, P.M., Passengers for Lake Champlain.
6½, P.M., Freight and Accommodation.

SUNDAYS.

STEAMERS.
FROM MONTREAL, 3 o'clock, P.M.
FROM LAPRAIRIE. 8½ o'clock, A.M., or on arrival of Cars.

CARS.
FROM ST. JOHNS. 7½ o'clock, A.M.
FROM LAPRAIRIE. 4 o'clock, P.M.

A. H. BRAINERD, Superintendent.

Railroad Office, Montreal, June 3, 1851. 351

Northern Railroad, N. Y.

Ogdensburgh and Rouse's Point.
Summer Arrangement.

HEREAFTER Trains will run as follows, until further NOTICE:—
Leave ROUSE'S POINT at 8 o'clock, A.M., and 2, P.M.
Arrive at OGDENSBURGH at 1 o'clock, P.M., and 7, P.M.
Leave OGDENSBURGH at 9 o'clock, A.M., and 2, P.M.
Arrive at ROUSE'S POINT at 1 o'clock, P.M., and 7, P.M.

At Ogdensburgh the Trains connect with Steamers for Brockville, Kingston, Sacketts Harbor, Oswego, Toronto, Lewiston, Niagara, Hamilton, and the Upper Lakes; and at Rouse's Point with Steamers for St. Johns, Montreal, Plattsburgh, Burlington, Whitehall, Saratoga, Troy, Albany and New York. ... of the Vermont Central Railroad, running through the heart of New England to Boston; and it connects by means of Steamers to Burlington, with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad leading also through the New England States to Boston.

This is the most desirable route for either pleasure or business travel between New England and the Western States; and is the most expeditious route from Montreal to Western Canada.

CHARLES L. SCHLATTER, Superintendent.

May 9, 1851. 330

MONTREAL, BOSTON, AND NEW YORK.

RUTLAND & BURLINGTON RAIL-ROAD.

Two Trains Daily each Way.

COMMENCING MAY 1, 1851.

PASSENGERS leaving MONTREAL via Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad, at 9 o'clock, A. M., will take CARS of the above Route at BURLINGTON, at 6½, P. M., or upon arrival of Steamboat, lodge at RUTLAND, and arrive at BOSTON at 1 o'clock next day.

PASSENGERS from Montreal at 5 o'clock, P. M. will take Cars at Burlington at 5½ o'clock, A. M. and arrive at BOSTON at 5 o'clock, evening—being the shortest and most expeditious Route from MONTREAL to BOSTON or NEW YORK—with ample time to dine at Bellow's Falls.

This is the direct Route to Lowell, Worcester, Springfield, and intermediate Stations.

L. BIGELOW, Superintendent.

For TICKETS, apply to H. D. DOANE, Agent, Montreal. 287

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in accordance with the requirements of the Act 8th Victoria, chapter 178, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Montreal & Vermont Junction Railway Company," MAPS and PLANS of the said RAILWAY, and a Book of Reference therefor, have been duly deposited in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Superior Court for the District of Montreal, and also in the Office of the Secretary of the Province;—and all parties are required to govern themselves accordingly.

CHAS. SEYMOUR, Secretary.

Montreal, April 29, 1851. 326

CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAIL-ROAD.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that BOOKS are now OPEN, at the Office of the Company, in Montreal, for SUBSCRIPTION to the NEW SHARES of STOCK, created under the provisions of the Act, 13 and 14 Vic. ch. 114, entitled an "Act to authorize the Company of Proprietors of "the Champlain and Saint Lawrence Railroad to "extend the said Road, and for other purposes." Stockholders desirous of availing themselves of the privilege of subscribing for the above Shares, are required to do so within THREE MONTHS from the date hereof, after which period all unsubscribed Shares will be disposed of by the Committee of Management, in accordance with a Resolution passed at a General Meeting of Proprietors on the 15th day of August last.

W. A. MERRY, Secretary.

Montreal, March 28, 1851. 317

QUEBEC & RICHMOND RAILWAY.

A SUBSCRIPTION BOOK for Parties wishing to become Shareholders in this undertaking, has been OPENED at the OFFICE of I. H. DALEY, Esq., Agent Vermont Central Railroad, who has been appointed General Agent of this Company in Montreal and the United States.

By order of the Directors,
EDMUND PHIPPS MACKIE,
Secretary.

Office, 9, Baude Street, Quebec, March 27, 1851. 315

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINE.

THE TURKISH BLACK SALVE.

Is a valuable addition to the catalogue of Horse and Cattle Medicines; forming an excellent application to Saddle and Harness Galls, Broken Knees, Lacerated or Contused Wounds, Tumours, Boils, Fistula of the Withers, Pole-Evil, Sand Cracks, False Quarter, Speedy Cuts, Treads, Overreaches, Bruises of the Frog, and other injuries of a similar character. It is also possessed of the power of effecting a speedy reduction of the inflamed and indurated Glands remaining after Distemper or Strangles. It is also a very good application for the Foot-Rot in Sheep, and a ... certain never-failing cure for Inflamed Udder in Mares, Cows, Sheep, and Bitches.

J. S. CAMERON, PIANO MAKER, has REMOVED to No. 11, St. George Street.

May 14. 333

JOHN G. DINNING,

Land and General Agent, for Upper and Lower Canada, Accountant and General Broker.

OFFICE, 35, FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.

References are permitted to the following Gentlemen:—The Hon. Peter McGill, Hon. Judge Meredith, Messrs. J. G. McKenzie & Co., Messrs. Edmonstone, Allan & Co., Alexander Simpson, Esq., and Campbell Sweeny, Esq., who will act as Legal Adviser.

MR. DINNING is ready to attend to all instructions from parties having business to transact with the Crown Land Department—to undertake the management of Properties Leased or Sold—to collect Rents—to attend to Custom-House Entries and Forwarding of Goods—to receive Pensions and other payments from Government—to Sell or Purchase Property of every description—Land Scrip—Bank Stock—Shares in Mining and all other Companies—to assist in effecting Loans by way of Mortgage or otherwise, and in obtaining Investments, &c., &c.

In connexion with the above, Mr. Dinning has established a Register in Montreal, by which the public will be supplied, *gratuitously*, with an ample List, and full particulars of, Houses, Farms, Wild Lands, and all descriptions of Properties to be Sold or Leased, either in Montreal or in any part of Upper or Lower Canada.

COMMISSION TARIFF.

On the sale or purchase of Flour, Indian Meal, Oat Meal, Pork and Beef, Butter and Lard, 1d. per barrel; on the sale or purchase of Indian Corn, Barley, Peas, Oats and Wheat, 15s. per one thousand bushels.

Ashes—Pot and Pearl—5d. per barrel.

Freight—procuring Freight—at the rate of 20s. per one thousand barrels.

Stocks—on the sale or purchase of Bank, Telegraph, Mining, Railroad, &c.—5d. per Share.

Registration fee 2s. 6d., on Houses, Farms, or Lands, to be sold or leased; and on the amount of purchase money, or rent, 2½ per cent.

TRADESMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Arbitration Charges—on Disputed Accounts left to Arbitration, instead of having recourse to the Law:—Preliminary Consultation, 5s.; Arbitration Meetings, if occupied 3 hours or under, each 7s. 6d.; Occupied over 3 hours, 15s.

Montreal, 28th April, 1851. 325

ATTENTION!

OWEN McGARVEY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, GLAZIER, &c., &c., &c.

THE Advertiser returns thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the liberal support he has received since his commencement in Business. He is now prepared to undertake Orders in the most extensive manner, and pledges himself that he will use his best abilities to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Business.

On hand constantly:—Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnish, Brushes, &c., &c.

His charges will be found as reasonable as those of any other Establishment.

Wanted—two Journeymen and one Apprentice. No. 6, St. Antoine Street, opposite Mr. A. Walsh's Grocery Store.

April 9 317

GEORGE ARMSTRONG,

CABINET-MAKER & UPHOLSTERER,
(Hay-Market Square,)
MONTREAL.

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

N. B.—FUNERALS attended to.

August 29, 1850. 194

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

Montreal, Oct. 14, 1850. 233

P. O. DEMARAY, ADVOCATE, No. 6, Corner St. Lawrence and Fortification Streets, Montreal.

Mr. P. O. Demaray will attend the St. Johns Circuit Court.

January 13, 1851. 280

EDWARD THOS. JONES, *SOLICITOR, PROCTOR, and COUNSEL,* CARILLON, C. E.

March 20, 1851. 310

WM. CUNNINGHAM'S MARBLE FACTORY,

No. 53, St. Urbain Street, (near Dorchester St.)

WM. CUNNINGHAM, Manufacturer of WHITE and all other kinds of MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, and GRAVE STONES; CHIMNEY PIECES, TABLE & BUREAU TOPS; PLATE MONUMENTS, BAPTISMAL FONTS, &c., wishes to inform the Citizens of Montreal and its vicinity, that any of the above-mentioned articles they may want will be furnished them of the best material and of the best workmanship, and on terms that will admit of no competition.

N. B.—W. C. manufactures the Montreal Stone, if any person prefers them.

A great assortment of White and Colored MARBLE just arrived for Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Marble Manufacturer, No. 53, St. Urbain Street.

August 10, 1850. 77

PIANO TUNING.

R. EGAR, being no longer in the employ of Messrs. MEAD, BROTHERS & Co., has made arrangements to REPAIR and TUNE PIANOS on his own account.

Orders may be left for him at Mr. BROWN'S PIANO FACTORY, George Street, (off Craig St.)

Montreal, December 6, 1850. 264

DAGUERREOTYPE.

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

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

August 28, 1850. 188

INSPECTION OF BEEF AND PORK.

THE Subscriber, in returning his sincere thanks for past favors, begs to inform his Friends that he holds himself in readiness to INSPECT BEEF and PORK for the Owners thereof, conformable to the amended Act of the Provincial Parliament of last Session.

FRANCIS MACDONNELL.

Montreal, April 14. 319

WEST-END BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Next Door to Alexander's Confectionery.

JAMES BLUNDELL, in returning thanks to his Friends, and the Public generally, for their Liberal Patronage during the past Year, respectfully informs them that he has made considerable additions to his Stock of Boots and Shoes; and, with increased facilities for conducting his Business, will have an opportunity of deserving their continued and increased support.

His prices for Cash will compete with any House in the Province.

No. 177, NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal, March 31, 1851. 318

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SAMUEL R. WELLS.

January, 1850. 208

☞ The Montreal Courier is published daily during the six business months of the year, viz. from the 1st of May to the 1st of November, and the other six months tri-weekly, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Subscription, six dollars ($6) per annum, payable in advance.

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

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

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THE COURIER.

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1851.

We publish in this morning's issue a petition from the inhabitants of Montreal to the Honorable the Legislative Assembly on the subject of Public Education.

The subject of Education is one of the most important, particularly in a rising youthful community such as that of Canada, to which the energies of the statesman, the efforts of the moralist, the pen of the journalist, or the exertions of the Christian, can possibly be directed. To train youth in the way he should go, so that in maturity and age he may not depart from it, has been in all ages and civilized governments the most prominent consideration among legislators and magistrates. Much care is, however, necessary at all times in the proper digesting of any particular system to which youth are to be subjected. In this age of superficial and meretricious acquirement, the only aim seems to be to diversify the subjects of study as much as possible. Hence we find ignorant young men entering model schools or normal institutions, and after attending for five or six months coming out Professors of Mathematics, loud-tongued boasters of their Algebra, their Logic, Grammar, and what they call Philosophy. In the words of the Scottish Poet,

"They gang in stirks and come out asses;"

but, notwithstanding, these superficial and conceited persons are recommended as Schoolmasters in the towns and villages; and thus they are made to supersede or elbow out men of real, or at least greater, talent, whose modesty keeps them in the back-ground, waste the time of their pupils on useless subjects of instruction, [illegible] and thus they pour a flood of superficiality over the whole country, which even the learned themselves are unable to stem. A boy who has got a smattering of every thing, and who, in the course of his six months attendence at the Normal School, has been "*crammed*" so that he can answer a few questions put to him by a pedantic knight of the ferula, at a public examination, can scarcely ever again be brought to study any subject thoroughly or methodically. We have known students of this description hammering away at a simple equation before they could state, much less explain, a question in simple proportion, talking very learnedly about major and minor propositions before they knew the difference between a noun and a verb, and making a bold push at the Greek alphabet—for they seldom go much farther—before they had learned any Latin, and professing to be great judges of English composition before they had gone beyond the verb in its grammar. Such persons have always some little arithmetical puzzle or grammatical conundrum, upon the solution or explanation of which they value themselves highly, and cause plain people to suspect that they have dealings with a certain personage never to be mentioned to ears polite. As for mineralogy, conchology, chronology, astronomy, chymistry, &c., they have all these at their fingers'-ends, and will lecture you a full hour upon any of them at any time, never using a word of less than four syllables during the whole talk. It *is* indeed wonderful after all "that one small head can carry all they know." There is sometimes danger in these said lectures, however; we were once accidentally present when a normal school genius undertook to enlighten us on the subject of Chymistry; in the course of his manipulations we had nearly lost our eyes, and entirely lost a new silk waistcoat, by the bursting of a bottle; and we know a gentleman who was once set on fire, and nearly reduced to a smoking ruin, by the dexterity of another chemist of the same school. Young women are also made to learn these branches of study at the normal school, and perilously dangerous logicians they do become sometimes; we confess we do not like to see girls of sixteen and eighteen years of age walking through the streets with slates under their arms filled with algebraic equiations, and their heads stuffed with nonsense about the volcanos in the moon, we think they would be much better at home learning to stitch neatly, or clear starch purely—but perhaps we are too fastidious. Music is another of the precious useful studies to which the scholars are subjected. In Upper Canada College, for instance, no matter whether the youth have a musical ear or not, they must fiddle or tootle-too or sol-fa it so many hours every week, to the neglect of their more important studies. The youth of that seminary were recently made to give a public Concert in the St. Lawrence Hall, when the dignified Principal delighted the company with a bravura on the clarionet. Whether he had a monkey or not on each shoulder during the performance the newspapers sayeth not, though such an accompaniment could scarcely have added to the ridicule of the exhibition. A sound system of secular and religious public instruction is one of the greatest blessings a state can possibly possess; but when the public schools are noted for nothing but quackery, superficiality, trifling, and nonsense, they become the sources of a thousand evils. It is well that the inhabitants of Montreal, and the people of Eastern Canada generally, are beginning to bestir themselves on this most important subject. It is one worthy the serious consideration of every patriotic mind. But having the prayer of their petition granted, they must look elsewhere than to Upper Canada for a model on which to base the system they mean to adopt.

