THE MONTREAL COURIER.

PRICE TWO-PENCE.] WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1849. [VOL. XV.—NEW SERIES, No. 17.

APPLES.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber—Pommes Gris, Bourassa, and Fameuse, warranted all hand-picked, and in excellent order for shipment or present use.

NEIL McINTOSH,
St. Francois Xavier Street.

Montreal, Oct. 26, 1849. 1

HATS!

THE Subscribers have received their supply of LONDON and PARIS HATS.

GIBB & Co.

September 29. 153

PUNCH IN CANADA,

HAVING been daily increasing in strength, will henceforth be a WEEKLY PUBLICATION.

TERMS, CASH.

Subscription for the year ending 1st January, 1850, entitling the Subscriber to the back numbers, ... 7s. 6d.

Subscription for one year from date of payment, ... 15s. 0d.

Subscriptions for any portion of a year will be received.

DISINTERESTED ADVICE.—*Punch* advises his country Cousins to send their subscriptions to the Office in Montreal, or to the Booksellers in their neighborhoods, as, on and after the 1st of January, 1850, the price to non-Subscribers away from the dark regions, will be increased one half-penny, to pay for the postage.

Subscribers "when found make a note of."

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—An Illustrated Title Page and Index will be given at Christmas to all Subscribers in Montreal, and forwarded by post to all in the Country; and the quality of the paper now being manufactured expressly for the lion-hearted *Punch*, and the Artists and Engravers now at work, preparing designs for a new Frontispiece, and a series of profusely Illustrated Articles by the Authors of *Punch's* being, will render *Punch in Canada*, as a literary and pictorial publication, an honor to the Province which has so well fostered and protected this jolly specimen of Home Manufacture.

☞ Subscriptions received at the *Punch* Office (when open,) and at McCoy's, Bookseller.

PUNCH OFFICE, 19 Great St. James' Street.

P.S.—The Office alluded to in Great St. James' Street is not open, but it will be.

October 20. 171

JUST PUBLISHED,
BRYSON'S
Canadian Farmers' Almanac
FOR
1850.

Astronomical Part, by O. WELLS, *Pro. Surveyor.*

CAMPBELL BRYSON.

October 26. 1

MATHEMATICAL AND NAUTICAL WORKS, &c.

GALBRAITH'S Mathematical and Astronomical Tables.
...y's Theory and Practice of Finding the Longitude at Sea or Land.
...ditch's Navigator.
...ical Almanac for 1849, '50, '51, and '52.
...' Surveying.
... Descriptive Geometry.
... Analytical do.
... Calculus.
...y's Astronomy.
...e's Surveying.
...'s Trigonometry.
...'s Mathematics.
...'s do.
...'s Euclid.
...'s do.
...fair's Geometry.
...ical and Astronomical Tables, by Gregory, and others.
...'s Astronomy.
...'s Manual of Logarithms and Practical Mathematics.
...'s Plane Geometry and Trigonometry.
...' and Fryer's Mental Arithmetic.
...'s Arithmetic and Key.
...castle's Algebra and Key.
...'s Fluxions.
...'s Conic Sections.
...all's Mechanics.
...'s do.
...'s Guager.
...'s Conic Sections.
...'s Analytical Geometry.

CAMPBELL BRYSON.

October 26, 1849. 1

JUST Received, and for Sale by the Subscriber, LAW BOOKS, latest Editions:—
...ed Reports of Cases in the Supreme Court of Louisiana, 4 vols.
...'s Criminal Law, 3 vols.
..., on the Law of Partnership.
..., on the Law of Infancy and Coverture.
..., on the Law of Principal and Agent, chiefly with reference to Mercantile Transactions, with extensive additions, by Dunlap.
..., on the Law of Suretyship.
...'s Justice, 3 vols.
... Code of Practice in Civil Cases, by Upton.
...'s General Practice, 3 vols.
...'s Colonial Law.
... Code of Louisiana, by Upton and Jennings.
...'s Precedents, 2 vols.
..., on Conveyances.
... Cases reserved and decided by the Judges of England, from 1824 to '37, by Moody.
...'s Maxims.
...'s Reports, in 6 parts.

CAMPBELL BRYSON.

October 26, 1849. 1

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Just Received from England and the United States

A Large and well selected assortment of the SCHOOL BOOKS in general use throughout the Province.

N.B.—A liberal discount allowed to Wholesale Buyers, Libraries, Teachers, and Clergymen.

CAMPBELL BRYSON.

October 26, 1849. 1

SCOTCH PLOUGHS.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—
3 Double-Mounted PLOUGHS, of Superior Manufacture.

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

Montreal, 16th June, 1849. 64

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, ex "*Ocean*," from Bordeaux:—
Triple-Clarified Bordeaux Vinegar, in hhds, tierces and qr casks
Velvet Wine Corks
Salad Oil
Fresh Walnuts
Soft Shell Almonds
French Plums, in glasses, jars and fancy boxes
Assorted Liqueurs
Sparkling Champagne, Rainard's
Moselle Muscatel
Clarets—St. Emilian, Chateau Bey Cheville, Chateau de Langon and St. Julian
Sauterne—Barton & Guestion, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—
Casks Upper Canada Whiskey.

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

June 16, 1849. 64

FOR Sale by the Subscribers—
150 CHALDRONS best NEWCASTLE GRATE COALS, afloat.

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

July 10. 84

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

COMPAIN'S
RESTAURANT AND TABLE D'HOTE
PLACE D'ARMES.

THE Proprietor of this popular Establishment, grateful for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, has determined to increase the comforts and conveniences of his numerous friends and customers. He has leased for a term of years the Property adjoining his present Premises, with a view to the extension, permanency, and increased comfort of his guests and visitors, and will spare neither labor nor expense in rendering his house, in every respect, acceptable to the public taste.

His Bar, in a few days, will be removed to a more central part of the house, and will be enlarged and handsomely fitted up, with every facility for comfort, and provided with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Cordials, Cigars, and Summer Beverages.

Mr. COMPAIN begs leave to state that he can, from the new arrangements of his house, accommodate a few single Gentlemen with Board and Private Rooms.

THE RESTAURANT

Will present a "Bill of Fare" which will include every variety of Meats, Poultry, Game, Fish, and Soups; and the *Cuisiniere* and Culinary preparations will be served up in strict accordance with the orders of the visitors. Mr. COMPAIN has also made arrangements to be constantly supplied through the season with the finest SEA TURTLE, which will be served up in superior style. DINNERS for Public Occasions and Private Parties—SUPPERS for Balls, Weddings, Soirees, Musical and other Social Entertainments, will be promptly furnished, in the best style, with the choicest Delicacies and most attractive Ornaments. PASTRY, JELLIES, and CONFECTIONARY, in every variety, provided at the shortest notice.

THE TABLE D'HOTE

Will be prepared EVERY DAY, (SUNDAYS excepted,) from ONE till TWO o'clock, with Soups, and the usual dishes of Beef, Poultry, Veal, Ham, and Vegetables, dressed in every variety, with the customary After Service of *Dessert* and *Patisserie*; and all this for the trifling sum of 1s. 3d.!!!

On the Bill of Fare will be found the price of the Wines, Liquors, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. COMPAIN hopes, by diligent attention and an earnest desire to give satisfaction to all his guests, to obtain that which he most heartily wishes—public patronage and the approbation of his numerous friends.

Montreal, May 18, 1849. 40

EXPOSITION OF A DESIGN
To Establish in the City of Montreal
A JOURNAL,
INTENDED TO ADVOCATE THE PEACEABLE SEPARATION OF CANADA FROM IMPERIAL CONNEXION.

THE permanent subjection of the Canadian Provinces to British rule has ceased to be the doctrine of any class of British Statesmen. The termination of Colonial dependence can only be delayed so long as, split up into hostile parties, and torn by internal dissensions, the people of Canada shall continue to waste their energies upon fruitless expedients and to neglect using the power, they inherently possess, of applying a heroic remedy to their manifold ills. But though delayed, union and organization for a common purpose will yet prove the salvation of Canada.

That common purpose is already openly named—already it warms the heart of the aspiring, cheers the timid, and assists in sinking into oblivion asperities of every kind, whether growing out of irrational political attachments, or differences of religion and race. In fact, the predicted day and hour are at hand. Independence is the inevitable solution of the convulsions which now distract the Provinces.

The desire for independence is no longer confined to a scattered few; it has its most ardent votaries among the agricultural and laboring masses. External causes have aided in producing this healthy political feeling.

English Free-Trade is a death blow to the Colonial connexion. The Canadian is no stranger to the fluctuations and temporary stagnations of commerce; nor is he tempted to despair, when suffering from their effects. But under the altered commercial system of Great Britain, he loses all hope of future prosperity. London and Liverpool become foreign, and not friendly, ports; and he turns to New York and Boston as the natural outlets for the products of his industry.

The traveller who crosses the line which severs Canada from the United States is compelled to make painful comparisons. On the American side, he beholds well compensated industry, unceasing activity, untiring enterprise, liberty of action, and security of property from Government exactions. He leaves behind him commerce in decay, a country bereft of life, a desponding people, a corrupt government, and an aimless social condition, embittered by foolish jealousies and strifes.

The opponents of self-government are staggered when they contemplate such results, and are constrained to admit, that where the soil, climate, and the people have so many features in common, the advancement of the one country, and the languor of the other, must proceed from the difference of their political institutions.

The enervating influence of Imperial rule is felt in every department of life. The intellectual inferiority of the Canadian Colonist to the American Citizen, is but too well established by comparative statistics of art, science, literature, and education.

The Canadian Colonist holds a very humble rank in the estimation of the Metropolitan. The Roman pride in presence of the Provincial is renewed in his case. He commands no voice in the Imperial Senate, and has, consequently, no share in Imperial Legislation, even when it specially affects his own interests. Consigned to an obscurity which stifles talent and checks ambition, he drags out a moody and discontented existence. His country is chiefly valuable to British Statesmen, as affording facility for assailing a rival maritime power; and his soil becomes the inevitable battle-field, whenever a contest arises.

As year has succeeded year, the public mind in Canada has been gradually moulded by circumstances to the contemplation of a great revolution in their relations with the Parent State; to many separation has appeared to be the only solution of the innumerable embarrassments brought upon this country by the total abandonment on the part of England of her old Colonial policy;—and recent events have brought to maturity principles and yearnings which were already germinating in the breasts of a large majority of the people.

A Convention, chosen by the masses, will assemble in August next. This Convention, called into existence by the present critical state of affairs, will inaugurate a movement, to terminate, it is hoped, in providing permanently for the peace and happiness of a distracted and suffering people.

The moment is deemed opportune for the establishment, in the City of Montreal, of a Journal which shall advocate the peaceable emancipation of Canada from the Imperial dominion, and the institution of a form of Government harmonizing with the economical and elective principles of the United States.

The boundaries separating the Canadas from the conterminous States are purely artificial, and under any form of Government except a Colonial, these boundaries must disappear, and commercial intercourse, the interchange of products and the combined use of capital become as free and unrestricted as between adjoining Commonwealths of the Union.

☞ *Moderation in action and Force in argument!*

All Letters to be addressed (post-paid) to

F. SMITH,
"Courier" Office, Montreal.

Montreal, 29th June, 1849. 76

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

THIS Establishment continues to supply to the Trade, PRINTING TYPE and BRASS RULES of every description.

—ALSO,—

PRINTING PRESSES, INKS, and all the necessary Furnishings for Printing Offices, imported from the most celebrated Manufactories in England and the United States.

☞ The whole supplied on the most reasonable terms.

CHAS. T. PALSGRAVE,
Proprietor,
Corner of Lemoine and St. Helen Streets.

October 26. 1

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

Capital—5,000,000 Sterling.

ESTABLISHED, 1824.

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

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

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

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

RICHARD GERRARD,
Agent for Canada.

Montreal, Oct. 26, 1849. 1

BRITANNIA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 1, PRINCES' STREET, BANK, LONDON

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned, in giving notice of the REMOVAL of his OFFICE to 46, Great St. James' Street, begs leave (whilst thankfully mentioning the great and decided success of the above Institution in this Province) to inform the Public (as some misunderstanding and misrepresentations have taken place on the subject) that the Rates of the Britannia are *lower* than those of any European, or well *established Life Office*, doing business in this country, and subjoins below a statement of Rates, at the age of 30, of several other Offices. He would also beg leave here to mention, that the Britannia Office was established for the purpose of granting an *immediate Bonus* to parties desirous of Assuring their Lives, by not charging higher Rates than *absolutely* required to render the business safe.

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

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

J. H. MAITLAND,
Agent for Canada.

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

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF THE FOLLOWING OFFICES:

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

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

April 24, 1849. 27

TO BE LET,

UNTIL THE 1ST OF MAY NEXT,

TWO SHOPS and DWELLING HOUSES, in Notre Dame Street, adjoining the House occupied by Mr. W. BRADBURY.

The large YARD and STORE in rear of the above.

A large WOODEN HOUSE, corner of St. Gabriel and Colborne Streets, Griffintown.

Apply to

R. McNAUGHT,
9, St. Nicholas Street.

August 31, 1849. 128-f,tf

TO LET,

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, a pleasantly situated HOUSE, on Richmond Square, very suitable for a Small Family.

Enquire on the Premises.

30th July, 1849. 102

TO LET.—One of those delightfully situated COTTAGES, situated in Dorchester Street, (West,) St. Antoine Suburbs, on St. Antoine Road, known as "Mathewson's Cottages," with Garden, Well, &c.

The wood and several necessaries for housekeeping can be taken at a valuation. The whole cheap.

Apply on the Premises, or to

JOHN COCHRANE,
27, St. Francois Xavier Street.

Oct. 26, 1849. 1

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT
AND
LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscriber, for the convenience of his correspondents, will REMOVE, with the Public Offices, to TORONTO, where he will continue his business as LAND AND GENERAL AGENT and SHARE BROKER, &c.

N. B.—For the information of *Emigrants*, and others, a *Register of "Lands for Sale"* will be kept, for which no charge will be made until a sale is effected. Any accounts entrusted for collection will be punctually attended to.

JOHN COCHRANE.

Oct. 26, 1849. 1

NOTICE.

ALL persons who may have in their possession any BOOKS belonging to the LIBRARY of the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, are requested to return them to the OFFICE of the CLERK of the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, without delay.

By order of the Speaker,

ALPHEUS TODD,
Assistant Librarian L. A.

Clerk's Office, L. A.,
22nd October, 1849. 1

THE *CANADIAN INDEPENDENT*.

THE Subscriber having been appointed AGENT for the above NEWSPAPER—to be Published Semi-Weekly at TORONTO—will receive SUBSCRIPTIONS for the same.

Subscription, Four Dollars per Annum, payable on delivery of First Number.

JOHN McCOY.

Sept. 26. 150

R. W. REXFORD.
CHEMIST, DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,
NO. 29, M'GILL STREET,
MONTREAL;

Importer of Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, &c., &c.

Agent for Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Down's Elixir, Bell's Capillaflor, Wright's Indian Pills, Radway's Medicated Soap, and for most of the other popular Medicines and Preparations.

October 26, 1849. 1

BIRD SEED.—Canary and Hemp Seed.

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

October 26, 1849. 1

LAMP OILS.—WINTER SPERM OIL
Solar Sperm
Fine Olive, and
Lard Oil

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

October 26, 1849. 1

MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL—a superior article, just received, by

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

October 26, 1849. 1

DETECTION OF THEFT.

NO better way of preventing or detecting Theft of Linen, Cotton, Silk, Clothes, or Goods, than by having every article marked with

Payson's Indelible Ink

It requires no Preparation, and for convenience, color, and durability, is equal to the BEST IN USE.

MESSRS. S. J. LYMAN & Co.,
Place D'Armes,
Agents for Canada:
And sold by Druggists generally.

Oct. 26. 1

DIET FOR INVALIDS.—The Subscribers have just received a supply of Genuine BERMUDA ARROW ROOT, direct from the Island.
Carrageen, or Irish Moss
French Gelatine
American Gelatine
Cox's Sparkling do
Fine Russia Isinglass
Tapioca
Patent Groats and Barley
Soluble Chocolate and Cocoa

S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
FAMILY CHEMISTS,
Place d'Armes.

October 26, 1849. 1

ANODYNE LOZENGES.—These Lozenges are recommended as a valuable remedy for Coughs, Irritation of the Throat and Lungs, Difficulty of Breathing, &c. &c.

They promote gentle Expectoration, and by combining a sedative property, produce quiet and refreshing Sleep. They may be taken at any time, are pleasant to the taste, and efficacious in their effects.

For Sale by S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Chemists, Place d'Armes.

October 26, 1849. 1

FINE HEALTHY SWEDISH LEECHES.

A SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED and for Sale by

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

Oct. 26. 1

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.—One of the best Remedies ever offered to the Public is that excellent OINTMENT, called the Poor Man's Friend.

It is an effectual Cure for Ulcerated Sore Legs, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Piles, &c. &c.

Scarcely a day passes without some new testimony to its efficacy. It has been in use for 20 years, and is never known to fail of effecting a Cure, when properly applied.

Sold in Pots, at 1s. 9d. each.

Prepared by Beach & Badnicott, Bridport, England.

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

October 27, 1849. 2

A QUICK CURE FOR PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

An External and Internal Remedy of Rare Efficacy—The most powerful Antidote for Pain ever discovered—It gives instant Ease; and insures speedy Cures, of all Rheumatic and Nervous Diseases.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is what its name purports—a Ready Relief for Pain. The discovery of this powerful Antidote for Pains of all kinds is hailed by suffering humanity as the Medicine of Grace; it is a more speedy and effectual soother of pain than Laudanum or Morphine, and is free from the poisonous effects and properties of these powerful nervines. As soon as the Ready Relief is applied ease is experienced. To this statement thousands of persons who have been relieved of the most distressing pains can testify.