Distribution of the Journals.

On Thursday last, the 5th instant, on the motion of Mr. Holmes, the House went into Committee on the first Report of Standing Committee on Printing. The Hon. Member stated that it had been decided by the Committee to recommend that distribution of Journals be made to the Municipalities of Upper and Lower Canada presently existing, or that might afterwards be erected. Mr. Smith, of Frontenac, voted against the motion; he saw no use in the proposed distribution of the Journals. He remembered that in Upper Canada, some years ago, extra numbers of the Journals were distributed among Members, and these might be seen lying about in different houses, entirely useless. It would be folly to spend £1000 in any such way. Mr. Laurin (who spoke in French) opposed the motion. Mr. Hincks said, that what was really wanting was a cheaper system of printing the Journals, so that any one could get them. To distribute the entire Journals, would oblige the House to print the same number of every document, whereas a great deal of what was printed was perfectly useless. Messrs. Laterrier and Lafontaine opposed the Report; and Mr. Holmes replied, that the Queen's Printers would not print the Journals to keep on hand as a speculation. Mr. Mackenzie, in connection with this question, enlarged on the necessity and advantages of education, and remarked, that he was surprised any opposition should come from the Attorney-General East, when he remembered that 80,000 of that gentleman's fellow-countrymen sent a Petition to England, amidst the taunts that were produced by the fact that 70,000 signed crosses. He asked if Ministers were afraid of information. Mr. Chauveau said there was no objection to distribute useful information, but there was great objection to distribute such useless information as he was constantly moving for. He had made a very ungracious allusion to the crosses signed to a certain Petition, but the hon. member should remember that if the people of Lower Canada had been kept without education, it was partly due to the misfortunes of the days of tyranny, and partly to the fault of persons in Upper, as well as Lower Canada, who had constantly encouraged useless agitation. The motion for the Committee to rise and report progress, was then carried.

The above is a short abstract of a debate in which the subject of discussion was violently and eagerly opposed by the Government, though the expense would be in no degree commensurate with the advantage of adopting the measure. In the course of the debate a Member reminded Mr. Hincks (*Colonist*) "that he could find means to squander in trips to Washington, excursions through the Welland Canal, bribes for road jobbers, or useless commissionerships to pamper partizans, but he would grudge the paltry sum necessary for giving the municipalities the information of what was done in the House, and the guide for their own Council proceedings." Mr. Chauveau's reasons for the ignorance of the French in Lower Canada, namely, political agitation, reminds us somewhat of Washington Irvine's reasons for giving the name of Stony Stratford to a certain town in England; he tells us that it is so called because it abounds in butterflies. Mr. Chauveau must look beyond political agitation for the disgraceful ignorance which prevails in the Seigniories of Eastern Canada, in which the great mass of the people are not only uneducated, but opposed to improvement of every kind. The only political disturbing influences ever introduced among them must have reached them through the instrumentality of such men as Mr. Chauveau himself. Certainly the blame, in this instance at least, does not lie at Mr. Mackenzie's door, who, though he might harangue to these illiterate boors for a twelvemonth, they would not understand a single word of his language; and even if they did understand a sentence or two of English uttered in the course of a speech, their minds are so utterly uninformed, their faculties so obtuse, and their apprehensions so blunt, that they are utterly incapable of comprehending its tendency or true import. Let any one with his eyes open make an excursion through the French Townships and note how these people live: what kind of dwellings they possess, how they dress, and what the construction of their agricultural implements. It is not merely their ignorance of reading and writing to which we exclusively advert; the Indian in his wigwam is equally uninstructed in these arts, but compare the comforts of an unsophisticated Indian village, the cleanliness, the order, and the adaptation of means to an end which every where appears,—compare this, we say, with the struggling squalor, rickety boarding, noisome dung-heaps, and tatterdemalian appearance of a French settlement. The Indian's instruments of the chase may be rude, but they are well adapted for his mode of life, and they are handled with dexterity; besides, when he becomes acquainted with more refined modes of life, he readily adopts them; but the *habitan* is hermetically sealed against improvement of any kind; with intelligence and enterprise every where around him and before his eyes, he remains the same; like the birds of the air, he builds his nest in the same manner from age to age, and continues to plod on as his fathers did before him, seemingly unconscious of the world's progress, or the world's enlightenment. Political agitation, so far from retarding him or freezing him down to this torpid state, would rather have a tendency to rouse him from his slavish apathy, and tempt him to exclaim to his petty dictators, "Am I not also a man?" A single ray of light beaming from the pure fountain of political or religious freedom would rouse him from the debasing vassalage of ignorance in which he is bound hand and foot, and would prompt him with irresistible force to vindicate his unalienable right, as a British subject, to all the freedom which the term British implies. But Mr. Chauveau, and such as he, know well that it is to the ignorance of their constituents that they owe their influence; and that were the French inhabitants as intelligent and as well educated as the British, a pretty considerable number of chattering *avocats* would be swept out of the Houses of Parliament, rendering the Provincial Legislature more English in its dialect, as well as in its proceedings, and that they would be reduced to the obscurity and insignificance of their original profession. If Mr. Chauveau will first labor to remove the mists of error, bigotry, and superstition, which cloud the minds of these benighted people—if he will use his influence in establishing schools in which a liberal education can be obtained—if he will share in advancing the means of procuring for them a more civilized mode of exercising the common customs of civil life—if he will have them taught how to sow and reap, how to grind and make bread, he may then from his place in the House refer with safety and honor to the condition of his countrymen, but not till then.

On Friday night the House was engaged several hours in discussing Mr. Merritt's Resolutions, on which to found an Address to the Queen, praying that the British Parliament will impose on the productions of foreign countries, imported into England, the same rates of duty that those countries levy on the productions of British Colonies. Mr. Merritt denounced the scheme of closing our Canals against American vessels as futile, and calculated only to excite the ridicule of American Statesmen. He believed England would have no objection to his proposal, as it only sought an extension of reciprocal imposts contained in the Navigation Act. Mr. Robinson proposed a series of Resolutions in amendment, in favor of differential duties, to encourage the trade of the St. Lawrence, and to ask England to put a small fixed duty on foreign grain. His principal objection to Mr. Merritt's Resolutions was their stating that Canada does not require Protection,—a system which, he contended, it was our true policy to adopt. The Inspector General said he would have no objection to join in an Address that would attract the attention of the Protectionists in England, but he contended that Mr. Merritt's Resolutions would be ridiculed by all parties. If retaliation became necessary, the closing of our Canals was the best policy that could be adopted. He would make up for the loss of the Canal Tolls by attracting a large trade to the St. Lawrence. Mr. Cayley was in favor of asking for the restoration of protection in the English Markets. Messrs. Stevenson and Sherwood (Brockville) and Holmes, declared themselves in favor of differential duties. Mr. Holmes proposed to abolish the Customs Department, and borrow a million and a half to carry on the Government for three years, when the Canals might be made to yield a sufficient revenue for all provincial purposes. The debate was postponed for a fortnight.

We have much pleasure in informing our readers that the eloquent and learned Jewish Rabbi, the Rev. M. J. Raphall, Ph. D., Minister of the Greene Street Synagogue, New York, will shortly deliver a course of Lectures on the "Poetry of the Hebrews, as contained in the Sacred Scriptures." These Lectures have been most highly eulogized by the English and American Press, and will, no doubt, afford an intellectual treat to our fellow citizens such as they seldom can enjoy. With deep learning, Dr. Raphall combines great eloquence, and a most engaging manner. The Rev. Doctor is expected in town this morning.

Montreal and City Banks.

In making a statement last week of the affairs of these Institutions, which we copied from the printed documents, we made a few remarks respecting them of a general nature, which were mislaid at the time, but we now hasten to supply the defect.

The Annual Statement of the Montreal Bank, under the able management of its highly esteemed President, the Hon. Peter McGill, and its experienced Cashier, Mr. Alex. Simpson, seems to be in an unusually prosperous condition; and we are happy to have it in our power to record that, notwithstanding the severe reverses which the City Bank has experienced, it exhibits a state of prosperity very far beyond the expectations of the public generally. This agreeable result has been obtained in some degree by the efficiency of the Country Agencies, but more particularly by the skill, assiduity, and intelligence of its laborious and persevering President and Cashier—Mr. Wm. Workman and Mr. McCulloch. We congratulate both Establishments on the prospect of still farther usefulness, which their increasing prosperity open to the merchants, shippers, and traders generally of this large commercial city.

Presentation.—On Friday, the 6th of June, 1851, the passengers on board the Bark *Minerva*, from Glasgow, presented the Captain, James Stewart, Esq., with a handsome gold pencil-case, in testimony of their high respect for his ability as a Commander and his unwearied attention to the comforts of the passengers during a voyage of seven weeks.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Toronto, June 6.

Except last night, there has been no discussion of importance in the House since I wrote you last. On Tuesday the business was got through about six o'clock; and on Wednesday the House adjourned at five o'clock to take a late breakfast with the Governor General. Yesterday J. H. Boulton's Bill to fix the time and place for the meetings of Parliament was disposed of in a more summary manner than last year. [illegible]

FIXED PARLIAMENT.

Hon. Mr. Boulton moved for leave to introduce a Bill to fix the time and place for the meeting of Parliament.

The Speaker said he considered that the motion was not in order.

Hon. Mr. Boulton thought the Speaker was premature in announcing his opinion; if the question was to be decided by the Chair, he (Mr. B.) had a right to argue the question of order, which he was prepared to do. He held that his motion was not out of order. He would not now discuss the question whether his motion was opposed to the Union Act, which he believed it was not. However, if it was to be declared out of order, it was for the House, and not the Speaker, to pronounce the decision. In the United States Congress there often were questions as to the constitutionality of motions, they having a written constitution; but he believed there was no instance of the Speaker of either House taking upon himself to decide the question. The Parliament of Great Britain was omnipotent; it could pass any law. He then referred to the Rules of the House, and of the proceedings of the British Parliament, to illustrate this position. It was not a question of order, but one of law—of the construction of an Act of Parliament. It happened that the present Speaker was a lawyer, and was eminent in his profession, but it might happen that that dignified position might be filled by one not learned in the law; preposterous it would be then to make him the exponent of the laws.

Mr. Ross said, there having been no decision from the Chair, the question of order was open. Last Session, when the Bill was brought up, it was ruled that the question was out of order, and he was still of that opinion. The hon. member had said the Parliament of Great Britain was omnipotent; well, if that were the case, this House must be still higher in authority if it took upon itself to repeal an Act of that Parliament. If a motion should be made to introduce a Bill to depose the Queen, or to annex this country to the United States, would it not bring up a question of order? (No, from Mr. Boulton.) He (Mr. Ross) then read extracts from the Union Act, to show that the motion was illegal; and he held that it was not decent in the House to attempt to repeal Acts of the British Parliament. If we were to play such antics, what would the constitutional Lawyers in this House be thought of in England?

Hon. Mr. Baldwin said, the motion was a proposal to repeal an Act of the British Parliament—the very Act by virtue of which this House has an existence. The hon. member for Norfolk had last Session admitted, on a precisely similar question, that the House could not move without the consent of the Imperial Legislature. He made that admission with regard to the Clergy Reserves, when the Government were urged to introduce a Bill on the subject.

Hon. Mr. Sherwood said, that this Bill had been allowed to be introduced last year; that the hon. member himself (Mr. Baldwin) had voted for its introduction; the House was almost unanimous in voting for the motion. He denied that it was competent for the Speaker to say that the Bill should not be introduced.