EXTERNALLY APPLIED, IT GIVES INSTANT EASE.

To Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Paralysis, Spinal Affections, Weakness, Pains in the Bones, Joints and Muscles, Soreness, Stiffness, Sprains, Strains, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, Wounds, Burns, Head-Ache, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Jid Dolereux, Sharp Shooting Pains through the System, Swellings, Inflammations, Irritations, Poison Sores, Salt Rheum, Rush, Itch, and in fact all Cutaneous Affections.

INTERNALLY TAKEN—DOSE, 20 to 40 DROPS.

It imparts warmth to every part of the system, gives tone and vigor to the stomach and liver, invigorates to healthy action the secretions and functions of the skin, soothes, heals, purifies, cleanses, relieves, and cures, Croup, Sore Throat, Influenza, Catarrh, Swelled Tonsils, Coughs and Colds.

CRAMPS AND SPASMS.

Thirty drops have cured the most violent Spasms and Cramps in 15 minutes. It will also relieve the sufferer of Heart-burn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Sick Head-Ache, &c. The Weak, the Nervous, the Sick, the Wounded, are all invited to try this invaluable Remedy. It will cure the worst cases of Rheumatic and Nervous Affections, where other powerful medicines have been used in vain. Like a Ministering Angel, its office is to Relieve Suffering Humanity for the public good.

Ask for Radway's Ready Relief.

Price 25 cents, large bottles.

AGENTS:

DR. PICAULT, 26 Notre Dame St. }
WM. LYMAN & Co. } Montreal.
R. W. REXFORD, M'Gill Street. }
J. B. MUSSEN, Quebec.
ROBERT LOE, Toronto.

October 26, 1849. 1

FALL GOODS.

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, the following Articles from the American Markets, viz.: SATINETTS, GREY CLOTHS, GREY COTTONS, TWILL'D REGATTAS, BEDTICK, COTTON YARN, BATTING and WADDING, SCARLET & WHITE FLANNEL, and FANCY PRINTS.

—ALSO,—

Now receiving, from London, Manchester, and Glasgow, a general assortment of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.

N. S. WHITNEY,
190, St. Paul Street.

September 21. 5-140

TALLYHO! TALLYHO!!

FREDERICK FENNEY'S
WARRANTED
TALLYHO RAZORS.

EVERY ONE WARRANTED TO SHAVE. Be wise, and try them! Ordinary Razors any one can make; these are extraordinary! and warranted to cut a hair.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by all Hardware Merchants in Canada—each one being warranted.

Agent for the Manufacturer,

JAMES HUTTON,
Montreal.

October 26, 1849. 1

W. HUTTON & SON,
SHEFFIELD,
SILVERSMITHS, PLATERS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS OF THE PATENT ELECTRO AND MAGNETIC PLATING.

W. HUTTON & SON having perfected the art of Plating, both by the Electro and Magnetic processes, are prepared to execute Orders in Table Services, &c., either in Plain Patterns or the most Elaborate style of finish.

Agents for the Manufacturers,

JAMES HUTTON,
Montreal.

October 26, 1849. 1

THE Subscriber having recently received PATTERNS and SAMPLES of the latest improvements is prepared to receive orders from *the trade*, for

Messrs. JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS, Cutlers to Her Majesty and the Royal Family.
Messrs. ROBERT LORBY & SONS, Sheffield.
Messrs. THOS. TURNER & Co., Suffolk Works, Sheffield.
Messrs. STUART & SMITH, Roscoe Place.
Messrs. J. BEARDSHAW & SON, Sheffield.
Messrs. JOHN WALTERS & Co., Sheffield.
Mr. JAMES LAYCOCK, Manufacturer of Hair Seating and Curled Hair, Sheffield.
Mr. GEORGE DEAKIN, Comb Manufacturer, Sheffield.
Messrs. W. HUTTON & SON, Sheffield.
Messrs. THOS. FIRTH & SONS, Portobello Steel Works and Norfolk Steel Works.
Messrs. STEPHENSON, BLAKE & Co, Type Founders, Sheffield.

Printed Lists, with the latest Discounts and Terms, may be had on application to

JAMES HUTTON,
10, St. Sacrament Street.

October 26, 1849. 1

NEW BOOKS.—By this day's Express:—
David Copperfield, part 6, by Charles Dickens
Jack Ariel, by the author of the "Post Captain," &c.
Jeremiah Parkes, by the author of the "Poor Cousin," &c.
Field Sports, by Frank Forester
Littell's Living Age, Nos. 284 and 285
And many other Works.

For Sale by JOHN McCOY.

November 2. 7

SCOBIE & BALFOUR'S ALMANAC for 1850, just received, and for Sale by

JOHN McCOY.

November 2. 7

ART JOURNAL, for OCTOBER, containing three beautiful Engravings, and many Wood Cuts. Price £2 5s. per annum.

JOHN McCOY.

November 2. 7

NEW BOOKS

RECEIVED BY THIS DAY'S EXPRESS.

THE Caxtons, by Sir E. L. Bulwer.
Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jamieson—beautifully illustrated.
The Drawing-Room Scrap Book for 1850.
The Juvenile Scrap Book for 1850.
Knickerbocker—History of New York—handsomely bound, and illustrated by numerous Engravings.
Leaflets of Memory—an Annual for 1850.
The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving—new Edition—illustrated by numerous Engravings, and handsomely bound.
The Parliamentary Guide for 1849.
And many other Works.

For Sale by JOHN McCOY.

October 26. 1

BLANK BOOKS.—A Large assortment of Ledgers, Journals, Cash and Day Books always on hand, and made to order.

PLAIN and FANCY STATIONERY, Steel Pens, Quills, School Slates, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—All the English and American School Books in use in our Schools, for Sale by

JOHN M'COY.

October 26, 1849. 1

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—
Muscovado, Refined and Bastard Sugars
Twankay, Young Hyson, Souchong, and Pouchong Teas
Brandy, "Hennessy's," "Martel's," and "Rizat's"
Hollands, "DeKuyper's"
Geneva, in cases
Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, in wood and bottle
London Porter and Edinburgh Ale, pints and quarts
Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil
Seal, Cod and Olive Oil
Pepper, Pimento, Paints, Putty
Glass, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs
Pearl Barley, Carraway Seeds
Ginger, Liquorice, Mustard
Tobacco Pipes, Starch, Rice, &c., &c.
Powder—Blasting, F, FF, FFF, H
FF Can.
FFF do, lbs and ½lbs
T P do
T S do

With their usual extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, SHELF and HEAVY HARDWARE.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.

Montreal, 21st June, 1849. 68

FOR SALE by the Undersigned:—
500 tons English and Scotch Bar Iron
75 do Banks' do
75 do Hoop and Band do
60 do Sheet do
100 do Swedes do
10 do Coach Spring Steel
30 do Castings
15 do Shot
50 Potash Kettles
1000 casks Cut and Wrought Nails
100 do Horse do
75 do Cast Chain
200 boxes Canada Plates
500 do IC and IX Tin

And a general assortment of BIRMINGHAM and SHEFFIELD SHELF GOODS.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.

Montreal, 21st June, 1849. 68

NEWS! NEWS!!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Two smart YOUNG MEN, to CARRY a ROUND of the "MONTREAL COURIER." Liberal wages given. Respectable references required.

October 31. 5

OUR ANGLO-SAXON EMPIRE.
(From Bell's Edinburgh Magazine for November.)

THE past month is celebrated as the termination of one vast and marked period in the history of the Anglo-Saxon race. Nations, like individuals, grow and increase in stature, strength, and wisdom—hitherto like individuals, to perish in their strength, or to sink into decay, dotage, and imbecility. Dating from the birth of Alfred, a fair landmark in history, the Anglo-Saxons enter in this November on the second millennium of their strange and noble career. The past thousand years have their vicissitudes of defeat and triumph; but borne onwards and upwards, the flag that has at last "braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze," attained an influence and power far over the highest flights that the Roman eagle, in his ambition, dreamed. The Norman conquest of England, and its infusion of Norman blood and manners, is but an incident in Saxon history. The Normans are only branches of one great root with the Saxons—a "wavelet" in one tide of humanity, that, sweeping down from "the Persian mountains" from the world's centre, from mankind's cradle, through many lands to the northern coasts, the ends of the earth, were destined there to become, for a time, the agents of civilization, the teachers of the inhabited, and the conquerors of the wild parts of the earth. We do not confine these remarks exclusively and strictly to the British race—one member only of a family—the youngest, and now the most powerful—a family to which the sea-kings of old were patriarchs, and whose branches occupy the north-western coasts of Europe to the present day. The curious questions connected with the origin of this race are not hidden in mystery so inexplicable that they may not, even yet, be traced out and solved. Investigation and research have not yet been earnestly and fully turned upon this subject, and when they come to be employed in its elucidation, language, mythology, and usages, will throw, if we misapprehend not greatly, a very curious and startling light upon their original history. With that inquiry, undoubtedly a most interesting examination, we have little or nothing to do at present. We are confined to modern history, to the last thousand years, by our own terms and use them only to furnish the ground for speculation on the future. The Norman invasion we regard, in every sense, as more an apparent than a real inroad on Saxon rule. The invaders were in reality part of the same original stock, and they never occupied any great portion of the country, except as its proprietary. They forced back on the Northern English counties, and into Scotland, the Saxon nobles, and for a long period bitter animosity existed between the countries—bitter and unrelenting as the strife of brethren—but the Norman section of the race never greatly promoted the substantial interests of the country, for their victories in France were idle and worthless triumphs; and they are not the men who levelled the forests, tilled the soil, constructed our roads, built up our towns, drained our marshes, made highways of water over our mountains and through our valleys, explored the earth's recesses for their wealth, built and navigated our ships, invented new mechanisms, discovered new countries, extended our manufactures, improved our arts, planted our standard by the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi, by the Ganges, the Jumna, and the Indus—who supplanted animal by steam power, and made the mighty engines that traverse land and sea, running to and fro upon the earth, and causing knowledge to increase. The Norman share in these triumphs is small, simply because the Normans, as the term is commonly circumscribed, are few. Their share is large as their numbers are great, if within the descriptive title are included all those to whom it really belongs, namely, the greater part of the north-eastern population, as distinguished originally from those in the centre, the western, and the southern districts of Britain. Some of Alfred's admirers regard him as the founder of a separate monarchy, who struggled long against the adverse Danish race. They have not, we think, any good reasons in historical facts, so far as they can now be gleaned out and substantiated, in considering his struggles as materially different in character from those of Robert Bruce against the English Norman Kings, except that the latter were more powerful combatants, and the persons more numerous who were involved in the issue. The difference between the English and Scotch wars, and a new war between the British and the Russian people at the present age, is perceptible without much historical knowledge. The former might be more implacable than the latter, without a change of race following victory on either side. There are examples precisely illustrative, in the existing state of Europe. The Danes and Swedes have waged violent wars; and yet they occupy, not so much in territory as in race, the position of the English and the Scotch in former times towards each other. The triumph of either Danes or Swedes would not involve any radical change in Denmark or Sweden; but the conquest of either, or of both, by the Russians, would be a widely different affair. Then, in the attacks of the British fleet on Copenhagen, and in the alliances of the Danes with France against Britain, the Danes themselves found something unnatural; and the inhabitants of the eastern, and especially of the north-eastern districts of Scotland, participated in their feeling, because the connection of the races is stamped, like the brand on Cain's brow, in lines perceptible to all, and the intimate assimilation of language makes the proof of identity distinct.

The birth of Alfred stamped a broad mark in the history of the British Empire, rather on account of his legislation than his wars. He gave consistency to the laws and power of the British Saxons, by collecting and embodying the scattered fragments of both. He ruled as King, with the assent, and after the instructions of the people, in their Parliament. His reign was, in every particular, prefigurative of the subsequent progress of the nation. He was a scholar, a warrior, a legislator, and the munificent patron of discovery and navigation—in themselves the origin and means of commerce. Alfred's reign commenced a millennium in British history, which has now closed. Hitherto we have gone forward in power, increasing in population, in influence, and wealth. Hereafter shall we retrograde into the insignificance of eastern kingdoms and empires, that seemed born only to grow and die? The answer closely concerns all our population, and should be pondered well. The withdrawal of the United States at the close of the last century neither, we think, increased British influence, nor improved American manners. The United States are not so free from vice as prudent parents would wish to see their children in their youth, or early manhood. They seem to be hot in dispute, prone to quarrel, and fond of casting every misunderstanding into the scale of war, opposite their swords. They have displayed towards weaker races little of that philanthropy which should be the chivalry of our time. Their position presents many palliating circumstances; but, as yet, ambition and avarice unfit the democracy of the States for noble deeds. If we look upon the map of the world, we find the possessions of Britain scattered over every quarter. A superficial glance will leave the impression that they are disjointed and fragmentary; and we only reach the conviction that they are compact and naturally knit together, after a careful examination of their position, population, and produce. We hold it essential for the interest of the people in this country, of the inhabitants of our possessions, of our colonies, of great principles in commerce, great objects in morals and science, and a mighty result in religion, that this empire should be maintained and upheld. It can be destroyed only from within, unless through some great [illegible], which we have no reason to anticipate. Its chief danger is, therefore, from within—from ourselves and our errors. Some years ago, the aristocracy did all within their power to alienate our colonies and destroy our commerce. They refused to the [illegible] participation in our [illegible]...

THE MONTREAL COURIER — WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1849.

[illegible] ... treated them as aliens. The British principle blinded them even to their own self-interest, and they treated the colonies and ultra-marine possessions, as warming-pans for scions of their families. The great power of the empire was never conferred for that ignoble purpose, but to that end as [illegible]. A day of retribution arrived. Another party arose into power, deficient in sentiment, careless of any influence not connected with ledgers and Adam Smith—too destitute of chivalrous feelings as their predecessors were devoid of justice—and they threaten to cut off the colonies. [illegible]

The Ministry will not follow that plain path. They will continue to insult, misgovern, and oppress in expectation of the consequences. They will sustain Torrington, the Governor, and [illegible] in Ceylon; they will give certificates of good conduct to the Mere O'Ferrals, who may turn out fortresses into the tools of the Jesuits—knighthood to Wards, who hang Cephalonians like the Haynaus—peerages to the Elgins, who hide in the woods from the presence of the colonists whom they have successfully involved in trouble—and all manner of support to the dozens of governors in over-taxed isles who demand for themselves more money than the colonists earn. This is the habit of the Colonial office. An effort to part the colonies from home, made avowedly and manfully, would not be successful. The people would at once lay the treason prostrate. Therefore a deeper scheme is invented. The colonies are teased, tormented, and smothered with constitutions. Here they are threatened with an inundation of paupers; there with an infusion of felons and felony. Now they are pressed to the earth, and money squeezed out of them hydraulically to pay governors and officials, over whose appointments and dismissal they have no power; again they are forbidden to employ labourers, except with permission, [illegible] from Earl Grey. In one quarter land is rendered of dangerous and difficult attainment; in another it is squandered away in grants to favourites and pets, with guilty profusion. An immense and valuable island, the property of the people of this country, is gifted bodily to an idle company, who immediately advertise its former owners, through the newspapers, that they are at liberty to come and buy portions of their own land back again at a reasonable price; and the Colonial Secretary, Under Secretary, and the whole bundle of officials, read the advertisements without blushing, in the company of honest men whose property they have squandered. Losing shareholders in railways talk bitterly of Hudson, and have never a word to say of Hawes. We believe Hudson to be comparatively upright; for he never gave away a whole concern in bulk to Mr Secretary [illegible] and others, like the York and North Midlands, or the Eastern Counties; but the transaction of Vancouver's Island with the Hudson Bay Company is a commercial story that will never tell well for the present Ministry. [illegible]

[illegible] The interest, dignity, and honour of the empire, are trampled down beneath [illegible] in the name of freedom! Did ever a democracy so govern colonies, oppress industry, and rob its component parts? Give us a democracy, and we shall see, in three months, a different style of government, inaugurated amid a federation of colonies and states, zealous for their mutual honour, profit, and power. The crush is coming because we are governed by an aristocracy of money, and a conglomeration of pot-house legislators. [illegible]

[illegible] Let us now return to our subject. This Anglo-Saxon empire is hastening onwards to a precipice. Is it worth while to turn the chase, save our position in the world, and use the gifts of Providence for our own and other nations' good? We hold that a variety of interests are concerned in averting this catastrophe:—

1st, The interest of the people at home.
2nd, " " of the Colonists.
3rd, " " of commerce and genuine free-trade.
4th, " " of morals and intellect; and,
5th, " " of religion.

The first and the second may be stated together with great brevity. [illegible]

[illegible] This assertion is neither consistent with reason nor experience. The United States occupy towards us the same position now that the colonies would necessarily take after their separation. The United States afford a most favourable illustration, because, on account of the British habits and tastes of their population, no other country takes so large an amount of goods from our producers. The purchases of British manufactures in the United States do not at present exceed 7s. 6d. for each of the population. The purchases of British manufactures in the poorest colonies approach to six times that sum. The Australian colonies form an exceptional case, on account of their small population and general prosperity; but, in 1848, their purchase of British manufactures amounted to £2,189,000, which, according to Mr. R. Montgomery Martin, was equivalent to a sum of £7 14s. 3d. for each of that colonial population. Incidental causes, always following great legislative changes, have injured the trade of the West Indian and North American colonies; but their purchase of British goods have always amounted to five times the quantity taken by the inhabitants of the United States individually. We expect that Mr. Montgomery Martin's new work on the history and resources of the British Colonies will be useful in explaining more fully, and in a more popular style than has yet been done, the value of these possessions. At page 29 of the first number, he recapitulates the general average exports to the colonies thus:—

British India and Ceylon,	£8,000,000
North American Colonies,	4,500,000
West Indies,	2,500,000
Australian Colonies,	2,000,000
African Settlements,	2,000,000
European and other Settlements,	2,000,000
	£20,000,000

Let us suppose that by casting off the colonies we reduce this trade to the proportion of our best foreign customers, the United States; then divide 20 by 5 and we have 4—that is, £4,000,000 of annual exports as the result, instead of the present £20,000,000, and a deficiency in our annual sales of £16,000,000. We have not the means of reckoning, at present, the precise sum produced by this trade after paying for the raw material required in these various productions, and imported from foreign countries; but we produce, at home, part of all the various raw materials required for clothing fabrics, except silks, cotton, and dyes. We produce wool, and now flax and hemp, in large quantities; and they enter into part of all the finished goods, in their class, which we export. In the hardware, iron, and metal trades, we produce the raw material in this country. We, therefore, think that we may reckon on £12,000,000 being the amount of wages which, in cutting the colonial cord, we are advised to throw away—that being three-fourths of the deficiency of £16,000,000 which the proposed change will cause, if our colonies, after their annexation with some other state, or after their independence has been achieved—purchase from us—on an equality with our best present foreign customer.

The value of these extra purchases does not appear from the money paid in wages. That sum alone now yields employment to a great number of men, and support to many families, for whom, when it fails, provision must be made in some other way—probably from the poor-rates. The nation could consume itself, and that operation would go forward until our debts were repudiated, our credit destroyed, and the earnings of the most industrious classes mortgaged. We are told of a remedy. If we sell not, it is said we cannot buy; and it is said truly, that we cannot buy after our money is done, and our credit gone. The evil, it is confidently asserted, will cure itself. All evils cure themselves in the same way. Fevers wear themselves out, but they leave their subject weakened or dead; extravagance comes to an end, when the spendthrift is poor or ruined. We must buy less, say these Jobian comforters; so we must buy less, eat less, and wear less; but what availeth it to the paralysed arm of industry that it has been bound up by extravagance on the one hand, or old monopoly on the other? If nations do not trade with us, we are assured that they must injure themselves; but what do we gain by their loss? That helps us not. They may become wretched in sharing our misery, without alleviating our distress. The disjointed colonies, we are told, will not increase enough, the Heathens are wiser than the Christians in this respect. Those new tariffs, again, that the Christian states, by courtesy so called, have recently passed, are injurious to us. The United States talks of raising its duties. Hamburg has joined the Zollverein. Switzerland has raised its rate of taxes on imports. The new Spanish tariff is an increased tax on many goods, and on all secures the carrying trade by a differential duty added on goods brought by any except Spanish vessels, of greater amount than the freight.

All these facts will drive us backward, unless some decisive measure be soon adopted. Happy in a Parliament that may live until 1852 or 1853, the Whig Ministry, more powerful in the press than any preceding Administration, rejoice over their salaries—handsome in amount, and paid quarterly. But they do know, that the elections, as they occur, are not gratifying to their supporters. They have Ireland demurely recurring to murder, as a daily practice, and adding thereto the wholesale theft of crops. They have all the colonies at war with their secretary and staff. They have Jamaica, Guiana, and other possessions, refusing to levy taxes, and running up arrears which this overpressed British people must clear away. All these misunderstandings exist because the Colonial Office, in a body, have registered a vow, at the respective bankers of the various gentlemen, against paying to their friends, or taking for themselves, a penny or a pound less than was in the bonds. The Cape Town colony refused one of our exports—our surplus felonry—and by their determination beat Earl Grey and his "merry men all;" but the Cape Town has a talented soldier as governor; and who, while he expressed his determination to enforce the law, concealed not his conviction that the imports of felons were unnecessary, and highly prejudicial. Port Philip, most assuredly, will gain a similar triumph. Any colony, not in the fangs of the family, can beat the Office in the long run; but those unfortunate possessions, once handed over to one of "our cousins," are in a bad way for constitutional redress.

* Published by J. & T. Tallis, London.

(To be continued.)

THE UNCLAD HORSEMAN.

BY MAJOR JOSEPH JONES.

Widowers should look out for breakers. Absalom Nippers was a widower, and one of the particularest men, perhaps, that ever lived, though some people said, that when his wife was alive he used to dress as a common field hand, and didn't use to take any pains with himself at all. Every body knows how he spruced up in about six weeks after Mrs. Nippers died, and how he went to Church regular every Sunday; but they didn't have no confidence in his religion, and used to say he only went to Church to show his new suit of mourning, and to ogle the gals.

With such a character among the wimmin, it aint to be supposed that he stood any chance of getting another Mrs. Nippers near home, and whether he was as bad to his first wife as they said he was, or not, one thing was certain, he had to look abroad for some one to fill her place.

Mr. Nippers was very lucky in finding a gal just to his mind, what lived about ten miles from his plantation. Nancy Parker was rich, and though she wasn't very young, nor very handsome, she belonged to Mr. Nippers, and filled his eye exactly; so he sought in courtin' her with all his might. Ten miles was a good long ride, and as he was an economical man, he used to ride over to old Mrs. Parker's plantation every Sunday morning to go to church with the family, take dinner with them, and ride back in the cool of the evening. In that way he managed to kill two birds with one stone, that is, to advance the prospect of his happiness on this earth and the world to come at the same time, without losing any of his week-day time.

A ride over a dusty road is apt to soil a gentleman's Sunday goods, and make him and his horse very tired. However, Mr. Nippers didn't mind the fatigue as much as his horse; but in a matter such as he had in hand, it was very important that he should make as good an impression as possible, so he adopted a plan by which he was able to present himself before the object of his affections in order, with his Sunday coat as clean, and his blooming ruffles as fresh and neat as if they had just come out of a band-box. This was a happy expedient, and nobody but a widower lover would think of it. He used to start from home with his new coat and shirt tied up in a pocket-handkerchief, and after riding within a quarter of a mile of Mrs. Parker's plantation, he would turn off into a thicket of chinkapin bushes and there make his rural toilet.

One bright Sunday morning Mr. Nippers had arrived at this dressin' ground. It was an important occasion. Every thing was promisin', and he had made up his mind to pop the question that very day. There were no doubt in his mind that he would return home an engaged man; and he was reckonin' over to himself the value of Miss Nancy's plantation and niggers, while he was settin' on his horse makin' his accustomed change of dress.

He had dropped the reins on his horse's neck, what was browsin' about, making up his last night's scanty feed from the bushes in his reach, and kickin' and stopin' at such flies as was feedin' on him in return.

"I'll fix the business, this time," ses Mr. Nippers to himself. "I'll bring things to a pint this time," ses he, and he untied his handkerchief with his clean clothes, and he spread them on his saddle-bow.

"Wo, Ball," ses he—"I've jist got to say the word, and—wo!" ses he to his horse, what was kickin' and rearin' about. "Wo! you cussed old fool!—and the business is settled jist like fallin' off a log."

He was drawin' his shirt over his head, when Ball gave a sudden spring what like to made him lose his balance. "Wo," ses he—but before he could get his arms out of the sleeves Ball was wheelin' and kickin' like rath at something that seemed to trouble him behind. Down went the clean clothes, shirt and all on the ground. "Blast yer infernal pictur—wo, now!" ses Mr. Nippers, grabbin' at the reins. But before he could git hold of 'em Ball was off like a streak of lightnin', with a whole swarm of yellow jackets round his tail.

Mr. Nippers grabbed a hold of the mane and tried to stop the horse, but it was no use. Away went the infuriated Ball, and takin' the road he was used to travellin' another moment brung him to the house. The gate was open, and in dashed the horse with the almost naked Nippers hangin' to his neck, hollerin' "Stop him! hornets!" as loud as he could scream.

On came dogs, and after the horse they went round the house, scatterin' the ducks and chickens, and terrifyin' the little niggers out of their senses. The noise brung the wimmen to the door.

"Don't look, Miss Nancy! hornets! Wo! ketch him!" shouted the unclad Nippers, as, with spent breath, he went dashin' out of the gate agin, with the dogs still after him, and his horse' tail switchin' in every direction like a young hurrycane. Miss Nancy got one glimpse of her forlorn lover, and before she could get her apron to her eyes she fainted at the awful sight, (!) while his fast receedin' voice, cryin' "Hornets! stop him! hornets!" still rung in her ears.—*N. O. Picayune.*

THE COURIER

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1849.

TAIT'S MAGAZINE ON THE COLONIAL SYSTEM.

By the English Mail, which reached Montreal yesterday morning at half-past 10 o'clock, we received, from a correspondent in Glasgow, the proof-sheets of an article, which we presume is intended to appear in the forthcoming number of Tait's magazine. It is most ably and elegantly written, and points out in the clearest manner, by arguments derived from facts, that England's Colonial system is on the eve of breaking up, and that unless a remedy—and that a thorough one—be immediately applied, that terrible consummation must happen. The writer of the article administers a most fearful castigation to the Imperial Government, for the course which they have pursued, in numerous instances, towards the Colonists, and declares, what has been so often denied by our opponents in Montreal, that the subordinates of the Government have not hesitated to proclaim that the time has come for separation between England and many of her Colonies, but that this is not the temper of the people, as any Minister will discover who attempts to introduce a Bill for such a purpose.

Here the article will be read with interest; but it is our conviction that, as far as Canada is concerned, misgovernment has produced its effect, and that any remedy, to be proposed in England, is now too late.

THOMAS WILSON.

This erratic gentleman has addressed a letter to John Redpath, Esq., through the columns of the *Montreal Gazette*, in which he declares war against the Annexation movement; entreats his friends that have signed the Annexation Manifesto to abandon their present course; and tells us that the people are not prepared for the change. Whether the people are prepared for it or not, we do not pretend to say; but we hope to be enabled to convey some information on that subject to Mr. Wilson, immediately after the next general election.

We are utterly at a loss to opine what are Mr. Wilson's opinions on the Annexation question; either he stultifies himself occasionally, or we are unable to penetrate the recondite depths of his wisdom. On the 28th July last, he declared, on the floor of the League Convention, that "it was his opinion, that Great Britain was coming to the resolution of telling the Colonies to walk alone. (Cries of no, no.) Yes, that was his opinion, and he stated it. Gentlemen might take it or not, but he advised them to look out for it, in case it should come. Her commercial policy was entirely of that character, and day after day the opinion was gaining ground, that we were a burden to her, and her commercial regulations were all of a character now to regard us as foreigners." On the 9th November instant, he "deplores the agitation of this question, because he considers it as threatening the most serious injury to the interests and prosperity of Canada." Truly, Mr. Wilson has been "oblivious," as Dominie Sampson would say.

EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT.—In the last *Courier* we published an abstract of the expense of the Civil Government of Canada for the year 1848. If the *Pilot* will be good enough to add up the items he will find that the "tottle" of the whole is a "guess" more than $760,000. We cannot refer to the files of the *Pilot*, for we have not them by us; but if the *Pilot* can sum up the list which we gave on Tuesday, and find it amount only to what he has stated, we shall incontinently "shut up."

THE QUEBEC CHRONICLE.—We had prepared a few remarks on the extraordinary doctrine broached by this journal, relative to the rights which the people of Canada possess in the soil of their own country, but have been compelled to defer them owing to the desire to publish as much as we could of the article from *Tait's Magazine*. The same thing is the case with respect to some observations on a paragraph in the *Church*, in which the Editor maintains the obsolete tenet, that "Kings rule by right Divine."

POSITION OF THE PRESS IN THE UNITED STATES.—We are pleased to hear, that Mr. Henry Raymond, one of the Editors of the *New York Courier & Inquirer*, the leading Whig journal in the great Republic, has been returned as a Member of the Congress, for the State of New York. Mr. Raymond is an excellent speaker, and an admirable writer; calm, philosophical, and of sound views on all the leading moral, social, and political topics of the day. We esteem it a privilege to have his personal acquaintance, and doubt not but that he will do honor, as a Representative of the people, to those who have elected him. We know of no newspaper man in the United States who is so respected by his Canadian contemporaries.

CITY NEWS.

CONFLAGRATION.—On Monday night, about 11 o'clock, a fire originated in the rear of St. Joseph Street, a short distance beyond Dow's Brewery, which might have terminated in the entire destruction of the Suburb. As it fortunately happened, the damage actually done was insignificant, one or two small wooden buildings being consumed. We allude to the fire merely to bring under public notice the miserably inefficient state of our present Fire Department. Such a scene of confusion—utter incapacity—and gross mismanagement, it has never been our lot to witness at any fire in Montreal. In total ignorance of where water could be had for fully half-an-hour,—so ignorant how to render it available when a scanty supply was obtained,—there could be no doubt,—considering the mass of wooden buildings around, and the high wind blowing at the time,—that, had not the last fortnight's wet weather completely saturated every combustible exposed, and enabled the fire to burn itself out, a conflagration unparalleled in extent in Montreal would certainly have ensued. When some whole Suburb is in ruins, and hundreds of families reduced to destitution, a heavy reckoning will be required from those men who, whatever may have been their reason, have put it in our power to witness the miserable contrast between the Fire Department of 1845 and 1849.

We understand that the Chief of the Fire Department, Mr. Perrigo, and the various Fire Companies, are again by the ears. As an eye-witness, we can safely state that but for the exertions of the Assistant Chief, Mr. Fletcher, the firemen would not have assisted at all. Mr. Perry, and his Company, have resigned, in consequence of circumstances arising out of these *Fiery Troubles*.

THE SEAMEN AND STRANGERS' FRIENDS' SOCIETY OF CANADA, held their meeting on Tuesday last, the Hon. James Ferrier in the Chair. The Report was read and adopted, and is printed for circulation. The operations of the Society are productive of great good among a much neglected class, and one worthy of every support. Since the institution of the School by the Rev. T. Osgood, the Society's Agent, over 2500 children have been taught, and 100 remain under instruction.

THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—On Tuesday evening last, the Annual Meeting of this Society was held at Mack's Hotel, Hugh Allan, Esq., President, in the Chair. Several new members were admitted, and the customary Reports of the Charitable Committee and of the Treasurer were submitted and approved. The Report of the Committee exhibits the usual amount of active benevolence, on the part of the members of the Society, towards their distressed countrymen, and it is evident that a vote of thanks which was kindly tendered to the Committee has been fully earned:—

Office Bearers, St. Andrew's Society, for the year 1849-'50.
President,—HUGH ALLAN.
Vice-Presidents,—WALTER BENNY, ARCHD. MACFARLANE.
Managers,—WM. DOW, WM. EDMONSTONE, HEW RAMSAY, JAMES GILMOUR, WM. SPIERS, J. M. FERRES, DOUGALD STEWART.
Chaplains,—REV. DR. MATHIESON, REV. ROBERT McGILL.
Physicians,—ARCHD. HALL, M.D., W. F. SMITH, M.D.
Treasurer,—ALEXANDER SIMPSON.
Secretary,—JOHN ARMOUR.
Assistant-Secretary,—ALEXANDER MORRIS.
Charitable Committee,—WILLIAM HUTCHISON, W. R. CLARKE, PETER MACFARLANE, JAS. SPIERS.
Committee of Accounts,—JOHN MURRAY, W. G. MACK, DAVID MCKAY, ROBERT MORRIS.
Committee of Installment,—J. G. KENNEDY, GEO. MACDONALD.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, October 26, 1849.

The past week has been essentially a dull one; the only topics of conversation are the Royal visit to the City of London, on the 30th instant, and the projected Post Office alterations, of which I gave you an outline in my last. The Lord Mayor has received an intimation from Windsor Castle, that Her Majesty, desirous of gratifying the citizens of London, will graciously permit the Prince of Wales, and the Princess Royal, to accompany the Queen upon the occasion of Her Majesty's opening the Coal Exchange, on Tuesday next.

It is understood the Earl of Auckland, Bishop of Sodor and Man, will be translated to the See of Llandaff, and that Dr. Tait, Head Master of Rugby School, will be appointed Dean of Carlisle, in the place of Dr. Hinde, now Bishop of Norwich.

The Cholera, I am happy to say, has all but left us. There are now no returns made for the Metropolis, and the deaths in the rest of England from Cholera, do not average fifty a day.

The state of the Queen Dowager continues to cause much anxiety. Her Majesty remains in a very weak and exhausted condition. Dropsy, the incipient symptoms of which first manifested themselves while the Queen Dowager was at her own residence in Bushy Park, has become developed and decided. The Bishop of London administered the Holy Sacrament to the Royal invalid last week, and the worst result of Her Majesty's illness is now feared.

Lord Roden has written a straight-forward, manly letter, in defence of his conduct, confirming his own uprightness of intention, and the rashness of his dismissal from the post which he had occupied for forty years. His expressions betoken an upright and generous nature, and his letter does equal credit to his understanding and his heart. That he has met with a harsh and unjust treatment for his long and faithful services, is not a singular opinion. That he may have acted precipitately and injudiciously, is the utmost that can be said against him. The Whigs will have to encounter difficulties in which they have involved themselves by the dismissal of Lord Roden from the Commission of the Peace, from which recession will be impossible. They must either dismiss the fifteen Magistrates who have proclaimed, by refusing informations against the Orangemen implicated in the Dolly's Brae riot, the tyranny of the Government, or subject themselves to the charge of gross inconsistency and cowardice.