Hon. Mr. Boulton said, his Bill could not be illegal, or out of order, if it contained a suspending clause preventing its taking effect till a certain portion of the Union Act had been repealed; a precedence that had been resorted to by this House in the case of the Civil List. He did not intend to say whether his Bill contained such a clause or not; but even if it did not, there would be nothing illegal in two branches of the Legislature passing the Bill. It would not then become law, and it ought to be reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure. If the Union Act declared that there should be no power in this House to pass a law on this particular subject, the motion would not be out of order; if the Bill were carried to its ultimate extent in this case, it might be illegal, but would not be out of order. As to the merits of the Bill itself, it was all but universally desired by the people; they would regard it as a great boon, if they could know the day on which Parliament would meet.

Mr. Mackenzie said, this was a very important measure, and we ought to get all the reform we could in a constitutional way. The Union Act originally proposed was very different from that finally passed. It proposed to base representation on population; it was an honest good measure, and its passage was prevented by the Chief Justice writing a pamphlet on the subject; and by the defeat of the measure he saved the family compact from utter annihilation, by creating a lot of little boroughs with as much political power as the County of Middlesex. He then referred to the perambulating system the Government had adopted, saying they might possibly go beyond the Rocky Mountains or down to Gaspe. Quebec was a most inconvenient place for nine-tenths of the people of the country, and was it to be said that we could not pass a Bill recording our opinion on the necessity of fixing the Seat of Government permanently at some particular place. This plan of moving backwards and forwards, getting 1,000 packing boxes here and 1,000 boxes there, was ridiculous.

Mr. Richards contended, that, under the Union Act, the House had no power to pass the measure. He thought there should be an end to this absurd system of alternate Parliaments; but before that could be done, the present system must be tried.

Hon. Mr. Hincks said there were some persons who took a most round-about way of attaining their object; and to that class belonged the member for Norfolk, and the supporter of his motion, the member for Haldimand. An attempt to fix the time and place for the meeting of Parliament was in direct opposition to the Union Act. The case that had been cited in regard to the Civil List was not an analogous case. He concluded by stating that he hoped the introduction of the measure would be rejected by a large majority.

Hon. Mr. Boulton considered the remark made by the hon. member for Oxford as impertinent. (Cries of order.)

Hon. Mr. Hincks—I treat him with perfect contempt. (Order, order.)

Mr. Smith, of Durham, said he had referred to the Constitutional Act to see what were the powers of this Parliament. The Inspector General had said the case of the Civil List was not analogous, because there had been correspondence with the Colonial Secretary on the subject. He (Mr. S.) wished to ask those who opposed the introduction of this measure to say whether that correspondence made legal an Act which would otherwise have been illegal? Could a despatch of the Colonial Secretary set aside the constitution? He was in favour of having the time and place for the meeting of Parliament fixed, and he should, therefore, vote for its introduction.

Mr. Ross reiterated his objections to the motion.

Mr. Chauveau opposed the motion. This was an attempt to repeal a part of the very Act from which the Legislature derives its powers.

The Speaker then gave his opinion that the motion was not in order—being opposed to a provision of the Union Act.

Hon. Mr. Boulton appealed from the decision.

The question was then put to the House, and the Speaker's decision confirmed; yeas, 37; nays, 21.

BANKRUPTS.

Mr. Ross moved for leave to introduce a Bill for the relief of Bankrupts, and the administration of their effects. He regarded it as impossible that we can do without a Bankrupt law.

RAILROAD GUARANTEE ACT.

Hon. Mr. Hincks, in presenting a Return to the House, stated that it was the intention of the Government to propose changes in the Railway Guarantee Act, one of which would be to confine the guarantee to a main trunk line.

Hon. Mr. Robinson hoped it was not intended to withhold the guarantee from the Northern Railroad, which was being proceeded with on the faith of the Guarantee Act.

Hon. Mr. Hincks said it was not the intention of the Government to do any thing to violate the faith of the Legislature.

X.

TO THE HONORABLE THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF CANADA, IN PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the City of Montreal, humbly sheweth—

1st. That the Annual Reports of the Superintendent of Education for Canada East, made to the Legislature under the authority of the present School Law, are so vague and defective as to furnish in no respect what the law requires, "a detailed report of the actual state of Education." The most cursory comparison of these reports with those of the Superintendent for Canada West, will, it is confidently believed, justify this statement.

2nd. That there are abundant evidences of the defective condition of the Schools in Canada East, both from the want of suitably qualified teachers, and of a proper series of School Books.

3rd. That the schools are at present without any direct authoritative inspection and superintendence; the Superintendent not having the time to examine schools to any adequate extent.

4th. That the present law does not provide for the examination of all teachers, as ought to be the case under a system of education that aims at having a national character,—many of the teachers actually employed being withdrawn from the cognizance of the Boards of Examiners constituted under the law.

5th. That, while by common consent, good teachers are rarely to be found in this part of the Province, no provision has yet been made by the Legislature for erecting and maintaining a Normal and general Model school, as has been done in Canada West.

For these and other reasons of a similar kind, your petitioners earnestly pray for the following amendments in the existing school system for Eastern Canada:—

First.—That there shall be a Board of Education or Council of Public Instruction, as in Canada West, for advising and instructing the Superintendent in certain departments of his duties; directing the Normal School that may be established; regulating the books used in it, and in all the schools under the Board; revising the Annual Report of the Superintendent, and taking care that it shall give a full and minute account of the state and condition of the schools. Such Board to consist of nine members, of whom the Superintendent shall be one, to be appointed by the Governor, on the ground of suitable qualification, and without distinction of language or religious denomination.

Secondly.—That there shall be a Normal School, with a general Model School connected with it; such school to be located in Montreal, and to have two departments, English and French. Teachers certified as having passed through the courses of instruction given in it to be, *ipso facto*, eligible to teach in the schools under the Board.

Thirdly.—That the books of the Irish National Board be used in all the schools in which the English language is taught, and that the Board of Education be empowered to have books of a similar character in the French language, compiled for schools in which that language is taught. Local Commissioners or Trustees being empowered to authorise the teachers to give instruction in religion, during such portion of the school time, each week, as the Board shall see fit to appoint; Provided always, that attendance on such instruction shall in no case be compulsory.

Fourthly.—That there shall be Local Superintendents, or Inspectors of Schools, one for each Judicial District, or such other territorial division of Canada East as to the Board may seem fit; whose duty it shall be to visit all the schools within their several bounds, as often as may be found practicable, and specially to attend at the annual public examination of every school, to authenticate the Reports of Local Commissioners and Teachers, to report their own views on the state of the schools, and the qualifications of Teachers to the Superintendent; to lecture or deliver addresses to Teachers and Parents on the best mode of teaching, and generally to promote the efficiency of the schools. These Inspectors to be at first appointed by the Board, and by Municipal Councils, as is the case in Canada West, so soon as these shall be constituted in Canada East.

Fifthly.—That the Board shall have the power of examining Teachers, or of appointing several Local Boards for doing so, of which Local Boards, the Head Master of the Normal School, and the School Inspectors of their several Districts shall be *ex officio* members; and that no school shall receive any assistance from the school fund whose Teacher is not certified as qualified by the Examining Board of the District, within which the School is located.

Sixthly.—That it should be declared with greater precision than in the present School Act, what the difference is between the different classes of schools that are aided by the school fund.

Seventhly.—That where difference of language prevails, the Teachers selected should be competent to teach both French and English, but that in cases where such cannot be obtained, suitable arrangements be made for forming and aiding separate schools for French or English; and that no school should receive any aid from the fund that does not submit to the regulations of the Board.

Eighthly.—That the visitors recognized by the law should be permitted to visit any school, without regard to the religious persuasion of the Teacher, or of the parents supporting such school.

Ninthly.—That no one shall be eligible as a Commissioner or Trustee of a school, unless possessed of an elementary education in English or in French.

Trinity Church Vestry Room,
Montreal, 3rd June, 1851.

At the meeting of the Central Board of the Church Society, held this day, in accordance with the Constitution, there were present:—

The Bishop in the Chair—

Reverends Dr. Bethune, Dr. Leach, J. Irwin, G. M. Armstrong, J. Ellegood, E. J Rogers, D. Robertson, W. Bond, C. Bancroft, R. Lonsdell, J. P. White, G. deC. O'Grady, T. A. Young, J. Fulton; Hon. Judge McCord, Dr. Holmes, Dr. Howard, Dr. Hall, S. C. Bagg, Esq., J. S. Roles, Esq., W. C. Evans, Esq., Capt. Maitland.

After prayers, the Minutes of the previous Meeting were read.

The Rev. C. Moriee's motion was then called, but deferred in consequence of the absence of the mover.

No Report from the Book and Tract Committee, but the Rev. E. J. Rogers, Secretary, informed the Board, that he had received from the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, a letter, stating that the Books ordered, had been sent at members' prices.

No Report from the Lay Committee.

Ordered, "That the Lay Committee be requested to take into consideration, before the next Meeting of the Central Board, the subject of Endowments now before the Board."

The Rev. D. Lindsay's letter, requesting to be instructed as to the proper form of conveying Property to the Church, was referred to the Lay Committee.

Dr. Bethune reported, "That the Education Committee had been summoned, when only two members attended, who resolved that the subject before it should be referred back to the Central Board." The subject was permitted to lie over until the next meeting of the Central Board.

The Finance Committee's Report was read, when it was moved by Hon. Judge McCord, seconded by Rev. J. Irwin, and Resolved—

"That the Report now read be received and adopted, viz:—

"That a grant of £25 be made to the Church in course of erection at Buckingham, to be paid when covered in, but that the Board cannot consider the application of the Rev. J. Flanagan, as the regulations made in the 8th and 9th articles have not been observed."

Dr. Bethune reported verbally that he had attended a meeting of the Committee for arranging the distribution of the funds of the Incorporated Church Society, that the arrangements for the Division of the Property of the Society which had been recommended by the joint Committee was unanimously approved, but it was decided that nothing could be done with reference to the transfer of the Property until the Act of Incorporation be obtained for the Diocese of Montreal, and that the Hon. Mr. Badgley, had been requested to take charge of the bill in its passage through the House.

The Secretary was ordered to communicate with the Hon. Mr. Badgley, urging him to press the bill for Incorporating the Church Society of the Diocese of Montreal through the House this session if possible, and to beg the favor of six copies of the bill when it is first printed.

Dr. Holmes gave the following notice:—"That he will at the next meeting, move that the Central Board petition the Legislature for the abolition of the labors of the Post Office on Sundays."

The meeting was closed with Prayer.

Extension of Municipalities in Lower Canada.

We notice by our Parliamentary report, that a Bill of Mr. Lafontaine, to extend the principle of Municipalities in Lower Canada, has been read a second time. The second reading of this important Bill only occupied the House a few minutes; Mr. Badgley assented to its principle; and Mr. Armstrong only asked for delay before going into Committee, that he might have the opinion of his constituents upon it; not one of the French members said a single word upon it, either of approbation or disapprobation.

The silence of the French Members upon a measure so important as this, to us seems a little remarkable; and, we very much doubt, if they, any more than their constituents, know anything about the principle of Municipalities. We think it doubtful if the French Canadians can be taught to understand a Municipal system, before their old customs be broken up, and themselves more amalgamated than at present with their English neighbours.

But before saying anything farther upon this point, we may as well state, that the principle of the voluminous Bill now lying on our table, is to apply, as nearly as different circumstances will permit, the Upper Canada system of Municipalities to Lower Canada, and to establish a system of County, Parish or Township, and Village Municipal Councils. There is at present existing in Lower Canada an imperfect system of County Councils, which in the English portions of the country are made to work well; and we believe that some of these portions of the country will be impatient of changing their present system, for the one in Mr. Lafontaine's Bill.

We are willing to believe that this gentleman is actuated with the single motive of doing his countrymen a service in the introduction of this measure; while we doubt, as likely he does too, if the principle contained in it, can be made to apply to them. The principle of municipal local self-government is one that neither his countrymen in Canada, nor the parent race in France, have ever been able to understand; and this principle, and the effects to which it has led, have formed the greatest political difference between the English and the French nations. The former practical, independent and loyal, have always insisted upon this principle, while the latter with the vain cry of glory, *liberte, egalite and fraternite* upon their lips, have allowed the Central Government to hire every labourer upon the roads in the remotest Province of France. So much for national instincts.

But we fear that if we look at the history of the [illegible] of Canada, and trace the history of their [illegible], we shall find very little to make us believe that they are fit for a municipal system such as that in Mr. Lafontaine's Bill.

The only system of local government that the French Canadians appear to understand, is that of the Roman Catholic Priesthood and the Jesuits; and under the government of these, the habitans have been brought up since the earliest settlement of the country. After the death of Louis Quinze, and Canada had fallen into the hands of the English, almost all the higher and educated classes went back to France, leaving an illiterate peasantry under the care of the priests, who educated their children and formed their [illegible] [illegible]

for the marks of blood, that one meets upon the road side, and that are enough to make the horse of the traveller shy. Yet it is to these poor *habitans* that Mr. Lafontaine intends to apply a system of Municipalities like that of Upper Canada.

Even the system of Parliamentary Representation, which may be carried out by trained leaders, is ill understood by them; nor would they even have had it, if it had not been forced on them by their British conquerors. They do not understand the principles of English freedom, but true to an unprogressive prejudice, they vote in a solid body, and their undivided vote governs Canada. Another thing worthy of notice is, that among all the reforms the French Canadians ask for, a municipal system is not one of them. The democratic, or "Young Canada" party, cry for Republican institutions without apparently any idea of this their best feature and element of safety. They cry for liberty as did Mirabeau Lafayette, and the Girondists of France, at the early periods of the first revolution, and as senselessly and vainly, without any apparent comprehension of what it consists of; while every step they take is towards revolution and ruin.

Again, we doubt if the French Canadians can be readily taught the forms of public meetings. It is true they are quiet and peaceable enough when assembled in a crowd, and will listen in an orderly manner to the speeches of an orator. But collect a delegation of them together, as for instance some of these Seignorial Tenure Conventions, and they will soon show the extent of their knowledge of forms of the business of meetings. These conventions we suppose presented a fair specimen of the intelligence of the Seignories; but, the business at them was conducted in the most loose and disorderly manner. And sure are we that with such knowledge of forms they would make droll Municipal Councils.

But we have no wish to discourage the attempt of Mr. Lafontaine, while we have very little hope that it will be successful; should it however be so, it will do the country good service. And we suppose that among a people ever so ignorant, it is a good doctrine to hold, that some time or other there should be an attempt made to teach them the principles of freedom.—*Toronto Colonist.*

Arrival of the Steamship Pacific.

New York, June 7.

The American Steamer *Pacific* arrived at her wharf to-day, making the run in 10 days and 2 hours—the quickest passage on record.

The British Steamer *Niagara* had arrived at Liverpool from Boston.

150 Hungarian refugees had embarked at Havre for New York.

Brown & Shipley's Circular says:—More doing in Corn Market, at last week's prices.

The meeting of the King of Prussia and the Emperors of Austria and Russia was to take place on the 27th instant.

At the Great Exhibition yesterday, to the great astonishment of every one present, notwithstanding the fall of the price to 1s, the entire Crystal Palace was not so crowded as usual. A rush was anticipated, and the consequence was, that a comparatively small number came.

The Clergy of the Diocese of Exeter, to the number of 44, have entered their formal protest against the Synod, to be held by the Bishop in June. The protest may thus be briefly summed up:—That the said Synod is opposed to the spirit of the Constitution of the Church; that the declaration to be issued is uncalled for; that the Synod would not be one of free discussion; that having no power of itself, it would be futile, and have the appearance of schism.

In the French Chambers there have been very violent debates. On Friday the 23rd the Minister of the interior was assailed, for the exercise of undue influence, in a recent election in the department of Landes. M. Faucher pleaded that his policy had been in the main neutral; but that he had expressed a firm opposition in the Cabinet, to the election law of the 31st of May. The defence failed. The Assembly would have been better pleased, if the Ministry had boldly declared that the movement had influenced electors in its favor. Government is using all its influence, to procure petitions to the Assembly, for a revision of the Constitution. All the English Conservative journals in the interest of President Bonaparte, and in opposition to the Republican Constitution, say that these petitions are numerous.

Liverpool Markets.—Flour—Dull at 19s @ 20s for Western Canal, 20s @ 21s for Philadelphia and Baltimore. Corn—White 31s @ 33s; Mixed 29s @ 30s. Corn Meal 15s @ 16s. Pork and Beef—Show no particular change. Lard in good demand at 50s for prime qualities. Consols—In London on the 27th, 97⅛ @ 96⅞ for money; 97⅛ for account.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Arrived,

June 5.

Brig Gulnare, Field, 4th May, Liverpool, LeMesurier & Co, general cargo
.... Triton, Davies, 3rd May, Newport, G W Usborne, railroad iron
.... Brown, Wilson, 12th April, Sunderland, Joseph & Co, coals and coke
.... Empress, Dymond, 15th April, Liverpool, LeMesurier & Co, general cargo

June 6.

Rus Ship Emilie, Brumstrom, 19th April, Hull, order, coals and tar.
Ship Wm Botsford, Cole, 26th April, London, Benson & Co, ballast
.... Mountaineer, Crerar, 20th April, Newport, order, coals
Bark Mary, Johnston, 4th May, Liverpool, order, coals
.... Belle, Jefferson, 17th April, Hartlepool, Levey & Co, coals
.... Horton, Neilson, 3rd May, Dublin, order, ballast
Brig Lewis Lass, Tillman, 18th April, Newhaven, Gordon, Wilson & Co, cordage
Schr Primrose, Joncas, 24th May, Halifax, order, sugar, oil, fish, &c

June 7.

Am Brig Mountaineer, Soailes, 16th May, Philadelphia, C E Levey & Co, ballast

Cleared,

June 6th.

Ship Plantagenet, O'Brien, Liverpool, Sharples & Co.
Bark Countess of Durham, Thompson, Gloucester, H & E Burstall.
Brig Robt. Burns, Stewart, Carlisle, Symes & Co.
Brig Prince George, Young, Leith, Dean & Co.
Brig Perseverance, White, Stockton, Gordon, Wilson & Co.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamer John Munn has nearly completed her repairs. She is now moored at the Napoleon Wharf.

The Mariner, of Glasgow, from Miramichi to [illegible] W. all well, by the brig Breen, Wilson, [illegible] was spoken 26th ult., in lat. 46 4 N. [illegible] at this port.

The Bark [illegible], Corbin, cleared at Philadelphia for Quebec on the 2d inst.

BIRTHS.

In this city, on the [illegible] May, Mrs. A. F. [illegible], of a [illegible]

[illegible]

MARRIED.

At Batavia, U. S., on the [illegible] [illegible]

DIED.

At San Francisco, California, on the [illegible] April last, [illegible]

ST. LEON WATER.

RECEIVED THIS MORNING,—A FRESH SUPPLY of the above, direct from the Springs.
JAMES McGIBBON.
June 10. 356

CALEDONIA WATER.

SALINE, GAS, and SULPHUR WATER, received THIS MORNING, at the DEPOT, PLACE D'ARMES, Corner Great St. James Street.
All orders for WATER to be addressed to
F. DELISLE, Agent.
June 5. 350

AUCTION SALES.

A. CUVILLIER & C[illegible] TOBACCO, GROCERIES, [illegible] WEDNESDAY next, 11th instant, [illegible] for Sale, at the STORES of [illegible]
[illegible]
☞ Sale at TWO o'clock.
A. CUVILLIER & [illegible]

[illegible] LAR TRADER FOR BYTOWN AND RIDEAU CANAL.
Steamer RIDEAU TRADER, Captain [illegible], will LEAVE the Subscriber's Canal Basin, for the above Ports, delivering [illegible] Freight at BYTOWN and intermediate places, and at all the landings on the [illegible] CANAL, as far as WESTPORT and [illegible] LAND, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., [illegible] o'clock, A. M.
For Freight apply to JOHN KER.
10. 356

PORT STANLEY AND PORTS ON THE WELLAND CANAL.
First Class Schooner, JESSIE [illegible], Captain Boyer, is now Loading [illegible] Ports, calling at TORONTO.
For Freight, apply to JOHN K[illegible]
Montreal, June 7.

WANTED TO CHARTER [illegible] A 1 VESSELS of from 250 to 300 Tons, to LOAD for the CLYDE.
JOHN G. DINNING, Ship Broker.
10. 356

TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Bark "JAMAICA," JAMES PLEWES, from Liverpool, is ENTERED Inwards at the Custom House. Consignees are requested to pass their ENTRIES without delay.
J. G. MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
4. 351

[illegible]TY PASSENGERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED IN THE CABIN OF THE "HENRY TANNER," FOR LONDON. SAIL ABOUT THE 20TH IN[illegible]
[illegible]

4TH JULY IN NEW YORK.
PLEASURE TRI[illegible]
CANADA TO NEW YORK AND [illegible] LAKE CHAMPLAIN, SARATOGA AND HUDSON RIVER.
[illegible]
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL METROPOLIS possesses, above all other Cities, UNRIVALLED ATTRACTIONS!
[illegible]
CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD OFFICE.
[illegible] ROBERT SHAW.

IMPERIAL CUSTOM[illegible]
[illegible]
R. H. HAMILTON, [illegible] of Customs and Navigation Laws.
[illegible], May 20, 1851. 345

100 do do Spikes
500 do do Sheet Iron
200 boxes do IC Tin
500 do G Sheet Glass, assorted
1000 Fire Bricks
1000 kegs Paint, assorted
☞ Sale at TWO o'clock, precisely.
JOHN LEEMING, Auctioneer.
356

AMERICAN CLOCKS, LOOKING GLASSES, &c.—On THURSDAY, the 12th inst., at the Stores of Messrs. LEE[illegible] & SABINE, will be Sold, without reserve, the contents of THIRTY CASES, consisting of 6, 8 and 10 inch Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks, suitable for Offices, Hotels and Private Dwellings, very handsomely got-up.
26 Looking Glasses, 17 x 10.
—ALSO,—
20 dozen Silver Pencil Cases.
[illegible]

Montreal, June 10, 1851.
Subjoined is one of the numerous testimonials with which the proprietors have been favored from parties residing in Liverpool and the neighborhood, where these Inks were originally introduced:—
Extract from the British Army Despatch, March 29th, 1851.
Blackwood & Co.'s Ink-Bottles.—This is decidedly the age of inventions. Man's mind seems ever on the stretch to fashion something new: something that will supersede and cast into shade for ever what our forefathers acknowledged as permanently staple, and never dreamt of improving. Among the multiplicity of needful adjuncts to our comfort which refinement has rendered necessary, how many trifles, insignificant in themselves, but troublesome by mismanagement [illegible]
[illegible]
He invites Gentlemen of the Clergy, Members, Tutors, and the Public in general, to visit his Establishment. They will there find a large assortment of Books for Libraries, Prizes, and the general wants of Families.
—ALSO,—
Paper of all sorts, Tapistry, Chaplets, Medallions, Crucifixes, Perfumery, &c.
And a quantity of other Articles too numerous to mention.
J. BTE. ROLLA[illegible]
Montreal, June 4.

JUST OPENED, THE MONTREAL OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT [illegible]
[illegible]
LADIES' Night Dresses, Chemises, [illegible]
BABY LINENS, complete
CHILDREN'S DRESSES
MISSES' UNDER CLOTHING
MARRIAGE OUTFITS, to order.
TERMS—CASH ONLY, and ONE [illegible]
Montreal, June 6.

WIGS, HAIR-WORK, PERFUME[illegible]
A CARD.
J. W. MACROW, begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has REMOVED his Establishment to the BASEMENT STORY of the ST. LA[illegible] HALL, Great St. James Street, where he is always prepared to receive and serve his customers, in his usual style, and with [illegible] materials.
Montreal, May 12, 1851.

[illegible] Upper Canada.

Even the system of Parliamentary Representation, which may be carried out by trained leaders, is ill understood by them; nor would they even have had it, if it had not been forced on them by their British conquerors. They do not understand the principles of English freedom, but true to an unprogressive prejudice, they vote in a solid body, and their undivided vote governs Canada. Another thing worthy of notice is, that among all the reforms the French Canadians ask for, a municipal system is not one of them. The democratic, or "Young Canada" party, cry for Republican institutions without apparently any idea of this their best feature and element of safety. They cry for liberty as did Mirabeau, Lafayette, and the Girondists of France, at the early periods of the first revolution, and as [illegible]

[illegible] disorderly manner. And sure are we that with such knowledge of forms they would make droll Municipal Councils.

But we have no wish to discourage the attempt of Mr. Lafontaine, while we have very little hope that it will be successful; should it however be so, it will do the country good service. And we suppose that among a people ever so ignorant, it is a good doctrine to hold, that some time or other there should be an attempt made to teach them the principles of freedom.—*Toronto Colonist.*

Arrival of the Steamship Pacific.

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The British Steamer *Niagara* had arrived at Liverpool from Boston.

[illegible]

against the Synod, to be held by the Bishop in June. The protest may thus be briefly summed up:—That the said Synod is opposed to the spirit of the Constitution of the Church; that the declaration to be issued is uncalled for; that the Synod would not be one of free discussion; that having no power of itself, it would be futile, and have the appearance of schism.

In the French Chambers there have been very violent debates. On Friday the 23rd the Minister of the interior was assailed, for the exercise of undue influence, in a recent election in the department of Landes. M. Faucher pleaded that his policy had been in the main neutral; but that he had expressed a firm opposition in the Cabinet, to the election law of the 31st of May. The defence failed. The Assembly would have been better pleased, if the Ministry had boldly declared that the movement had influenced electors in its favor. Government is using all its influence, to procure [illegible]

Arrived,

June 5.

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.... Triton, Davies, 3rd May, Newport, G W Usborne, railroad iron
.... Brown, Wilson, 12th April, Sunderland, Joseph & Co, coals and coke
.... Empress, Dymond, 15th April, Liverpool, LeMesurier & Co, general cargo

June 6.