Prices in the grain market fluctuate between rising and falling. Twelve days ago, there was a rise in Mark Lane, which had some influence in the Provinces, and also in Ireland. But the temporary rise is lost at Mark Lane, and the business transacted is inconsiderable. At present, the probabilities are decidedly against an increase of prices.

Couriers are continually passing and re-passing between London and St. Petersburg. It is hardly doubtful that these movements have relation to the Turkish question. It would now appear that the Czar has declared that he will not press for the extradition of the Hungarian and Polish refugees, provided a certain Western Power—England—refrains from menacing Russia. If this be the Emperor's *ultimatum*, hostilities would appear imminent, for a British squadron has already arrived in the Bosphorus, and our Foreign Secretary has addressed an energetic note to Count Nesselrode, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs. On the decision of one man, depends the question, whether Europe and Asia be involved in war. If the passions of the Czar blind his reason, and he seek, by force, to seize on the refugees at Widdin, then England, if not France, must draw the sword in defence of Turkey. The struggle would, doubtless, be a fierce one, but who can doubt the issue? The Turkish fleet, at the present moment, is in an admirable condition, being, in general, officered by Frenchmen. On the other hand, the Russian ships, though far more numerous, are badly manœuvred. The officers want theory, and the men practice. The Russian fleet is divided into two great divisions—one in the Baltic—the other in the Black Sea. The former will soon be ice-bound, and therefore unable to act against the Turks, who are quite in a condition to cope with the former. However, I still adhere to the opinion that hostilities will be avoided.

The debates in the French Legislative Chamber have been of an exciting character during the last few days. The discussion on the affairs of Rome has, however, occupied most attention. The debate, which was technically on "the Credits for the Expedition to Rome," terminated on the 20th instant. Ages ago Rome decided upon the Alliances and Policy of Germany and Gaul. Now Paris and Vienna decide upon the Institutions of Rome. Vienna, true to the despotism of the Cæsars, wishes for the re-establishment of Absolutism in Rome; Paris, through the President of France, has sent forth an edict of another kind. It remains to be seen which will be successful. Minor wonders, however, mark this procedure. M. Thiers, having to report, as President of a Bureau, to the Assembly, on the Italian Expedition, forgetting Republicanism or abandoning it, declares that the Expedition was enjoined: first, by the interests of France; secondly, by the interests of humanity; and, thirdly, by those of Italian liberty. It was the interest of France that Austria should not be omnipotent in Italy. The interest of Christianity required that the Pope should be independent. Concerning the Manifesto issued by His Holiness, the Report said that a large majority beheld in it a great concession, and a valuable promise for the Roman people. It contained, it was true, but the germ of the Representative form of Government; but were the Romans prepared for a system which England had required two centuries to establish? Pius IX had promised promised additional laws, and the word of the Sovereign Pontiff was a sufficient guarantee for his sincerity. The President of the French Republic objected to the moderate tone of M. Thiers' Report, and threatened to throw himself into the arms of the ultra-Republicans, if the principles enumerated in his celebrated letter to Colonel Ney were not carried out. M. Thiers, who knew his strength, defied the President to do his worst, and ultimately the latter was compelled to countenance the Report. The debate on this document was marked by some peculiar features. The Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. A. de Tocqueville, opened the discussion by demanding Credits for the Italian Expedition, stating, at the same time, that no official character was to be attached to the famous letter of the 18th August. He was followed by M. Mathieu, (de la Drome,) a Socialist, who fiercely attacked the Roman Policy of Government, and as warmly applauded the President's letter. A few words from this speaker led to a violent altercation between MM. Thiers and Bixio, the latter affirming that the former had said that the nomination of Louis Bonaparte to the Presidency would be a disgrace to France. A duel was instantly arranged between these representatives, which took place in the Bois de Boulogne, without either party being hurt, for before the end of the sitting they had resumed their places in the Assembly. The debate was continued by M. de la Rosiere, who spoke in favor of the Report and of the Pope's Manifesto. On the following day, the discussion was renewed by General Cavaignac, the former opponent of the President, whose praise was loud in favor of the letter to Colonel Ney, but who complained that the policy of the Ministry did not accord with that of the President. Then M. Victor Hugo, the champion of the Peace Congress, and whom the Moderate party has hitherto considered as one of their leading speakers, delivered a speech which was vehemently applauded, not by the right, but by the Montagne and Red Republicans. It was here that the discussion became exceeding animated and interesting. I must state that M. Victor Hugo had formed the minority in the Commission, having protested against the Pope's *Motu Proprio*, inasmuch as it did not realise the concessions which France had a right expect. The arguments he had used in the Commission, he used again in the Tribune, with powerful effect on the Assembly, eliciting loud and long continued cheers from the opposition. Following Victor Hugo, came M. Montalembert, the leader of the Catholic party; "the speech you have just heard," he said, "has received its applause, and, consequently, its punishment, from the Montagne." These words caused a dreadful uproar, which was only calmed by the withdrawal of the offensive expression. M. Montalembert, for the space of two hours, captivated the Assembly by an eloquence, a magnificence of language, which produced the most profound impression, and which certainly formed the oratorial triumph of the day. Its effect was irresistible, and every division yielded Government an immense majority. Notwithstanding this, the Ministry is far from being secure, and its downfall is predicted at no very distant day. A sharp paper warfare is being carried on between the Orleanists and the Legitimists—the fruits of which have been, the triumph in the Gironde—hitherto the strong hold of Monarchy—of M. Lagarde, the Democratic candidate. The same disunion gave the Republican candidate, M. Deschamp's, a powerful minority in the Seine Inferieure.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

MONTREAL, November 12, 1849.

To the Editor of THE MONTREAL COURIER:

SIR,—I have seen a letter signed by Mr. Hayden, which appeared in your paper of this day. I must say I think the tone of that letter was quite uncalled for. It is not my intention to take up the cudgels for Lieut. Bolton; I must, however, distinctly disclaim all intention of impugning Mr. Hayden's veracity at the time when I published Lieut. Bolton's letter. I have laid no stress upon his statement, except in so far as it was corroborated by Mr. Hayden's written testimony. In all essentials, save one, Mr. Hayden's account, *so far as it goes*, does corroborate Lieut. Bolton's statement. I certainly did fully believe the account which Lieut. Bolton gave of his interview with Mr. Hayden, making allowance, of course, for the difference of recollection on immaterial points to which verbal communications are liable. At the time when Lieut. Bolton stated before Captain Claremont and myself the substance of his conversation with Mr. Hayden, he had not quitted that gentleman five minutes; there was not much time, therefore, for forgetfulness, though there might have been a misconception.

Mr. Hayden positively denies having stated to Lieut. Bolton that Mr. Baxter was not to blame. I must, therefore, believe one of three things, viz: either, first, that Lieut. Bolton and his son both merely imagined having heard Mr. Hayden make that statement; or, second, that Lieut. Bolton told a deliberate falsehood without any personal motive, and *forced his son to subscribe to the same;* or, third, that there was some foundation for Lieut. Bolton's statement, which may have escaped Mr. Hayden's memory.

I cannot help adopting the last alternative, particularly as it appears to me that in the last paragraph of Mr. Hayden's second statement he has implied, that Mr. Baxter's manner was not calculated to give offence to Mr. Vane.

I published Lieut. Bolton's statement, not for the purpose of discrediting Mr. Hayden's testimony, but to shew that before I gave Mr. Baxter the advice on which he acted, I was in possession of evidence on which any gentleman would have felt justified in relying.

I did *not* imply, nor did I mean to imply, that Mr. Abraham's leading questions might have led Mr. Hayden to vary from what he had written; I said distinctly that in order to strengthen his case Mr. Abraham had endeavoured to draw from Mr. Hayden a second statement, differing from his first, by "leading questions."

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
P. L. MACDOUGALL.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 13—2½ P. M.

BOSTON, November 13.—We have Returns from the whole of the State, except some of the Towns in Berkshire, one in Hampden, and two in Worster. Nantucket, and Bukes, and Barnstaple Counties, are not heard from yet. The vote stands in the Towns, for Brigs, 49,092; Boutell, 28,069; Phillips, 23,256; Brigs will fall short of an election on some 1200 votes. The Whig Senators are elected; at Suffolk, 5; Essex, 5; Norfolk, 3; Bristol, 3; Hampshire, 2; Nantucket, 1; Barnstaple, 2—25 in all. In Hamden, the Whig candidate leads by some 60 votes.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.—NEW ORLEANS, November 10.—There is no doubt of the election of Walker, the Democrat candidate for Governor. The Congressional Delegates, it is believed, will stand the same as in the last Congress.

WHEELING, November 12.—The election of a member for Congress in this District, in the place of F. A. Newman, deceased, has resulted in the choice of Colonel Haymond, Whig.

CINCINNATI, November 12.—The political troubles in Ohio are again commenced, and the disgraceful scenes of last winter are likely to be acted over again.

NEW YORK, November 13—6, P. M.

The trial of the Astor Place rioters has again been postponed, in consequence of the absence of Judge Daley.

Last evening an explosion took place in Allen & Thiever's Pistol Manufactory, by which two men, named Swift and Sherman, were blown to atoms, and another man so badly wounded that he cannot survive.

The steamers "Ohio" and "Crescent City" sailed this afternoon for the Pacific. The former takes about 500 passengers, among whom are Major Searle, United States Army; Miss Campbell, daughter of the United States Consul at Havana; Messrs. Day, Denman, Bass, and Placide. On board the "Crescent" went Jacob Baush, Esq., bearer of despatches.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 13—2½, P. M.

FLOUR.—No change to note; prices steady; demand moderate. Sales of 3500 barrels at $4,7[illegible] @ $4,81 for common State and mixed Ohio, $4,8[illegible] @ $4,87 for straight State and Ohio, $5 @ $5,1[illegible] for Michigan, and $5,12 @ $5.25 for pure Genesee.

GRAIN.—Market heavy for *Wheat*, and nothing has transpired. *Corn* steady, but not plenty. Market quiet. Sales of 5000 bushels at 63½ @ 64½ cents for Western mixed, 65 @ 65½ cents for Western yellow, and 65½ @ 66 cents for Jersey and Northern yellow.

PROVISIONS.—Good demand for *Pork* for the home trade; Mess firm at $10,62½; Prime, $8,62½ and not active. *Lard* dull at 6¼ @ 6½ cents.

STOCKS.—Market rather easier. Sales of Sixes, of '67, 114; Coupon, of '68, 115½; Treasury Notes, 112.

EXCHANGE not active—9½ @ 10 per cent.

MONEY very abundant at 3 @ 8 per cent.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Arrived—November 11.

Schr Thistle, Painchaud, 9 days, Halifax, Gibb & Ro[illegible], molasses

12th.

Bright Thomas Marchand, 16 days, Halifax, Gillespie Co, tea

Cleared—November 10.

Bark Rory O'More, Brennan, California, W Stevenson
Bark Eureka, Munroe, San Francisco,
Schr Margaret, Quinn, Dalhousie, Gilmour & Co.

THE ANNEXATION ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING, for the ELECTION of OFFICERS, will be held at the TEMPERANCE HALL, *St. Maurice Street*, on THURSDAY, the 15th of November, at NOON.

November 14. 17

THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) the 14th instant, the PASSAGE BOATS running between LACHINE and BYTOWN, will commence their TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS, leaving Lachine on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS.
McPHERSON, CRANE & Co.
November 14. 17

FREIGHT FOR TORONTO & HAMILTON.

THE STEAMER COMET, is expected to arrive to-morrow, and will have prompt despatch for Ports on Lake Ontario.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MACPHERSON, CRANE & Co.
Montreal, 12th Nov., 1849. 16

MRS. CHARLES HILL announces to her friends and pupils, that in consequence of her engagements in Toronto, her CLASSES will not commence until the FIRST of JANUARY, 1850.
St. Jean Baptiste Street,
Nov. 14, 1849. 17

STEAM BOILER FOR SALE.

AT LACHINE, about 30 Horse Power, made of Philadelphia Iron, and will be disposed of very low. Apply to
FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
November 13. 16

RUSSIA SHEET IRON.

JUST RECEIVED, direct from St. Petersburg, and for Sale by the Subscribers, 10 Tons RUSSIA SHEET IRON, in [illegible] order.
FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
October 29.

MUDDY STREETS.

THE Subscriber has on hand a few Cases Superior PARA and MANUFACTURED INDIA RUBBER SHOES, which he offers to the Trade, very low, *for Cash*.
A. F. SABINE.
November 12, 1849. 15

SAL SODA.—For Sale by the Subscribers.
BENJ. WORKMAN & Co.
November 7, 1849. 11

TURPENTINE.—Just received, and for Sale.
BENJ. WORKMAN & Co.
November 7, 1849. 11

FURS.—WHOLESALE:—
3000 Fur Caps, various shapes
2000 Fur Boas
1000 Muffs
400 dozen Leather Mitts
200 do Seal Caps
200 do Plush do
JEAN BRUNEAU.
Montreal, 29th Oct. 1849.

Auction Sales.

BY J. G. SHIPWAY.

THIS MORNING.

MOLASSES.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 14th instant, on the ISLAND [illegible] will be Sold, by Auction:—
50 puns fine Heavy MOLASSES.
Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.
J. G. SHIPWAY, Auctioneer.
16

SALE OF HOUSE HOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, PLATE, PLATED WARE, CHINA, GLASSWARE, CARPETS, PARLOR AND KITCHEN STOVES, &c., ON THE PREMISES, 44, CRAIG STREET.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from H. H. DUFFILL, Esq., who is leaving Montreal, to Sell by Auction, without reserve, on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, the whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising:—
Drawing-Room Furniture
Dining do do
Bed-Room do do
—ALSO—
Kitchen Requisites, Fancy Stoves, Pipes, Crockery, &c.
—AND—
A fine toned Six Octave Piano
A few dozen Superior Wines.
—WITH—
A variety of other Effects.
Sale at TEN o'clock.
Most of the Furniture is nearly new, [illegible] may be seen on WEDNESDAY [illegible] o'clock.
J. G. SHIPWAY.

GROCERIES.—On THURSDAY next, the 15th instant, will be Sold, within the Stores of JAMES GORDON & Co., St. Paul Street:—
60 puns Prime Muscovado Molasses
25 boxes Patent Sperm Candles
25 barrels Solar Sperm Oil
16 barrels Spirits Turpentine
20 boxes Black Lead, in 2 oz packages
100 jars Coleman's Mustard, 4 lbs each
15 do Maccaboy Snuff
100 boxes Cavendish and Honey Dew Tobacco, assorted sizes
20 kegs Ground Ginger
20 boxes do Rice
100 kegs and tins assorted Paints
7 casks Sealing Wax
20 boxes Arrowroot
250 boxes Twankay, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, and Gunpowder Teas
50 boxes No. 1 Chocolate
30 do do Cocoa
20 do do Broma
100 cwt Haddock
Salt, in bags and barrels
Black Pepper and Liqueurs
Hops, Herrings and Mackerel
—And, if arrived in time—
100 barrels Prime Cod Oil
50 quintals Table do Fish
With other articles.
Sale at TWO o'clock.
J. G. SHIPWAY.
17

JUST RECEIVED, AT SADLIERS',

from the New York and Philadelphia Trade Sales.

TEN THOUSAND VOLUMES of BOOKS, and Five Hundred Reams of FOOLSCAP, LETTER, and TISSUE PAPER, at very Low Prices,—amongst the last cases received are:—
Life of Goldsmith, by Washington Irving, Gilt, 7s. 6d.
Egypt and its Monuments, by Dr. Hawks, beautifully Illustrated, 1 vol. 8vo., 17s. 6d.
Woodfall's Junius, 8vo., 7s. 6d.
Stephen's Commentaries on the Laws of England, 4 vols. 60s.
Stephen's Nisi Prius, 3 large 8vo. vols., 75s.
The Prose Writers of Germany, illustrated, 17s. 6d.
Miss Leslie's Cookery, 5s.
Do do House Book, a companion to the Cookery, 5s.
Lord Bolingbroke's Works, 4 vols., [illegible]
History of Germany, by Koelrausch, [illegible]
Telemachus, translated from the [illegible]
[illegible], 2 vols., 5s.
Language of Flowers, 32mo., illustrated [illegible]
Ramsbotham's Parturition, with 150 [illegible]
Goddard on the Teeth, with 30 plates [illegible]
Gardner and Griffith's Dispensatory [illegible]
Encyclopædia of Medicine, 4 vols. [illegible]
Cooper's Surgical Dictionary, 20s.
Hooper's Medical Dictionary, 15s.
—AND—
About 50 other Standard Medical Books, at New York prices.
The Orphan of Moscow, or the Young Governess, translated from the French, by Mrs. J. Sadlier, price 2s. 6d.
50 Reams Tissue Paper, assorted Colors, an excellent article, only 15s. a ream.
2,000 best quality Prints, at 27s. 6d. per hundred.
1,000 second quality, at 22s. 6d.
All the School Books in general use, kept constantly on hand, at extremely low prices.

CATHOLIC BOOKS.