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Ship Wm Botsford, Cole, 26th April, London, Benson & Co, ballast
.... Mountaineer, Crerar, 20th April, Newport, order, coals
Bark Mary, Johnston, 4th May, Liverpool, order, coals
[illegible]

Bark Countess of Durham, Thompson, Gloucester, H & E Burstall.
Brig Robt. Burns, Stewart, Carlisle, Symes & Co.
Brig Prince George, Young, Leith, Dean & Co.
Brig Perseverance, White, Stockton, Gordon, Wilson & Co.

Shipping Intelligence.

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The Bark Mansanillo, Corbin, cleared at Philadelphia for Quebec on the 2d inst.

BIRTHS.

[illegible]

ST. LEON WATER.

RECEIVED THIS MORNING,—A FRESH SUPPLY of the above, direct from the Springs. JAMES McGIBBON.

June 10. 356

CALEDONIA WATER.

SALINE, GAS, and SULPHUR WATER, received THIS MORNING, at the DEPOT, PLACE D'ARMES, Corner Great St. James Street. All orders for WATER to be addressed to F. DELISLE, Agent. 352

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. CUVILLIER & Co.

[illegible]AS, TOBACCO, GROCERIES, &c.—On WEDNESDAY next, 11th instant, will be [illegible]ered for Sale, at the STORES of the Sub[illegible]

[illegible] casks Whiting
do Lamp Black
barrels Powdered Venetian Red
do Ochre
kegs Fresh Paints and White Lead
boxes Crown Window Glass
hf do Genuine Sheet do
kegs Epsom Salts
barrels Copperas
do Alum
casks Sicily Oil
bags Pimento
do Black Pepper
[illegible] Twankay Teas
do Souchong
tierces Carolina Rice
bags Green Coffee
casks Shot, assorted sizes
cases Playing Cards
do Address and Traders' Cards
boxes Belmont Candles
do Wax and Sperm do
boxes Liverpool Soap
do Brown Windsor and Fancy do
dozen Batty's Mustard, lbs and ½ lbs
casks do Pickles
hhds and 100 boxes Starch
drums Fresh Turkey Figs
hhds Martell's Brandy
casks London Porter
boxes Manufactured Tobacco
—ALSO,—
[illegible] qr-casks Pale and Dark Brandy
[illegible] bskts Champagne
[illegible] Principe Cigars

Sale at TWO o'clock.

A. CUVILLIER & CO.

[illegible]LAR TRADER FOR BYTOWN AND RIDEAU CANAL.

[illegible] Steamer *RIDEAU TRADER*, Captain THOMPSON, will LEAVE the Subscriber's [illegible] Canal Basin, for the above Ports, delivering [and] receiving Freight at BYTOWN and [in]termediate places, and at all the landings on the [RID]EAU CANAL, as far as WESTPORT and [PER]TLAND, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., [at] o'clock, A. M.

For Freight apply to JOHN KER.

June 10. 356

[FOR] PORT STANLEY AND PORTS ON THE WELLAND CANAL.

[TH]E First Class Schooner, JESSIE WOODS, Captain BOYCE, is now Loading for the [above] Ports, calling at TORONTO.

[For] Freight, apply to JOHN KER, Agent.

Montreal, June 7. 353

WANTED TO CHARTER.

[TW]O A 1 VESSELS of from 250 to 300 Tons, to LOAD for the CLYDE.

JOHN G. DINNING, Ship Broker.

June 10. m-356

TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Bark "JAMAICA," JAMES PLEWES, from Liverpool, is ENTERED Inwards at the Custom House. [Consi]gnees are requested to pass their ENTRIES [without] delay.

J. G. MACKENZIE & CO. Agents.

June 4. 351

[FIF]TY PASSENGERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED IN THE CABIN

OF THE

"HENRY TANNER," FOR LONDON,

[TO] SAIL ABOUT THE 20TH INSTANT.

THIS First Class coppered and copper-fastened British-built Ship, 388 Tons, has been fitted expressly for the conveyance of Passengers to the Eastern Colonies, with [pa]tent Glass Lights, and every other essential for [heal]th and comfort.

Reference to A. C. BUCHANAN, Esq., Emigrant [Ag]ent, for the opinions of Passengers outwards.

This offers a good opportunity to visit the Ex[hibition] at a moderate expense. The Fare there [and] back to Quebec, including board and lodging [in] London, say about three weeks, Twenty to [Twe]nty-four Pounds Sterling, according to situa[tion] of Cabin occupied.

As long practiced in the *Briton*,] Morning [Serv]ice of the Church of England will be read, [and] all will be at liberty to attend; any other [denom]inations (individuals or parties) will have [every] facility for carrying out their own views. [St]ewards' or other servants' fees strictly pro[hibi]ted, under penalty of the discharge of the re[ceiv]er.

Apply to Captain THOMAS CARTER, on board [the] vessel, to C. BROCKLESBY & Co., or to THOMAS LIGHTFOOT, Owner.

Quebec, 4th June, 1851. 355

4TH JULY IN NEW YORK.

PLEASURE TRIP

FROM

CANADA TO NEW YORK AND BACK,

[VI]A LAKE CHAMPLAIN, SARATOGA RAILROAD, AND HUDSON RIVER.

[A]RRANGEMENTS have been made for bringing Visitors from the various parts of [Ca]nada to New York, on that interesting occasion.

BUSINESS MEN

AND

PEOPLE FROM THE COUNTRY AT LARGE,

[wi]ll find it to their advantage and pleasure to [vis]it the *Great Emporium of the New World.*

[Th]e AMERICAN COMMERCIAL METROPOLIS possesses, above all other Cities,

UNRIVALLED ATTRACTIONS!

[Ope]ra, Theatres, Excursions in the Environs of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, High Bridge, Harlem, Staten Island, &c., &c.

FARE:

From Montreal to New York and back, $7.

No Second Class Tickets.

The Through Ticket will run for ten days.

[F]ull particulars will be published in the first [wee]k of June, when the Tickets will be ready for [deliv]ery.

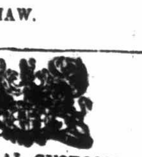
Agency in Montreal:

CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD OFFICE.

Agent in Quebec:

ROBERT SHAW.

May 23. 241



IMPERIAL CUSTOMS,

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

[T]HE Undersigned deems it necessary to call the attention of SHIPMASTERS, CON[SIG]NEES; and SHIPPERS of GOODS OUT[W]ARDS, to the provisions of the 36th and 37th [Sec]tions of the Imperial Act, 8th and 9th Victoria, [Ca]p. 86, and of Sections 21, 22, 29, and 31 of the [Im]perial Act, 8th and 9th Victoria, Cap. 93, [whi]ch require that all Vessels entering or depart[ing] from this Port, shall enter Cargo inwards and [out]wards, at this Office, and obtain Certificate of [C]LEARANCE under the hand of the Under[sign]ed, subject, in default, to the penalties set [fort]h in the said Acts, and the Goods made liable [to] Foreign duty on arrival in the United Kingdom.

R. H. HAMILTON,

Comptroller of Customs and Navigation Laws.

Montreal, May 28, 1851. 349

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN LEEMING.

HARDWARE.—On WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at the Stores of Messrs. BENJAMIN HART & CO., St. Sacrament Street, will be Sold,—

300 casks Dudley Rose Nails
100 do do Horse do
100 do do Spikes
500 do do Sheet Iron
200 boxes do IC Tin
500 do G Sheet Glass, assorted
10000 Fire Bricks
1000 kegs Paint, assorted

Sale at TWO o'clock, precisely.

JOHN LEEMING, Auctioneer.

356

AMERICAN CLOCKS, LOOKING GLASSES, &c.—On THURSDAY next, the 12th inst., at the Stores of Messrs. LEEMING & SABINE, will be Sold, without reserve, the contents of THIRTY CASES, consisting of—4, 8 and 10 inch Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks, suitable for Offices, Hotels and Private Dwellings, very handsomely got-up.

36 Looking Glasses, 17 x 10.

—ALSO,—

20 dozen Silver Pencil Cases.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING, Auctioneer.

356

BLACKWOOD & CO'S HIGHLY IMPROVED WRITING & COPYING INKS!

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale by the Subscriber:—

100 dozen, Assorted Sizes, of BLACKWOOD'S HIGHLY IMPROVED WRITING and COPYING INKS.

CAMPBELL BRYSON, Bookseller and Stationer, 24, Francois Xavier Street.

Montreal, June 10, 1851. 356

Subjoined is one of the numerous testimonials with which the proprietors have been favored from parties residing in Liverpool and the neighborhood, where these Inks were originally introduced:—

Extract from the British Army Despatch, March 29th, 1851.

BLACKWOOD & CO.'S INK-BOTTLES.—This is decidedly the age of inventions. Man's genius seems ever on the stretch to fashion something new; something that will supersede and cast into shade for ever what our forefathers acknowledged as permanently staple, and never dreamt of improving. Among the multiplicity of needful adjuncts to our comfort which refinement has rendered necessary, how many trifles, insignificant in themselves, but troublesome by mismanagement, are of necessity resorted to daily, and yet though the inconvenience experienced by the ill-fashioning of the article is loudly commented on, how seldom a rectifying principle is attempted. It is not every one who would turn their attention to the manufacture of an ink-bottle, and yet we may venture to assert, that not one of our readers but has at some period stained their fingers and their garments with the sombre liquid, through difficulty in pouring it forth from the awkwardly rounded mouthed jars in which this particular substance has been vended from time immemorial. At all events, we can answer for ourselves, and many a malediction have we uttered on the stone bottles, impervious to the most searching scrutiny of entailing on the person extracting the contents an almost certain emersion in a color anything but fashionable or generally regarded as improved dig for a lady's fingers. To rectify this abominable nuisance, Messrs. Blackwood & Co. have invented an ink-bottle, elegant in form, yet extremely simple in construction, which wholly obviates the annoyance complained of. This capital article can be procured at any price, and from the smallest to whatever size may be required, and as some are constructed of glass as well as others of a more durable material, the evils we have enumerated can readily be guarded against. "There is a time for all things," we are told, and assuredly the obnoxious stone ink-bottles have had their day; and in brief time, when Messrs. Blackwood's patent becomes more generally known, the ancient receptacles for the "dingy fluid" will be numbered among the inventions of a by-gone age.

LIVERPOOL, 1851.

We beg to bear testimony to the excellent quality of your Writing and Copying Inks. The latter gives us great satisfaction, and, as respects its fluidity and copying qualities, is equal, if not superior, to any we have ever used. We need hardly say that your new description of bottling cannot but be considered an immense advantage to all who use them.

Yours, very respectfully,

PETER LEICESTER & Co.

BOOKS.

THE Undersigned has just received, direct from FRANCE, by the Ship *Fidelity*, from Bordeaux, a Superb Collection of BOOKS of Prayer, Devotion, and History, with an extended variety of PICTURES and ENGRAVINGS, for all prices, and to suit every taste.

He invites Gentlemen of the Clergy, Merchants, Tutors, and the Public in general, to visit his Establishment. They will there find a good assortment of Books for Libraries, Prizes, and for the general wants of Families.

—ALSO,—

Paper of all sorts, Tapistry, Chaplets, Medallions, Crucifixes, Perfumery, &c.

And a quantity of other Articles too numerous to mention.

J. BTE. ROLLAND.

Montreal, June 4. 351

JUST OPENED,

THE MONTREAL

OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 138, NOTRE DAME STREET.

JOHN AITKEN & CO.,

BEG to call the attention of the Public to the above Establishment, just opened with a WELL SELECTED STOCK of the following articles, which they will dispose of at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

FOR CASH.

From their long practical experience in the OUTFITTING TRADE, J. A. & Co. are confident of their ability to produce articles of such material and workmanship, as will insure satisfaction to those who may favor them with a call.

GENTLEMEN'S Dress, Fancy, Regatta Striped and Sleeping Shirts
Do Dressing Gowns, in various textures
Do Cotton, Merino and Flannel Shirts and Pants
Do Kerchiefs, Neckties, Gloves, Socks, &c., in every variety
LADIES' Night Dresses, Chemises, Slips, Capes, Pantlets
Do Dressing Gowns, Skirts, &c
Do Mantillas, Visites, Polkas, and Jacquets
Do Chemisettes, Sleeves, Collars, &c
BABY LINENS, complete
CHILDREN'S DRESSES
MISSES' UNDER CLOTHING
MARRIAGE OUTFITS, to order

TERMS—CASH ONLY, and ONE PRICE.

Montreal, June 6. 353

POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

THIS CELEBRATED OINTMENT is daily effecting wonders in the Cure of *Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin,* Piles, Burns, Scalds, *Sore Eyes,* Sore Head, &c., &c. Certificates may be seen, at the Agents, of Cures of a most extraordinary nature, effected in this city. It is, without doubt, one of the best Remedies ever offered to the Public. It has been in use over 20 years, and has Cured thousands.

The "Poor Man's Friend" is Sold in Pots at 1s. 3d. each.

S. J. LYMAN & CO., Place D'Armes, *Agents for Canada.*

June 5. 352

WIGS, HAIR-WORK, PERFUMERY, &c.

A CARD.

J. W. MACROW, begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has REMOVED his Establishment to the BASEMENT STORY of the ST. LAWRENCE HALL, Great St. James Street, where he will be always prepared to receive and serve his Customers, in his usual style, and with the best materials.