A general assortment of all the Catholic Works published in America.
D. & J. SADLIER.
November 14. 17

GENUINE HAVANA & PRINCIPE [illegible]

125,000 OF the [illegible] RECEIVED [illegible] for Sale, at the OLD WAR OFFICE [illegible], Notre Dame Street, of the following [illegible]:—
HAVANA'S—Galane's
La Deseada
La Minerva
La India
PRINCIPE'S of the Celebrated Cruz & Hijos
JOHN ORR.
Montreal, Nov. 12, 1849. 15

AT the CANADA FUR STORE, No. 229, ST. PAUL STREET, directly opposite their former Premises, (which were destroyed by Fire,) the Subscribers offer for Inspection and Sale, THIS DAY, (Monday,) the 5th November, and Following Days throughout the Season, BUFFALO ROBES, BUCKSKIN MITTS, and GLOVES, together with their Rich, Varied, and Extensive Stock of MADE-UP FURS, (their own Manufacture, and Entirely New,) comprising:—
A great variety of Fur Caps, viz: Martin, Mink, Otter, South Sea Seal, Real Neutria, French [illegible], British and German Sable, Muskrat, North [illegible] Seal, Mock, Fitch, &c., in a variety of shapes; Cloth Caps, with an endless variety of Fur Bands; Gentlemen's and Ladies' Fur [illegible], Gloves, Mitts, &c.; Fur Trimmings, Muffs, Boas, Capes, Cardinals, &c. [illegible] for the Fall Trade, a general [illegible] BEAVER, OTTER, and SILK [illegible]
The above have been Manufactured [illegible] for the inspection of the Subscribers [illegible] for Wholesale Purchasers; and for [illegible] and cheapness, none surpass.
All purchasers have the privilege [illegible] their Furs and other Goods.
Hours of Business from Seven, A.M. [illegible] P.M.
TERMS LIBERAL.
GREEN & SONS.
P. S.—Also, are Manufacturing for the Spring Trade, the Elastic Waterproof, Silk, and Light Fall Hat.
N. B.—G. & S. will remove about the 15th November next, from their present premises to their old stand, which they are now rebuilding.
Montreal, November 5, 1849. 10

500 BOXES TIN PLATES
60 tons Nail, Sheet and Hoop Iron.
ANDERSON, AULDJO, EVANS & Co.
Montreal, October 30, 1849. 4

[illegible] ENDIA [illegible]
4 hhd bls do do
1 box Book, Job, and Colored do
—ALSO—
16 cases Gentlemen and Ladies' [illegible] Shoes
Terms to be made known at time of [illegible]
Sale at TWO o'clock.
YOUNG & B[illegible]
16

AT the Subscribers' Auction Ro[illegible] [SA]TURDAY next, the 17th instant, [will be] Sold, an Extensive and General A[ssortment] of SEASONABLE STAPLE and FA[NCY] GOODS, in every variety.
—ALSO—
3 cases Beaver and Whitney Cl[oths]
2 do Doeskin and Fancy Cass[imeres]
1 do Superior Silk Velvets
[illegible]

LAKE ST. LOUIS AND PROVINCE LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of [the Stockholders of the Railroad Company] above Company, [will be held] at the OFFICE of the Montreal Railroad Company, in this City, on the 19th November, at THREE o'[clock] for the purpose of choosing Directors.
ROBT. ANDERSON,
THOS. RYAN,
WILLIAM DOW,
W. WATSON,
P. MACFARLANE,
J. FERRIER,
WILLIAM MOLSON,
[illegible]ERSON,

[illegible] SUBSCRIPTION to be OPENED, at [the office] of the MONTREAL & MACHINE COMPANY, in THIS CITY, for [illegible] Signatures of persons willing to become [subscrib]ers to the said undertaking, and [illegible] those Mr. JOHN FARROW to re[ceive] Subscriptions.
(Signed) A. SIMPSO[N]
J. G. MAC[illegible]
JAMES S[illegible]
H. B. SM[illegible]
WM. MU[illegible]
D. P. JA[illegible]
WM. CA[illegible]
Montreal, Nov. 2, 1849.

CHAMPLAIN & SAINT LAWRENCE RAIL-ROAD.

[illegible]
RAIL-ROAD CARS
From St. Johns. | From [illegible]
8½ o'clock, A. M. | 9½ o'clock
12 o'clock, Noon. | 1[illegible] o'clock
3½ o'clock, P. M. | [illegible] o'clock
A. H. BRA[illegible]
Montreal, November 12, 1849.

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUA[RY] THE PASSENGER CA[RS] [leave] Northfield for Boston at 8¼, A.M., [illegible] Concord, Manchester, Nashua, and [illegible]
[illegible] Northern Vermont; Northern New York [illegible]
JAMES [illegible]
Northfield, Feb. 10, 1849.

RUTLAND AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Through to Boston from Burlington [illegible] *P. M., without change of Car f*[illegible]

ON and after MONDAY, Nov[ember] [illegible] until further Notice, Passen[gers] [leave] the Depot, at BURLINGTON, at [illegible] BOSTON, at [illegible]

[illegible] CHISHOLM, [illegible] has removed to [illegible] carry on the Business of CAR[PENTER and] JOINER, in all its Branches, on a[illegible]
All Orders promptly attended to.
WILLIAM C[illegible]
Montreal, 10th Nov., 1849.

CARTER & CAR[TER],
ADVOCATES,
OFFICE.—No. 13½, Saint La[illegible]
NEAR THE ENGLISH CH[URCH]
MONTREAL.
Oct. 26, 1849.

Public Record Office Reference C.O. 47/53 COPYRIGHT OF PHOTOGRAPH RESERVED TO PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE. FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 13—2½, P.M.

BOSTON, November 13.—We have Returns from the whole of the State, except some of the

Walker, the Democrat candidate for Governor. The Congressional Delegates, it is believed, will stand the same as in the last Congress.

WHEELING, November 12.—The election of member for Congress in this District, to the place of F. A. Newmum, deceased, has resulted in the choice of Colonel Haymond, Whig.

NEW YORK, November 13—6, P. M.

The trial of the Astor Place rioters has ag

Havana: Messrs. Day, Demmas, Bass, and

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 13—2½, P.

FLOUR.—No change to note; prices nominal; demand moderate. Sales of 3500 barrels at $ @ $4,81 for common State and mixed Ohio, @ $4,87 for straight State and Ohio, $5 @ for Michigan, and $5,12 @ $5,25 for pure

GRAIN.—Market heavy for *Wheat*, and

MONEY very abundant at 3 @ 8 per cent.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Arrived—November 11.

Schr Thistle, Painchaud, 9 days, Halifax, Gibb & molasses

12th

Bright Thomas Marchand, 16 days, Halifax, Gibb & Co, tea

Cleared—November 10.

Bark Rosy O'More, Brennan, California, W Steven

Bark Eureka, Munroe, San Francisco

Schr Margaret, Quinlin Dalhousie, Gilmour & Co.

THE ANNEXATION ASSOCIAT

ALL.

ING, for

will be

St. M

Novemb

LACHINE and BYTOWN, will commence TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS, leaving Lachi MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRID McPHERSON, CRANE &

November 14.

FREIGHT FOR TORONTO & HAMI

THE STEAMER COMET, is expe arrive to-morrow, and will have pro spatch for Ports on Lake Ontario.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MACPHERSON, CRANE &

Montreal, 12th Nov., 1849.

GENUINE

HAVANA & PRINCIPE CIGARS.

25,000 OF the above JUST RECEIVED, and for at the OLD WAR OFFICE CIGAR DE Notre Dame street, of the following Brands,

HAVANA'S—Galane's

La Decade

La Marseva

La Indies

PRINCIPE'S of the Celebrated Brand of Cruz & Hijos

JOHN ORR.

Montreal, Nov. 12, 1849. 15

The CANADA FUR STORE, No. 229, St. PAUL STREET, directly opposite their Premises, (which were destroyed by Fire,) Subscribers offer for Inspection and Sale DAY, (Monday,) the 5th November, and ing Days throughout the Season, BUFFA ROBES, BUCKSKIN MITTS, and GLOVES, ther with their Rich, Varied, and Extens ve t of MADE-UP FURS, (their own Manu and Entirely New,) comprising:—

great variety of Fur Caps, viz: Martin, Otter, South Sea Seal, Real Neutria, French Astrakhan and Germain Sable, Muskrat, North Mink, Moss; Fitch, &c., in a variety of shapes; Caps, with an endless variety of Fur ; Gentlemen's and Ladies' Fur Gauntlets, Mitts, &c.; Fur Trimmings; Ladies' Boas, Capes, Cardinals, &c. Also, on hand the Fall Trade, a general assortment of SILVER, OTTER, and SILK HATS.

The above have been Manufactured by and un the inspection of the Subscribers, expressly Wholesale Purchasers; and for style, durability workmanship, none surpass.

All purchasers have the privilege of selecting Furs and other Goods.

Hours of Business from Seven, A. M., to Nine,

TERMS LIBERAL.

GREEN & SONS.

N.B.—Also, are Manufacturing for the Spring Trade, the Elastic Waterproof, Silk, and Light Felt Hat.

N. B.—G. & S. will remove about the 15th November next, from their present premises to the old stand, which they are now rebuilding.

Montreal, November 9, 1849. 10

5000 BOXES TIN PLATES

50 tons Nail, Sheet and Hoop Iron

ANDERSON, AULDJO, EVANS & Co.

Montreal, October 30, 1849. 4

FROTHINGHAM & WORKM

November 13.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON.

JUST RECEIVED, direct from St. burg, and for Sale by the Subscribers, 10 Tons RUSSIA SHEET IRON, in order.

FROTHINGHAM & WORKM

October 29.

MUDDY STREETS.

THE Subscriber has on hand a few Superior PARA and MANUFA INDIA RUBBER SHOES, which he off Trade, very low, *for Cash*.

A. F. SA

1000 dozen Leather Mitts

400 dozen Saddel Caps

200 do Plush do

JEAN BRUNE

Montreal, 29th Oct. 1849.

Auction Sales.

BY J. G. SHIPWAY.

THIS MORNING.

MOLASSES.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING next, the 14th instant, on the ISLAND WHARF, will be Sold, by Auction:—

50 puncheons Low Heavy MOLASSES.

☞Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

J. G. SHIPWAY, Auctioneer.

HOUSE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, PLATE, PLATED WARE, CHINA, GLASSWARE, CARPETS, PARLOR AND KITCHEN STOVES, &c., ON THE PREMISES, 44, CRAIG STREET.

The Subscriber has received instructions from W. H. DUFFIELD, Esq., who is leaving Canada, to Sell by Auction, without reserve, on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, the whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, viz:—

Drawing Room Furniture

Dining do do

Bed Room do do

—ALSO—

Kitchen Requisites, Fancy Stoves, Kitchen Ware, Pipe, Crockery, &c.

—AND—

One toned Six Octave Piano

One dozen Superior Wines.

—WITH—

A variety of other Effects

☞Sale at TEN o'clock.

The list of the 'Furniture is' nearly Now. The same may be seen on WEDNESDAY next, after 9 o'clock.

J. G. SHIPWAY.

GROCERIES.—On THURSDAY next, the 15th instant, will be Sold, within the Stores of JAMES GORDON & Co., St. Paul Street:—

50 cases Prime Muscovado Molasses

50 cases Patent Sperm Candles

50 barrels Solar Sperm Oil

50 barrels Spirits Turpentine

50 boxes Black Lead, in 2 oz packages

50 tins Coleman's Mustard; 4 lbs each

50 lbs Macaboy Snuff

50 boxes Cavendish and Honey Dew Tobacco, assorted sizes

50 bags Ground Ginger

50 bags do Rice

50 bags and tins assorted Paints

50 cases Sealing Wax

50 tins Arrowroot

50 tins Twankay, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, and Gunpowder Teas

50 lbs No. 1 Chocolate

50 lbs do Cocoa

50 lbs do Broma

—AND—

50 Haddock

50 kits and barrels

50 Red Pepper and Liqueurs

50 Herrings and Mackerel

—And, if arrived in time—

50 barrels Prime Cod Oil

50 quintals Table do Fish

With other articles.

☞Sale at TWO o'clock.

J. G. SHIPWAY.

JUST RECEIVED, AT SADLIERS',

The New York and Philadelphia Trade Sales,

TEN THOUSAND VOLUMES of BOOKS, and Five Hundred Reams of FOOLSCAP, LETTER, and TISSUE PAPER, at very Low Prices—amongst the last cases received are the—

Vicar of Goldsmith, by Washington Irving, Gilt, 7s. 6d.

Cities and its Monuments, by Dr. Hawks, beautifully Illustrated, 1 vol. 8vo., 17s. 6d.

Blackstone's Junius, 8vo., 7s. 6d.

Kent's Commentaries on the Laws of England, 4 vols. 6Os.

Alison's New Prius, 3 large 8vo. vols., 75s.

Prose Writers of Germany, illustrated, 17s. 6d.

Miss Lalor's Cookery, 5s.

Do do House Book, a companion to her Cookery, 5s.

Washington's Works, 4 vols., 8vo., 30s.

History of Germany, by Kostrauah, 7s. 6d.

Faustus, translated from the French of Feival, 2 vols., 5s.

Bridgeman's Parturition, with 150 plates, 22s.

Hazlett on the Teeth, with 30 plates, 30s.

Wilson and Griffith's Dispensatory, 20s.

Encyclopædia of Medicine, 4 vols., 60s.

Copland's Surgical Dictionary, 20s.

Do Medical Dictionary, 15s.

—AND—

Upwards of 50 other Standard Medical Books, at New Low prices.

The Orphan of Masco, or the Young Governess, translated from the French, by Mrs. J. Sadlier, price 2s. 6d.

Fancy Tissue Paper, assorted Colors, an excellent article, only 15s. a ream.

Fine Quality Printa, at 27s. 6d. per hundred.

Second quality, at 22s. 6d.

All the School Books in general use, kept constantly on hand, at extremely low prices.

CATHOLIC BOOKS.

A general assortment of all the Catholic Works published in America.

D. & J. SADLIER.

November 14. 17

GENUINE

HAVANA & PRINCIPE CIGARS.

25,000 OF the above JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale at the OLD WAR OFFICE CIGAR DEPOT, Notre Dame street, of the following Brands, viz:—

HAVANA'S—Galane's

La Decade

La Marseva

La Indies

PRINCIPE'S of the Celebrated Brand of Cruz & Hijos

JOHN ORR.

Montreal, Nov. 12, 1849. 15

Auction Sales.

BY YOUNG & BENNING.

THIS DAY.

PRINTING INK, AND INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

AT the Subscribers Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, will be Sold off, without reserve, to close Consignment:—

20 kegs Printing Ink

4 hlf brls do do

1 box Book, Job, and Colored Ink

—ALSO—

16 cases Gentlemen and Ladies' India Rubber Shoes

Terms to be made known at time of Sale.

☞Sale at TWO o'clock.

YOUNG & BENNING.

AT the Subscribers' Auction Rooms, on SATURDAY next, the 17th instant, will be Sold, an Extensive and General Assortment of SEASONABLE STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, in every variety.

—ALSO—

2 cases Beaver and Whitney Cloths

2 do Doeskin and Fancy Cassimeres

1 do Superior Silk Velvets

2 bales Cashmere Clankings

2 cases Wool Mantillas and Neck Ties

3 do Hoods, Shawls and Boas

2 bales Superior Blankets

3 cases Gala Plaids

7 do Assorted Prints

2 do Spotted Victorines

2 do Delaines

—AND—

Part of a RETAIL STOCK.

☞Sale at TWO o'clock.

YOUNG & BENNING.

LAKE ST. LOUIS AND PROVINCE LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of PROPRIETORS in the above Company, will be held at the OFFICE of the Montreal and Lachine Railroad Company, in this City, on MONDAY, the 19th November, at THREE o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of choosing Directors.

ROBT. ANDERSON,
THOS. RYAN,
WILLIAM DOW,
W. WATSON,
D. MACFARLANE,
J. FERRIER,
WILLIAM MOLSON,
D. L. McPHERSON,
W. MURRAY,
THOS. H. LOW.

Montreal, Nov. 12, 1849. 15

LAKE ST LOUIS AND PROVINCE LINE RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the provisions of the Act incorporating the above Company, the Subscribers, (being a majority of the Provisional Committee named for that purpose) have caused a BOOK of SUBSCRIPTION to be OPENED, at the OFFICE of the MONTREAL & LACHINE RAIL-ROAD COMPANY, in THIS CITY, for receiving the Signatures of persons willing to become Subscribers to the said undertaking, and they hereby authorise Mr. JOHN FARROW to receive the said Subscriptions.

(Signed) A. SIMPSON,
J. G. MACKENZIE,
JAMES SCOTT,
H. S. SMITH,
WM. MURRAY,
D. P. JANES,
WM. CARTER.

Montreal, Nov. 2, 1849. 6

CHAMPLAIN & SAINT LAWRENCE RAIL-ROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

UNTIL further Notice, the Hours of departure will be:—

STEAMERS.

From Montreal.	*From Laprairie.*
7 o'clock, A. M.	6½ o'clock, A. M.
12 o'clock, Noon.	9½ o'clock, A. M.
3. Mail & Passengers	1 o'clock, P. M.
4 o'clock, P. M.	4½ o'clock, P. M.

RAIL-ROAD CARS.

From St. Johns.	*From Laprairie.*
8½ o'clock, A. M.	9½ o'clock, A. M.
12 o'clock, Noon.	1½ o'clock, P. M.
3½ o'clock, P. M	5½ o'clock, P. M.

A. H. BRAINERD, *Superintendent.*

Montreal, November 12, 1849. 15

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 15, 1849, THE PASSENGER CARS will leave Northfield for Boston at 8½ A.M., via Lebanon, Concord, Manchester, Nashua, and Lowell, and also via Windsor, Claremont, Bellows Falls, Keene, and Fitchburg, intersecting on both routes with the Nashua and Worcester Train for Norwich (Conn.) and New York City.