Montreal, May 12, 1851. 333

AUCTION SALES.

BY J. G. SHIPWAY.

AUCTION SALE OF STONEWARE.—THIS MORNING, (Tuesday,) June 10, in Mr. C. GEDDES' YARD, in rear of the Stores lately occupied by Messrs. J. B. SMITH & Co. will be Sold, for account of whom it may concern—

FIVE CRATES of assorted STONEWARE.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

J. G. SHIPWAY, Auctioneer.

356

ST. ANDREW'S HALL,

LATE

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,

ST. PETER STREET.

FOURTH and LAST WEEK of the Panorama of the UPPER MISSISSIPPI, when it will be withdrawn to make room for the Panorama of the LOWER MISSISSIPPI, extending from the GULF of MEXICO to the CITY of ST. LOUIS.

LEWIS' MAMMOTH PANORAMA

OF THE

MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

The LARGEST PAINTING IN THE WORLD, extending from St. Louis to the Falls of St. Anthony, *a distance of ONE THOUSAND MILES.*

IN consequence of the great success of the above splendid Work of Art, the Proprietors have the pleasure of announcing to the Citizens of Montreal, that it will be exhibited EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, and an

AFTERNOON EXHIBITION,

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock.

Doors open in the evening at 7½ o'clock; Exhibition to commence at 8¼ o'clock, precisely.

Admission, 1s. 3d.

Liberal arrangements made with Schools.

LEWIS & KING, Proprietors.

Montreal, June 9. 355

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital exceeds One Million Five Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling, besides a large Reserve Fund.

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Established 1836: Empowered by Acts of Parliament.

OFFICES:

8 and 10, Water Street..............Liverpool.
20 and 21, Poultry; and
28 Regent Street, Waterloo Place.......London.

TRUSTEES:

Sir Thomas Bernard Birch, Bart., M. P.
Adam Hodgson, Esq. | S. H. Thompson, Esq.

DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL:

CHAIRMAN—William Nicol, Esquire.
DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN—J. C. Ewart, Esquire; J. Hornby, Esquire.

Thomas Brocklebank, Esq.; William Dixon, Esq.; William Earle, Esq.; T. Steuart Gladstone, Esq.; George Grant, Esq.; Francis Haywood, Esq.; Robert Higgin, Esq.; Geo. Holt, Esq.; John Hore, Esq.; George H. Lawrence, Esq.; Harold Littledale, Esq.; John Marriott, Esq.; Edward Moon, Esq.; Lewin Mozley, Esq.; Joseph Shipley, Esq.; H. Stolterfoht, Esq.; John Swainson, Esq.

SECRETARY—Swinton Boult, Esq.

DIRECTORS IN LONDON:

CHAIRMAN—William Ewart, Esq., M. P.
DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN—George F. Young, Esq.

Sir Wm. P. DeBathe, Bart.; Wm. Brown, Esq., M.P.; Matthew Forster, Esq., M.P.; Frederick Harrison, Esq.; James Hartley, Esq.; Ross D. Mangles, Esq., M.P.; Hon. Frederick Ponsonby; John Ranking, Esq.; James M. Rosseter, Esq.; Seymour Teulon, Esq.; Swinton Boult, Esq., Secretary to the Company; Benjamin Henderson, Esq., Resident Secretary.

BANKERS:

Bank of Liverpool.
Union Bank of London.

SOLICITORS:

Messrs. Clay, Swift, and Wagstaff, Union Court, Liverpool.
Messrs. Palmer, France, and Palmer, Bedford Row, London.

MEDICAL REFEREES IN LIVERPOOL:

James Vose, M.D.; Robert Bickersteth, Esq.

IN LONDON:

Mashall Hall, M. D., F. R. S.; Alex. Anderson, Esq., F.R.C.S.

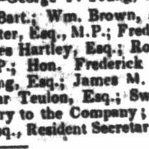
THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENT for the above most respectable COMPANY, is now ready to receive PROPOSALS for FIRE and LIFE RISKS, at the Office of the "Britannia Life Assurance Company," No. 33, Great St. James Street.

N. B.—The Rates for Fire Assurance the same as those of *respectable* Offices doing business in Canada.

J. H. MAITLAND, Agent for the Britannia Life Co., And late Agent Quebec Fire Office.

Montreal, June 9th, 1851. 355

HORSES.



WANTED,

For the Service of the ROYAL ARTILLERY,

A NUMBER OF

Very Superior GELDINGS,

both for the Saddle and Draught.

OFFICERS WILL ATTEND AT

Bytown..............	June 17th and 18th
Kingston..............	" 19th and 20th
Picton..............	" 21st and 23rd
Belleville..............	" 24th and 25th
Cobourg..............	" 26th and 27th
Peterborough..........	" 28th
Toronto..............	" 30th and 1st July
Newmarket..........	July 2nd and 3rd
Hamilton..............	" 4th and 5th
Guelph..............	" 7th and 8th
Waterloo..............	" 9th
Galt..............	" 10th and 11th
Paris..............	" 12th
Brantford..............	" 14th and 15th
Woodstock..............	" 16th and 17th
London..............	" 18th and 19th
St. Thomas..............	" 21st
Chippawa..............	" 24th and 25th
Port Robinson..........	" 26th
Toronto..............	" 28th and 29th.

May 26. 343

DAGUERREOTYPE.

MR. DOANE, No. 2, Place d'Armes, would recommend parties wishing Family Groups, Children, &c., taken, to make Engagements previous to calling to Sit. Single Subjects may drop in any time through the Day until six, P.M.

Daguerreotypes Colored in the nicest style of the Art without any extra Charge.

Montreal, May 23. 342

THE GREATEST NOVELTIES EVER IMPORTED.

THE Subscriber has now received, direct from Paris, a splendid lot of MEERSHAUM PIPES, handsomely mounted in Silver; with a variety of New Pattern CLAY PIPES, Snuff and Cigar Boxes, Fusees, &c.

—Also, Just Received,—

75 THOUSAND of HAVANA CIGARS, of the Choicest Brands, which will be offered to the Trade at a small advance.

Country Merchants are invited to call and inspect a large and varied Stock.

JOHN LEVEY.

May 21. 340

AUCTION SALES.

BY SCOTT & GLASSFORD

AMERICAN GREY COTTONS.—"INDIAN HEAD," Laurence's and Massachusetts Mills GREY COTTONS, for Sale by the Package, by

SCOTT & GLASSFORD, 211, St. Paul Street.

May 24. 342

FOR PRIVATE SALE:—
No. 1 American Pails
Best India Rubber Shoes, Men's and Women's
Men's and Women's Leather Boots and Shoes, by

SCOTT & GLASSFORD.

Dec. 2. 262

BRANDY.

PRIME COGNAC,

IN 10, 20, and 30 Gallon Casks, *pure as imported,* an excellent article for Family use, on Sale by JOHN G. DINNING, 35, Francois Xavier Street.

June 9. 355

SPARKLING WINES—
Burgundy }
Hock } of the finest qualities
Moselle }
Chateau and Haut Sauternes
in Cases of 1 dozen each, in Bond or duty paid.

An invoice of the above Wines, "*bought*" in the best Markets, now landing and for Sale.

TORRY, CLAKE & CO., No. 3, St. Eloi Street.

June 7, 1851. 354

BRANDY—
25 hhds Martel's Dark Brandy
10 do do Pale do
Ex *Beacon,* from Charente.
For Sale by TORRY, CLARKE & CO.

June 7, 1851. 354

OILS—
50 barrels Bleached Whale
20 do Pale Seal
20 do Cod
Boiled and Raw Linseed in hhds and qr casks.

TORRY, CLARKE & CO., No. 3, St. Eloi Street.

June 7, 1851. 354

IN STORE AND FOR SALE—
200 baskets Heidsieck CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts
100 do Schaider Anchor do do
100 do Cardinal brand do do

The Subscribers are the SOLE Importers in Canada of the above celebrated brands of Champagnes.

TORRY, CLARKE & CO, No. 3, St. Eloi Street.

May 27. 344

WINES:—
10 hhds Lafitte Claret
50 baskets Superior Champagne, "Le Cardinal Brand"
25 do "Schrider Anchor" ditto
Cases Haut Sauterne
Do "Hocheim" and "Deidesheim"—quarts and pints
Do Sparkling Moselle, "Muscatel"
Do do Hock, Steinberg, Johannisberg, &c, &c, &c

From the houses of Messrs. Henkell & Co., Mayence, and Messrs. Focke & Brandenburg, Bordeaux.

An Invoice of Wines from the above, daily expected *via* New York, and for Sale by

TORRY, CLARKE & CO., St. Eloi Street.

May 5. 329

NOW RECEIVING, and for Sale by the Subscribers:—

150 baskets "Heidsieck" CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, from the house of Messrs. Renauld & François, of New York,—guaranteed the veritable HEIDSIECK.

TORRY, CLARKE & CO., No. 3, St. Eloi Street.

May 5. 328

NOW LANDING, and for Sale by the Subscribers:—
150 boxes Tobacco, 5's, 8's, 10's, 16's, and 18's
350 do Twankay, Hyson Skin, Old and Young Hyson and Souchong Teas
25 tierces Carolina Rice
50 boxes Sperm Candles, 12's and 6's
50 do Adamantine do do
10 barrels Bleached Elephant Oil
20 do Whale Oil
50 kegs Ground Ginger, &c, &c, &c.

TORRY, CLARKE & CO., St. Eloi Street.

May 5. 329

EX BONDED WAREHOUSE, NEW YORK.

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale—
20,000 very fine HAVANA SEGARS, "La Favorita."
IN STORE:—
75 baskets Champagne, "Grand Vin d'Ay"
75 do do (justly celebrated) "Boury Mousseux"
20,000 HAVANA SEGARS, "LaViguera"
20,000 do do "LaVigilancia."

E. LAMONTAGNE, Commercial Chambers, St. Sacrament Street.

May 28, 1851. 345

FOR SALE, Wholesale and Retail, by the Subscriber:—

TEAS—Twankay, Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Congou, Pekoe, Souchong, Bohea and Hyson Skin; SUGARS—Refined London Crushed, White Havana, Bright and Yellow Muscovado, &c.; COFFEE—Jamaica and Laguayra, Raw and Roasted; MOLASSES—Bright Muscovado, in hhds. and barrels; Tobacco, 5's, 8's, 16's, and 20's; Steele's English and Scotch White, Montreal, and Brown Windsor Soap; Patent, Sperm, Stearine, Wax Wick and Mould Candles; Day & Martin's, Warren & Wilson's Paste and Liquid Blacking; an assortment of Brushes; Shot and Gunpowder; Pot Barley; Copperas; Epsom Salts; Black Lead; Sago; Nutmegs; Chocolate; Tobacco Pipes; Bermuda Arrowroot; Whiting; Saleratus; Indian Meal; Carraway Seed; Saltpetre; Playing Cards; Sugar Candy; Indigo; Maccaroni; Ginger; Ginger, Ground; Spices of all kinds; Rice; Raisins; Currants; Cheese; Ketchup; Sauces and Pickles; Wix's Mustard; American Honey; Crackers and Soda Biscuits; Sugar-Cured Hams; Button Blue; Flour.

—ALSO,—

Hunt's, Sandeman's, and Duff, Gordon & Co.'s first, second and third quality of Port and Sherry Wines, in casks and cases; Brandy; Gin; Rum; Montreal Whiskey; Peppermint; Lemon Syrup; Liquors; Bordeaux Vinegar; &c., &c., &c.

The Subscriber begs to tender his best thanks to his Customers and the Public in general, for the very liberal support he has obtained since his commencement in business, and begs to intimate, that he has just received 100 kegs BUTTER, G. K. brand, which is said to be superior to any other Butter sold in this Market.

Country orders punctually attended to.

J. S. SUTHERLAND, Corner of McGill and St. Joseph Streets.

Montreal, March 14, 1851. 306

JUST ARRIVED,—The CARGO of the Schr. *Forwarder,* consisting of TWO HUNDRED PACKAGES of AMERICAN DOMESTIC GOODS, all Styles, selected for this Market, and offered at very low Prices to the Trade.

T. D. HALL, 291, St. Paul Street.

April 21. 322

DRY GOODS.

CARD.—The Subscriber offers to the TRADE, by the package,

AMERICAN DOMESTIC GOODS

in every style. From the facilities at his command for supplying American Manufactures direct from various Corporations, he is enabled to offer American Fabrics in the Market at remarkably low prices, much under current New York rates.

T. D. HALL.

April 3. 314

AUCTION SALES

BY JOHN LEEMING.

LARGE SALE OF EARTHENWARE.—The Sale of EARTHENWARE already announced, ex "Zephyr," will take place on TUESDAY, the 17th June, at TEN o'clock, A. M.

Catalogues may be had on TUESDAY, the 10th instant.

JOHN LEEMING, Auctioneer.