Leave Northfield, at 3½ P.M. for Boston, intersecting with the Norwich and Worcester Train for Hartford and New Haven (Conn.) and New York City.

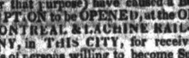
Leave Boston at 7 and 7½, A.M., and 12, M., for Northfield.

☞Freight Trains run daily between Northfield and Boston.

☞Stages run in connection with the Central Road for all parts of Central, Northern and Western Vermont; Northern New York and Canadas.

JAMES MOORE, Superintendent.

Northfield, Feb. 10, 1849. 1



RUTLAND AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Through to Boston from Burlington in 6 o'clock, P. M., without change of Car from Ludlow.

ON and after MONDAY, November 5, 1849, until further Notice, Passengers will leave the Depot, at BURLINGTON, at FIVE o'clock, A. M., and arrive at BOSTON, at SIX, P. M., of same day, without change of Car from Ludlow, being but 15 miles of staging.

Returning, Leave Boston at 7½ o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Burlington in time for Evening Boats on Lake Champlain.

T. FOLLETT, President.

Burlington, Nov. 3, 1849. 13

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having leased the Shop and Premises situated in *St. Simon Street*, in this City, heretofore occupied by Mr. HENRY CHISHOLM, (who has removed to Toronto,) will carry on the Business of CARPENTER and JOINER, in all its Branches, on said Premises.

All Orders promptly attended to.

WILLIAM CHISHOLM.

Montreal, 10th Nov., 1849. 14

CARTER & CARTER,

ADVOCATES,

OFFICE.—No. 13½, *Saint Lambert Street*,

NEAR THE ANGLICAN CHURCH,

MONTREAL.

Oct. 26, 1849. 1

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN JONES.

THIS DAY.

FURNITURE BAZAAR.

GREAT SAINT JAMES' STREET.

ON WEDNESDAY, November 14, will be Sold by Auction, (without reserve,) a quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising a general assortment, belonging to an Estate.

—ALSO—

A fine note Gold Watch

A Brass Clock (8 days).

A capital Time-piece

A Double Barrel Gun

—AND—

Belonging to a Brewery,

Copper and Iron Boilers, &c.

A lot of Painters' Tools, Paints, &c.

☞Sale at TWO o'clock.

JOHN JONES.

16

READ THIS.

MOSS & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN CLOTHING, &c.,

180, ST. PAUL STREET,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing to their Friends and the Public, that their Stock of FALL and WINTER CLOTHING is ready for Inspection, and to which they respectfully invite the attention of all Dealers in Clothing, and the Public at large, throughout the Canadas.

They assert, without hesitation, that their Stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., is the largest of the kind, and most varied, both in style and prices; that has ever been offered in any one concern in this city. They purchase in the Cheapest Markets—they Import their Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., direct from the Manufacturers, which are bought by one of their Firm on the best Cash terms—which enables them to sell any article at a very low figure, which they are determined to do in every instance.

In the Wholesale Department will be found every description of Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., a large assortment of Buttons and Trimmings of all kinds, with a general assortment of other Goods, Furs, &c.

In the Retail Department will be found a very fine assortment of Over Coats, of all shades; Dress Coats, Sack and Polk ditto; Business and Shooting ditto; with a large Stock of Trowsers, Vests, &c.

Their Custom, or Order Department, is stored with every description of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., all of the latest style, and persons disposed to save full 40 per cent, would do well to call and examine for themselves. Also,—Drab, Blue, and Skye Blue Whitney Cloths; Gutta Percha, and other Waterproof Coats.

Montreal, November 12, 1849. 15

NEW AND ECONOMICAL NIGHT LAMP,

TO BURN WITHOUT EITHER WICK OR COTTON.

THE Subscriber has much pleasure to inform his friends and Customers, that he has been appointed SOLE AGENT, for Canada, for the sale of BERRIDGE & SONS' NEW SAFETY LAMP, to burn without Wick or Cotton, merely by placing one of the Lamps upon some Oil in a Tumbler, and applying a light to the Tube, a most beautiful and brilliant light can be had at a cost of one penny per week. These Lamps are strongly recommended by the Medical Profession in England, to be used in sick chambers, as they leave no unpleasant smell from smoke or otherwise. They can be seen in use at the Subscriber's Store, where they may be had at 6d. each Lamp.

JOHN LEVEY.

Montreal, Nov. 7. 11

GUILBAULT'S

BOTANIC AND COMMERCIAL GARDEN,

COTE DES NEIGES,

ADJOINING THE CHAPEL.

THE PROPRIETORS of the above Establishment have the honor to acquaint the Public, that they have for sale upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND FRUIT & FOREST TREES and PLANTS, comprising every description usually found in such an Establishment. They have been Propagated under their own eye, and Warranted not to be of American importation. It will be found that Canadian Trees succeed better than those taken from a warmer climate, in proof of which they would refer to those who have already tried them.

—ALSO—

One of the Finest and Rarest collection of Fancy and Profitable POULTRY, PHEASANTS, &c., comprising eighteen varieties of Fowls, and eight varieties of Geese and Ducks, and sixteen of Pigeons, Pea and Guinea Fowls. For description and prices, see list. Orders may be left with S. J. LYMAN, Esq., Druggist, Place d'Armes, or sent to J. E. GUILBAULT, Cote des Neiges, will be punctually attended to.

The Proprietors will be happy at all times to receive Visitors at the above place.

J. M. GUILBAULT & Co., Proprietors.

November 12, 1849. 15

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the CO-PARTNERSHIP, lately subsisting between the Subscribers, under the Firm of McGIBBON & EWING, was on the NINETEENTH day of OCTOBER instant, DISSOLVED, by mutual consent. MR. JAMES McGIBBON is alone empowered to settle all Debts due to and by the said Firm.

JAMES McGIBBON,
JOSEPH EWING.

Montreal, October 20, 1849. 6

WITH reference to the above, the Subscriber begs leave to intimate to the Customers of the late Firm, and the Public generally, that he Continues to Carry on the Business on his own account; and trusts, by strict attention, to merit a continuance of their patronage.

JAMES McGIBBON,
104, Notre Dame Street.

Montreal, Nov. 1, 1849. 6

FOR SALE by the Subscriber:—

25 barrels Cod Oil

25 do Green Fish

—AND—

50 barrels Prince Edward Island Oysters

JAS. McGIBBON,
104, Notre Dame Street.

November 7. 11

COALS.

FOR SALE, GRATE COALS, of a superior quality—"Braidyll's Hetton Wallsend."

—ALSO—

150 chaldrons Smiths' Coals.

R. McNAUGHT,
6, St. Nicholas Street.

Montreal, Nov. 2. 13

STOVE WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscriber begs to draw the attention of the Public to his very general assortment of STOVES, comprising all the latest improvements, as regards economy in Fuel, and Beauty of Design and Workmanship. There will be found COOKING STOVES, of various patterns and sizes.

COAL and WOOD STOVES, for Halls and Passages, and

FANCY AIR-TIGHT PARLOUR and NURSERY STOVES, of every variety and description, with his usual supply of

DOUBLE and SINGLE STOVES, which he will Sell at very low prices.

JOSEPH N. HALL,
150, St. Paul Street,
Sign of the Stove.

October 26. 1

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN LEEMING.

ON FRIDAY next, November 16, at the Subscriber's Stores, will be Sold, a choice collection of:—

GOOD OIL PAINTINGS,

Including about twelve of "Knaffle's"

—ALSO—

Some choice Engravings in Gilt Frames

—AND—

20—"Boydell's" Illustrations of Shakspeare

The large and valuable PAINTINGS of WASHINGTON and WELLINGTON will be sold at this Sale.

☞Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

16 JOHN LEEMING.

VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE OF THE PAINTINGS OF WASHINGTON AND WELLINGTON TILL FRIDAY NEXT, 16TH INSTANT.

FINE ARTS.

TWO SPLENDID OIL PAINTINGS, FULL LENGTH PORTRAITS OF

WASHINGTON AND WELLINGTON,

(Mounted in Gilt Frames.)

ON FRIDAY EVENING next, the 16th instant, will be Sold, at the Rooms of the Subscriber, the above PAINTINGS, which would form a desirable and highly tasteful ornament for a Public Institution or large Room of a Private Dwelling.

The Portrait of WASHINGTON is a beautiful copy from the celebrated original, by Stuart, now in the Senate Chamber at the Capitol of the United States, the cost of which was $5,000.

That of WELLINGTON is also a fine Picture, and is represented in his costume as Warden of the Cinque Ports.

☞Sale at Half-Past SEVEN precisely.

JOHN LEEMING, Auctioneer.

12

UPPER CANADA BUTTER.

THE Trade is respectfully informed, that the Subscriber has just received

100 Kegs Really Choice DAIRY PACKED BUTTER, for Sale.

JOHN LEEMING.

Montreal, Nov. 2, 1849. 7

GUNS FOR SALE.

JUST received, per *Prince of Wales*, to Quebec:—

FOUR CASES GUNS.

Will be Sold Cheap.

JOHN LEEMING.

1

NEEDLES.

ONE CASE, containing One Million Superior DRILLED-EYED SHARPS,

Will be Sold, with original Invoice, very cheap.

JOHN LEEMING.

1

PRATT'S BOOKS.

TO THE TRADE.

THE Subscriber has just received, per *Sir Richard Jackson* and *Dunbrody*, direct from the Publisher, several cases of these really excellent Books, entirely new assortment, and in small cases, about 40 dollars each. Country Merchants will find them very saleable, and well adapted to the Trade.

JOHN LEEMING.

1

MR. JOSEPH S. LEE,

(LATE OF THE CUSTOMS BRANCH OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,)

HAVING decided on becoming a permanent resident in Montreal, will be happy to undertake such COMMISSIONS as may be confided to his charge.

For this purpose he has Opened an Office for the transaction of Business as a COMMERCIAL and GENERAL AGENT.

Custom House Business and Lower Canada Militia Claims, promptly attended to.

Office, 19, Great St. James Street,

Montreal, November 9, 1849. 13

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have entered into PARTNERSHIP, under the name of McDONALD & WOOD, as ATTORNIES and SOLICITORS, in WILLIAMSBURG, County of Dundas.

JOHN SANDFIELD McDONALD.
GEORGE CARLETON WOOD.

Williamsburg, May 29, 1849. 15

M. McLEOD,

ADVOCATE,

St. Therese Street, between St. Gabriel and St. Vincent Streets.

N. B.—Will attend the Ottawa, Two Mountains, and Vaudreuil Circuits.

Montreal, 19th October, 1849. 170-3m

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

JOHN McGLOSKY,

SILK AND WOOLLEN DYER AND CLOTHES CLEANER,

[FROM BELFAST,]

No. 33, St. Louis Street, near Donegana' Hotel,

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

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

Montreal, November 8, 1849. 12

ANNEXATION.

STEAM ENGINES AND STEAM BOILERS.

LOW AND HIGH PRESSURE STEAM ENGINES, (of great power and of the best quality,) made to order.

"Mill Gearing," of every description, fitted up, (from a great variety of patterns,) at short notice.

"Bark Mills," Double and Single, on hand, of the best Patterns.

Cast Iron "Bathes" Large Soap Pans, Pot Ash Kettles and Stands, Cauldrons and Sugar Kettles, on hand, and made to order.

The best quality of Refined and Hammered Bar Iron, from 4 to 6½ inches, both Square and Round.

Mill Screws, Jack Screws, and other Screws, on hand, and made to order.

The best description of Iron Tackle, Purchase Blocks, to raise from 1 to 10 tons.

—ALSO—

A few thousand of Foundry Fire Bricks, and Fire Clay, in barrels.

For Sale.

GEORGE BRUSH.

EAGLE FOUNDRY,
Montreal, 31st Oct., 1849. 3

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN LEEMING.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, GIN, FISH, COD OIL, &c.—On SATURDAY, the 17th inst., will be Sold, at the Stores of Messrs. HOLMES, YOUNG & KNAPP:—

50 hhds Muscovado Sugar

50 puncheons Molasses

50 tierces Rice

17 pipes Holland Gin

30 pure Whiskey

11 cases Black Lead

7 cask Nutmegs

15 chests Hyson

140 bags Lead

60 brls Ohio Clover Seed

Cargo of the "Emma":—

289 brls No. 1 Herrings

41 hlf do do

30 brls Mackerel

7 brls Salmon

60 brls Cod Oil

300 quintals Dry Codfish

☞Sale at TWO o'clock.

17 JOHN LEEMING.

VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY.—The Property of a Gentleman lately deceased.—On TUESDAY EVENING next, November 20, the Subscriber will Sell by Catalogue:—

A LIBRARY of about 800 VOLUMES, comprising many valuable Works.

Catalogues will be ready on Monday next

☞Sale at SEVEN o'clock.

17 JOHN LEEMING.

ONIONS.

WANTED, by the Subscribers:—

200 brls RED ONIONS.

JAS. GORDON & Co.

November 8. 12

100 BARRELS OATMEAL

50 do Pot Barley

100 tinnets Butter

For Sale by

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

November 5. 9

STOVES SELLING OFF AT VERY LOW PRICES.

MONTREAL and other Manufacture COOKING STOVES, with Trimmings

Double Stoves

Single do

Fancy Box do

Fancy Parlour and Hall Stoves

Coal and Coke Stoves

THRESHING MACHINES of different construction.

PATENT SCALES, for Counters, Warehouses and Hay Markets.

The Subscriber being desirous of reducing his Stock of the above articles, will sell at lower prices than as good articles can be had elsewhere.

WILLIAM RODDEN,
191, St. Paul Street.

November 5. 9

LAMP OILS.

JUST RECEIVED:—Fine Olive Oil

Winter Strained Whale

Pale Seal

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

November 12. 15

LUBIN'S PERFUMES.

JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM PARIS, an assortment of LUBIN'S PERFUMERY, consisting of:—

Extrait Jockey Club

Do Marichale

Do Mousselin

Do Mignionette

Do Violet

Do Esterhazy

Do Eglantine

Do Millefleur

Bouquet d'Caroline

Ditto de les Dames

—ALSO—

Pastilles of Musk, Bois d'Aloes, Ambrosia, &c.

Soaps of various sorts

Fine Turkey Sponges

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

November 12. 15

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—

Twankay, Young Hyson and Gunpowder TEAS

Judd's best Patent Sperm Candles

Solar Sperm Oil, in qr casks

Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma

Ground Ginger and Ground Rice

Arrowroot, in boxes

Macaboy Snuff, in jars

Black Lead, Bottle Wax

Salt, in barrels and bags

Liqueurs, Cassaos, Ginger and Orange

White Paint, in kegs

Black, Red, Brown, in do

Yellow, Green, and Blue, in 7 and 14 lb tins

—ALSO—

200 barrels No. 1 Arichat Split Herrings

50 half do do do do

—AND—

150 quintals Haddock

JAMES GORDON & Co.

Montreal, Oct. 22, 1849 1

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

50 hhds Porto Rico Sugar

100 puns Molasses

300 packages Old Hyson, Twankay, Hyson Twankay and Young Hyson Teas

50 boxes Patent Sperm Candles

25 chests Cassia

40 tierces Rice

300 boxes B. M. Raisins

200 do Saleratus

50 brls Fine Winter Bleached Whale Oil

100 baskets Salad Oil

300 boxes Tobacco, 5's, 10's, 12's and 22's

200 bales Lamp Wick

500 dozen Corn Brooms

100 boxes Blacking

50 brls Spirits Turpentine

—ALSO—

3000 Sides Sole Leather, "Glasgow" Tannery

100 dozen Kipps

J. B. SMITH & Co.

Montreal, Oct. 27, 1849. 3

RUSSIAN SHEET IRON, Perfectly Bright, Just received, and for Sale by

BRYSON & FERRIERS.

Montreal, Nov. 1, 1849. 6

A SPLENDID VARIETY OF FURS, WHICH WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH AT THE MOST REDUCED PRICES.

THE Undersigned beg to inform their Customers and the Public, that a variety, not to be surpassed in Montreal, will be found at their Establishment.

As to prices of each article, they will be placed at such a rate as will defy any House in the City to undersell them.

With regard to the assortment of Articles in their line, they cannot be surpassed.

And with respect to the HAT DEPARTMENT, they invite particularly the attention of the Public, as the article of Hat which they have in Manufactured from the raw material, by the Undersigned, under their immediate inspection.

E. R. C. ROXON & Co.,

No. 109, (adjoining Messrs. Savage & Son, Jewellers,) Notre Dame Street.

Fall, and Country Attack and Defence.

For further particulars, apply as above.

Montreal, October 26, 1849. 1

Auction Sales.

BY C. F. HILL & Co.

SALE OF SUPERIOR LONDON MADE JEWELLERY, &c.; consisting of—

Gold and Silver Lever and Lepine Watches, Gold Hunting do., Ladies' Fine Gold Chains, Diamond, Cut Cubics, Gold Rings, Brooches, Pins, Gold Pencil Cases and Pens, Fine Diamond Rings, 1, 2, 3 Stones.

The Subscribers have received instructions to Sell, without reserve, the above mentioned Goods, at their Auction Rooms, Great St. James Street, on FRIDAY EVENING next, the 16th instant.

C. F. HILL & Co. would particularly draw the attention of the Public to this Sale, as every article will be warranted of the finest quality and best workmanship.

Goods on view Thursday and day of Sale.

☞Sale at SEVEN o'clock.

17 C. F. HILL & Co.

NEW FALL GOODS.