June 6. 353

NOW LANDING, and for Sale:—
Double Refined Sugar, 10 and 13 lb Loaves
White Bastards do Finest
Brandies, "J. & J. Martell," "Jas. Hennessy & Co," Pale and Brown
Gin, "J. DeKuyper & Son"
London Porter, Pints and Quarts
Zante Currants, in Carotels
Olive Oil
Belmont Sperm Candles
Madras Indigo
Nutmegs, No. 1
Root Ginger
Liquorice
Dry White and Red Leads
Shot, Assorted Numbers
Saltpetre
Leacher's Starch
Liverpool Soap, &c., &c., &c.

DAVID TORRANCE.

May 24. 342

SALÆRATUS.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, in Packages of 100 lbs.

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

April 2, 1851. 314

DRY GOODS.

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

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

May 7. 329

GROCERIES.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—
Twankay, Young Hyson, and Souchong Teas
Muscovado Sugar
Tobaccos, &c. &c.

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

May 7. 329

BRANDY.

JUST RECEIVED, per "City of Hamilton," and will be Sold, when landed:—
25 hhds. Martel's best Brandy.

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

May 5, 1851. 328

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—
NEW BEEF—Prime and Prime Mess, in tierces and barrels
PORK—Mess, Prime Mess, and Prime
—ALSO,—
Liverpool and Turk's Island SALT, in bulk and barrels
—AND,—
OATMEAL, of superior quality.

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

May 7, 1851. 329

ROSLIN MILLS GUNPOWDER.

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

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

Which the Subscribers will sell at low prices.

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

May 9. 330

AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—
Atlantic Sheetings
Shirting Stripes
Tickings
Kentucky Jeans
Satinets
Cotton Yarn
Candle Wick
And other Staple American Manufactures, at low prices.

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

May 7. 329

JUST RECEIVED,

MOCHA, JAVA, & LAGUAYRA COFFEE, Roasted and Ground, *fresh every day;* also, Fresh Teas, Raisins, Prunes, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Oat and Indian Meal, Buck-wheat and Pastry Flour, Corn Starch for Puddings, Cocoa, Chocolate, Butter, Cheese, &c.

A General Assortment of BOTTLED WINES.

Montreal, May 27, 1851. 348

CANTON HOUSE.

FAMILY TEA, COFFEE AND SUGAR WAREHOUSE,

No. 109, Notre Dame Street.

SAMUEL COCHRAN invites the attention of Customers to his stock of TEAS and COFFEES, which have been selected with the greatest care, and on such terms as allow him to offer them at unusually low prices.

The MACHINERY on the Premises, worked by a Four Horse Power Steam Engine, for Roasting and Grinding Coffee, is on the most approved plan, the Coffee being closely confined in *polished metal spheres,* which are constantly revolving and oscillating in *heated air chambers,* is prevented imbibing taint from Smoke, danger of partial carbonization of the Bean and loss of Aroma, so important to *Connoisseurs,* which is further ensured by attention to Grinding at the shortest time prior to Sale. To this elaborate process SAMUEL COCHRAN owes the high reputation his Coffee has obtained through a large portion of the Provinces.

CRYSTALIZED SUGAR (much admired for Coffee); REFINED SUGAR in small loaves, and WEST INDIA SUGARS, of the best qualities, always on hand.

A few of the choicest selections of TEAS may be had at the CANTON HOUSE, in Native Catty Packages, unrivalled in flavor and perfume, at moderate terms.

Families residing distant from Montreal will have their orders scrupulously attended to, and forwarded with immediate despatch.

109, Notre Dame Street, }
Montreal, May 24. } 342

CHOCOLATE, BROMA, & COCOA.

THE Proprietor of the CANTON HOUSE having been solicited to give his attention to procuring those luxuries of the Table, (declared by the faculty to be so essential to health), has succeeded in arranging for a steady supply from the First Manufacturers of the above Articles, in all their most desired forms, and has now for sale, PRESTON'S, RAPHAEL'S, MOTT'S, MILLER'S, TOULMIN'S, and THOMAS' celebrated PREPARED CHOCOLATE, COCOA & BROMA; also, COCOA BEANS & SHELLS, prepared COCOA PASTE, and CHOCOLATE CONFECTIONARY,—all this Spring's Manufacture, and at Prices to place such Luxuries on the Table of the most humble individual.

N.B.—Preston's Chocolate and preparation of Cocoa, has received unqualified approbation from the most intelligent and scientific persons in the United States and in England.

109, Notre Dame Street, }
Montreal, May 24. } 342

AUCTION SALES.

BY J. G. SHIPWAY.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GROCERIES.—On WEDNESDAY, 11th inst., at the Stores of J. G. SHIPWAY, will be Sold, without reserve, to close consignment, a general assortment of GROCERIES. Particulars in Handbills.

Sale at THREE o'clock punctually.

J. G. SHIPWAY, Auctioneer.

356

BOOTH & CO'S LONDON GIN.—Just arrived and for Sale:—
25 cases Booth & Co's London Gin, in 1 and 2 doz cases.

J. G. SHIPWAY.

343

MRS. HALL having Received, by the late Arrivals, her usual Assortment of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, her SHOW ROOMS, No. 23, Great St. James Street, will be OPEN on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, at TEN o'clock.

May 26. 343

REMOVAL.

MRS. GIBSON,

EMBROIDERESS,

54 Craig Street.

BEGS most respectfully to inform the Ladies of Montreal and its vicinity, that she has OPENED her Establishment at the above place, and is prepared to execute all orders in superior style.

May 30. 347-1m

EDOUARD GAUTHIER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FROM PARIS AND LONDON,

And for four years Established in Montreal,

BEGS to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has REMOVED his Establishment into that superb cut stone building, of four stories, belonging to Alex. M. Delisle, Esq., at No. 39, corner of Notre Dame and Bonsecours Streets, nearly opposite Doctor Picault's, where he will, as hitherto, have on hand all articles in his line of business, of the very best quality—namely, English and French Cloths, Cassimeres, Stuffs, Waistcoatings, Cravats Gloves, &c., &c.

Mr. GAUTHIER takes advantage of this opportunity of offering his friends and the public his sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement hitherto extended to him, while he solicits the continuation of their patronage.

Persons who prefer furnishing their own materials, will meet with the most prompt attention in having them made up.

Montreal, May 31, 1851. tts3m—348

NEW YORK

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 130, NOTRE DAME STREET,

(OPPOSITE MR. T. MUSSEN'S.)

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends, and the Public generally, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.,

Which he will furnish to order at short notice. French, English, and American Fashions received Monthly. Persons furnishing their own stuff, can have it made up in the most approved manner.

A. D. REEVES.

Montreal, April 30. 326

REMOVAL.

W. C. MILES,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Shirts, Collars, and Fronts,

HAS REMOVED to No. 162 Notre Dame Street, (opposite Messrs. Gibb & Co.,) and is prepared to execute orders with neatness and despatch, cheaper than any in the trade.

W. C. M. begs to intimate that he has in his Establishment some of the most experienced and best Sewers in the country.

Montreal, May 21, 1851. 339

HATS!

GIBB & CO. have received their usual supply of LONDON VELVET NAP HATS of the latest West End Shapes.

May 16. 331

GIBB & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED a full supply of GOODS for SUMMER WEAR;

—TOGETHER WITH—

A complete assortment of GENTLEMEN'S HABERDASHERY, selected in the LONDON MARKET.

May 22. 341

HATS.—For Sale by the Subscribers—6 cases CHRISTY'S BEST LONDON HATS.

GILMOUR & Co, 9, St. Sacrament Street.

May 14. 332

M. SAMUEL,

HATTER AND FURRIER,

HAS REMOVED

TO No. 130, NOTRE DAME STREET, nearly opposite the English Church, where he has on hand a fine assortment of Silk and other HATS, warranted of the best qualities and latest style, consisting as follows: Silk, Drab Beaver Fine Fur Hanover Hats, do Jenny Lind, do Kossuth, do Black and Grey Union; a fine lot of Leghorns of all shapes; and every other article in the above Line.

M. S. will endeavour, by selling a GOOD ARTICLE at a REASONABLE PRICE, to merit a share of public patronage.

May 14. 2m—333

WILLIAM GETTESS,

MANUFACTURING HATTER AND CAP MAKER,

156, *Saint Paul Street,*

(OPPOSITE THE HOTEL DIEU.)

BEGS to announce that, in consequence of disappointments which prevent his retiring from Business, he has RE-COMMENCED to MANUFATURE HATS and CAPS of any desired form and quality. He has also a well assorted Stock constantly on hand, of the best and latest IMPORTED Goods.

Grateful for favors of past years, he trusts, by unremitting assiduity, to merit and obtain their continuance.

Wanted—two Journeymen Hatters and one Apprentice.

Montreal, April 9, 1851. 317

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

THE "CANADA HOUSE"

WILL BE READY (AS USUAL) FOR THE

RECEPTION OF VISITORS,

ON

MONDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF JUNE NEXT.

Every attention will be paid to the COMFORT of INVALIDS, or other VISITORS.

J. L. WILKINSON.

May 20. 1m—338

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

THE "CANADA HOUSE," at the above celebrated and fashionable Watering Place, will be OPENED for the reception of Guests on the 2nd June, proximo; and Visitors may rest assured the arrangements will be such as to insure every satisfaction.

Prices of Board for the Season of 1851, 5s. per day, or £5 per month.

May 31, 1851. 348

COMPAIN'S RESTAURANT,

(*Place D'Armes,*)

BY JOHN O'MEARA,

LATE OF DOLLY'S CHOP HOUSE.

THE PROPRIETOR of the above establishment begs to inform his Friends and the Public, that it will be OPENED on MONDAY next, the 5th May, with a choice selection of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c. &c., and he trusts, by punctual attention to the wants of his Patrons, to merit a share of public patronage.

His LARDER will be supplied with the Best the Market affords.

LUNCHEON ready EVERY DAY at NOON, as per Bill of Fare.

CHOPS, STEAKS, &c., at ALL HOURS.

May 3. 328

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN JONES.

FIRE ENGINES FOR SALE.

"RELIANCE," SUCTION ENGINE—[illegible] Lengths Suction Hose, Buckets, and Branch Pipes.

"OCEAN," SUCTION AND TUB ENGINE,—Copper Tub, 8 inch Cylinders, 4 Lengths Suction Hose, 2 Covered Branch Pipes, 1 Brass Branch Pipe, 4 Buckets, 1 Bell and separate Hose Reel, warranted in good order. Manufactured in Boston, U.S.

N.B.—Apply to JOHN JONES, Tattersalls.

May 9. 330

FURNITURE BAZAAR, *Great Saint James Street.*—The Subscriber begs to inform the Public, that he will OPEN his LONG ROOM, for the Sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other Articles, on TUESDAY next, the 1st of April.

JOHN JONES.

March 28. 312

FURNITURE BAZAAR, *Great Saint James Street.*—AT PRIVATE SALE.—Very Handsome Mahogany Sofas, Arm and other Chairs, Imperial and Kidderminster Carpets, Oil Cloths, Sideboards, a quantity of Cane Bottom and Windsor Chairs, Mahogany Dining Tables, &c., &c.

JOHN JONES.

March 28. 312

OUT-DOOR SALES.—The Subscriber solicits a share of the OUT-DOOR SALES. From his long experience and general knowledge of business, he is persuaded he will give general satisfaction.

JOHN JONES, Tattersalls, Great St. James Street.

March 28. 312

REGISTRY OFFICE,

St. FRANCIS XAVIER STREET.

FARMS AND HOUSES TO LET.

TECUMSETH TERRACE, BLEURY STREET.—One of those COMFORTABLE CUT STONE DWELLING HOUSES, in one of the most fashionable Localities—containing: Dining, Drawing, and four Bed-Rooms, Pantry, Apartments for Male and Female Servants, Kitchen, Attics plastered, Water Pipe in House, Ice House, Stabling, Coach House, &c., &c.

Rent £35 and Assessments. Apply to JOHN G. DINNING.

June 2. m-349

SHERBROOKE STREET.—The HOUSE lately occupied by JOHN SMITH, Esq., the Property of JOHN SHUTER, Esq., consisting of:—Dining Room, Drawing Room, and Pantry, on the first Floor; 8 Bed-Rooms, an excellent Kitchen, Cellars, Coach House, Stabling, and a Well of delicious Spring Water. Rent reasonable.

JOHN G. DINNING.

June 2. m-349

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

TOWN OF SHERBROOKE.

FARM FOR SALE.

THAT Excellent FARM, belonging to the Estate of the late JASON WRIGHT, situated about one mile East from the Town of Sherbrooke, containing about 240 Acres, 50 to 60 Acres of which are under Improvement, with a good Stone DWELLING HOUSE, 30 by 40, and a BARN 40 feet square. 20 to 25 tons of Hay is the annual yield. There is a promising young Orchard, of upwards of 100 Fruit Trees of all descriptions.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to Mrs. Wright's Agent, W. R. WILLARD, Sherbrooke.

Or to JOHN G. DINNING.

Montreal, May 23. m-341

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, an excellent Farm, within two miles of the business part of the Town, containing 90 ACRES, more or less, 35 of which are under cultivation. Terms reasonable. For particulars, apply to

W. & J. WALKER, Sherbrooke.

Or to JOHN G. DINNING.