J. & D. LEWIS, have received by the FALL ARRIVALS, a LARGE and CHOICE ASSORTMENT of FALL and WINTER DRY GOODS.

The following will be found among the leading articles;—the whole of which will be sold at their usual LOW PRICES:—

Rich Embroidered Merino Flounces

Ladies' Cloth and Silk Mantles

A large quantity of French Merinoes, in all shades

French Twills

Sylvia Cloths, and Irish Poplins

Black and Colrd Gros de Naps

Black Satinetts and Satins

Silk Velvets

Cobourg Cloths and Orleans

A large variety of German and Scotch Gala Plaids

Printed Delaines

A large assortment of Long Wool Shawls

A complete assortment of Mourning Goods

Hosiery of every kind

And a large assortment of STAPLE GOODS of every description.

N. B.—They have also received a nice lot of Gent's PALETOT, SHOOTING, and GREAT COATS, which will be sold MUCH UNDER the regular prices.

Oct. 22. 1

WINTER FASHIONS.

MRS. M. HALL having received by the late Arrivals her usual EXTENSIVE and ELEGANT supply of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, begs to intimate to the Ladies of Montreal and its vicinity, that her SHOW ROOMS, No. 23, Great St. James Street, will be OPEN on FRIDAY next, the 26th instant, at TEN o'clock.

Montreal, October 25, 1849. 1

ANNEXATION.

A BRIEF ESSAY, in Octavo form, entitled "THE CLIMAX OF PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE, CAPPED BY ANNEXATION" will shortly be printed. Price 2d. each. A liberal discount off to Booksellers and others taking 100 or a 1000 copies. Orders received at the Office of this Paper.

Montreal, Nov. 2, 1849. 2

FRENCH CALF SKINS, in Boxes, entitled to debenture.

Weighing 16 lb. to the doz., put up in 25 doz cases

" 27 " 16 "

" 33 " 15 "

" 35 " 12 "

" 44 " 10 "

For Sale by

G. F. EVERSON & Co.,
No. 296, Pearl Street,
New York.

N. B.—Constantly on hand, an extensive assortment of SHOE FINDINGS.

October 20, 1849. 1

HIGH SCHOOL OF MONTREAL.

THE WINTER TERM will commence on the 5th November. Applications for the admittance of NEW PUPILS, to be made to the Rector, at School, or at No. 2, St. Antoine Place.

TERMS:

First and Second Classes	£2 10 0
Third, Fourth and Fifth	3 0 0
Preparatory	1 5 0

Montreal Nov. 1, 1849.

CITY BANK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT. upon the CAPITAL STOCK of this INSTITUTION has been THIS DAY DECLARED for the current HALF-YEAR, and that the same will be PAYABLE at the BANKING HOUSE, in THIS CITY, on and after MONDAY, the THIRD DAY of DECEMBER next.

The TRANSFER BOOK will be CLOSED from the 21st NOVEMBER, instant, to the 3rd DECEMBER next.

By order of the Board,

F. MACCULLOCH,
Cashier.

Montreal, 1st November, 1849. 3

BANK OF MONTREAL,
6th November, 1849.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. upon the CAPITAL STOCK of the INSTITUTION, has been THIS DAY DECLARED, for the Current HALF YEAR, and that the same will be PAYABLE at the BANKING HOUSE, in THIS CITY, on the SIXTH DAY of DECEMBER next.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 17th NOVEMBER.

By Order of the Board,

A. SIMPSON,
CASHIER.

18

ESTATE JOHN JORDAN.

A SECOND and FINAL DIVIDEND, payable at the OFFICE of the Subscribers on and after MONDAY, the 19th instant.

JAMES SCOTT,
JOHN G. DINNING,
Assignees.

November 9, 1849. 13

ESTATE JOHN KELLY & Co.

A SECOND DIVIDEND now payable at the OFFICE of

JOHN G. DINNING,
Assignee.
No. 61, St. Francois Xavier Street.

Montreal, Nov. 5, 1849. 13

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of MURRAY & SANDERSON—Bankrupts.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have appointed Mr. EDWARD T. TAYLOR my AGENT and ATTORNEY, to manage the affairs of the said Estate.

JNO. WENHAM,
Assignee.

Montreal, 8th Nov. 1849. 13

FENCING.

MR. DANCY, late Sergeant-Major of the 7th Hussars, and of the Queen's Light Dragoons, begs to intimate to all lovers of the above noble Sport, that he has OPENED a SALOON D'ARMES, at No. 67, Notre Dame Street, at which place he will give LESSONS between SEVEN and EIGHT o'clock EVERY EVENING to those who wish to acquire the Art, Exercise, Broad Sword, Single and Double, Fell, and Cavalry Attack and Defence.

For further particulars, apply as above.

Montreal, October 26, 1849. 1

CUNARD STEAMERS.

MESSRS. GEO. SAVAGE & SON

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public generally, of the arrival, by the Royal Mail Steamer "CALEDONIA" and "HIBERNIA," of part of their FALL SUPPLY of

WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

PLATED WARE, LAMPS, CUTLERY,

&c., &c., &c.,

which, together with their already extensive and valuable Stock, they have been induced to offer at a

VERY GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES,

with a view to realize a considerable portion of it. The Stock consists of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of every Escapement; a few choice GOLD WATCHES of very elaborate finish; Gold and Silver JEWELLERY; Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESSING CASES; WRITING DESKS and WORK BOXES, MUSIC BOXES and ACCORDEONS; Superior TABLE CUTLERY and RAZORS; Ivory and other LAMPS; PLATED and GERMAN SILVER SPOONS and FORKS; PAPIER MACHE WARE, and FANCY GOODS, in every variety.

SILVER TEA and COFFEE SETS, GOBLETS, SALVERS, CUPS, FORKS, and SPOONS, of THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE, and WARRANTED STERLING SILVER.

The whole of their Stock has been selected with great care in the best markets in Europe, and as to quality, is in UNSURPASSED, if not EQUALLED, by any other in the Province.

☞ Parties favoring G. S. & S. with a call, will now have the opportunity of purchasing Goods of the best quality as low as articles of the most inferior description are usually sold.

ALSO—

DAILY EXPECTED,

An assortment of SAGAR'S unrivalled HYDRAULIC COFFEE POTS.

☞ N.B.—G. S. & S. are prepared to offer a liberal discount to the Trade and Upper Canada Merchants, on Wholesale purchases, to receive payment either in Cash or Approved Notes.

September 24. 148

ST. URBAIN STREET ACADEMY.

Mr. S. PHILLIPS—Classics,
Mr. J. JOHNSTON—English,
Mr. W. DONAT—Mathematics,
Mons. GARNOT—French,
Mr. DUNCAN—Drawing,
Mr. FOLLAMBE—Music.

THE PRINCIPAL begs to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that the School House with its appendages for the reception of the Pupils on Wednesday, the 3rd instant.

The Play Ground has been greatly enlarged, and the Pupils will now be under constant surveillance during the hour of recreation.

The Building is undergoing a thorough repair, and will shortly be ready for the reception of the Boarders. These will be of four categories, at moderate terms.

The character of the School, for efficient instruction, is well known as being superior to that of any other Educational Establishment in Montreal. The Principal is engaged in making arrangements for further improvements. Parents who have been disappointed in securing an education for their children, and have been squandering their money to no purpose, have an opportunity of retrieving lost time, by placing their sons at the St. Urbain Street Academy.

The Winter Quarter will commence November 1st, but Pupils can enter at any time, and will be charged from the time of entrance.

In consequence of the loss sustained by the late fire, the Principal respectfully requests his Friends to forward the amount of Quarterly Fees as early as possible.

S. PHILLIPS,
Principal.

St. Urbain Street, October 1, 1849. 4-1f-155

EAGLE HOTEL,

COLLEGE-STREET,

(First House South of McGill,)

MONTREAL.

THE Proprietor of the above House takes this opportunity of informing his Friends and the Public that this SPACIOUS ESTABLISHMENT has been thoroughly fitted up and is now READY FOR BUSINESS. It is located in a central and business part of the City, and is arranged as to afford, to those who may favor it with a call, every comfort and convenience or business, pleasure or relaxation; and the STABLING, SHEDS, AND YARDS, are far superior to any in the Province of Canada.

The Proprietor, in many conveniences of this Establishment will be found, a good, dry, and substantial STONE HOUSE, standing over the Yard, in which Property of all kinds, belonging to his Customers, may be Stored, Sold, or deposited for Sale on Commission.

FRANCIS DUCLOS,
Proprietor.

May 4, 1849. 98

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

Corner Frankfort St. and City Hall Square,

(Opposite the City Hall and Park Fountain,)

NEW YORK.

WAS built and opened by the Subscriber, on May 1, 1849, who trusts that for convenience, elegance, comfort and economy, it cannot be surpassed in the world. It contains more rooms than any other Hotel on this Continent, some one only, all of which are warmed gratis. They are all fitted up with Marble-top Washstands, which are supplied with Croton Water, and every silver-plated clerks. There is but one bed in a room; the Halls and Water Closets on every floor will be lit with gas during the night. This Hotel is in the healthiest vicinity of metropolitan business and the principal places of amusement, and offers every inducement to those who seek a home combining elegance and economy, as the prices will be sufficiently moderate to suit any pocket of the Travelling Public. There is a BARBER'S SHOP, and an extensive range of BATH ROOMS connected therewith. The Hotel will be conducted on the European plan of lodging rooms and dining as may be selected in the Restaurant and EXTENSIVE REFECTORY. Porters will be up to the night to attend lodgers, and a coach and chaise at any time they may desire: and in no case will extortion be permitted to exist or receive perpetration.

Nov 13, 1849. R. FRENCH. 43-1m

AMERICAN HOTEL,

Broadway, Corner of Barclay Street,

NEW YORK.

THE Proprietors, TABER & BAGLEY, respectfully announce to their Friends and the Public, that they have LEASED this well-known HOTEL, and have made many important improvements and Repairs. A new and spacious LADIES' ORDINARY will soon be completed, also ADDITIONAL ROOMS on BROADWAY. It is furnished entirely with New Furniture, made expressly to their own order. It is their endeavour to make it one of the best and most desirable resorts for the Travelling Public that can be found in this country. Its situation is unsurpassed, being directly in front of the Park and Fountain, where the Croton is continually playing. Omnibuses, passing to all parts of the city, starting and refreshing the Steamboat and Rail-Road in a short distance of the House.

The TABLES will at all times be bountifully supplied with the Delicacies of the Season, and the BARS, WINES and LIQUORS, having been selected with great care, cannot fail to give satisfaction.

The Proprietors hope, by personal attention and attentive, to merit the support and confidence of the Public.

JOB TABER,
JAMES BAGLEY,
Proprietors.

New York, February 26, 1849. 7-1m

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

CANADIAN INDEPENDENT,

A NEW PAPER,

To be published simultaneously in the Cities of Hamilton and Toronto, chiefly designed to promote, by peaceable means, Separation from the Mother Country.

THE Undersigned, having secured the assistance of several gentlemen of experience and ability, and made the necessary arrangements, will publish simultaneously in this City and Toronto, on or before the First Day of October next, a Paper under the above designation, intended, mainly, to promote the object referred to.

In making this announcement he begs, most emphatically and distinctly, to disclaim all connection with either of the great political Parties at present existing in the Province, and will confine himself, as closely as possible, to the question of Canadian Independence, which, in his opinion, must hereafter take precedence in importance over all others.

The necessity of an organ to represent the views, and advocate the principles, of that portion of the people of Upper Canada, who have already come to the conclusion that the time has arrived when the connection between the North American Provinces and Britain is injurious to the interests of both, and ought to be terminated, has induced the Subscriber to undertake the onerous task of becoming chief Editor of the INDEPENDENT. In Lower Canada, with two or three exceptions, the entire Press, both French and English, has declared for the cause of Independence. In this section of the Province, however, the virulence of party, and the complete subserviency of nearly the whole Press to party purposes, have been such as to deter even the Conductors of those Journals, whose opinions are known to be favorable, from espousing the cause.

When so large a proportion of the Press in the other section of the Province, and so many individuals of respectability and intelligence in this, entertain principles and views similar to those which this Paper is intended to advocate, the Undersigned considers it unnecessary, in a mere Prospectus, to enter into the reasons which may seem to justify the advocacy of such a measure. It will be sufficient to state, that these reasons are of both a Political and Commercial nature, and the measure will be advocated on the broad grounds of Political and Commercial necessity.

From the sentiments distinctly enunciated on various occasions during the last few years, by English Statesmen and Writers of eminence, no reasonable doubt can be entertained that, whenever a majority of the people of these Colonies shall, through their Representatives in Parliament, ask to be freed from Imperial connection, their request will be conceded. Indeed, those who have attentively noted the sentiments propounded by the leading politicians in Britain, of the present day, must have noticed a growing desire to be relieved from the government of these Colonies; no union can be done with honor and safety; whilst others, whose influence has already effected one of the greatest changes in the Commercial policy of the Empire which the world has witnessed, do not hesitate to express an opinion that the Colonies should be abandoned without delay. It is believed that a great majority of the people of Canada, influenced by the opinion that the Province would be permanently and materially benefited by the attainment of this end, are already favorably inclined.

In Lower Canada, which contains considerably more than one-half of the entire population of the Province, and where the Press has taken the initiative, the feeling amounts almost to unanimity; and in Upper Canada, a very large proportion, if not an actual majority of the people, may be regarded as entertaining similar sentiments.

It is quite unnecessary to enter into any explanation of the causes which have led to this desire—mutually entertained in British and Canada—for separation. They are known to all. The measures adopted recently by the Imperial Government, have not only placed these Provinces on the same footing as strangers, but they are actually kept, by barriers and restrictions, over which they can exercise no control, from a participation, on favorable terms, in the trade of any country in the world.

As the British Provinces are so geographically situated, in relation to the Uni ed States, as to render them commercially dependent upon each other to a very large degree, the attainment of Canadian Independence can only be regarded as a necessary preliminary to admission into the American Union. The advocacy of the one necessarily involves that of the other. The subject is, therefore, one of equal interest to our neighbors on the other side the line, who will always find, in this Journal, a reflex of public opinion on this and other subjects interesting to them as well as to us.

In order to render the INDEPENDENT in every way worthy of public support, a considerable portion of its columns will be devoted to AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE, MANUFACTURES, MINING INTELLIGENCE, RAILWAYS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC NEWS, and general LITERATURE.

It will be published weekly, and a sufficient amount of circulation can be obtained to warrant a semi-weekly issue—on a large quarto sheet—similar in size and appearance to the New York *Albion*.

The terms will be FOUR DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.

Persons desirous of promoting the views above expressed, are earnestly requested to exert themselves in procuring Subscribers and Advertising. Agents will also be sent through the country, for the purpose of extending the circulation.

As very large editions of the first few numbers will be printed, Advertisements will obtain a wide and general circulation.

Letters on business to be addressed (post paid) to the Subscriber, at Hamilton.

H. B. WILLSON.

Hamilton, August 27, 1849. 130

EDUCATION.

THE Undersigned, of Belfast College, Ireland, informs the Citizens of Montreal that he intends opening a CLASSICAL and MATHEMATICAL ACADEMY at No. 1, Molson Place, on the 24th instant.

The Course of Instruction:

From 9 to 12, A. M., and 1½ to 4 o'clock, P. M.

Greek and Latin Classics, (College entrance course,) English Reading, with reference to analysis, primary and secondary meanings, synonymes, &c., English Grammar, Logic and Rhetoric, Moral Philosophy, Geography and Astronomy.

Arithmetic and Book-keeping, the usual instructions in this Science, there will be given a Lecture three times a week, to demonstrate the various Rules and reduce them to simple Proportion, illustrating the same by actual operation on the Black-board, of which the Students are to take transcripts in their Copy-books. They will be examined on alternate days in the Lecture of the day preceding.

The following will, in like manner, be taught by Lectures, with questions of examination interspersed, and illustrated by diagrams, &c., requiring out their application to the Arts:—Plane Geometry, solid and analytic: Trigonometry—plane and spheric: Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Natural Philosophy, Conic Sections, Algebra, Theory of Equation, the Differential and Integral Calculus.

On Saturdays, two hours to instruct in Rhetoric and to examine English Composition.

Each Pupil should not be an Assistant Teacher a day in the month.

	Per Month.
For Classics or Mathematics, or for both:	£0 15 0
For a plain English Course	0 10 0

JOHN R. ROCH.

Montreal, September 19. 144

P. S.—Testimonials can be seen at the Herald Office.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

THE Undersigned, AGENT for the ÆTNA, of HARTFORD, and PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANIES, of Hartford, Conn., continues to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Liberal Terms.

ROBERT WOOD.

Montreal, May 17. 93

NOTICE.

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

UNDER PATRONAGE OF ROYALTY AND THE AUTHORITY OF THE FACULTY.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

A CERTAIN REMEDY for Disorders of the Pulmonary Organs—as Bleeding at the Lungs, Inflammation of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Hooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, Shortness of Breath, Pain in the Side, Breast, or Back, Wheezing, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Sore Nipples, Cancer, Scald Head, Gun-shot Wounds, Bruises, Boils, Foulness, Worms, Chilblains, Ulcerated and Common Sore Throats and Nausea. It is used in time, it will prevent or cure Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood to the Head, Swelled Face, Tetterboe, Jaundice, &c. &c. &c. It is confined to the Human race, but it extends its healing qualities to the Brute creation. It is an excellent application for Sore Nipples, Scalds, Gale, Broken Knees, Crested Heels, &c. &c. &c. In fact, it is impossible to enumerate half the complaints it will cure. It is very portable—will keep in any climate, and requires little or no care in its application, as it may be spread with a knife on any substance, such as chamois leather, linen, or brown paper.

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

☞ All Letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Messrs. SOMERVILLE & Co., Post-Office, Montreal.

Montreal, January 9th, 1849. 5

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIALS.

Copy of a letter from "COLONEL HAWKER," (the well known Author on "GUNS & SHOOTING") Longwith House, near Whitchurch, Hants, October 31st, 1848.

SIR,—I cannot resist informing you of the extraordinary effect that I have experienced by taking only a few of your LOZENGES. I had a cough for several weeks, that denied all rest both to myself and my family, and yet I procrastinated the getting rid of it by taking (without half a small box of your Lozenges, which I find are the only ones that relieve the cough) without deranging the stomach or digestive organs. I am, Sir, your humble servant,

P. HAWKER.

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

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

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

MY DEAR SIR,—I have great pleasure in informing you that my wife has received great benefit from the use of Keating's Cough Lozenges, you recommended her a short time since. For years to this she had been troubled with a severe cough, which was under some check during the winter months, but experiencing no relief; however, Keating's Lozenges have done wonders.

With respects, believe me, your's faithfully,

THOS. MAYOR.

To Mr. George H. Howell's, Chemist, 76, Dale Street.

RESTORATION OF VOICE BY KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

GLASGOW, 18th January, 1847.

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

I am, Sir, your's respectfully,

JAMES MARTIN.

THOMAS KEATING, Esq. 155

ANOTHER VOLUNTARY TRIBUTE TO WISTAR'S BALSAM.

WISTARIOR, Kennebec County, Maine, August 12, 1848.

DEAR SIR,—If my testimony in favour of your valuable medicine will do you any good, or be of any service to the sick and afflicted, you are welcome to make such use of it as you please. For seven or eight years I have not enjoyed perfect health. In the spring of 1844 I had some cough, was then in Worcester County, Mass., and called to a physician, who gave me some medicine, but it did not relieve me. I was not able to work during the summer. Lost flesh, was much worse, so reduced by coughing, and sweating nights, that I was obliged to take my room. My physician tried in vain to remove my cough, and pronounced me in consumption, and said he could do nothing more for my health, but I did not expect to recover. I however concluded to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; I was then troubled with very frequent spells of coughing, night and day; before I had taken one bottle, my cough was easier; I continued to take the medicine until I was able to leave my room. I have taken several bottles, and I think Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured me: at least, I feel as well and as strong as I have for two years.

JOHN METCALF.

I am acquainted with the subscriber, and believe his statement to be true.

HOWARD & LOVEJOY.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail by Wm. Lyman & Co.; Bibb & Co.; S. J. Lyman & Co.; A. Savage & Co.; M. Foster & Co.; and Alex. Urquhart. 70

TURKISH BLACK SALVE

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE HONORABLE THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

THIS SALVE, prepared from the original recipe procured from a celebrated Turkish doctor (physician) of Smyrna, in Asia Minor, and which has obtained so unprecedented celebrity in Great Britain and the East Indies, from the astonishing Cures performed by it in both these countries, but lately been introduced into Montreal. As might be expected, its popularity has followed it, and its use is becoming general among all classes. The Proprietors, prompted by the very flattering reception it has met with in the Metropolis, have determined on extending its usefulness to all other parts of Canada; and for that purpose, have established agencies in all the principal Cities. They flatter themselves that when its wonderful properties shall become as generally known, they will meet with that encouragement which its intrinsic merits justly entitles them to. The contracted limits of an advertisement will not allow us to enumerate the many complaints for which it has been so successfully used, such as Scrofula Glands, Broken Breasts, White Swellings, Cuts, Whitlows, Scalds, Burns, Scurvy, Carbuncles, or other causes, Bad Legs, Scrofulous Sores, Sore Nipples, Carbuncles, Scald Head, Gun-shot Wounds, Bruises, Boils, Foulness, Worms, Chilblains, Ulcerated and Common Sore Throats and Nausea. It is used in time, it will prevent or cure Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood to the Head, Swelled Face, Tetterboe, Jaundice, &c. &c. &c. It is confined to the Human race, but it extends its healing qualities to the Brute creation. It is an excellent application for Sore Nipples, Scalds, Gale, Broken Knees, Crested Heels, &c. &c. &c. In fact, it is impossible to enumerate half the complaints it will cure. It is very portable—will keep in any climate, and requires little or no care in its application, as it may be spread with a knife on any substance, such as chamois leather, linen, or brown paper.

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

☞ All Letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Messrs. SOMERVILLE & Co., Post-Office, Montreal.

Montreal, January 9th, 1848. 5

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

No. 1, Princes' Street, Bank, London.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING

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

REDUCED RATES OF PREMIUM—HALF CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM.

THE great and decided success which has attended this Institution has induced the Directors to REDUCE the RATES originally required in British North America to the ordinary European Rates. The result of such Reduction is to enable parties to avail themselves of the important benefits of Life Assurance at 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 of CREDIT by the HALF CREDIT RATES or 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.

PETER MORRISON,
Resident Director.

London, Jan. 1, 1847.

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

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

Or to any of the following Agents:

W. W. STREET, Esq., London, C.W.
FRANCIS HEWARD, Esq., Toronto, C.W.
CHAS. H. MORGAN, Esq., Cobourg, C.W.
ALEX. DAVIDSON, Esq., Niagara, C.W.
ANDREW STEVEN, Esq., Hamilton, C.W.
THOS. BRIGGS, Esq., Jun., Kingston, C.W.

MEDICAL REFEREE.

DR. ALFRED MORSON, Bytown.
DR. J. B. JOHNSTON, Sherbrooke, L. T.
DR. JAMES BREADON, Stanstead, L. T.

EXAMPLES OF RATES,

To Assure £100 Sterling according to the following Tables:

TABLE 1.

Age.	Annual.	Half-Yearly.	Quarterly.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
25	36 0	18 3	9 5
30	40 9	20 7	10 4
35	46 9	23 9	11 11
40	53 1	26 9	13 7
45	60 1	30 4	15 3
50	68 4	34 5	17 3
55	81 4	41 5	20 11

TABLE 2

Age.	First 5 Years.	
	s. d.	
25	22 6	This Table increases every 5 Years, until 31st Year.
30	25 4	
35	30 4	
40	36 1	
45	44 9	
50	56 6	

TABLE 3.

Age.	For 1 Year.	For 7 Years.
	s. d.	s. d.
25	21 0	21 10
30	22 1	22 7
35	23 11	23 11
40	25 9	25 9
45	28 0	28 3
50	30 4	41 5

TABLE 4

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

Age.	1st 5 Yrs.	2d 5 Yrs.	3d 5 Yrs.	4th 5 Yrs.	Last 5 Yrs.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
25	73 7	75 0	76 8	78 1	79 11
30	78 6	80 10	83 2	85 7	88 3
35	85 10	88 7	91 6	94 6	97 8
40	95 5	98 4	101 4	104 5	107 8
45	108 0	111 4	114 9	118 3	122 0
50	124 3	128 1	132 0	136 0	140 2

HALF CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM.

Age.	Half Premium During 7 Years.	Whole Premium After 7 Years.
	s. d.	s. d.
25	10 7	20 2
30	21 9	43 5
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.	Half-Yearly.	Quarterly.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
25	44 4	22 5	11 3
30	49 10	25 2	12 8
35	57 0	28 11	14 6
40	66 1	33 1	17 0
45	79 0	40 1	20 2
50	97 0	49 7	24 6

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

MINERVA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

94, King William Street, Mansion House,

LONDON.

Agent in Canada—D. C. NAPIER.
Physician at Montreal.—Dr. A. F. HOLMES.

THE Rates of Premium for all risks are the same as those charged in England, and no further Assured at this Office are not subject to any extra charge whatever, for the voyage to Europe, and also to or from the Arctic.

The next QUINQUENNIAL DIVISION of PROFITS will be made in JUNE, 1850, and all persons Assuring, by the Participating Scale, prior to the 31st DECEMBER, 1850, will be entitled to share therein. Prospectuses, and every necessary information as to the mode of effecting Assurances, may be obtained from the Agent.

D. C. NAPIER,
42, Champ de Mars Street.

14th January, 1848. 217-12m

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS heretofore carried on by the Firm of OGDEN & Co., in the INSPECTION, PACKING and CURING of BEEF, PORK, and all kinds of SALTED or SMOKED MEATS, will be CONTINUED by CHAS. L. OGDEN, at the Old Stand, under the American Provision Church, and under the same style and Firm.

Mr. BUTTER will also receive his particular attention, in classifying and preparing it according to the approved method of inspection.

Payment of every convenience required, in the business, in all its branches, to collect a share of patronage from Dealers in Provisions generally.

CHARLES L. OGDEN & Co.,
Successors to Ogden & Co.

Montreal, April 15, 1848. 3

J. R. BOYCE,

(Lately Assistant to Thos. Coverdale,)

HAIR CUTTER &c.,

BEGS to inform his Friends and the Public that he has REMOVED to No. 10, Saint Francois Xavier Street, next door to the Courier Office, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of their patronage and support.

May 10. 178

EXPRESS

BETWEEN

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

H. CARBERON,

RESPECTFULLY intimates, that he has made arrangements for the Conveyance of SMALL PARCELS and PACKAGES between MONTREAL and QUEBEC.

Any Commissions or Parcels, intrusted to his care, will be strictly attended to, and delivered by himself, at MODERATE CHARGES.

He will leave MONTREAL, by the STEAMERS, on the EVENINGS of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, and QUEBEC on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

☞ PARCELS for QUEBEC to be left at the CALEDONIA WATER DEPOT, No. 12, St. Francois Xavier Street, not later than Half-past FIVE, P. M.

Montreal, June 2, 1848. 82

TRY ERE YOU DESPAIR.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF ASTHMA.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Benjamin Meable, a respectable Quaker, dated Grenaugh, near Longhall, Ireland, dated September 11th, 1848.

To Professor HOLLOWAY:

RESPECTED FRIEND,—Thy excellent Pills have effectually cured me of an Asthma, with which I was afflicted for three years to such an extent, that I was obliged to sleep in my room at night for six, afraid of being suffocated if I went to bed by cough, and phlegm. Indeed I often thought I should die. From seeing your valuable advertised in the paper I was induced to get a box of your Pills, recommended an immediate trial, and right were given to her, and the same number was directed night and morning. In three weeks I was entirely free from my complaint, and I can truly say I am very short time I was completely cured.

N. B.—From advice just received, it appears that Colonel Peat, who is with the Regiment in India, the 31st Fusiliers, cured himself of a very bad attack of Fever by these celebrated Pills. There is no doubt that any Fever, however violent, may soon be cured by taking Holloway's Pills, and following carefully the directions. No person should be induced to drink plentifully of warm liquor, tea or barley water.

CURE OF DROPSY IN THE CHEST.

Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Kensington, near Oxford, Dec. 2nd, 1848.

To Professor HOLLOWAY:

SIR,—My Shepherd for some time was afflicted with Water in the Chest, from which I feared at last he would be carried to the grave. I at length prevailed upon him to try your Pills, which he did, and is now perfectly cured, and is now as well as ever he was in his life. As I myself received an astonishing a cure last year from your Pills and Ointment, it has ever since been my study to endeavour to make known their excellent qualities.

(Signed) J. S. MUNDY.

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT.

Extract of a Letter from His Lordship, dated Villa Marina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1848.

To Professor HOLLOWAY:

SIR,—Various circumstances prevented me the pleasure of my thanking you before this time for your assistance in sending me your Pills when you did. I now take the opportunity of sending you an order for the same amount, at the same time, to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home and all over the Continent of Europe had failed to effect; my son, who resides with me, wishes to have another Box and a Pot of the Ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.

Your most obliged and obedient servant,

(Signed) ALDBOROUGH.

CURE OF A DEBILITATED CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Mark Chamberlayne, of Gundagai, New South Wales, had been for some time in a most delicate state of health, his constitution was so debilitated that his death was shortly looked upon by himself and friends as certain; but as a forlorn hope, he was induced to try Holloway's Pills, which had an immediate and surprising effect upon his system, and the diseased and corrupted state of his blood was changed to a healthy circulation, and hence by the immense benefit he has himself had derived from Holloway's Pills, recommended an immediate trial, and right were given to her, and the same number was directed night and morning. In three weeks I was entirely free from my complaint, and I can truly say I am very short time I was completely cured.

N. B.—From advice just received, it appears that Colonel Peat, who is with the Regiment in India, the 31st Fusiliers, cured himself of a very bad attack of Fever by these celebrated Pills. There is no doubt that any Fever, however violent, may soon be cured by taking Holloway's Pills, and following carefully the directions. No person should be induced to drink plentifully of warm liquor, tea or barley water.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot and Box.

These truly valuable Pills are sold in Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 9s. each. There is considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

Agents for the above,

ALFRED SAVAGE & Co.,
Notre Dame Street.

And

DR. PICAULT,
Corner of Bonsecours and Notre Dame Streets.

☞ A liberal discount made to those who purchase to sell again.

March 9th, 1848. 38

NEW MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

No. 93, ST. URBAIN STREET.

WM. CUNNINGHAM, MANUFACTURER of WHITE and ALL OTHER KINDS of MARBLE MONUMENTS, having now entered into Partnership with the Proprietors of one of the finest White Marble Quarries in the State of Vermont, has consequently access to facilities for procuring any Colour contained in the same, and the other Manufactured COMMON TOMBS and GRAVE STONES, PALE and BUREAU TOPS, CHIMNEY-PIECES, &c., of any description, and at all prices.

Montreal, October 16, 1848. 147

DR. E. P. BOWERS,

DENTIST,

REMOVED from GREAT ST. JAMES STREET to the CORNER HOUSE of LITTLE ST. JAMES and ST. GABRIEL STREETS. The door is in St. Gabriel Street.

Montreal, May 15, 1848.

J. STARKE & CO.,

PRINTERS,

St. Therese Street, Montreal.

J. S. & Co. inform the Public, that they continue to execute ORDERS in every description of LETTER-PRESS PRINTING with Neatness, Punctuality, Accuracy and Dispatch, on the most reasonable terms.

Their FANCY TYPE and PRESSES are from the best Foundries in Great Britain, and no expense has been spared to make their assortment as varied and extensive as any in the Province.

Considerable additions of New and Beautiful TYPE and ORNAMENTS have been lately made to their Stock, and every exertion will be made to maintain the character the Establishment has so long enjoyed for Superior Workmanship, and to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their Orders.

The Establishment being solely devoted to BOOK and JOB PRINTING, J. S. & Co. are enabled to pay that attention to this Branch of the Business which it demands.

DRUGGISTS' and other LABELS printed in the Neatest Style.

The most approved Forms of LAW BLANKS always on hand and for Sale.

October 10, 1848. 196

GEORGE MACRAE,

ADVOCATE,

No. 23, Little St. James Street.

May 4, 1847. 31

YOU MAY BE CURED YET!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC GOUT.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Brunton, Inculcard of the Waterloo Towers, Conham, Yorkshire, late of the Life Guards, dated September 22th, 1848.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—For a long time I was a Martyr to Rheumatism and Rheumatic Gout, and for ten weeks previous to using your medicines I was so bad as not to be able to walk. I had tried discovering and medicines of every kind, but all to no avail, indeed I daily got worse, and felt that I must shortly die. From seeing your remedies advertised in the paper I resolved to try them, which I did, and was told that in order to cure me, two of my toes must be taken off. I was in disgust, I returned home to impart the melancholy news to my wife, intending to submit to the operation; it was then a thought struck me to try your valuable Ointment and Pills, which I did, and was by the means in three weeks enabled to resume my occupation, and at this time my toes are perfectly cured.

(Signed) OLIVER SMITH JENKINS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE.

On the 31st July, 1848, the Editor of the "Bengalee" Newspaper, published in India, inserted the following Editorial Notice in his paper:—"We have for a time, that "Holloway's Pills and Ointment was a most wonderful one; they upon the constitution of a eccentric Cuvier, called Pilles, employed in the cure of the most distressing and inveterate diseases."

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Sore Throats
Bad Breasts	Coco-Bay
Burns	Lumbago
Bunions	Piles
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-flies	Rheumatism
Coco-Bay	Scalds
Colonial Gout	Sore Nipples
Chiego-foot	Sore Heads
Chigoe-boils	Skin-diseases
Corns (Soft)	Scurvy
Coco-nut	Tumours
Contracted & Stiff Joints	Ulcers
Elephantiasis	Wounds
Fistulas	Yaws

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot and Box.

This truly valuable Ointment is sold in Pots, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 9s. each.

There is a considerable saving in purchasing in the larger sizes.

Agents for the above,

ALFRED SAVAGE & Co.,
Notre Dame Street.

And

DR. PICAULT,
Corner of Bonsecours and Notre Dame Streets.

☞ A liberal discount made to those who purchase to sell again.

March 9th, 1848. 38

THE Subscriber begs leave to tender his services to his Friends and the Public, in the capacity of BROKER, AUCTIONEER, General COMMISSION MERCHANT, in PURCHASING and DISPOSAL of every description of MERCHANDIZE and PRODUCE.

WILLIAM CLARK.

Office, Gillespie's Building, No. 76, Commissioner street.

Montreal, June 6, 1848.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Subscriber has been appointed AGENT for MONTREAL for the Société ALLIANCE, and all applications for FIRE BADGES, &c., must be made to him.

ROBERT NELSON.

Office, 56, Commissioner Street.

Montreal, May 1, 1848.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor,

MATTHEW LONGMOORE.