Montreal, June 2. 349

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm formerly owned by LEVI A. EDGELL, near the George Brooks Place, about two miles South of Lennoxville, now occupied by JOSHUA FISHER, being Lot No. 1, in the eighth range of Lots in the Township of Ascot. Terms:—One-fourth payable at the time of Sale, and the remainder in three equal annual payments. For further particulars, enquire of the Subscriber.

D. R. B. COBB, Agent for CAROLINE BAXTER, Derby Line, near Lennoxville.

Or to JOHN G. DINNING.

Montreal, June 2. m-349

FARM FOR SALE.

1½ Miles from the Town of Sherbrooke.

AN Excellent Farm, the Property of R. ROBERTSON, Esq., of 100 ACRES, from 50 to 60 of which cleared, and in grass, a good Sugary of 250 to 300 Maple Trees, a Dwelling House, a Barn 30 x 40 feet, an excellent quality of Land for Tillage or Stock, an inexhaustible supply of Manure on the Farm, 2,000 good Cedar Rails, put on and put into fence this Spring. The Farm is situated on the East side of the River St. Francis, about 1½ miles from the Town of Lennoxville, where there is an excellent College and Grammar School in connexion with the Church of England. A Road passes on the line of the Farm. Price, £250; £100 payable in Cash, and the balance in two equal Annual Instalments, with legal Interest.

Apply to R. ROBERTSON, Esq., Sherbrooke.

Or to JOHN G. DINNING.

Montreal, June 2. m-349

POT AND PEARL ASHES purchased by JOHN G. DINNING, Ashes Broker, 35, St. François Xavier Street.

June 2. m-349

TANNERS, OR COD OIL.

25 BARRELS FRESH, just received.

JOHN G. DINNING, 35, François Xavier Street.

June 2. m-349

DONEGANA'S HOTEL.

THIS well established HOTEL, so favorably known during the past Season to Travellers from the United States and Canada, has recently been completely

REMODELLED AND REFURNISHED,

and received very considerable additions to its former accommodations by the

ERECTION OF A NEW WING,

containing upwards of FIFTY SLEEPING APARTMENTS. These are all arranged in such a way as to receive the

FINEST VENTILATION;

having a fine aspect over

VIGER SQUARE AND THE CHAMP DE MARS TO THE MOUNTAIN.

It is now under the direction of

MR. G. W. BILLINGS,

whose long experience at the ASTOR HOUSE, New York, will ensure to Visitors every convenience which can be expected from assiduous attention to their wants.

The Books will be under the direction of

MR. W. Y. COURTNEY,

who is well known to all visitors to Montreal; and

MR. TETU

has charge of the Culinary Department.

Montreal, May 14. 333

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

D.r. HALSEY'S FOREST WINE.

Dr. Halsey—A few months since, one bottle and a half of your Forest Wine cured my wife of Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Costiveness, &c. Her recovery was so rapid, so decidedly beneficial, that I feel it a duty to make the fact known. Yours, &c. JOHN BUNKER, Hackey Plain, N. J.

HAMPSTEAD, Dec. 1, 1847.

Dr. Halsey—A few months since, I purchased of Mr. James Carr, (your agent for this place,) his one dozen wonderful bottles of your Forest Wine, and have been in a state of health for more than a year, filled with the active energy, and possessing the strength, general stability, and feelings of a young man. I became thus, from a state of nervous debility, and had been unable to leave my room for more than two months; my friends told me I had the Consumption, and I was fast hastening to the last stage of it. Your Forest Wine and Pills are, in my opinion, the most efficacious medicines for the cure of Nervous Debility, and all diseases of a nervous character, that I have taken, or my physician, would you have me publish my name? The Forest Wine and Pills are powerful, but mild in their operation, and I believe, from my own feelings, that they will cure any person who will use them according to your directions. Yours, respectfully, MARTIN CALDWELL.

The following Certificate, voluntarily given by Mr. E. G. Massey, a resident of New York, is one of the most remarkable cures on record, and is one of the most remarkable cures which the Forest Wine and Pills have effected in the city of New York, and we have published it in preference to any other, as the most decisive evidence we can offer to the public of the efficacy of the Forest Wine and Pills in GENERAL DEBILITY, NEURALGIA, AFFECTIONS OF THE SPINE AND KIDNEYS.

This is to certify, that I have used Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine in my family with the most entire success. My wife was badly afflicted with Neuralgia, affections of the Spine and Kidneys, and general Debility. She found speedy relief, and has regained her health, by the use of the Forest Wine.

From my own knowledge of this excellent medicine, I considered it my duty to recommend it for the good of others who may be suffering with similar complaints. It is the best medicine with which I am acquainted, and those who are afflicted with the above, or any similar disease, may safely rely on its virtues. E. G. MASSEY.

Cohoes, March 6, 1850.

More Testimony from Cohoes.

Dr. G. W. Halsey—Dear Sir,—My wife last autumn was reduced to a low state of Debility. Her family Physician advised her to take your Forest Wine. Accordingly I went to Mr. Tarrytop, your agent for this town, and procured a bottle of it, which restored her in a very short time to perfect health. HENRY DONALDSON.

Cohoes, April 19, 1850.

The testimony of upwards of three hundred individuals, some of whom had been afflicted with dreadful disorders, and declared incurable, may be seen at the Forest Wine and Pill Office. The following are some of the cures effected by the Forest Wine and Pills:

Mr. Asa S. Smith, 167, Prince Street, Office in Wall Street, was long severely afflicted with a disease of his Kidneys and Bladder. The best physical skill attended to no purpose. He tried the Forest Wine, and in less than a month, by the use of one bottle and a half of the Forest Wine and a box of the Forest Pills.

Mr. Jacob Bell, Merchant, in Pearl Street, was for four years a martyr to severe Rheumatic Pains, and could find no relief until he used the Forest Wine and Pills, and recovered by taking six bottles and less than a box of the Pills.

The remarkable efficacy of the Forest Wine is very striking in the case of the Rev. G. L. Stone, of Virginia, who was carried to a state of Debility, and a severe attack of Bilious Diarrhea and general prostration of bodily energy. On the arrival of this gentleman in New York in March, he was so weak and nervous, from the effects of his illness, that he could not write, and required assistance to carry him to walk to his apartment. The Wine was sent for, and he recovered the use of his hand after taking the first dose of the Wine.

The Other Wine and Pills are mentioned as a efficient and certain cure in all the following complaints:

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Piles, Gastric Disorders, Bilious Disorders, Fevers, Headache, and Nervous Fever, Sallowness of the Skin, Nervous Complaints incident only to Women, Erysipelas, Dropsical Weakness, Night Sweats, Female Complaints, Weakness, Nervous Diseases, General ill Health and in Nervous Debility of the Constitution.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine, No. 261, Pearl Street, New York. One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Twenty-Five Cents per Box for the Pills.

Sold by Wm. Lyman & Co. and all respectable Druggists. 323

December 4, 1850.

HALSEY'S CURE-ALL.

THIS Article is a delightful Aromatic Liniment, of extraordinary power in the cure of Outward Complaints and Bodily Pain. It is used in the Family for Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Rheumatism, Toothache, Ear Ache, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Sore Breast, Sore Nipples, Chilblains, Piles, Sprains, Bites of Insects, Stings of Bees, Wasps, Musquitoes, Bites of Venomous Animals, Pains in the Joints, Stiffness of the Joints, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Sore Throat, Croup, Ague in the Face or Breast, Colic, Spasms, Cramp, Ague in the Face or Breast, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sprains, Pains in the Joints, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Toothache, Ear Ache, Piles, Bites of Venomous Animals, Bites of Insects, Stings of Bees, Wasps, Musquitoes, Fresh Wounds, and Injuries of every kind.

Agents for Montreal:—Mess. W. Lunford, S. J. Lyman & Co., and D. Brown.

Agents for Quebec:—J. Musson, and J. Devlin.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.

THE Public are hereby informed that at the General Meeting of the Unitarian Congregation, held on this instant, it was Resolved, that the PEWS in their Church be made FREE to the Public. All are invited to attend who may feel disposed to do so.

June 9, 1851.

Plantagenet Water.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we have tested the Plantagenet Water, and we do consider it a most valuable Water for Dyspepsia, Costiveness, and all complaints of the Stomach, liver, and bowels, particularly those of a nervous character, and we do consider it a most powerful Diuretic, and we do consider the Water will be found extremely useful, and for the management of the kidneys and bladder, in Gravel, Stone, and Strangury, I have found it preferable to all others.

Having constantly on hand a large supply of the Water, I am prepared to supply it in any quantity, and I do hereby recommend it to the attention of the public, in the above complaints. I have found it superior to all the other Mineral Waters, and I do not hesitate to say, that it is the most valuable Water for the purposes for which it is recommended, and I do hereby recommend it to the public, in the above complaints, and I do hereby guarantee the Water to be of the same quality and strength as when first imported.

Montreal, March 25.

Agent for the Plantagenet Water.

Agent only at No. 4, Place d'Armes.

THE MAYOR'S CERTIFICATE.

PLANTAGENET WATER.

In accordance with the request of the Proprietors of the Plantagenet Water, I have tested the Water for the purposes of the Province, and from my own experience of its salutary effects, I cheerfully testify to its virtues, as a most powerful and sure Diuretic, and Purgative Water, for a summer beverage, it is highly esteemed by Physicians as a healthy and pleasant aperient; and for the cure of Gravel, Stone, Strangury, and all Urinary complaints, I have found it invaluable. CHARLES WILSON, Mayor.

Sold only in Montreal by A. Mass, No. 4, Place d'Armes; and by C. W. Dennis, Esq., Carillon. 320

PLANTAGENET WATER.

Among the objects of attraction at the Crystal Palace, the celebrated Plantagenet Water holds a prominent position, and its exhibition was attended, we learn, with the most favorable results. The celebrated author of the Plantagenet Water has obtained an patent for the preparation of this valuable Water, and visitors to the Crystal Palace, who have tasted the Water, have expressed themselves highly pleased with its valuable qualities.

ROBERT L. MACDONALD, M.D.

Montreal, March 25.

Sold only at No. 4, Place d'Armes.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS AND THE FARMERS' GUIDE.

LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,

No. 54, Gold Street, New York,

CONTINUE to publish the following British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine; in addition to these they have recently commenced the publication of a valuable Agricultural Work, called

THE FARMERS' GUIDE TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE.

By Henry Stephens, F. R. S. E., of Edinburgh, Author of the "Book of the Farm," &c., assisted by Henry F. Norton, M. A., New Haven, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, &c. &c.

This Work is a complete Work, will comprise two large Royal Octavo volumes, containing over 1600 pages, with 1000 splendid Steel Engravings, and more than 600 Engravings on Wood, in the highest style of the Art, illustrating every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of ploughing, sowing, harvesting, &c. &c., the various Cattle, Sheep, &c. &c., in their highest perfection; it alone, the essential feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of agriculture.

The Work is being published in Semi-monthly Numbers, of 64 pages each, exclusive of the Steel Engravings, and is sold at 25 cents each, or $5 for the entire Work in Numbers, of which there will be at least 20.

The British Periodicals Re-Published are as follows, viz.:—

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)

The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)

The North British Review, (Free Church.)

The Westminster Review, (Liberal.)

AND

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

Although these Works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and it is for this they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood still holds the undisputed pre-eminence which he acquired in the palmy days of Christopher North, maintaining the highest reputation, as at this time, unusually attractive, from the superior quality of the Serial Stories and literary notices, written for that Magazine, and first appearing in its columns, such as the Lighthouse, Miriam Coulter, Ben Cruachan, Sir Gilbert Glossin, and the Tales of the Colonies, and a New Novel, "Ion," (both by Mrs. Oliphant, author of "Merkland," "The Quiet Heart," &c.) and Professor Aytoun's Poem of "Ballads of Scotland," and "The Ballad of Ivry." Subscribers can commence with any of the Reviews or Magazines they may wish, and will receive all the numbers they may call for, until their subscriptions are ordered to be discontinued, and pay only for those they receive.

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LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,

79, Fulton Street, New York.

Patronage of Gold Street.

BENJAMIN DAWSON,

Agent, Montreal.

February 21, 1851. 277

1850-51. 1850-51.

ART UNION OF GLASGOW, Instituted 1841.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament 9th Victoria. Patronized by Her Majesty's Privy Council. Secretary's Office, 10, Fulton Street, Gold Street, Glasgow, 27, Argyle Arcade.

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MEMBERS for this Year, in addition to receiving a copy of the beautiful Engraving of the "HAGAR AND ISHMAEL," after Sir C. L. Eastlake, are entitled to a chance of receiving one of the following Works of Art, at the Annual Distribution in July next:

"THE DEVIL'S PAINTINGS," as follows:

Edinburgh, from Scene of Battle after Flodden, by Thos. Jones Barker.

"Round hunt the people crying, 'Tell us all, oh tell us all,'
Where and when and how the battle, Randolph, Marmion fell;
Where and when and how my brethren, children? Have they died
Like a corpse in the grave? Like a warrior lodeth from our side?
Like a corpse in the grave? Like a warrior lodeth from our side?
Like a corpse in the grave? Like a warrior lodeth from our side?